# Testing – Approach and status

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# Context

Ensuring the safety and functionality of DPS is delivered through a robust testing framework deployed by Velonetic, LIMOSS, and Velonetic's customers, consistent with the best practice of agile builds.

The framework consists of a multi-layered test plan that aims to:
1) Test all elements of DPS from integration and basic stability to business suitability; and
2) Repeat test through regressions and defect management cycles to further strengthen our confidence in DPS prior to cutover.

Multiple layers of testing are deployed throughout the release cycles:

- **System Integration (SIT):** to confirm different code releases integrate and work well together;
- **Non-Functional (NFT):** to confirm the system is resilient, reliable, stable, and secure;
- **User Acceptance (UAT):** Is the DPS platform capable of performing the business tasks it is designed for, and is it doing it properly;
- **Business Operations Acceptance (BOAT):** to confirm that the DPS performs to back-office expectations, and there is operational resilience; and
- **Customer :** Through 3 pillars (Vanguard, LIMOSS Coordinated, and Enhanced) confirm that the market (and its vendors) are satisfied and comfortable with using the platform.

Testing has been ongoing for over a year, and, across the different test layers, DPS will go through a rigorous process covering over 20 weeks of remaining repeat testing by DXC, Velonetic, and the market ensuring confidence in the platform and satisfaction of the participants well before the cutover window.

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# Objectives



This document aims to:

Explain our testing framework:

1
- Introduce our testing approach, and how different test layers overlap and/or handover build increments sequentially.
- Deep dive into each test layer, elaborate on entry and exit criteria as well as a summary of how each is conducted.
- Provide high-level status update across each test layer.
- Provide zoom-ins on select topics including clarity on our vendor testing and EDI testing approach.

2 Share results from previous test cycles

- Deep dive into PI-specific historical performance by testing layer (incl. number of tests run, defects identified, and status etc.).]

Results to be updated periodically and published with subsequent test cycles

# Contents

## Part 1: Testing framework

- Introduction to testing approach
- Deep dive into testing by layer
- High-level status update across the test phases

## Part 2: Testing results

To be refreshed with every cycle

- Testing stage status deep-dives

## Appendix

- Zoom in on NFT
- Zoom in on Vendor testing
- Reach-back testing approach
- Zoom in on EDIs
- Data migration assurance
- Constraints on dual run

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# Part 1: Testing framework

# Key principles underpinning our testing framework

1. A multi-layered testing framework deployed sequentially and iteratively to each testing cycle to de-risk the program
2. SIT[1], UAT[2], NFT[3] testing by internal teams aims to identify and address functional and non-functional defects before moving into Customer Testing
3. BOAT[4] testing (heavily linked with UAT) aims to similarly test and de-risk back-end functionality
4. Vanguard spearheads Customer Testing, and provides early access to test connectivity, functionality and business scenarios. While Vanguard is de-risked by previous testing phases, it is early-testing and we expect to uncover defects ahead of wider Customer Testing
5. LIMOSS Coordinated and Enhanced Customer Testing are the final stages of testing, allowing market participants to get a detailed understanding of DPS and provide assurance ahead of cutover
6. Functional testing (UAT, Vanguard and Customer Testing) utilises a list of 150 comprehensive business scenarios covering >90% of core business requirements ( with >10k individual test scripts). The business scenarios will be tested incrementally in line with the 4 distinct test cycles
7. Each cycle's testing includes testing of both newly released and all previous cycles' (regression testing) functionality
8. Defects uncovered at any stage in testing are deployed into a structured defect resolution framework; to date, most discovered defects have been resolved in <3 weeks ('hot fix' capability)

1. System Integration testing; 2. User Acceptance testing; 3. Non-functional testing; 4. Business Operations Acceptance testing

# Introduction to testing approach

For testing layer deep dives, see slides 16-23 | For high-level status updates, see slides 24-35 | For testing stage deep dives, see slides 37-46



