

Agenda

- 1) STP Definitions and trends
- 2) Barriers Why are STP rates not higher now?
- 3) 100% STP Upside story
- 4) 100% STP Uncertainties
- 5) Possible ramifications for the industry...
- 6) Summary

1. STP – Definition and Trends (1/5)

Straight Through Processing – how many definitions are there?

Some market consensus towards:

"An automated and final underwriting decision applied to an applicant by an underwriting rules engine where no manual intervention is required"

(A. Smith & R. Goodwin circa 2012)

Components

- standard rates
- · loaded terms
- exclusions
- postpone
- 1 -- 1
- decline
- downgrades

Straight Through Processing

Variances

- · Recorded by cover, by life or by case?
- Include further evidence requests?
- Is a decline / postpone decision actually issued or referred to UW to issue?
- · Case submitted or just a decision given?
- Customer matching before or after STP figures recorded?
- Signature process how many then alter answers provided when asked to confirm with signature?
- Are all benefit types included?
- · Market sectors are not necessarily comparable

1. STP - Definition and Trends (3/5): Global Context

Other markets – can we draw upon experience and expertise elsewhere?

Market	STP average	Context
UK	52%	Highly automated market – all major insurers utilise underwriting rules engines
Australia	24%	Extensive IP sales
South Africa	30-50%	BUT includes requests for evidence (also HIV –ve required for all)
Japan	>50%	Only x1 provider of Point of Sale STP
China	57%	Non medical / savings, low sum assured
Korea	15-40%	Many living benefits and frequent hits on industry data pooling systems (KLICS / ICPS)
USA	?	<20% insurers use underwriting engines. POS issue only possible with links to external databases (MIB, Rx, MVR)

1. STP – Definition and Trends (4/5): The Evolution of Automated Underwriting - Generic

Over the past 15 years, automation has become integral to UK new business processes

Phase 1

Electronic Applications BMI tables, Smoker consumption evaluated

Late 90's/ early 00's

Phase 3

Mildly substandard lives assessed

? Phase 5

Most complex cases underwritten? 100% STP?





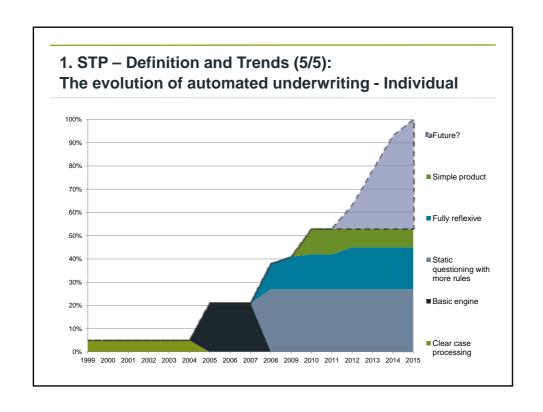


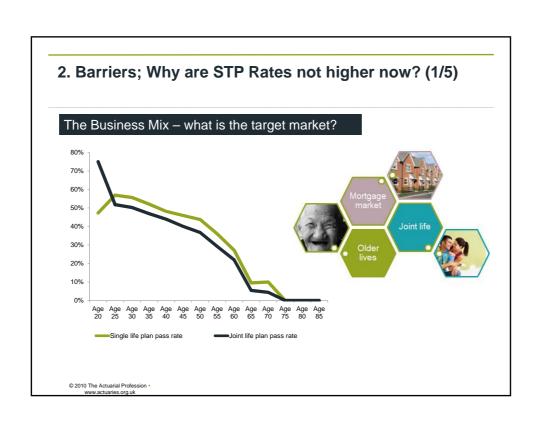


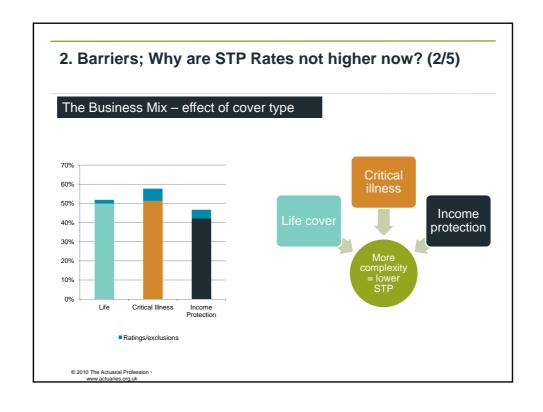
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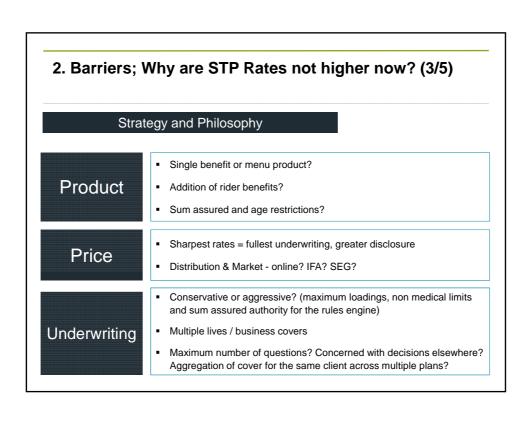
Phase 2 Phase 4

