

Automating retirement advice

Andy Dunbar & Erin Cameron



The customer problem Humans not widgets A modelling problem? The role of actuaries

Series of March 2019 Com Sessional Meetings Adulties ind Authorities Stating Heindrick Stonal Support Firther Learned Society North Support Su

Financial advice – a cottage industry

"The practices of advisers today in giving advice are the same as they were 20 years ago."

Michael Wall - Regional MD London, 1825



Customers need advice at retirement

Customer demand for advice at retirement

Flexibility and choice post-pension freedoms

· Risk of costly mistakes

Limited advice capacity in the market

- Industry dominated by manual processes which limit scale
- Very low ability to invest to industrialise processes
- Unaffordable for many (c£3k+ upfront)

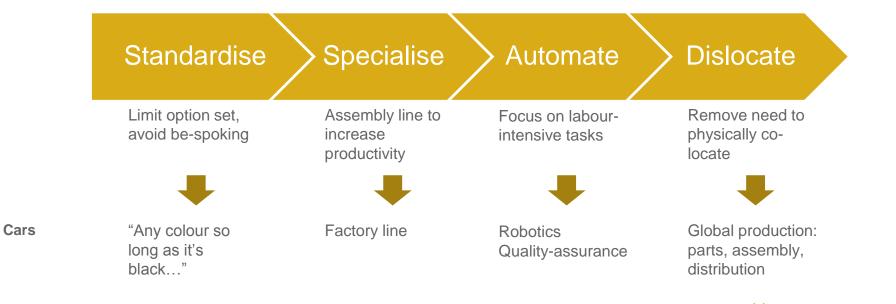
Weak digital advice landscape, so far

- Generally accumulation focussed
- · Informed choice, not advice
- Retirement advice limited, journeys lack engagement

Challenge to drive capacity and reduce cost

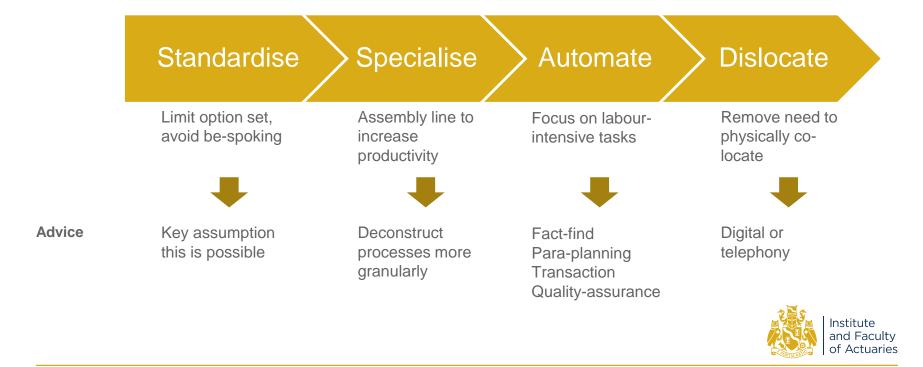


Industrialisation drives efficiency



Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Industrialisation drives efficiency



Memory game (find something to write with)

Bed Doze

Rest Slumber

Awake Snore

Tired Nap

Dream Peace

Wake Yawn

Snooze Drowsy

Blanket



Do you remember?

Bed

Blanket

Sleep



Source: Roediger, H. & McDermott, K., (1995), 'Creating False Memories: Remembering Words Not Presented in Lists', *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 803-814.





Humans not widgets

This is a surprisingly difficult problem

Behavioural biases

Advice is high friction

Retirement solutions are complex

Regulatory environment evolved for face-to-face

Traditionally, the adviser compensates for these



Humans come with behavioural bias built-in



Choiceoverload

Decision making compromised with too much information

As actuaries, can we judge the right level?



Overconfidence

Think they know more than they do (e.g. unrealistic downsizing)

How do we manage user disappointment?



