

The Deloitte logo is positioned in the top left corner of the slide. The background of the entire slide features a person in a suit holding a glowing, circular digital interface with a target symbol in the center. The interface is surrounded by various data visualizations, including bar charts and tables, all rendered in a dark, futuristic aesthetic with blue and white highlights.

**Deloitte.**

## Technology and Disruption Leveraging Innovation to Enhance Productivity

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Casualty Loss Reserving Seminar  
Anaheim, CA  
September 6, 2018

# Agenda

1. Background
2. Relevance to actuaries
3. Advanced technologies
4. Implementation using “Pixelation”
5. Concluding remarks



# CAS Anti-Trust Slide

- The Casualty Actuarial Society is committed to adhering strictly to the letter and spirit of the antitrust laws. Seminars conducted under the auspices of the CAS are designed solely to provide a forum for the expression of various points of view on topics described in the programs or agendas for such meetings.
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- It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.



# Background

## Polling Question 1

How would you respond to this question?

*The actuarial function at my company has done a good job at finding ways to leverage technology to improve productivity.*

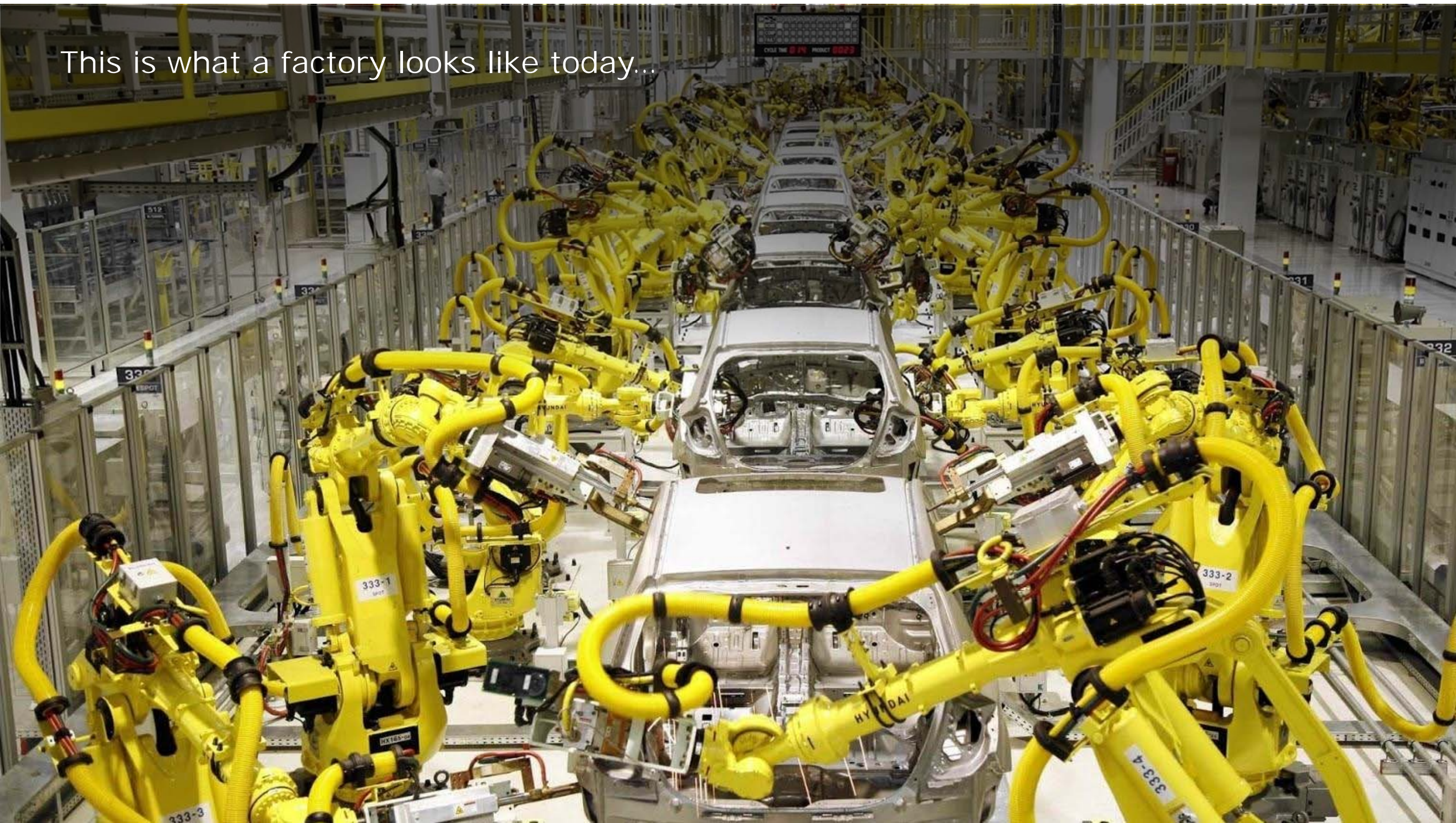
- a) True
- b) False

## Polling Question 2

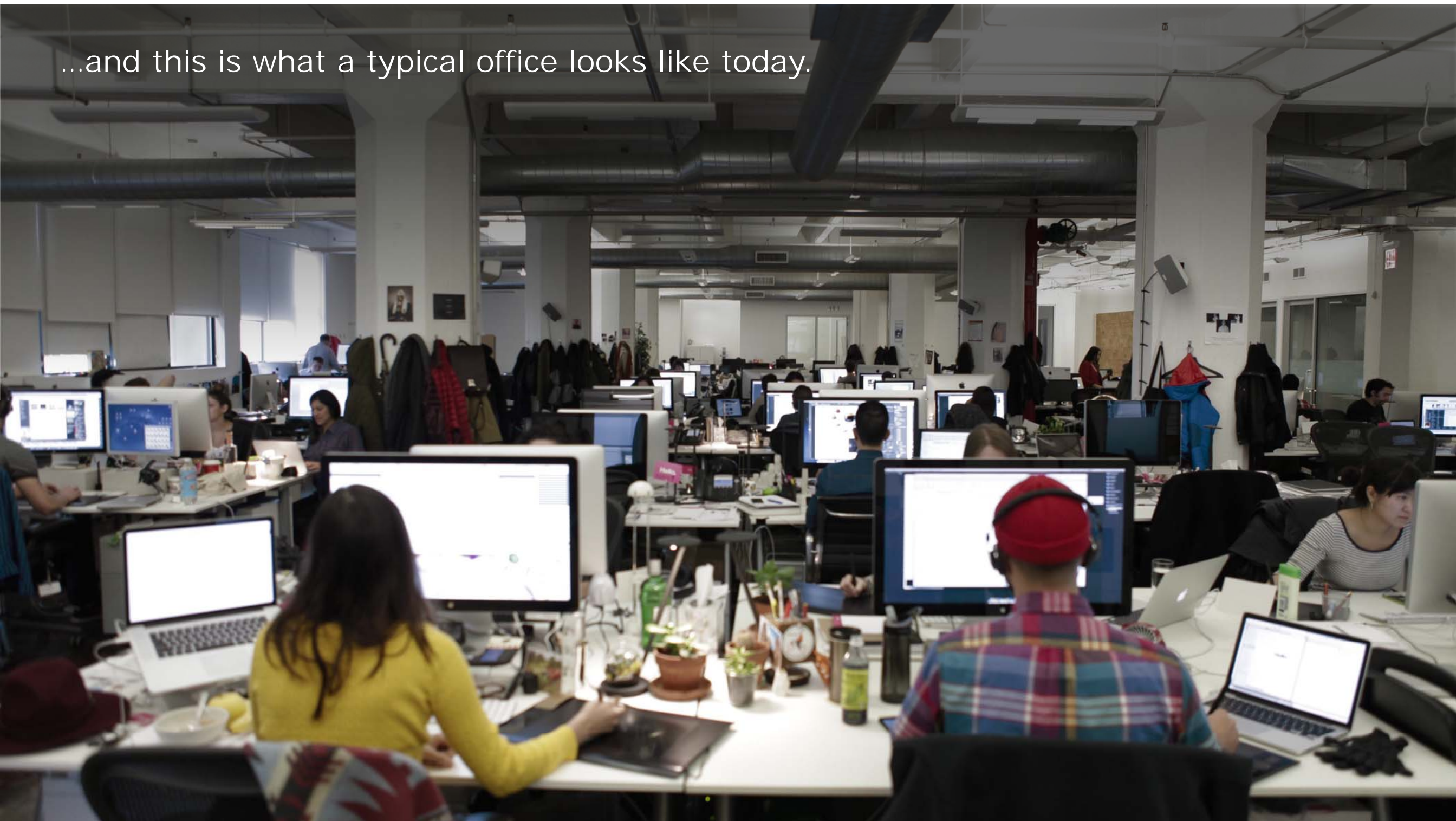
**What portion of your usual day-to-day job do you believe could be impacted by new technologies in the next 3 years?**

- a) None
- b) <25%
- c) 25-50%
- d) 50-75%
- e) >75%

This is what a factory looks like today...



...and this is what a typical office looks like today.





# Replication vs. Innovation

“With only replication and *without innovation*, output will increase in proportion to capital and labor inputs.” ...

“By contrast the successful introduction of new products and new or altered processes, organization structures, systems, and business models **generates growth of output that exceeds the growth of capital and labor inputs.**”

– *Long-term Estimates of U.S. Productivity and Growth*, May 2014

*There are three options to increase overall output:*



Work more hours



Hire more people



Innovate!