# We have 5 layers of testing to ensure a stable, resilient, fit-for-purpose solution

BOAT is heavily linked with UAT

| | 1 System Integration Testing (SIT) | 2 Non-Functional Testing (NFT) | 3 User Acceptance Testing (UAT) | 4 Business Operations Acceptance Testing (BOAT) | 5 Customer Testing (CT) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Test Description** | Every code update is tested by DXC to ensure seamless integration with previously coded modules | New functionality is tested to ensure non-functional targets (e.g.,: performance, availability) are met; Velonetic tests and ensures ability for system disaster recovery | Velonetic's assurance team incrementally tests new releases to ensure each meets user requirements, with expert input from business operations | Velonetic operations UAT testing, testing to meet operational requirements and functionality<br><br>Further operations testing:<br>1) Testing services provided to Lloyd's and customers<br>2) Ops resilience & disaster recovery<br><br>Helpdesk setup is validated (through Tech. Ops testing) | Three offerings *(Vanguard, LIMOSS Coordinated, and Enhanced)* enabled for carriers, brokers and insure-tech vendors to test platform and get an early understanding of DPS |
| **Key question answered** | Is the platform technically complete? | Is the platform robust? | Does the platform do what it's supposed to? | Are operations able to process submissions?<br><br>Does the functionality cover all Velonetic services?<br><br>Is operations confident in the systems resilience and disaster recovery? | Does the platform perform services as expected? |

Comprehensive testing covering connectivity, functionality, inputs/outputs through 150+ business scenarios covering >90% of core business requirements

Test execution team: DXC | Velonetic | Ops teams | Market participants

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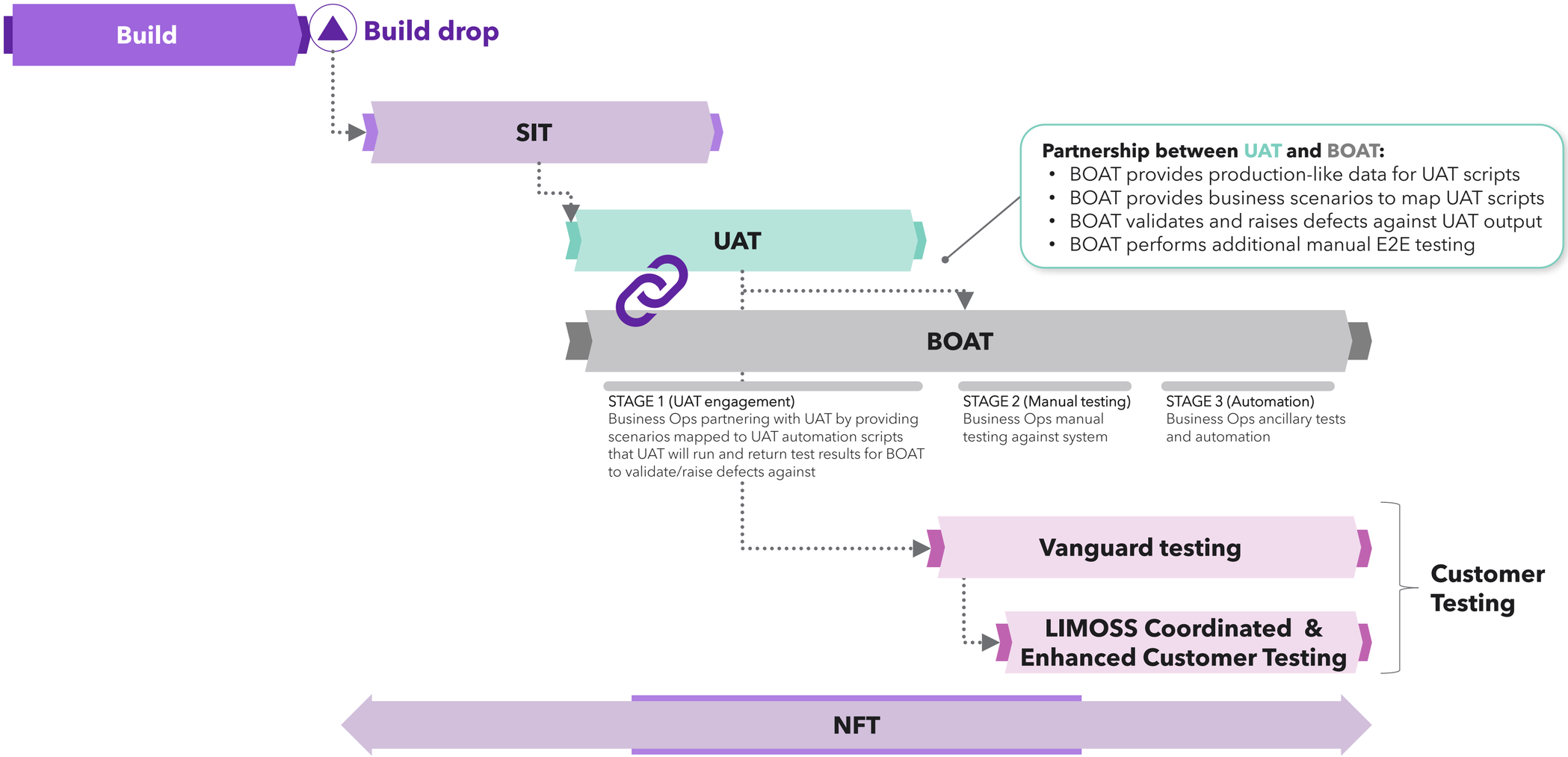
# Test layers follow a clear and logical sequence from build release to Customer Testing

