

Session 34 PD, Life Product Update

Moderator:

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Presenters:

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2017 Life & Annuity Symposium

Stephen Cameron, FSA, MAAA Curt Clingerman, FSA, MAAA Helen Colterman, FSA, ACIA, CERA Life Product Update May 8, 2017







SOA Life & Annuity Symposium Sessions 12 and 34: Life Product Update

May 8, 2017 Stephen S. Cameron, FSA, MAAA, AVP & Actuary, Individual Life Pricing







- SOA anti-trust statement
- Introduction of Presenters
- Product Trends: A Reinsurer's Perspective



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Presenters





Stephen Cameron, Munich Re US (Life)



Curt Clingerman, Milliman



Helen Colterman, Oliver Wyman

U.S. Life Industry Trends: A Reinsurer's Perspective





- New Underwriting Paradigms:
 - Movement to streamlined underwriting (at higher issue ages & face amounts)
 - Use of non-traditional data sources
- New Regulations:
 - Principles Based Reserves (PBR)
- Expansion of acceleration riders

U.S. Life Industry Trends: A Reinsurer's Perspective





We will now explore topics related to current product trends.







Life Product Update Sessions 12 & 34

Curt Clingerman, FSA, MAAA May 8, 2017

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Agenda

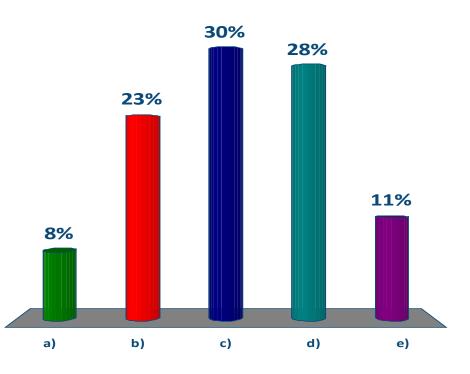
- Speed to Market Trends
- Product Trends
 - Traditional Products
 - Universal Life
- Other Trends



Speed to Market

Polling Question #1 How long does your company need to bring a completely new core product to market?

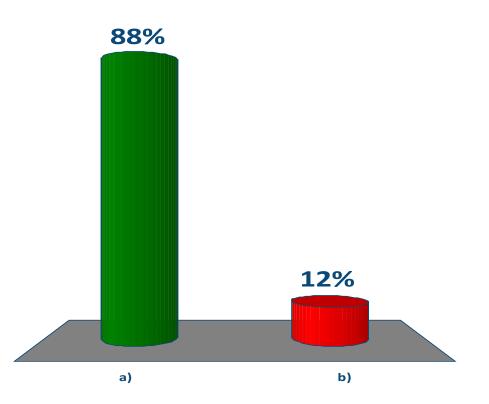
- a) 1 4 Months
- b)5-8 Months
- c) 9 12 Months
- d) 13 18 Months
- e) More





Polling Question #2 True or False – Your company management still thinks the product development process takes too long?

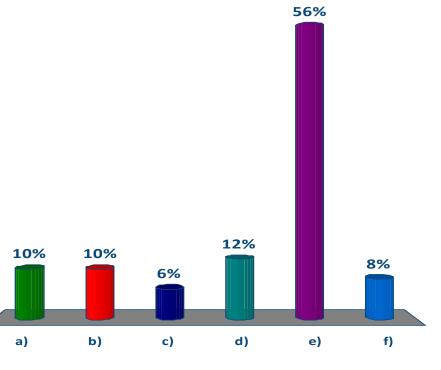
a) True b) False





Polling Question # 3 What is your company's biggest hurdle in the in getting a product to market?