## By the numbers

25%

Productivity improvement in the late 1800s due to steam power<sup>1</sup>

80%

Impact on Model T production time from the assembly line<sup>2</sup>

-1.1%

2008-2016 labor productivity growth rate deviation from the 70-year average

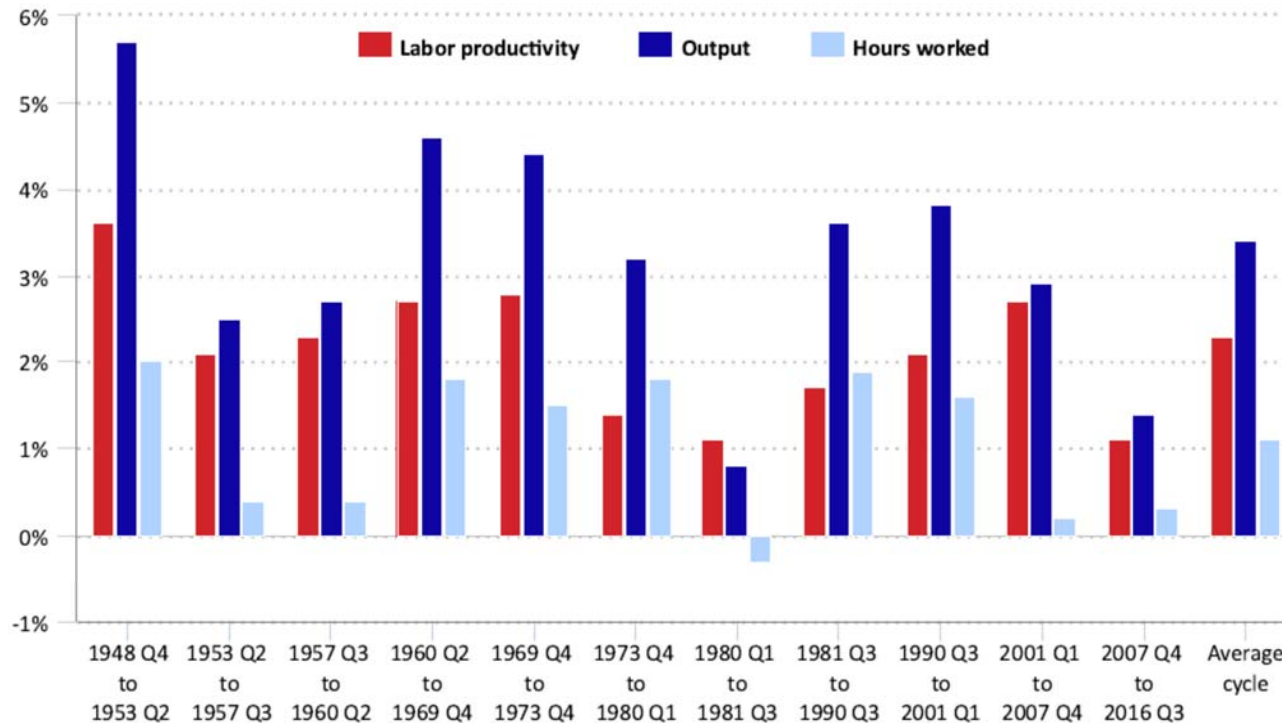
<sup>1</sup> "Steam Power, Establishment Size, and Labor Productivity Growth in Nineteenth Century American Manufacturing", National Bureau of Economic Research, January 2006

<sup>2</sup> History.com

# Productivity in US

Since the Great Recession, productivity increases in US have stagnated to the lowest levels since the 1980s.

**Chart 1. Labor productivity, output, and hours worked: average annual growth rates during business cycles, nonfarm business sector, 1948–2016**

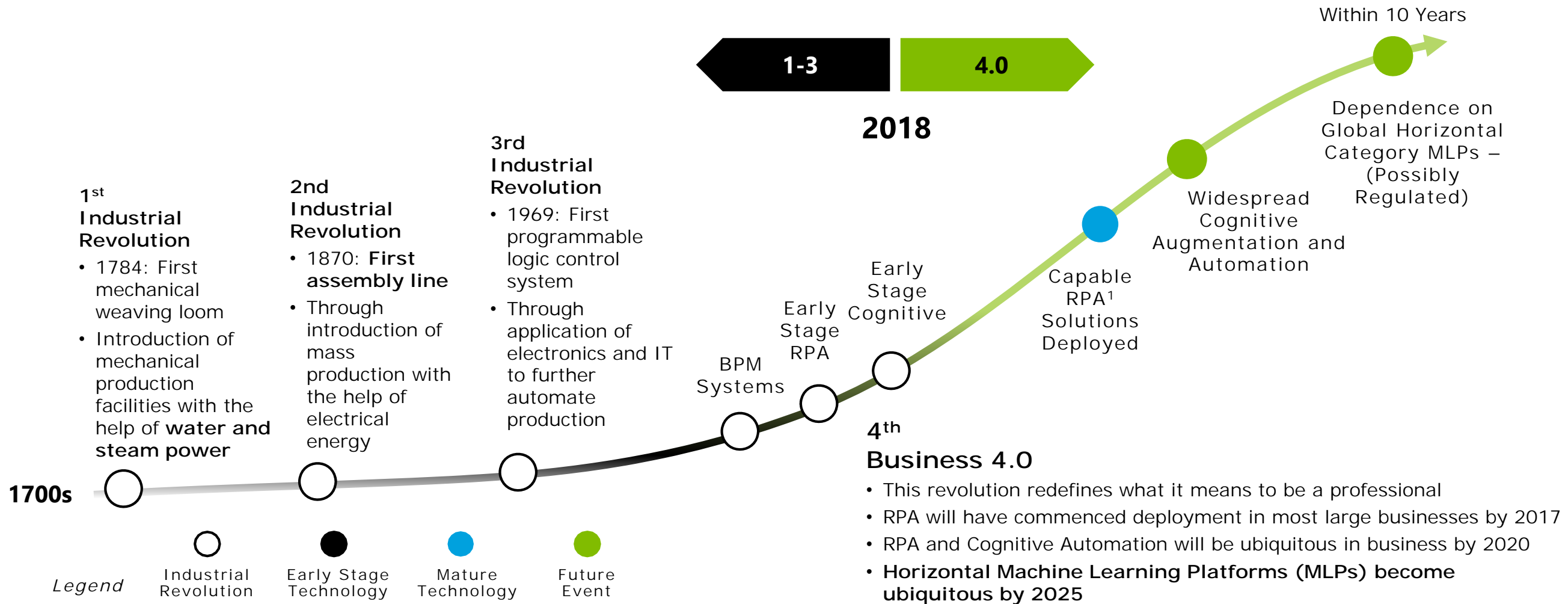


Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

“Productivity is the most important determinant of the growth in living standards over the long run...”

– *Why is US Productive Growth So Slow; Possible Explanations and Policy Responses*,  
The Brookings Institution, September 2016

# We are on the cusp of "Business 4.0"



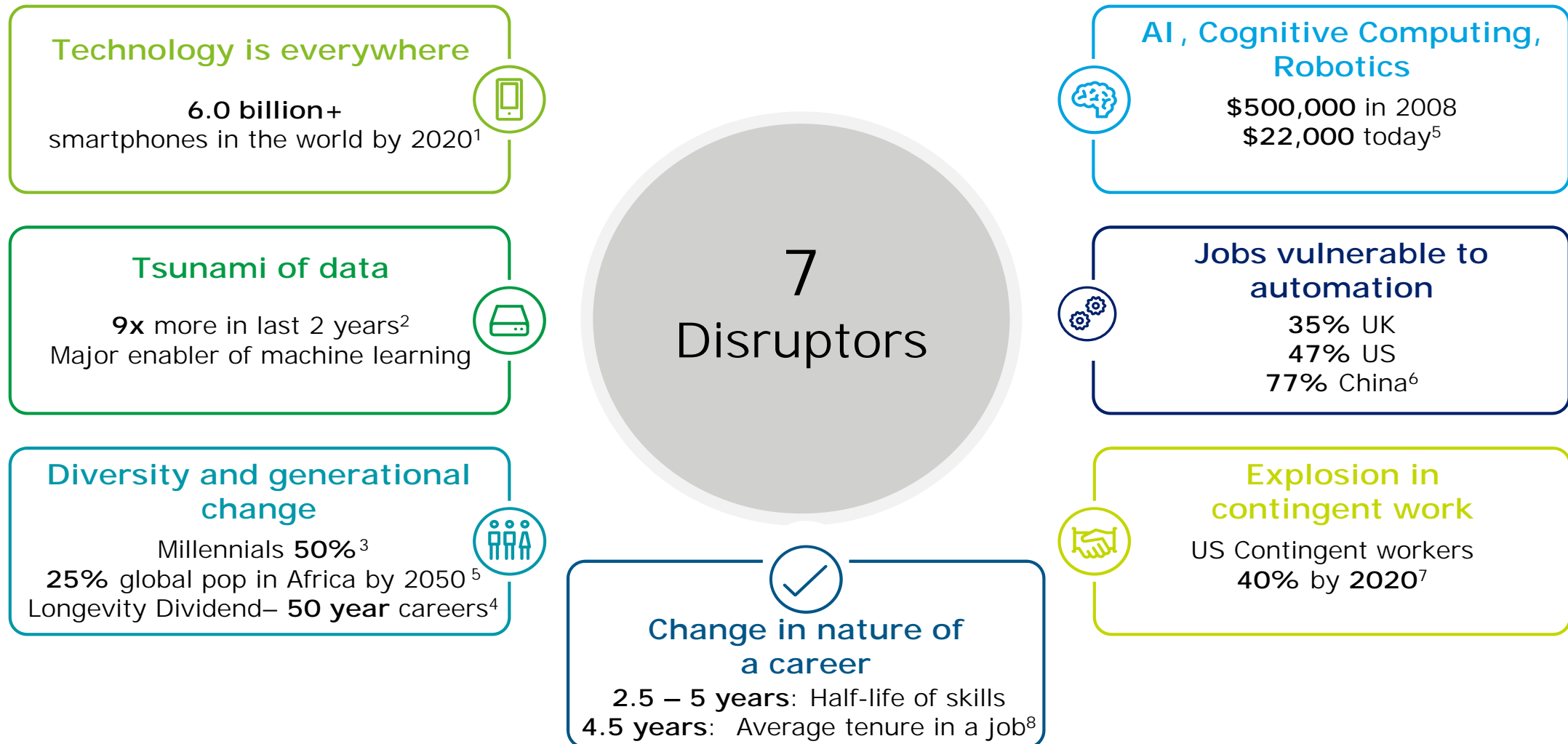
<sup>1</sup>Robotic Process Automation

Source: Industry 4.0: Challenges and Solutions for the Digital Transformation of Exponential Technologies, Deloitte AG, 2015 and Deloitte proprietary research