**A well gated process that works sequentially designed before Customer Testing initiated, reducing customer time and effort**



# DPS functionality will be tested across 4 test cycles for Customer Testing

## Cycle 1

Base premium and claim processing:
- Direct, singleton, subscr. open market business[1]
- Broker submissions[2]
- Technical processing (incl. queries)
- OP, AP, RP on new business[3]
- Premium instalments
- Premium corrections
- Carrier response incl. queries[4]
- Standard EDIs[5]

Further functionality:
- Reporting
- Settlements[6]
- Additional elective services[7]

Fast Follow (22.04.2024):
- Remaining claims EDIs[8]

## Cycle 2

More complex transactions, including:
- Heritage reachback (premiums)[9]
- Delinked premiums
- Claim sanctions
- Claim corrections

Additional testing on premium IMR link and data integration

Further functionality:
- Remaining standard EDIs (LIMRES, RESETT, REDIAL)
- Reporting
- LORS portal[10]

\+

Cycle 1 defects

## Cycle 3

Additional functionality:
- Proportional treaty submissions
- Surplus lines
- Lineslips
- Facilities
- Scheme Canada
- DA
- ARCS and DCF
- Reporting
- LORS EDIs
- All bespoke EDIs

Claims and premium workflows further enhanced (incl. automated premium validation and additional premium query functionality)

\+

Cycle 2 defects

## Cycle 4

Final tranche of phase functionality:
- Mid-market change
- Premium sanctions
- Part VII
- Experts
- NAIC
- Reporting
- All Acord4ALL EDIs

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Cycle 3 & 4 defects

Functionality is gradually released for testing from Build and goes through a sequential testing cycle (SIT to UAT to BOAT and Customer Testing)