Mental accounting

Treat money differently because of its origin (e.g. pensions v savings, inheritance)



Present Bias

Over-weighting immediate payoffs (e.g. caravan)



Motivating through friction

Digital is different

Making it easy (and look easy)

- Remove unnecessary steps (e.g. prepopulate what we know)
- Defer harder steps where possible (e.g. attitude to risk, terms of business etc)
- Treat attention as a scarce resource
 - Curse of knowledge
 - Remove visual clutter

Value exchange

Showing the solution as it develops

	rt Estate Value / Liability (please ask you	Client A	Client B	Joint	Total
32	Total assets	£	£	£	£
33	Gifts made in last 7 years	£	£	£	£
34	Proceeds from Life Policies / pensions not in trust	£	£	£	£
35	Total liabilities	£	£	£	£
36	Current IHT nil rate band	£	£	£	£
37		£	£	£	£
38	Total potentially liable to tax		£	£	£
39	Potential Tax Liability		í		
	provide details of any pensions and/or ex		-		
40	provide details of any persions and or es	ampaoris asca above			
	of Accumulated Wealth				
ease:	select all those that apply Earnings	Inheritance		Gift	Divorce Settlement
•	Sale of Business	Sale of Investments	Sale o	f Property	Savings
	_				_
	Compensation Reward	Policy Claims / Maturity	Lottery / B	etting winOtne	f (provide details below)



Managing cognitive load

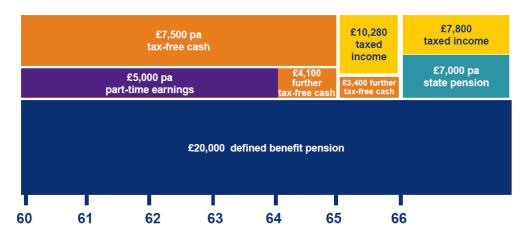
Retirement advice is highly complex

- Interaction between pensions, savings, other incomes
- Annuity v drawdown

Key principles

- Story telling smaller steps, just-in-time
- Manage working memory
- Summarise and repeat

Test, test, test...



Institute

and Faculty of Actuaries

Advice rules have evolved for face to face

Supporting the client through the fact-find

• When is this "leading the witness"?

Advice v guidance perimeter

- Value exchange => show the "solution" as it develops
- · When does this become advice?

Experience & knowledge

 How to ensure client has "the necessary experience and knowledge in order to understand the risks"?

Vulnerability

How to assess digitally?



Digital first or digital only?

Machines good at:

- Hard sums quickly
- Drawing pictures, interactivity
- Following procedures

Humans good at:

- Sense-checking
- Explaining and assessing comprehension (& vulnerability)
- Creating rapport, encouraging & motivating

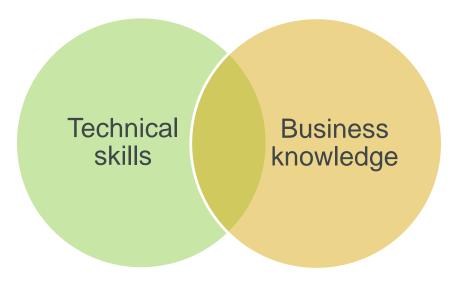








Modelling – Do actuaries have the skills?



Know what you are trying to model

- Do you have the right skillset?
- Advisers aren't normally good modellers and modellers don't usually know anything about giving financial advice

01 March 2019

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Modelling – The Adviser's Craft



Know what you are trying to model

- The adviser's craft Is the process well defined and complete before automation?
- Advice is often run as a bespoke service



Modelling – The rules remain the same

Modelling needs to keep the significant features of real life and simplify everything else:

Know the key drivers

- Focus on the big things
- Here tax / source of income, time horizon, fund choice, fees

Know your simplifications

- Approximate where necessary, check simplifications are not material
- Here time steps, mortality

Know when the model breaks down

- Fail out when answers are wrong
- Warnings when answers look odd

Model Risk Policy

Do you have one? Do you apply it here?







Back to Humans

Data Input by Humans

Customer don't know what they have

- Data collection was always difficult pre-automation but fees were high and processes very manual
- We could repeat that process (or in short term at least)
- Some processes will translate (e.g. where did you work?)
- We are driving efficiency through industrialisation so need a new process
- Education likely to play a big role

Customer don't know what they want

- Does the customer understand what they want?
- We are experts and need to help
- Are you in the customer's world, helping them in their own mind set?