<sup>2</sup> "Steam Power, Establishment Size, and Labor Productivity Growth in Nineteenth Century American Manufacturing", National Bureau of Economic Research, January 2006

<sup>3</sup> History.com

# Several disruptors will enable the next big wave of change and opportunity



1 <https://www.cnbc.com/2017/01/17/6-billion-smartphones-will-be-in-circulation-in-2020-ihc-report.html>

2 <https://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/bigdata/what-is-big-data.html>

3 Annual Global Millennial Study, <https://www2.deloitte.com/uk/en/pages/about-Deloitte-uk/articles/millennial-survey.html>

4 <https://www.newscientist.com/article/mg23130810-800-the-100year-life-how-should-we-fund-our-lengthening-lives/>

5 [https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/IL/Documents/human-capital/Thriving\\_in\\_times\\_of\\_digital\\_disruption.pdf](https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/IL/Documents/human-capital/Thriving_in_times_of_digital_disruption.pdf)

6 [http://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/reports/Citi\\_GPS\\_Technology\\_Work\\_2.pdf](http://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/reports/Citi_GPS_Technology_Work_2.pdf)

7 Intuit 2020 Report: Twenty Trends that will Shape the next Decade [https://http-download.intuit.com/http.intuit/CMO/intuit/futureofsmallbusiness/intuit\\_2020\\_report.pdf](https://http-download.intuit.com/http.intuit/CMO/intuit/futureofsmallbusiness/intuit_2020_report.pdf)

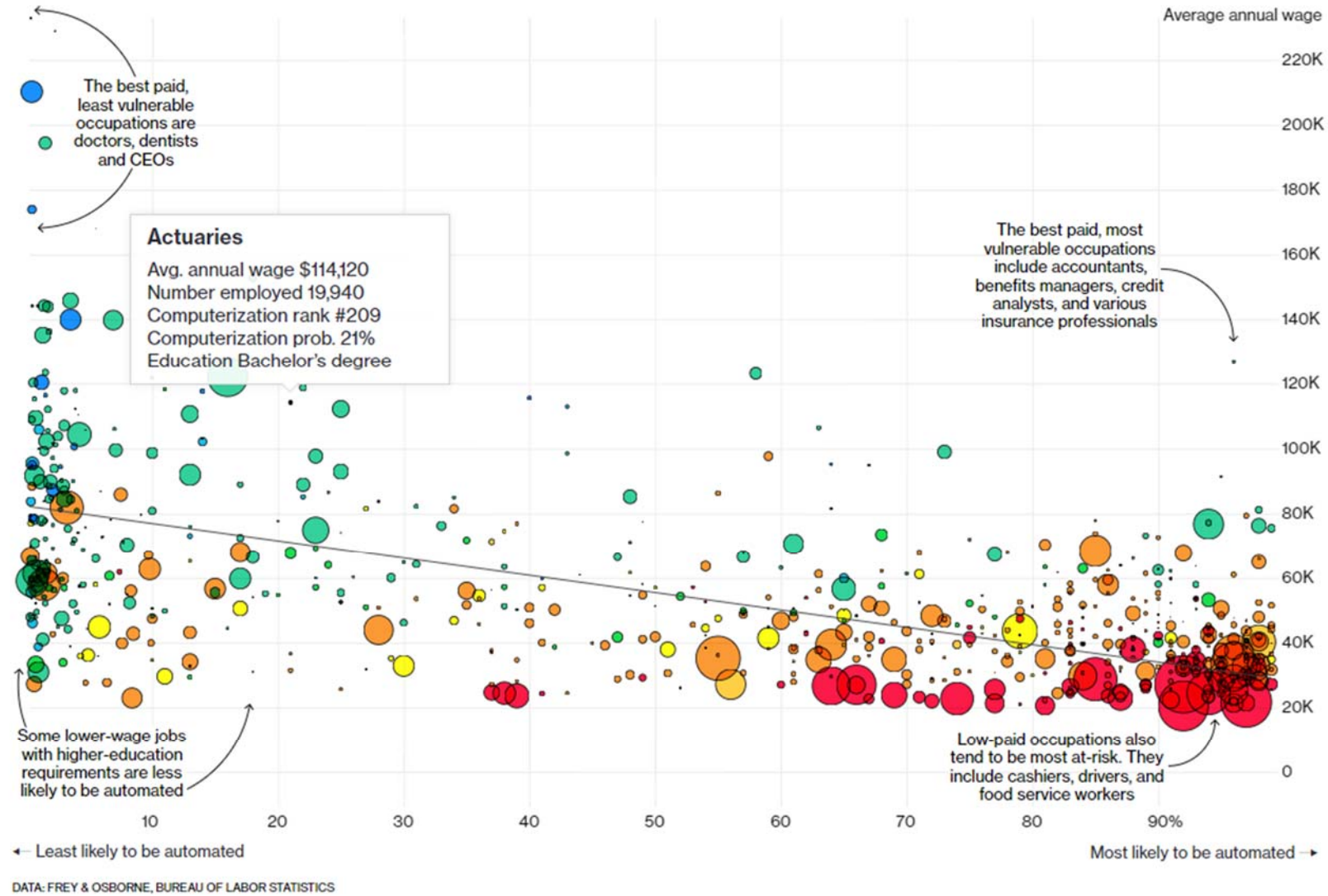
8 <https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/global/Documents/HumanCapital/dttl-hc-english-opentalentecconomy.pdf>

# Relevance to actuaries

# Is Your Job At Risk? <sup>2</sup>

- Doctoral or Professional Degree
- Master's
- Bachelor's
- Associate's
- Postsecondary Nondegree Award
- Some College
- High School Diploma or Equivalent
- No Formal Education Credential











Search by occupation:



# The actuary of today

The opportunity for actuaries to provide deep business insight is limited by tight timelines, process inefficiencies, and fewer resources just to name a few.

## Representative Actuarial Pain Points

-  **500+ spreadsheets** utilized to perform quarterly loss reserve reviews
-  **10,000 unique tools** and spreadsheets required for monthly actuarial financial reporting processes
-  **90 people** involved in a **6 month** process of updating regulatory memos and reports
-  1,500 hours spent annually **drafting 500** actuarial reports after analysis has been completed
-  1,000 model output files **manually copied** and aggregated to refresh Actuarial results
-  Data limitations **restrict ability to understand** profitability at granular levels
-  Users wake up at **2:00 a.m.** to confirm models have successfully completed and to kick-off next job
-  **300 plus Actuarial** models all need to be maintained, updated, and launched manually and reconciled
-  Company produces **150 product filings** every year
-  Decentralized business model has **inconsistencies and redundancy** in roles, tools, and approach

**The role of the actuary can be redefined and refocused on more value added and strategic activities – with a new focus on productivity, business insights, and performance**