- a) Ideation
- b) Pricing
- c) Competitive positioning
- d) Compliance
- e) Implementation
- f) Other

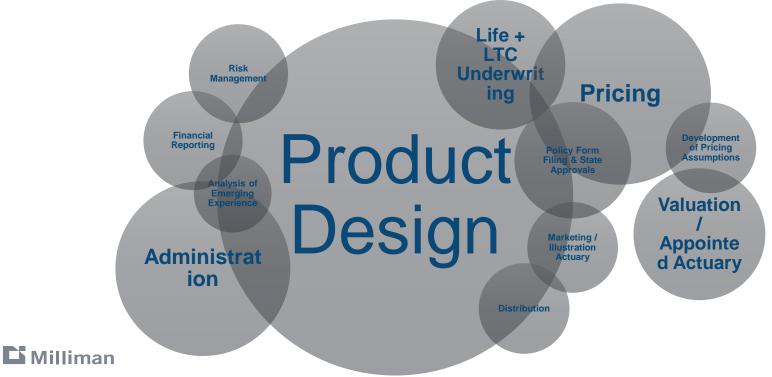


- In the Late 1990's many companies were discussing the length of time required to get a product to the market
- The first Life and Annuity Symposium (Originally the Product Development Symposium) in 2001 focused on this issue.
- The process at many companies looked like this...





- How did companies get faster?
- For many companies the process changed to look like this...



- Other companies reduced requirements for products to launch
- Developed only the "Day 1" functionality for the product
 - Could be as simple as produce the necessary policy pages to print a policy and collect premium
- Remaining product functionality delayed until necessary
 - If a feature does not kick in until year 10 why develop it today?
 - Leads to a large list of "Day 2" items and additional risk
 - Easy to forget about these items if a product is not successful
 - In this wild west approach many times features revised prior to first usage
- Stricter product and assumption governance having an impact



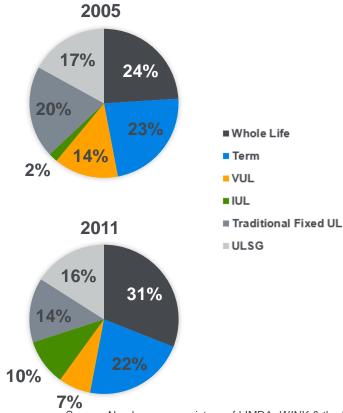
- Where do we go next to improve the process?
- There are companies that are offering to help prototype new offerings
- Brings to the table help in the following areas:
 - Product pricing
 - Reinsurance
 - Compliance
 - Administration
 - ...
- There is even the possibility that the 3rd parties will take the risk for a limited time
- Allows companies to try new ideas but not be saddled with failed products

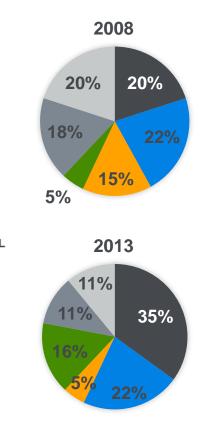


Life Market Trends

Life Market Sales Mix

Percent of Annualized Premium







Source: Numbers are a mixture of LIMRA, WINK & the Milliman UL/IUL Issues Report, depending on the year

Life Product Market Shares Percent of Annualized Premium, thru 3rd Quarter 2016 = \$7.9B

10% ■ WL 7% Term 36% 21% ■ ULSG 6% Traditional 21% **Fixed UL**



Trends in Product Mix May Continue

- Declining interest rates have continued to make things difficult in the traditional UL market
 - Interest rates beginning to increase will see how quickly this occurs
 - Portfolio products will continue to struggle for next several years
- Regulatory pressures make the ULSG market more challenging
- IUL the darling of the UL market
- Adapting to regulatory changes
 - •AG49
 - •AG48
 - DOL



Anticipating Interest Rate Changes

- Fed rate hike in December 2016 and March 2017 each 25bps perhaps a signal of tightening approach favorable to life companies
 - Future pace of rate increases uncertain but Fed hinting at more increases
- In 2015 Moody's release stated an expected increase of 150bp to 200bp by end of 2017
 - This has been revised to 2 3 increases and a 150bp rate.
 - Is this a fast hike? For comparison: mid-2000s 4% hike over 30 months
- Currently a mixed perspective on next rate movement.
 - Employment and Inflation close to expectations
 - Awaiting signal from the Trump administration for Economic Policy plans

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Traditional Products

Whole Life Market

Trends

Continues to drive Life Insurance SalesWL sales have increased each year since 2006.