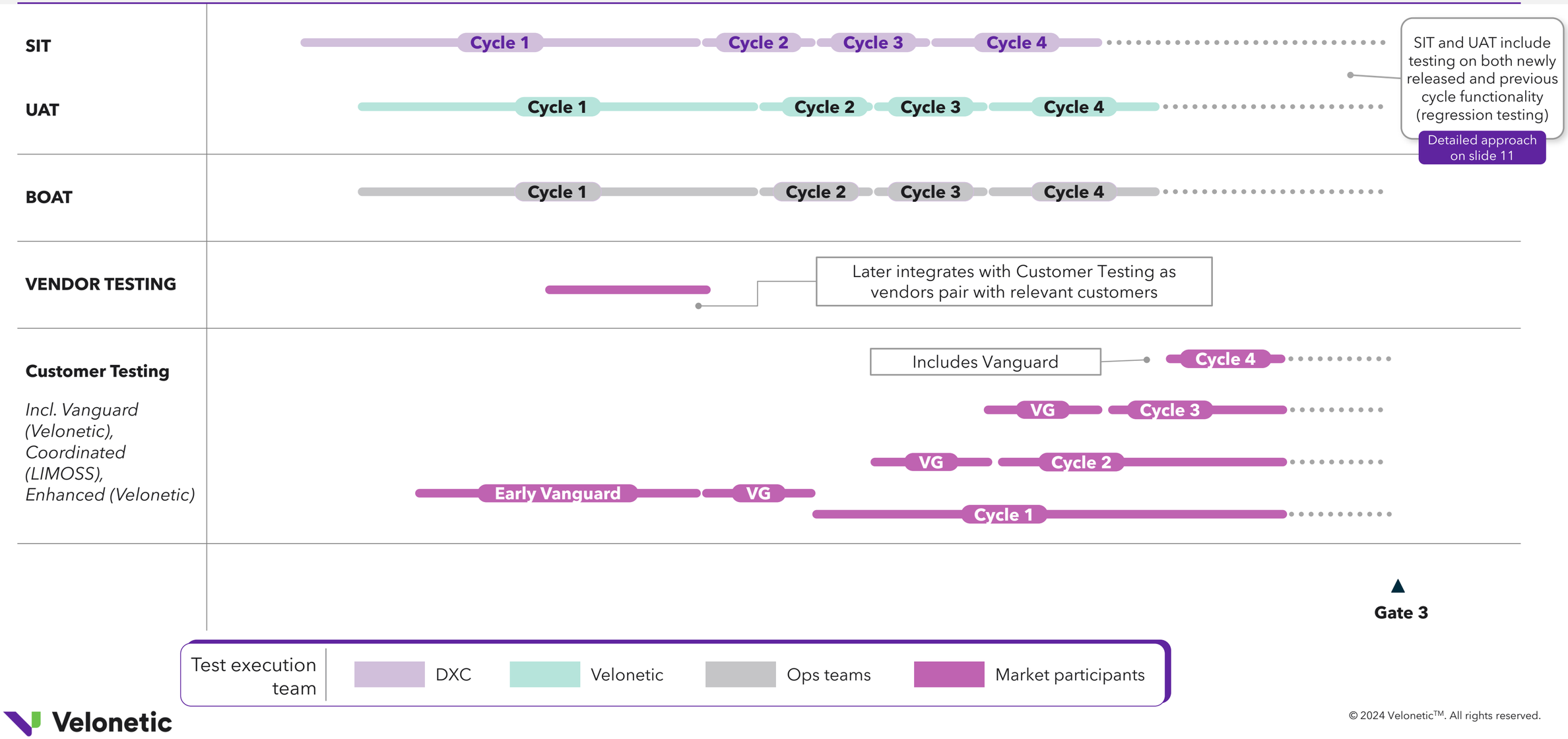
Detailed process on slide 9

Comprehensive list of E2E business scenarios available to test as functionality becomes available within each cycle; money movement can only be tested post Lloyd's readiness

List of scenarios on slide 10

1. For all markets. Excludes proportional treaty, facilities and DA (Cycle 3); 2. DRI and A&S for premiums, Portal and LIMCLM for claims; 3. Both cash and non-cash, excluding delinked premiums (Cycle 2); 4. Portal, Writeback and CWT; 5. Excl. LIMRES, RESETT, REDIAL; 6. Including company settlement and singleton funded and non-funded settlement. Lloyd's central settlement excludes ARCS and DCF; 7. Elective services include premium and claim submission on behalf of brokers, Velonetic delegated lead and Velonetic assisted fees; 8. LIMCLM (CLMRC) LIMCLM (CLMILC), LIMCLM (inbound), LIMCLM (CLMLRB), LIMCLM (BLMILB), LIMCLIM (CLMLLB); 9. Includes AP and RP transactions for Main Business, DA, lineslips, and Cover; 10. Excluding integration (EDI)

# What this looks like in practice I Testing in sequential cycles across various testing layers



Scenarios are mapped to cover core business requirements (>90%) and are extensively tested (>10k test scripts in BOAT)