## Polling Question 3

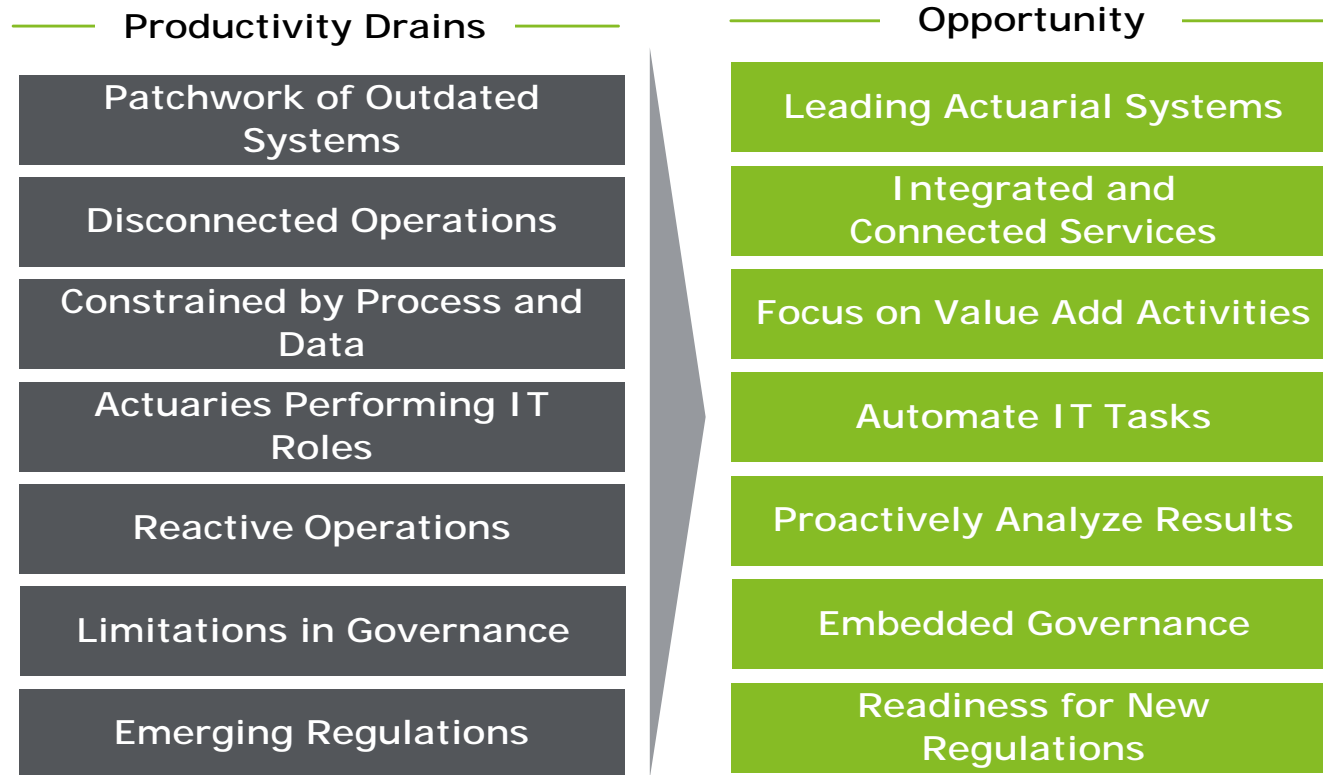
**With respect to common drains on productivity, which of these resonate most with you?**

- a) Too many spreadsheets!**
- b) Disparate data sources!**
- c) Time-consuming, manual processes!**
- d) Something else...**
- e) All of the above**

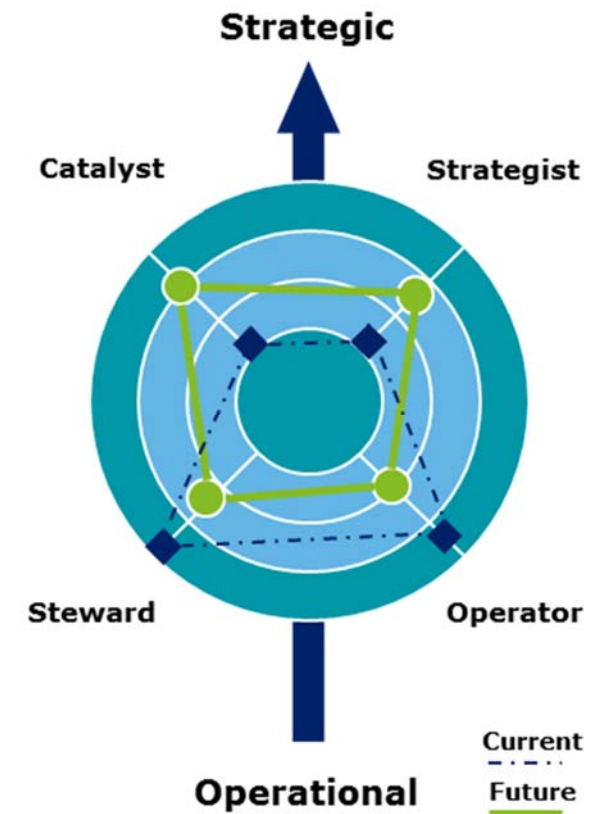
# So what are insurers doing?

There are numerous challenges across the Insurance industry driving the need for Actuarial Modernization.

*Insurers are trying to address similar pain points in the management of financial results, reserving, pricing and ERM ...*

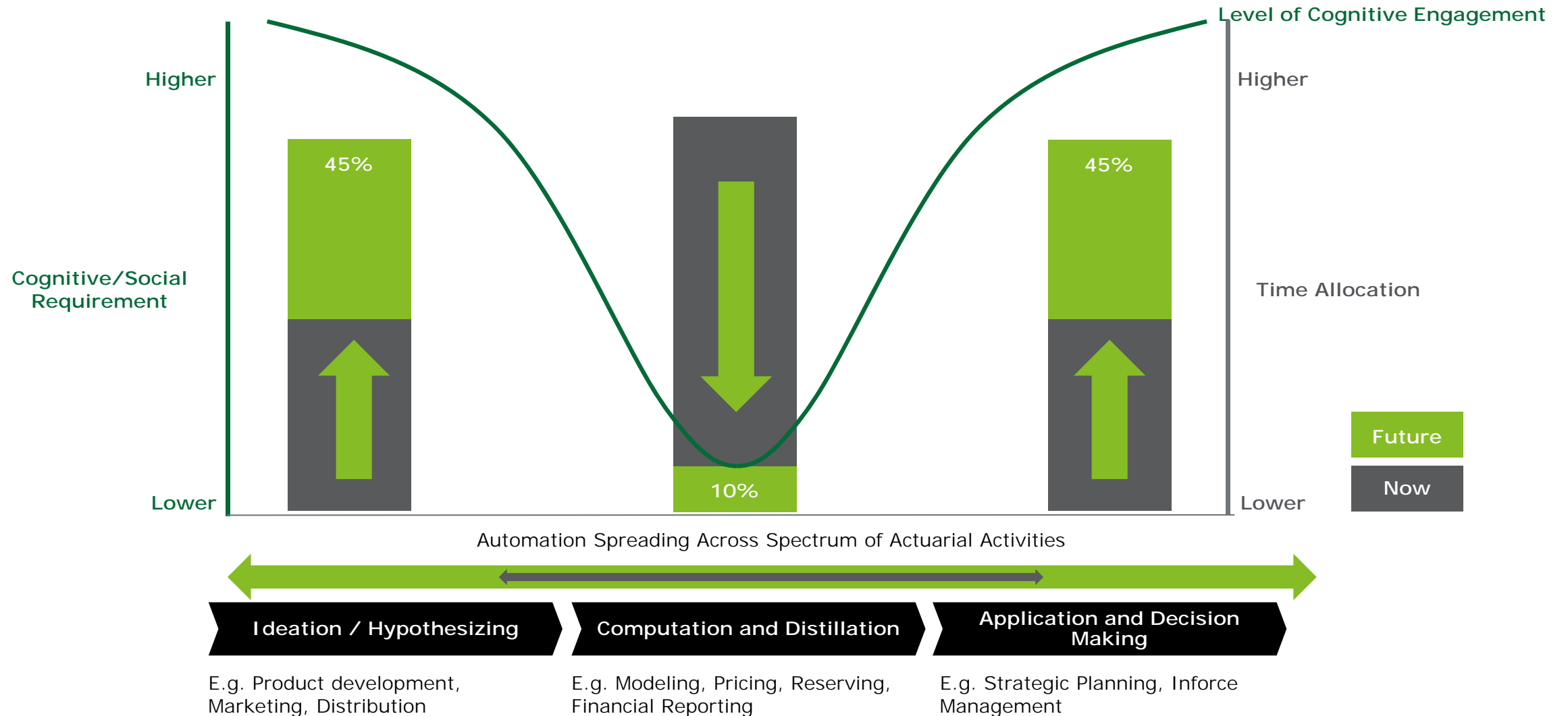


*...and are making targeted investments to shift the focus of Actuaries into more strategic activities*



# Current and future state of actuarial functions

The nature of the Actuarial Profession is being disrupted by technological and talent/operating innovation. This will shift human work towards higher cognitive and value-added Actuarial activities.

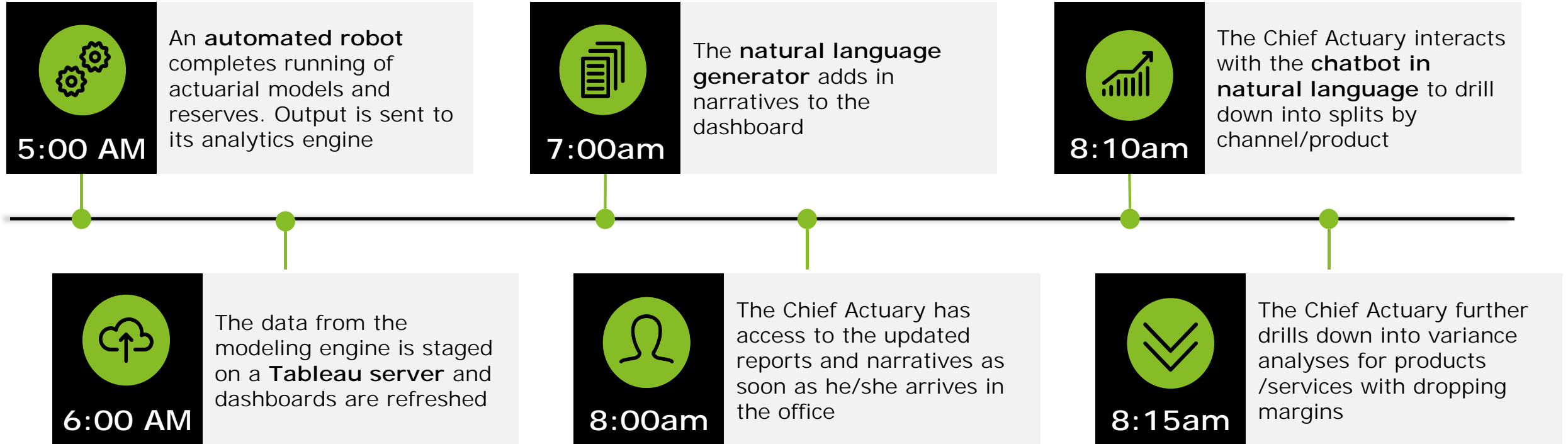


What will the actuarial function look like in a few years?