Whole Life Products

- Sales concentrated in a small number of carriers.
 - Top 10 responsible for approximately 75% of WL sales.
- Primary Sales drivers are simplicity, guarantees and dividend potential

Growth Areas

- Whole life is predominately sold through captive agency arrangements
- = 2016 represented a high point in independent agent sales of 13% of annualized premium
- Whole Life designs are gaining some flexibility from some of the large mutual carriers.
 - Premium flexibility
 - Death Benefit flexibility
 - Makes administration and illustration more complex



Term Life Market

Trends

Mostly a steady as she goes product

Market share for Term has changed very little in the last decade.

Term Life Products

2017 valuation table does present some opportunity to reduce reserves

Decrease Premiums to be more competitive

Increase profits due to aggressive premium rates and low interest

Growth Areas

- Potential for more direct to consumer sales
 - As Millennials become greater proportion of insurance buying market likely more acceptance of less traditional sales methodology
 - This method is becoming more than direct response.
- Companies are focusing on the retaining sales after the level term period
 - More favorable ART scales. Or possibly not using an ART scale
 - More favorable conversion programs



Universal Life Products

ULSG Market

Trends

Customized/variable guarantee period length

Cash-out/ROP options

Larger offering of riders (a trend of UL/IUL in general)

New/Repriced ULSG Products

- AIG Secure Lifetime GUL 3
- American National Signature Guaranteed UL
- John Hancock Protection UL 2016
- Lincoln LifeGuarantee UL (2016 version)

Exits/Revised ULSG Offerings

Protective Life discontinued lifetime SG option on Custom Choice UL (replaced with a revised version of another SG product)

Genworth

MetLife Guarantee Advantage UL (in 2014)

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ULSG Premium Trends

Annual Premiums, Male Age 55 Best NS Class, \$1M Face





Data compiled from COMPULIFE 2008-2016

IUL Market

Trends

IUL sales continue to grow and have for the past decade
Some regulatory pressure suppressed 2016 sales
Larger offering of riders (a trend of UL/IUL in general)

IUL Products

- Lots of movement
 - New Carriers
 - New Products
 - Product Revisions
 - Products pulled

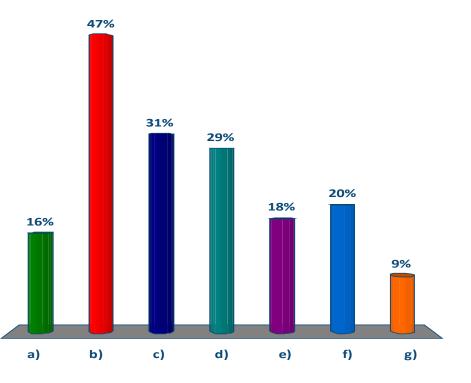
Other Issues

- Illustration requirement did slow sales
- Sales highly concentrated in the brokerage and independent sales distribution channels

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Polling Question #4 What features is your company considering to help differentiate your product from competitors? (choose all that apply)

- a) Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefits
- b) Long Term Care Benefits
- c) Chronic Illness Benefits
- d) Critical Illness Benefits
- e) Enhanced Withdrawal Value Benefits
- f) Lapse Protection Benefitsg) Other



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Traditional UL Market

Trends

Products have struggled in the continued interest rate environment
Accumulation harder to generate
"Minimum" funded Death Benefit focused products slightly easier
Will benefit once rates rise further.

Products

- Development activities focused on product features for differentiation
- A quick review of a few companies shows some carriers with 15+ rider options



Other Trends

Other Life Trends

What is driving purchasing?

Concern for security of loved ones
Outliving money in retirement (Cost of Care)
Retirement planning

Distribution

- Still mostly agent sold
- Direct to Consumer
 - Definition is the key Not just the same old advertisement
 - The majority of those looking to buy are researching online
 - A portion of that group would purchase directly online
 - Predictive analytics may help reduce the target audience and increase sales opportunities

Regulatory

- VM20 adding another layer of review to the development cycle
- For the last several year regulatory changes have driven product design we may be instore for the next round.