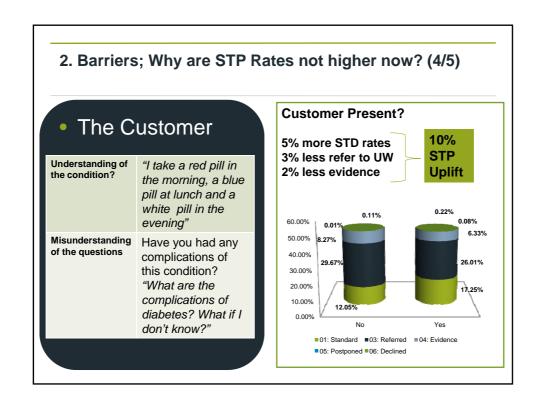
Clean More severely applications impaired lives identified and accepted combinations underwritten

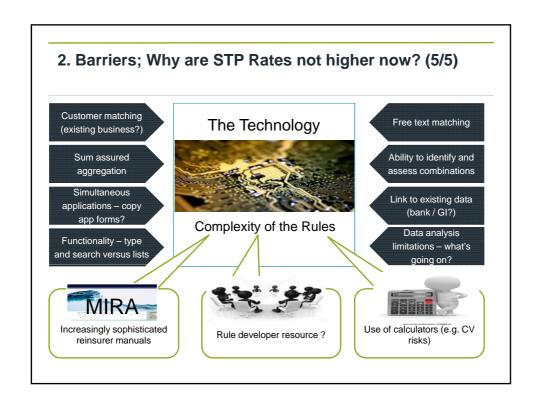












3. 100% STP - Upside story (1/5)



How would the customer gain?

- √ Faster application process on cover more quickly
- ✓Improved customer journey no intrusive medicals
- √Cost savings translated into cheaper premiums
- \checkmark Potentially increase commoditisation of Life products a bad thing from customers perspective? (reduction in the protection gap)

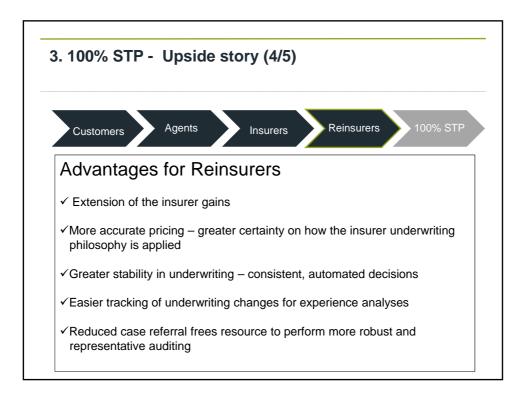
3. 100% STP - Upside story (2/5)