# Testing is run against a comprehensive list of ~150 business scenarios providing full coverage of core functionality

Used across UAT, Vanguard and Customer Testing

## Comprehensive list of ~150 business scenarios targeted for testing

| Business category | E2E business scenarios to be tested |
|---|---|
| **Premium submission, query, signing, and settlement** | • Premium submissions [7 scenarios]<br>• Premium query [4 scenarios]<br>• Premium signing [5 scenarios]<br>• Premium rejection [1 scenario]<br>• De-linked premium settlement release [2 scenarios] |
| **Claim submission, query, agreement, signing, and settlement** | • Claim first-advice FNOL submission [2 scenarios]<br>• Other claims submissions [2 scenarios][1]<br>• Claim settlement submission [3 scenarios]<br>• Claim notifications [4 scenarios]<br>• Claim query [4 scenarios]<br>• Claim agree or deny [7 scenarios]<br>• Claim signing and settlement [3 scenarios]<br>• Claim recovery and salvage [1 scenario]<br>• Claim closure [2 scenarios] |
| **Delegated authority binder submission, query, agreement, singing, and settlement** | • DA binder contract [4 scenarios]<br>• DA bordereau [10 scenarios]<br>• DA notifications [4 scenarios]<br>• DA queries [4 scenarios]<br>• Above authority claim processing [1 scenario] |
| **Prop Treaty submission, query, signing, and settlement** | • Prop treaty [9 scenarios] |
| **Scheme Canada** | • Scheme Canada [2 scenarios] |
| **LORS** | • LORS [1 scenario] |
| **Lineslips (facilities) submission, query, singing, and settlement** | • Bulking lineslip [8 scenarios]<br>• Lineslip queries [8 scenarios]<br>• Non-bulking lineslip [8 scenarios] |
| **Corrections** | • Corrections [4 scenarios] |
| **Settlements** | • Currency conversion service [1 scenario]<br>• Settlement fulfilment [2 scenarios]<br>• Scheduling [4 scenarios] |
| **Business information** | • Business information - reports [4 scenarios]<br>• Account enquiry [4 scenarios] |
| **Other services** | • Mid-market change [4 scenarios]<br>• Run-off carrier addition [1 scenario]<br>• Stop block [2 scenarios]<br>• Party and user management [4 scenarios] |
| **Lloyd's European business** | • Lloyd's European Business [3 scenarios] |
| **Repository services** | • Repository services [4 scenarios] |

1. Claim subsequent advice submission and simultaneous premium and claim submission
Source: DPS Phase 1 root business scenario matrix Master (as of 21st February)

For defect management approach, see slides 12-13



# Each test cycle includes testing of both previously built (regression testing) and new functionality

Regression testing approach across SIT and UAT

By Cycle 3, more than 80% of functionality will have been tested through both new functionality testing and regression

| | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 | Cycle 3 | Cycle 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Regression testing** | | Cycle 1 | Cycle 1 + Cycle 2 | Cycle 1 + Cycle 2 + Cycle 3 |
| **New functionality testing[1]** | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 | Cycle 3 | Cycle 4 |
| | • Base premium and claim processing<br>• Settlements<br>• Standard EDIs[2] | • Heritage reachback<br>• Claim sanctions & corrections<br>• Addt'l functionality[3]<br>• Remain. standard EDIs[4] | • Prop treaty<br>• Addt'l functionality[5]<br>• LORS EDIs<br>• Bespoke EDIs | • Premium sanctions<br>• Addt'l functionality[6]<br>• Acord4ALL EDIs |

Defects undergo a continuous cycle of detection, documentation and resolving. Detects unresolved in Cycle X to be retested and closed in the following Cycles

1. All cycles include reporting functionality releases; 2. Excluding LIMRES, RESETT, REDIAL; 3. Delinked premiums, LORS portal; 4. LIMRES, RESETT, REDIAL; 5. Surplus lines, lineslips, facilities, Scheme Canada, DA, ARCS and DCF; 6. Mid-market change, Part VII, experts, NAIC

For "hot fixing" approach, see slides 13



# Across test layers, where defects found, defect management process consisting of 3 sequential steps to swiftly resolve in place