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Thank you Curt.Clingerman@Milliman.com

May 8, 2017



12 & 34 PD Life Product Update Life and Annuity Symposium

May 8, 2017

Helen Colterman, FSA, ACIA, CERA



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Agenda

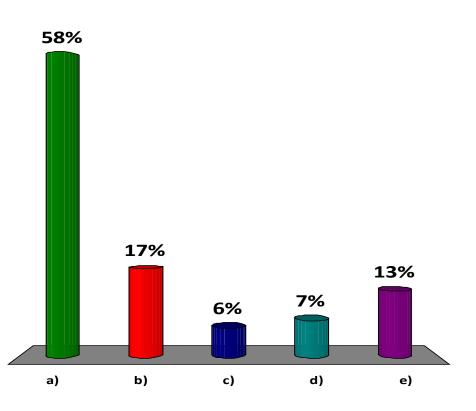
- 1. Combination products
- 2. PBR impact on product design and pricing
- 3. Trends in technology
 - a. Streamlined underwriting
 - b. Advanced analytics
 - c. Product innovation
 - d. Enhanced customer experiences

Section 1 Combination products

Polling Question

The current market for combination products What kind of life insurance do you personally have?

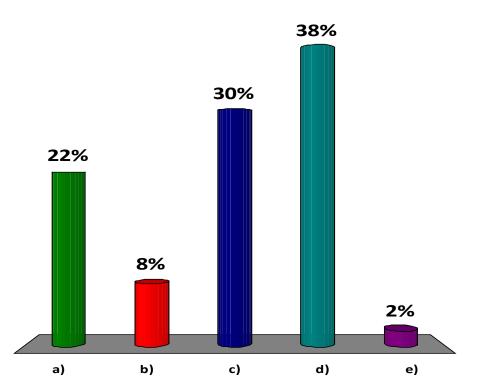
- a) Life (Term, Whole Life, or Universal Life) with no living benefit insurance
- b) Separate/standalone life and living benefit insurance
- c) Combination product life with a Critical Illness (CI) rider
- d) Combination product life with a Long Term Care (LTC) rider
- e) None of the above



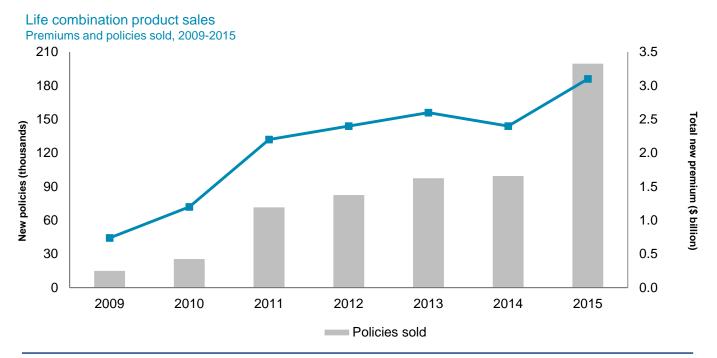
Polling Question

The current supply of combination products What kinds of living benefit products does your company offer?

- a) Life (Term, Whole Life, or Universal Life) with no living benefit insurance
- b) Separate/standalone life and living benefit insurance
- c) Life and living benefit combination insurance
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above



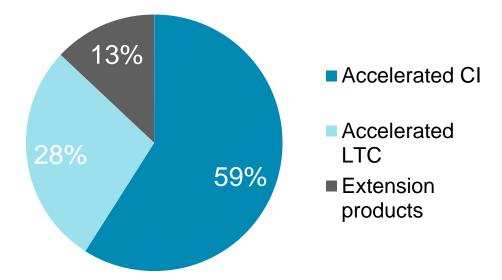
Growing popularity of life combination products The cost-effectiveness of combination products relative to their standalone counterparts has, in part, driven high growth



Combination products represented 15% of total life new premium and 8% of annualized premium

Combination policy sales by product type Accelerated CI dominates sales, while accelerated LTC grew 51% from 2014