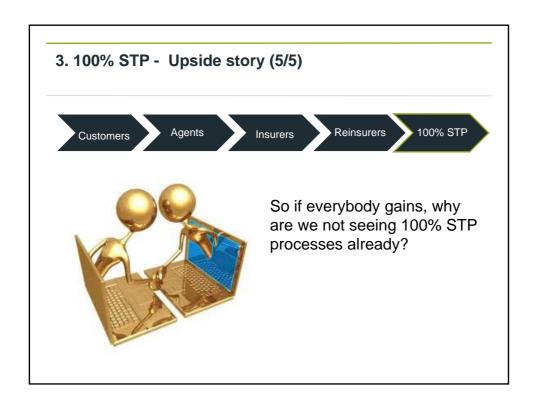


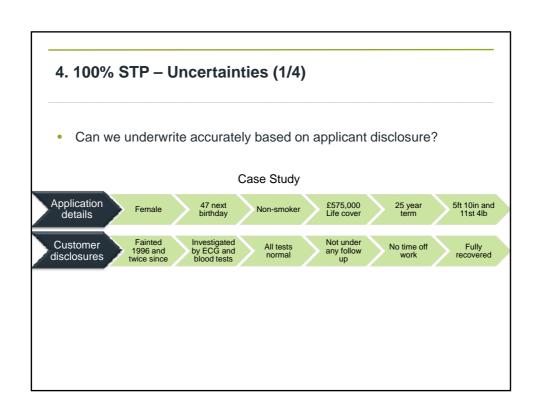
Intermediary benefits

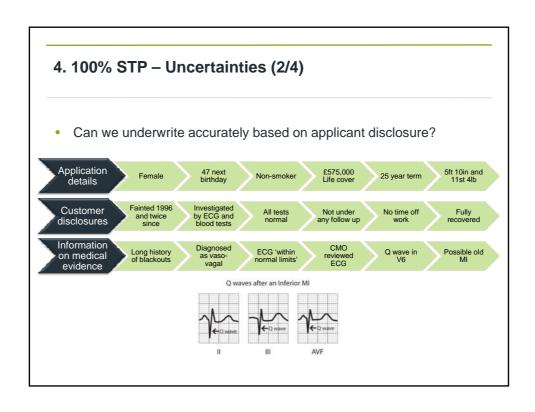
- ✓On risk more quickly so commission paid earlier
- √ Easier process facilitates easier sales
- √ Rated business easier to convert terms available now versus weeks later
- ✓If majority of insurers offer 100% STP market opens up and permits genuine like for like comparisons

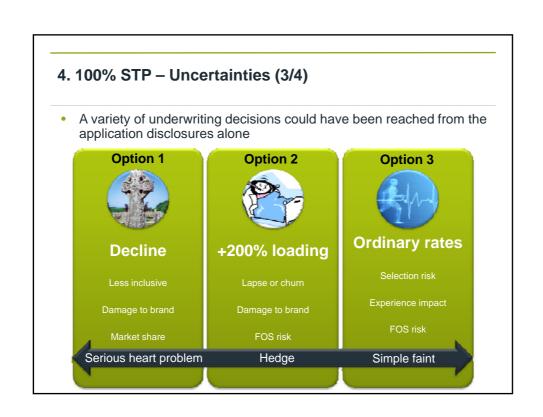
3. 100% STP - Upside story (3/5) Agents Insurers Customers Insurer gains **Improved** Reduced √ New business fixed costs √ Capacity and scalability (re-price, campaigns, new product launch) ✓ Medical evidence expenditure √ Marketing message ✓ Administration and overheads √Customer loyalty – word of mouth ✓NTU / NPW rates (no gap between application to on risk) √ Competitive advantage (first movers) √ Free cover claims (redundant) √Agent satisfaction

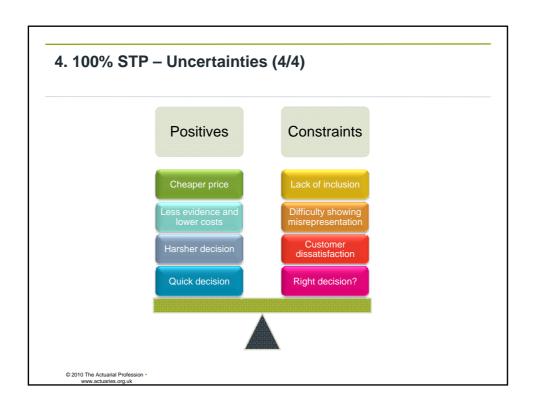


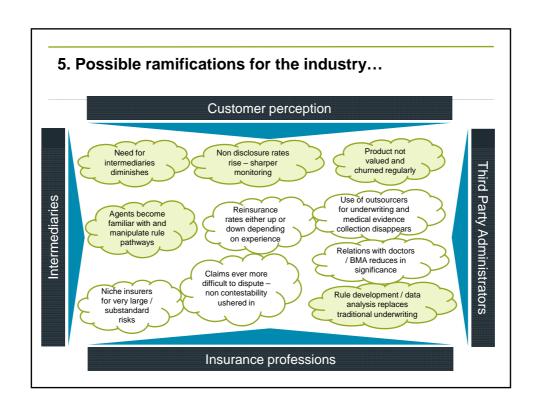












6. Summary

- Are good reasons why 100% STP at competitive rates is not yet a presence in our market
- Technology may improve but it will always be limited by the applicant's knowledge and understanding of their own conditions
- Digitalisation of medical records could facilitate 100% STP if this ever materialises, but this is probably a long way off
- Will customers ever be happy with a machine turning them away "Computer says no?"
- Shorter term goals for rules development; reduce free text, identify existing customers and improve automated assessment of combinations of risks
- It is likely the necessary premium loadings to cover the margin for underwriting error, will permit the insurer that is willing to use full underwriting to under-cut a provider of 100% STP

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