## Discover

- V Defects are identified, documented and triaged
- P Defects further analysed by program office to understand root causes and implement actions
- P Defects arising out of development errors are checked for severity

## Resolve

- D Defects are investigated and resolved through code amendments
- Defects are tested in:
  - P SIT environment
  - V UAT environment
  - V Customer Testing environment

## Document

- V After successful re-testing, defects are closed

Note resolution includes "hot fixing" for critical defects (*see following slide*)

Teams responsible: V Velonetic Assurance; P Program resources; D Development resources

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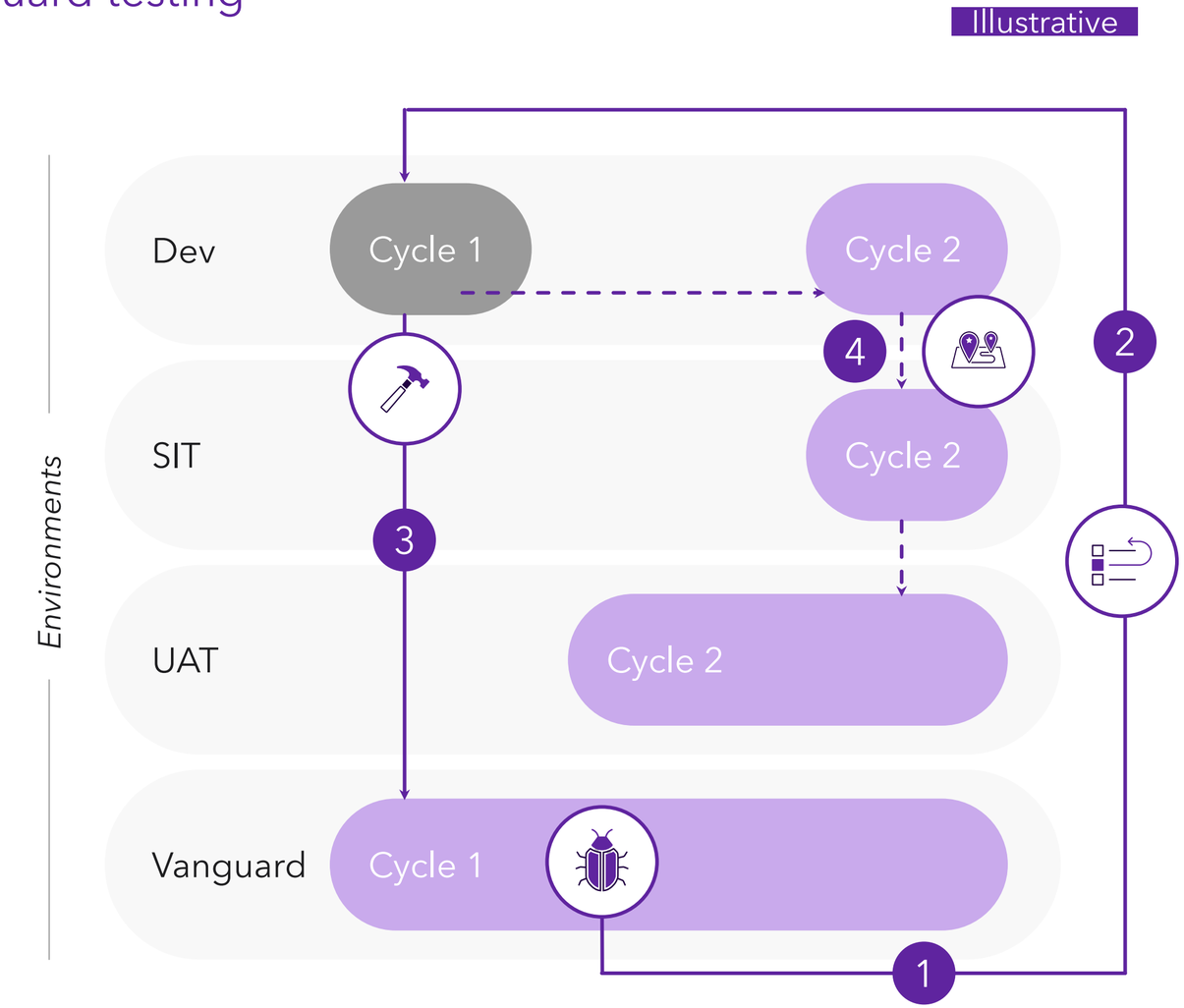
# Hot fixing | Critical defects can be resolved through hot fixes