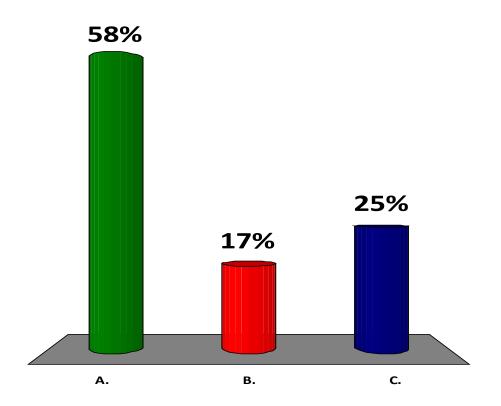
Combination product market shares Number of policies sold in 2015



Section 2 PBR impact on product design and pricing

Polling Question Product development implications of PBR Does your company expect to redesign products or shift product mix as a result of PBR?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) I don't know

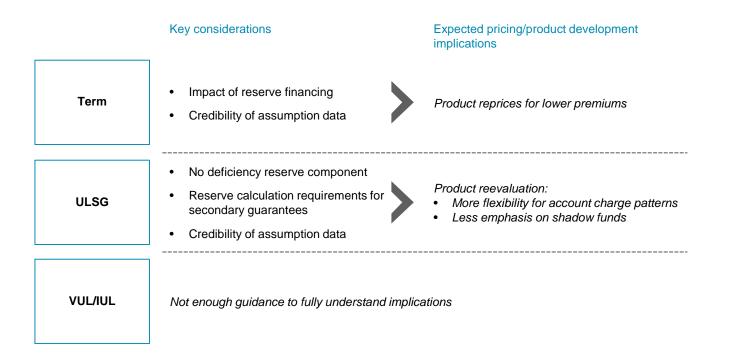


PBR impact on product design and pricing Impact on reserves

Purpose	Product	Impact
Statutory reserves	Term	 Very significant reserve decrease
		 NPR eventually dominates if NPR valuation mortality table not unlocked (while DR is unlocked)
	ULSG (Protection)	 Typically a reserve decrease
	UL (Accumulation)	 NPR expected to dominate
Tax reserves	Term	 Very significant decreases. The lower tax reserve may eliminate the substantial tax benefit resulting from reserve financing
	ULSG (Protection)	 Slight decrease in tax reserves. Non-deductible reserves can be eliminated
	UL (Accumulation)	 NPR expected to dominate

Reserve financing influences the impact of moving to PBR. For instance, a reserve decrease under PBR could reduce profitability if a benefit of higher tax reserves is realized in pricing

PBR impact on product design and pricing How will companies respond with pricing and product development?



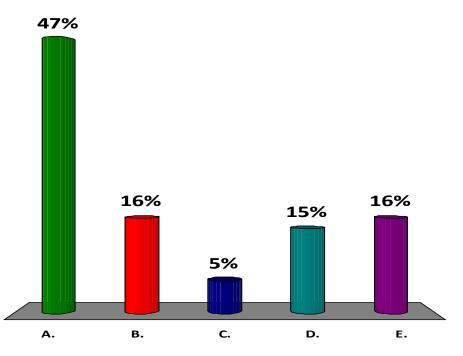
Section 3 Trends in technology

Polling Question

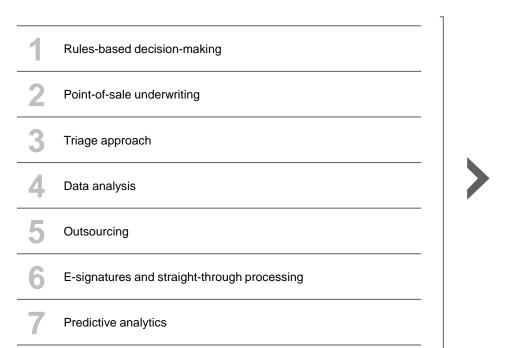
Investments in technology and partnerships with tech companies are changing the insurance landscape

What technology innovation or tools is your company most focused on?

- a) Streamlined underwriting, straightthrough processing and distribution
- b) Advanced analytics, Big Data, predictive modeling
- c) Product innovation and wearable technology
- d) Digitally enhanced customer experiences
- e) None of the above



Innovations in underwriting What is streamlined underwriting?