# As the industry progresses, actuarial organizations will evolve...

## Imagine A World Where...



All of the technologies required to realize this vision of the future exist today

# Advanced Technologies

# Modernization and exponential technologies

Several technologies have growing relevance within the actuarial workflow.

## Core Modernization



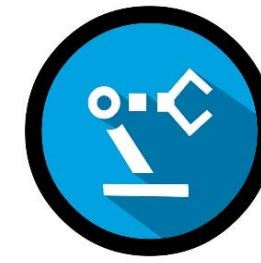
Cloud



Visualization



In-Memory  
Computing



Process Robotics

## Exponentials



Advanced Analytics



Crowd Sourcing &  
Competitions



Cognitive Computing

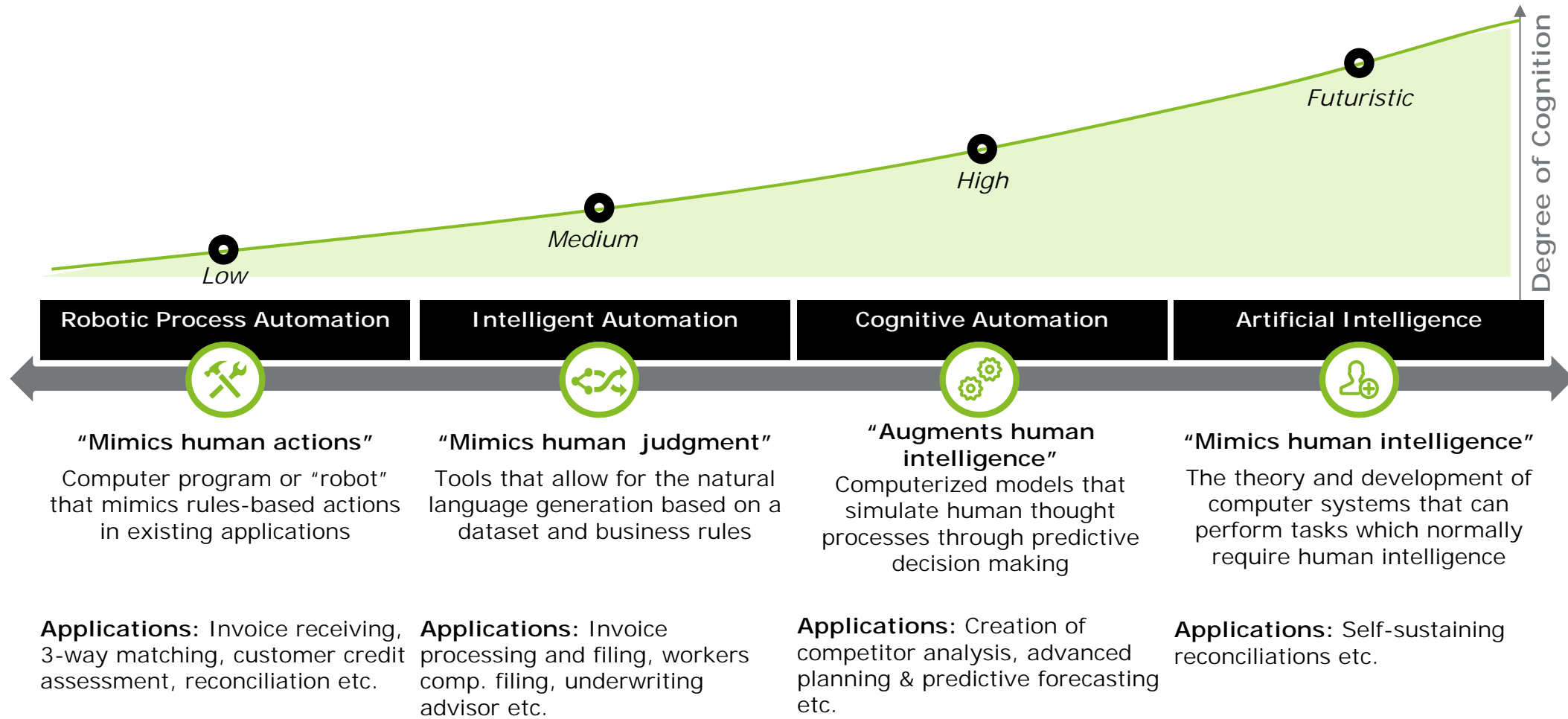
*Focus Today*

Here Now

Emerging  
Quickly

# Spectrum of cognitive technologies

New technologies show significant application for the actuarial profession, delivering substantial savings and improving productivity.



*Technology is a source of sustainable cost reductions and improved productivity*



# What is Robotics Process Automation (RPA)?

RPA is delivered through software “bots” that can be configured to undertake rules-based (deterministic) tasks; it is not actual robots in a production line.

## RPA is...



Computer-coded software



Programs that replace humans performing repetitive rules-based tasks



Cross-functional and cross-application macros

## What it can do

Open emails and attachments



Scrape data from the web

Copy and paste items

Connect to system APIs

Move files and folders



Make calculations

Log into web / enterprise applications



Extract structured data from documents

Fill in forms



Collect social media statistics

Follow “if/then” decisions/rules

## RPA is not...



Walking, talking auto-bots



Physically existing machines processing paper



Artificial intelligence or voice recognition and reply software

## What it cannot do

Work with unclearly defined processes



Change process automation steps without human operation

Handle unstructured data



Adapt to frequent changes

Have a conversation with humans



Make judgments and decisions

Adjust on the fly



Force human action

Manage unpredictable processes

Resolve exceptions

# Benefits of RPA

RPA can be executed with low costs, high accuracy, and high scalability, with the potential to produce transformative change and benefits.

Key Benefits	
Efficiency & Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robots perform tasks with a <b>high degree of accuracy</b> and operate 24x7 leading to <b>high-throughput</b></li> <li>Robots can work up to 15x faster than humans in some cases, <b>dramatically reducing time spent on process execution</b></li> <li>RPA streamlines, standardizes and optimizes the processes, <b>improving quality and reducing costs</b></li> </ul>
Scalability & Expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A process can be automated quickly, <b>reducing reliance on recruitment to handle workload spikes</b></li> <li>RPA helps engage talent by <b>freeing time to work on strategic roles</b> and develop new competencies / expertise</li> </ul>
Insource & Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RPA opens new doors for insourcing processes by providing <b>greater control</b> over service delivery model</li> </ul>
Governance & Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robotic platforms are <b>secure, audited and managed</b> within an IT corridor of governance</li> <li>RPA <b>improves data quality / consistency</b> that can result in <b>better analytics, insights and increased revenue</b></li> </ul>
Competitive Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RPA has a <b>short payback period</b> since robots drive existing applications with low integration costs</li> <li>RPA provides <b>high potential ROI</b> which can be leveraged to drive critical initiatives</li> </ul>



Transformative Change

Re-engineer core processes while automating the function



Decouple Profits & Labor

Revenue and profit generated becomes less dependent on the ability to scale labor; automation enhances the abilities of current resources



Flexibility

Rapidly scale up or down depending on the nature of the business issue



New Competencies

Process owners elevated to process transformation leaders and robot designers as production becomes more automated

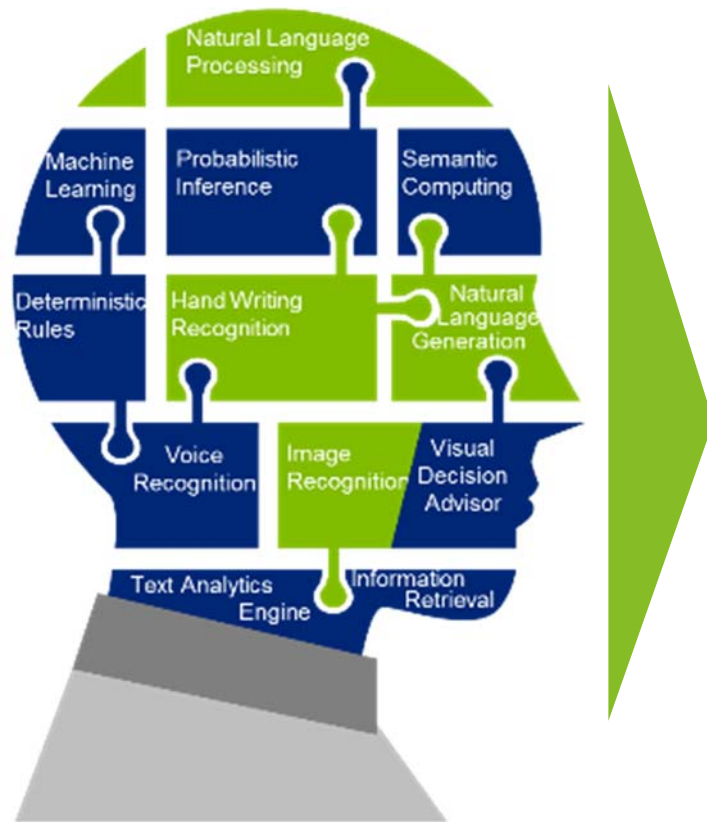


Cost Reduction

15 – 90% cost reduction opportunity depending upon the characteristics of the functions selected for automation

# What is Cognitive Automation?

Cognitive systems employ technology and algorithms to automatically extract concepts and relationships from data and “understand” their meaning, learn independently from data patterns and prior experience and extend what either humans or machines could do on their own.