## Illustrative process for defect identified in Vanguard testing

1. Issue identified during Vanguard testing on Cycle 1 code
2. Issue reviewed by defect manager and prioritised as critical defect
3. Defect "hot fixed" on Cycle 1 code and released straight back into Vanguard environment
4. "Master" code (i.e., Cycle 2) updated, and tested per normal route to live




Note: Shape represents code in environment; colour represents latest code used

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# Testing runs through a well defined, rigorous governance process, leading up to final sign-off for Gate 3

## Gates 1 & 2 testing governance

***SIT, NFT, UAT, BOAT***

Rigorous governance process run by Velonetic internally, with PWC to audit

Sign-off by Velonetic post review of all technical and organisation testing reports in April 2024

Gate readiness reviewed by PSB and TPG, before final approval by Velonetic CEO and sign-off by the Board

## Gate 3 testing governance

***Customer Testing***

### Governance structure

**Steering Committee**
*(Velonetic (chair), Lloyd's, LIMOSS, IUA, LMA and LIIBA)*

↑

**Operational Committee**
(Velonetic and LIMOSS)

↑

Vanguard testing | Customer Testing: LIMOSS Coordinated | Customer Testing: Enhanced

| | Market readiness testing Operational Committee | Market readiness testing Steering Committee |
|---|---|---|
| **Participants** | Velonetic and LIMOSS | Velonetic (chair), Lloyd's, LIMOSS, IUA, LMA and LIIBA |
| **Objective** | Ensure appropriate coverage, execution and share findings of market testing activities across Vanguard and Customer Testing | Review test completion reports and provide final sign-off on cutover |
| **Cadence** | Fortnightly 60' | Monthly 60' |

***All Testing Outcomes***

### Governance structure

**Lloyd's Council sign-off**

↑

**Lloyd's Blueprint Cutover Committee**

↑

**Lloyd's TTA**

↑

**Velonetic Board sign-off**

↑

**Velonetic CEO approval**

↑

**Velonetic TPG**

↑

**MTR Steering Committee**

# Deep dive into testing by layer

1

# SIT carried out to ensure seamless integration in build

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**For high-level status update, see slides 25-27**
**For testing deep-dive, see slides 38-40**



**How is testing done**
- At the end of each sprint and PI, DXC SIT team tests integration between the components work as expected
- Previously tested functionality also undergoes regression testing, to provide confidence that new code doesn't introduce any issues on previous code

**Input**
- All integration points built in the new release (e.g., API calls/messages, IPOS/ICOS interactions)

**Target output**
- All functionality integrates as expected
- Regression on previous integration points work as expected

**End artefact**
- SIT testing completion report

**Data**
- Test data (in the same format as production data)

**Environment**
- Dedicated AWS environment for SIT

**What does it demonstrate**
- All components seamlessly integrate within DPS as well as to relevant components outside of DPS and deliver functionality specified

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

2

# NFT carried out to validate non-functional requirements

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**For high-level status update, see slides 32-33**
**For further detail, see slides 48-50 in appendix**



**How is testing done**
- 9 Critical non-functional categories and volumetrics are defined
- Load as defined in the volumetrics is simulated, and performance of the code is assessed

**Input**
- New release successfully tested in SIT
- All user stories built in the new release; targets and volumetrics defined
- Performance & NFT test plans & scope

**Target Output**
- Test scope executed as planned, with targets across 9 non-functional categories met – *availability (e.g., outages), back-up & recoverability (e.g., failover & recovery), supportability (e.g., logging), system management & maintenance (e.g., licensing), security (e.g., data security), data management (e.g., data access), performance (e.g., scalability) and accessibility (e.g., user web browser)*
- No critical defect outstanding