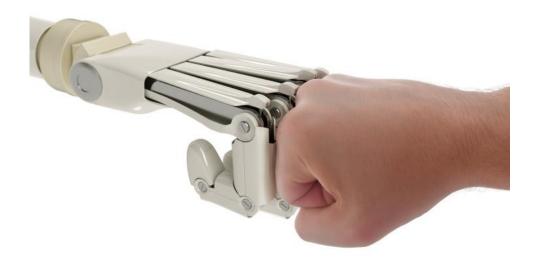




Sense Checking Data Inputs

This is hard!!

Human are really good at sense checking data. How do you do it when you remove the humans?





Sense Checking – An Example

Single male customer

58 years old	£25k salary	£500k house
£500k pension	£150k savings	No debt
High expenses	Expensive car	Swiss watch

Assets and lifestyle look too big relative to salary!

Human adviser would have a conversation?

- Divorce?
- Partially retired, previously had much bigger salary?
- Inheritance?
- Lottery win?



Sense Checking Data Inputs by Machine

Understand all relevant data relationships

- There are many data relationships (salary, assets, DB pensions, house value, mortgage value)
- Noting events like divorce or spouse's death can throw them out

Simple benchmarks

Population data and research may be relevant to set benchmarks

Hard & soft limits

- How do you replicate "that doesn't feel right?"
- · Need to decide how limits should be applied in an online environment
- Hard fail-outs or "are you sure?"

Do humans continue to play a role?

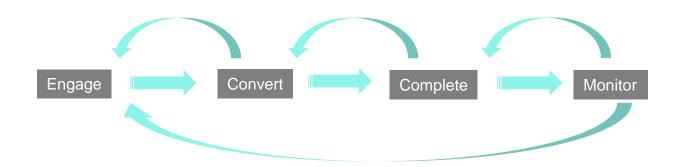




Utilising Data Analysis

Data Analytic – Flow

Diagnostic Analytics



Predictive Analytics



Data Analytics

Automation should improve the accessibility and quality of data. How does that help?

Accessible Data

- Access to the right data is crucial
- New data feeds and data storage are probably required

Predicting Behaviour & Problems

- Guess and learn
- Test with 'real' people as you develop
- Keep analysing what real customers do when live
- Constantly re-cycling learns
- Al or 'human intelligence'?

Example

Analyse customer data to select most likely to take up offer and complete





The Future



The Future – More Automation?

More data accessible real-time

- Pensions dashboard and beyond
- Open Banking
- Voice recognition

Acceptability of online by next generation

- Engagement online likely to increase with passage of time
- Speed, cost / competition and convenience will become more dominant
- May hit the point where people prefer and trust online more







The Role of the Actuary



The Actuary of the Future

Core Modelling Skillset

- A financial model is at the heart of digital advice
- Traditional modelling techniques apply

Data Science

Data analysis is key to controls and predictive models

Behavioural Finance

Can actuaries own this space?

Building Business Knowledge

Few actuaries have the necessary business knowledge to give personal financial advice

But we are good learners!





Summing-up



Summing-up

- Customers need advice more now than ever
- Great opportunity in the market
- But it is harder than it looks
- Actuaries have the skills to create the solution
- Machines and humans need to work together
- Digital advice is the future
- Actuaries are perfectly placed to be part of the revolution!



Questions

Comments

The views expressed in this presentation are those of invited contributors and not necessarily those of the IFoA. The IFoA do not endorse any of the views stated, nor any claims or representations made in this presentation and accept no responsibility or liability to any person for loss or damage suffered as a consequence of their placing reliance upon any view, claim or representation made in this presentation.

The information and expressions of opinion contained in this publication are not intended to be a comprehensive study, nor to provide actuarial advice or advice of any nature and should not be treated as a substitute for specific advice concerning individual situations. On no account may any part of this presentation be reproduced without the written permission of the authors.