- Emulates strengths of the human brain, including parallel processing & associative memory
- Enables natural language processing of structured and unstructured data.
- Understand/leverage big data in real time
- Use machine learning to develop context-based hypotheses
- Convert text, images, and voice data into meaningful concepts and relationships
- Make reasonable predictions and recommendations based on learned concepts and relationships
- Understand environment and present contextually relevant information
- Ability to automatically process, filter, and extract key information from a vast amount of data
- Interact with humans in natural language, voice, and text

Cognitive computing can push past the limitations of human cognition and connect the dots between big data, enabling more informed decisions.

# Robotics vs. Cognitive Automation

Technology is evolving rapidly, opportunity exists to exploit disruptive technologies to increase the value and pace of change of information assets across service, process, and workforce transformation.



## Realm of Process Robotics (RPA)



## Realm of Cognitive Automation

Structured Data  
Deterministic Outcomes

Unstructured Data  
Probabilistic Outcomes

### “Mimics Human Actions”

#### RPA Realm:

- Rules-based tasks
- Operational processes

#### RPA Technologies:

- Robotic Process Automation
- Rules engines
- Event stream / complex event processing
- Human-in-the-loop process automation

#### Potential RPA Applications:

- Reporter – Automated story writing
- Back Office – All “swivel chair” clerical tasks
- Customer service – Mass customization of automated CRM
- Data reconciliations and report generation

### “Augments Human Intelligence”

#### Cognitive Realm:

- Cognitive analytics
- Decision making

#### Cognitive Technologies:

- Deep learning
- Supervised machine learning
- Integrated Cognitive Computing Platforms (e.g. IBM Watson)

#### Potential Cognitive Applications:

- Pharma – Cognitive creation of new drugs
- Hedge Fund – Algorithmic trading
- Banking – Financial crime detection
- Actuarial – advanced modeling techniques

# What is Natural Language Generation (NLG)?

Auto-generate parts of actuarial memorandums with the goal of reducing manual reporting, improving time-to-market, improving consistency of communication.



INPUT

Accident Period	Selected Low Ultimate Loss & ALAE @ 10/31/2016	Selected High Ultimate Loss & ALAE @ 10/31/2016	Linked Reported Loss & ALAE @ 12/31/2016	Linked Reported Loss & ALAE @ 12/31/2016	Proposed Reported LDF @ 10/31/2016	Proposed Reported LDF @ 10/31/2016	Proposed Reported Emergence Loss & ALAE @ 10/31/2016	Proposed Reported Emergence Loss & ALAE @ 10/31/2016
10003 - 10/31/10	1,950	1,950	1,943	1,133	1,006	1,004	1	1
10009 - 10/31/11	953	953	949	939	1,016	1,016	0	0
10010 - 10/31/12	951	951	950	951	1,007	1,006	0	0
10012 - 10/31/13	903	903	897	891	1,018	1,017	0	0
10015 - 10/31/14	2,368	2,368	2,310	2,269	1,018	1,017	0	0
10018 - 10/31/15	1,018	1,018	1,005	897	1,020	1,019	0	0
10019 - 10/31/16	908	908	908	852	1,021	1,021	0	0
10026 - 10/31/17	708	708	894	852	1,022	1,022	0	0
10027 - 10/31/18	3,065	3,066	2,897	3,102	1,023	1,023	0	0
10036 - 10/31/19	606	606	602	626	1,025	1,025	0	0
10039 - 10/31/20	1,234	1,234	1,227	1,216	1,026	1,026	0	0
10040 - 10/31/21	2,377	2,332	2,329	2,306	1,028	1,028	0	0
10041 - 10/31/22	1,387	1,422	1,382	1,321	1,030	1,030	0	0
10042 - 10/31/23	962	952	976	871	1,032	1,032	0	0
10043 - 10/31/24	1,841	1,836	1,825	1,810	1,036	1,036	0	0
10044 - 10/31/25	3,679	3,721	3,636	3,604	1,037	1,037	0	0
10045 - 10/31/26	2,463	2,399	2,316	2,285	1,042	1,042	0	0
10046 - 10/31/27	1,670	1,739	1,600	1,595	1,042	1,042	0	0
10047 - 10/31/28	2,397	2,400	2,355	2,303	1,052	1,052	0	0
10048 - 10/31/29	1,437	1,688	1,540	1,527	1,056	1,056	0	0
10049 - 10/31/30	700	702	661	661	1,056	1,056	0	0
10049 - 10/31/31	1,841	1,844	1,764	1,752	1,061	1,061	0	0
10051 - 10/31/02	1,228	1,201	1,228	1,189	1,147	1,147	0	0
10052 - 10/31/10	3,069	3,274	2,940	2,948	1,191	1,191	0	0
10052 - 10/31/11	801	1,023	801	489	1,244	1,244	0	0
10054 - 10/31/12	1,825	1,796	821	852	1,884	1,884	0	0
10055 - 10/31/16	1,790	2,399	188	852	2,919	2,919	0	0
10056 - 10/31/17				64				
Total	42,401	44,232	38,954	38,290				



OUTPUT

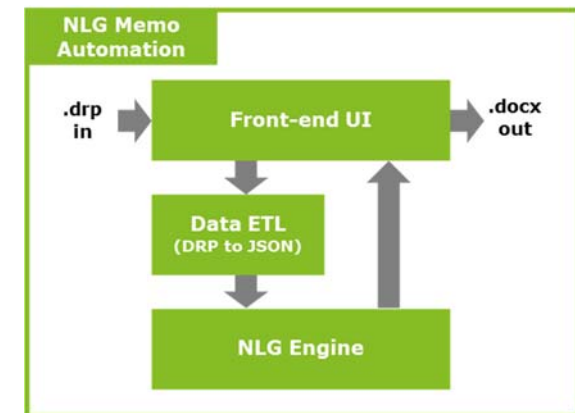
Based on our procedures performed, we conclude that the external actuarial specialist used appropriate actuarial methods, and the results produced by its assumptions and selections are a reasonable provision for the Actuarial Liabilities in the aggregate. We therefore conclude that the estimates provided by the external actuarial specialist are reasonable.

Summary of Actuarial Liabilities (000's) as of December 31, 2016 on an Undiscounted Basis – Net of Anticipated Insurance Recoverables		
	Low	High
Deloitte Estimated Actuarial Liabilities	\$4,565	\$6,266
Entity Recorded Actuarial Liabilities	\$6,012	
<b>Difference – Redundancy/(Deficiency)</b>	<b>\$1,447</b>	<b>\$(254)</b>

Our procedures performed resulted in a range of reasonable Estimated Actuarial Liabilities net of Anticipated Insurance Recoverables on an undiscounted basis of \$4.6 million to \$6.3 million as of December 31, 2016. The Entity's Recorded Actuarial Liabilities as of December 31, 2016 are \$6.0 million. Therefore, we conclude that the Entity's Recorded Actuarial Liabilities net of Anticipated Insurance Recoverables on an undiscounted basis are reasonable.



IMPACT



Ingests the following components:

- Current Actuarial Liability data such as reserve analysis for each line of business
- Past-year data/analysis to perform retrospective analysis
- Data structure, which can be visualized in Excel worksheet via macro

Automated parts of the memo, including:

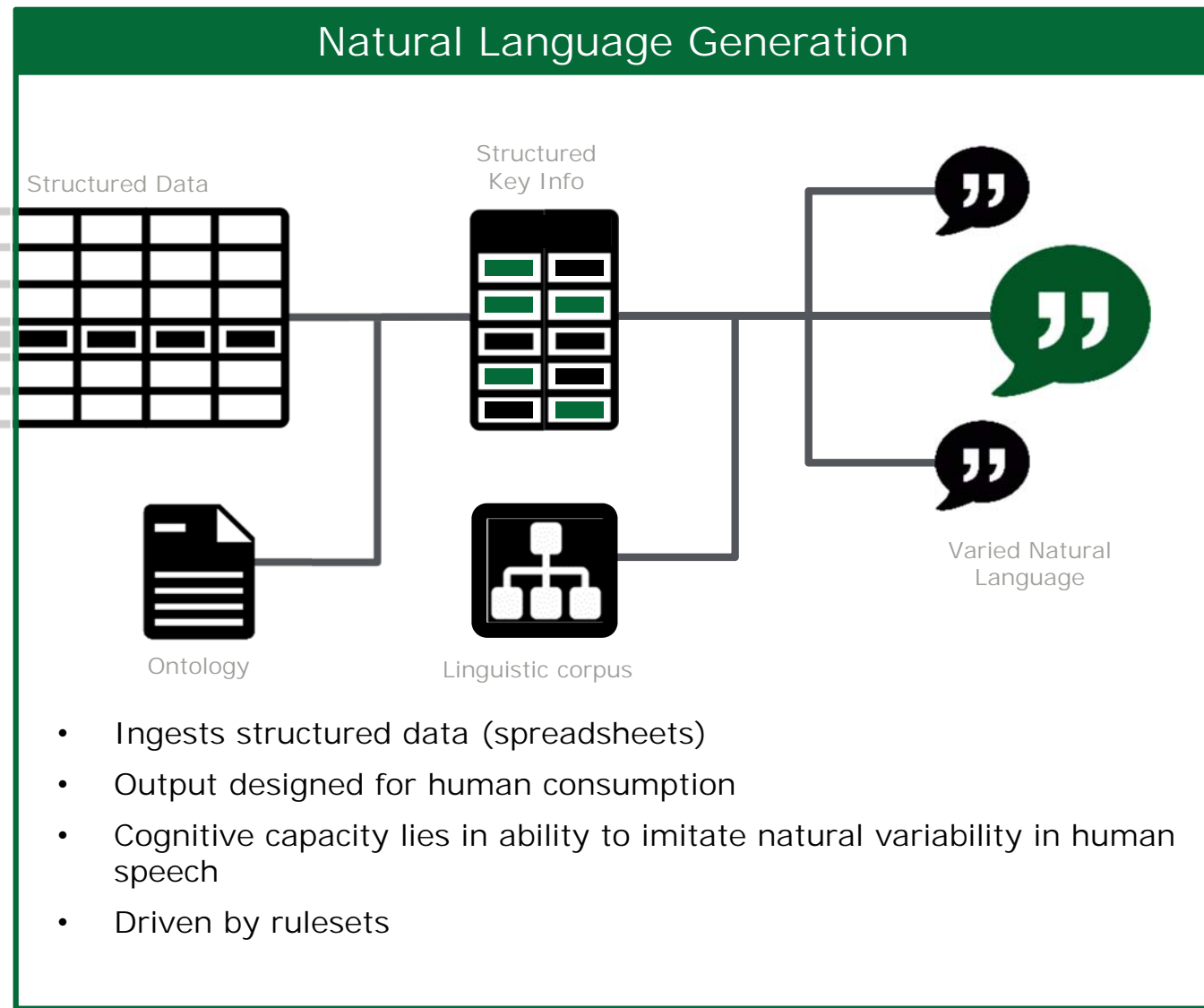
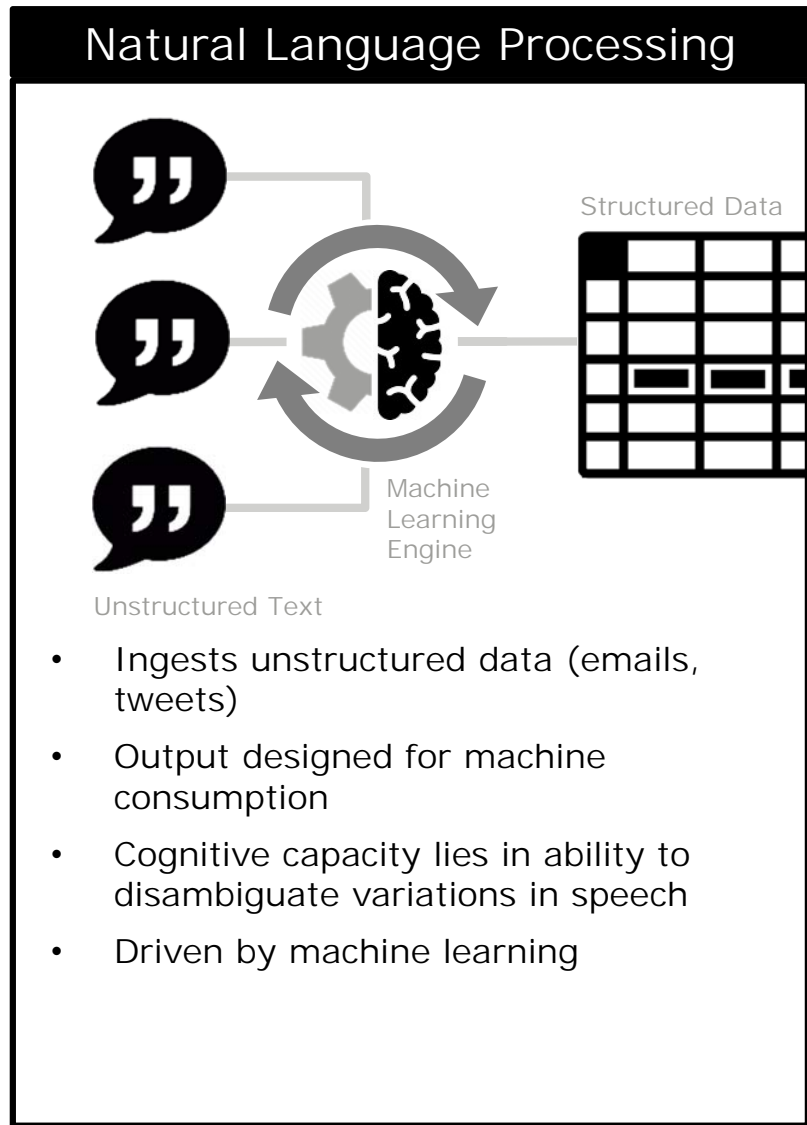
- Substantiation to the summary table (produce variable narratives for financial items selected though human analysis)
- Substantiation to the Retrospective Procedures analysis (such actual vs expected, year over year changes, etc.)
- Templated/boilerplate descriptions

The solution enables company to:

- Reduce time spent on manual reporting
- Reinvest hours to more value-added opportunities
- Improve quality and consistency of communication
- Improve delivery from data to actionable insights

# Natural Language Processing (NLP) vs. Natural Language Generation

Natural Language Processing reads and Natural Language Generation writes.



# Key Takeaways



The **high volume** of data sources and inputs make actuarial processes good candidates to be augmented with robotic automation



Interactions with internal and external crowds should be designed differently. Each crowd is **incentivized and motivated** in their own unique way



Cognitive learning software can be used to identify trends in actuarial data and learn from **human-provided corrective feedback** to become smarter and more effective



Natural language generation and processing could simplify the process taken to develop opinion memos, actuarial reports and documentation that are frequently **hundreds of pages long**



**Surges in demand** for actuarial services has led to a potential opportunity to incorporate crowdsourcing to address specific tasks



Robotic automation and crowdsourcing **cannot replicate the breadth of work** done by an actuary. Instead, it can be leveraged to make the actuary more effective and efficient

## Polling Question 4

**Which technology resonates most with you?**

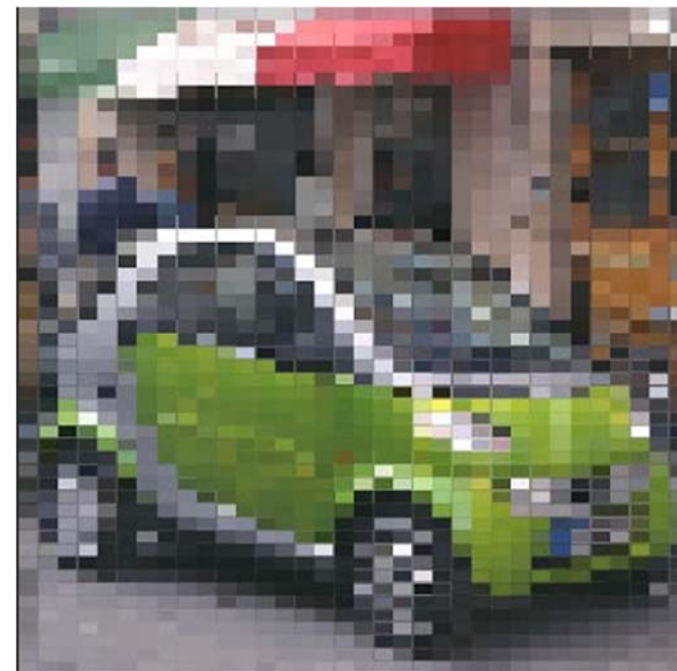
- a) Robotics Process Automation**
- b) Cognitive Automation**
- c) Natural Language Processing**
- d) Natural Language Generation**



# Implementation using “Pixelation”

# Pixelation comes from the world of digitized images

When an image is broken down into its component pixels such that you can better identify its building blocks



# Pixelation deconstructs a task/project to break it down to its core components (pixels)

Identify the components of a project in order to architect the right approach and leverage the best mix of technologies, people and crowds to deliver results.



# A common place where Pixelation is used is with Crowdsourcing

Crowdsourcing can be used for design, development, and testing activities that require a reliable source of skill or technique. The power and flexibility of crowdsourcing allows you to use the community for individual project components to facilitate an end-to-end solution.

How it works

## 1. Requirements

Design and development projects can start with a rough idea or a full requirements document.



Whiteboard Mockup

or



Scope survey

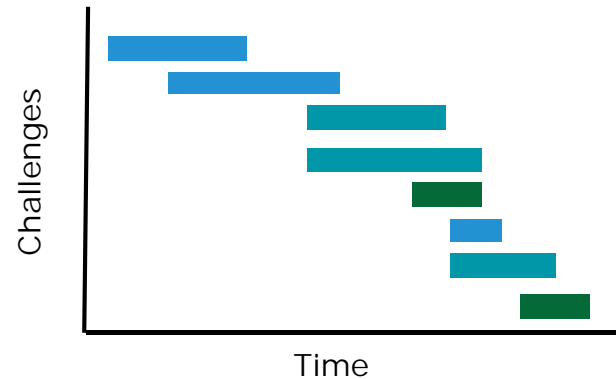
or



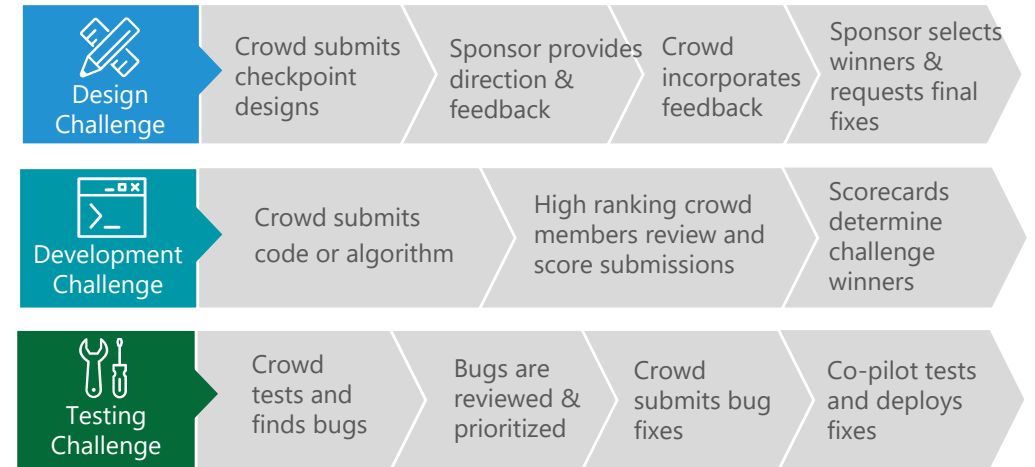
Detailed requirements documents

## 2. Gameplan Creation

A gameplan breaks the project into small, open competitions that attract hyper-specialized competitors. Deliverables iterate and build on each other until the final product is complete.