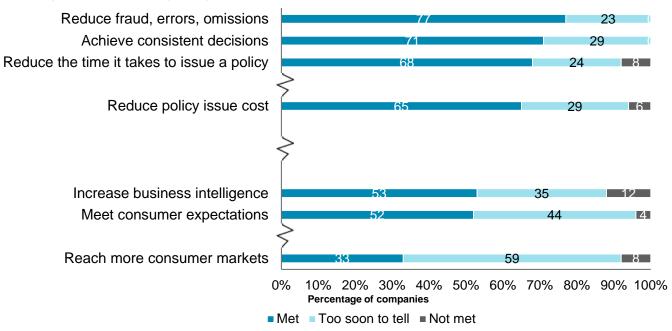
Streamlined underwriting

 Increased availability of data and new technology are helping insurers to issue policies faster, cut costs and provide a less intrusive experience for customers

Two in three insurers in the US and Canada have implemented automated underwriting in at least part of their business and another 32% are in the planning stages of implementing

Implications of underwriting innovation Are companies finding success from their investments?

Success meeting goals with automated underwriting Percentage of companies listing each goal



Optimizing underwriting with advanced analytics What lies ahead?

Expanding data sources

- Current common sources:
 - MIB
 - Prescription drug records
 - Labs
 - Motor vehicle records
- Future sources:
 - Credit scores
 - Social media?

Predictive modeling

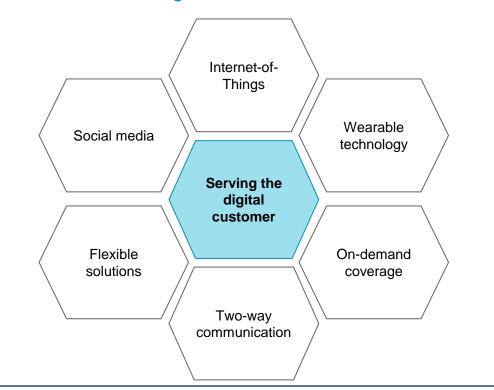
- Predictive models have the potential to be applied to underwriting processes, depending on:
 - Data availability and volume
 - Prohibited variables

Regulatory considerations

• VM-20 mortality assumption for accelerated underwriting



InsurTech Product innovation for the digital customer



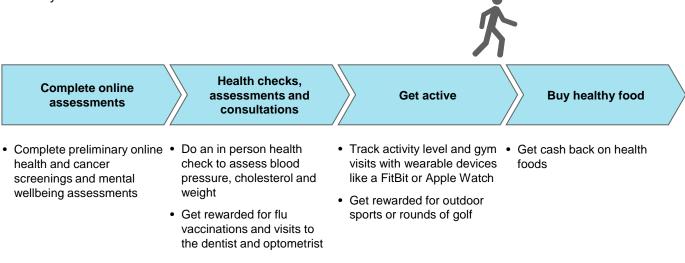
"InsurTech" refers to the use of technology innovations designed to squeeze out savings and efficiency from the current insurance industry model



Product innovation Wearable technology in product design

Rewards-based products are changing customer interactions, integrating with policyholder lifestyles and gathering and taking action on health data

- An example of this product innovation is John Hancock's Vitality
- While not many statistics have been released yet, the products are attracting and encouraging healthier lifestyles



Customer experience

Social intelligence and changing customer interactions Apps are finally reaching the insurance industry

Home



Liberty Mutual Home Gallery

Auto



GoodRide by Allstate

Life



MetLife Infinity

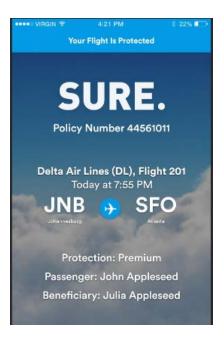
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On-demand protection Micro-term/event insurance

- Business models like Uber and Airbnb are often described as the on-demand economy, where customers (1) obtain access to services when they need it and (2) they only pay-per-use
- Start-ups like Sure, Fabric and Ladder are offering simplified insurance that can be purchased instantly online to access the underserved market

But insurance is different from Uber and Airbnb...

- The pay-per-use insurance model would be significantly more expensive than traditional insurance
- The online-only platforms and concept of purchasing insurance immediately before it is needed increase the risk of fraud
- If we consider the market is currently underinsured, is offering less coverage, less of the time the right solution?



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