## 3. Challenge Execution



## Statistics

The scale and specialization of the crowd increases the probability of extreme value outcomes



Why it works

## Structure

### Competition drives creativity and quality

The raw nature of competition forces participants to think outside the box and outperform their competition

### Sponsor feedback sets direction & forum posts answer questions

Sponsor manages the feedback processes and the challenge forum where the crowd gets their questions answered

## Incentives

Why does the crowd want to participate?



Prize money



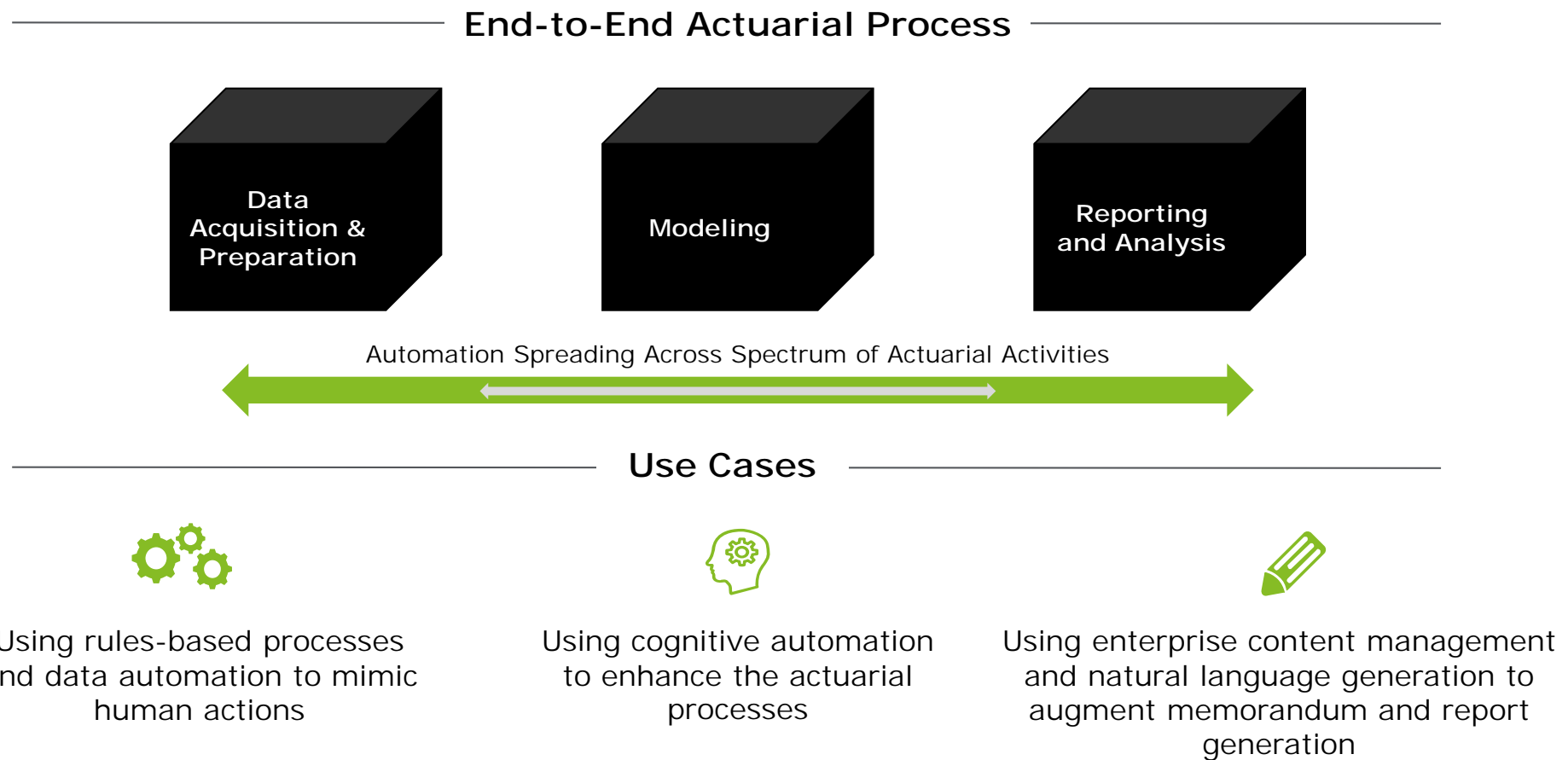
Status in community



Educational Opportunities

# Application to the actuarial workflow

Various segments of the Actuarial process can be automated and enhanced



# What might a pixelated actuarial process look like?

The goal is to understand what tasks require humans and what can be disrupted

## Loss Reserving

### Data Management

*Extract data from source systems and organize for analysis*

Data Extraction	
Identify Data Needs	Query Source Systems
Define Requirements	Load Data Warehouse

Transformation & Aggregation		
Load Transactions	Summarize Data	Make Adjustments
Merge Data	Create Triangles	Populate Models

Validation & Reconciliations	
Control Reports	Ledger Reconciliation
Metadata Management	Source Reconciliation

### Diagnostic Analysis

*Identify trends or anomalies in the data that may impact models and assumptions*

Calculate Diagnostics	
Identify Metrics	Calculate Statistics
Perform Calculations	Populate Templates

Review Diagnostics		
Identify Trends	Cross Reference	Adjust Data
Identify Anomalies	Validate Understanding	Prioritize Reviews

### Model and Assumption Selection

*Identify, select, and test several models and assumptions to estimate unpaid claims*

Calculate Ultimates		
Select LDFs	Calculate Development	Run Alternate Models
Select IELRs	Make Adjustments	Make Selections

Reviews and Benchmarks		
Review LRs, PPs, Severity	Change Analysis	Final Reviews
Compile Industry Info	Validate with Business	Finalize Selections

Ad Hoc Analysis		
Discount Reserves	Run Stochastic	Alternative Splits
Prepare Ranges	Claim Deep Dive Analysis	Calculate Risk Margins

### Aggregation and Communication

*Summarize and communicate results to various stakeholders*

Financial Close		
Compile Results	Perform Allocations	Validation
Manual Adjustments	Run Close Process	Resolve Issues

Internal Reporting	
Prepare Mgmt. Repts.	Respond to Inquiries
Conduct Meetings	

External Reporting		
Prepare Certifications	GAAP Reporting	Solvency II Reporting
Prepare Schedule P	Rating Agency Reporting	Fulfill Audit Requests

# Concluding Remarks

# How do you get started?

## ESTABLISH A DIGITAL ACTUARY LEADERSHIP TEAM

Identify a visionary program leader and assemble a team to accelerate your digital goals. Determine a governance model and understand policies that might need to be adapted to execute successful change management and ensure the solution is absorbed into the business fabric

### THINK BIG



#### Immerse Yourself in Innovation

Join an immersive experience (e.g., Exponential Actuary™ Lab) to explore the “art of the possible” and determine a future state vision, goals, and benefits



#### Build Your Ecosystem

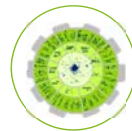
Evolve your Actuarial organization by collaborating with other business functions, BPO providers, and digital vendors

### START SMALL



#### Scaling the Edges

Disconnect from the core business and set up a digital actuary leadership team to assess disruptive opportunities within the organization



#### Pick One or Two Plays

Prioritize your desired tactics and pick just one or two to get started in order to establish proof of concept

### ACT FAST



#### Prove it Works (Quickly)

Use an agile, iterative piloting approach to move from strategy to prototyping as quickly as possible – “fail fast” and achieve rapid results



#### Market Your Own Success

Seek opportunities to share digital experiences with other functions – knowledge share



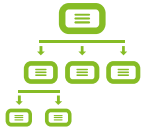
# Key Takeaways



**Disruption will impact Actuaries** and other white-collar professionals, in addition to those blue collar professions that we typically associate with disruption (e.g. Uber/Taxis)



**Examples of change/disruption are manifold** and include technology enablers such as robotics and cognitive automation



**Pixelating** the opportunity set is important, which requires breaking the spectrum of work and entire end-to-end process into bite sized chunks



Professionals need to continue to meet **professional standards** and how these are met will evolve as processes change



There are **significant implications for professional operating and talent models**, such as the change in how we source talent and design organizations – encompassing an array of resources, both internally and externally



**Training and education of actuaries will dramatically change** as the role moves away from performing mathematics and towards business decisions and insights using the results of automated processes and results



The **outlook for the future is bright** and will enable professionals with the right skillsets to add more value to organizations through more strategic activities

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