**End artefact**
- NFT testing completion report

**Data**
- Tool-generated test data mimicking volume and format of production data

**Environment**
- Dedicated AWS environment for NFT

**What does it demonstrate**
- DPS meets targets across all non-functional categories
- Velonetic tests and ensures ability for disaster recovery and rollback contingencies

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

3

# UAT carried out to validate user requirements

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**For high-level status update, see slides 28-31**
**For testing deep-dive, see slides 41-46**



**How is testing done**
- Master list of business operations scenarios (i.e., use cases), carriers and brokers is developed
- Scenarios enabled in the release are identified, and tested by Velonetic assurance team to validate functionality
- Testing conducted at the end of every PI later retested at the end of every sequence[1], moving forward testing will be carried out incrementally with every build drop (fortnightly)

**Input**
- New release successfully tested in SIT, and entry criteria met
- Defect list from previous runs requiring re-test

**Target Output**
- Scenarios are successfully run – correct inputs accepted, required processing carried out, and correct outputs reports produced
- All outstanding defects recorded for the next sequence

Ops/back-end related UAT testing detailed later

**End artefact**
- UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Data**
- Processing data provided by the business operations team to mirror production transactions

**Environment**
- Dedicated AWS environment for UAT

**What does it demonstrate**
- DPS meets end-user requirements (of carriers, brokers and operations) and is fit-for-purpose

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

1. PI = Programme Increment (a collection of functionalities); Sequence is collection of PIs

4

# BOAT to be run to validate back-end functionality

**How is testing done**
- 2 types of BOAT:
  - Velonetic operations testing (including all services provided to customers and Lloyd's)
  - Ops resilience & disaster recovery
- Partnership between UAT and BOAT:
  - BOAT provides production-like data for UAT scripts
  - BOAT provides  business scenarios to map UAT scripts
  - BOAT validates and raises defects against UAT output (for automations UAT runs on behalf of BOAT)
  - BOAT performs additional manual E2E testing

**Input**
- UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Target Output**
- Scenarios complete as expected from an operations perspective

**End artefact**
- BOAT output report: DXC, Velonetic & Lloyd's op readiness review and attestations

**Data**
- Velonetic operations UAT testing: Processing data provided by the business operations team to mirror production transactions
- Other operations testing: test data

**Environment**
- BOAT to be carried out in the Customer Testing environment

**What does it demonstrate**
- DPS is fit-for-purpose from an operations perspective, i.e., required back-office processing can be carried out on DPS by Velonetic and Lloyd's operations teams
- Required helpdesk is set up to operate within DPS

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

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# Early testing with the market enabled via the Vanguard program

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For high-level status update, see slides 34-35



**How is testing done**
- 32 participants providing broad market coverage conduct early tests on **connectivity** *(ability to connect to the environment)*, **functionality** *(ability to execute incremental business processes)* and **e2e business scenarios** *(ability to test end-to-end business processes)*, with dedicated Velonetic support for test planning, onboarding etc.
- Vanguard testing provides additional opportunity for vendors to test EDI format, connectivity and business scenarios *(additional details on next page)*

**Input**
- UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Target Output**
- Scenarios complete as expected from a broker/carrier perspective *(e.g., Submit Query, Premium Submission, Claim Settlement, etc.)*

**End artefact**
- Vanguard test completion report

**Data**
- Production-like data generated by customers and Vanguard team

**Environment**
- Separate environment provisioned for all Customer Testing

**What does it demonstrate**
- DPS is fit-for-purpose and provides expected services to carriers and brokers, ahead of testing by wider market

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

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# Vendor testing enables vendor interface testing before integration with CT



**For further detail, see slides 51-60 in appendix**

**How is testing done**

2 stages of vendor testing:

- Stage 1 (Interface testing) provides vendors with an opportunity to test EDI structure and format as well as connectivity
- Stage 2 (Scenario testing, as part of Customer Testing) enables vendors to test business scenarios in partnership with a Customer Testing participant (via Vanguard, LIMOSS Coordinated or Enhanced Customer Testing)

**Input**

- Stage 1: Published EDI specs
- Stage 2: UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Target Output**

- Stage 1: Vendors can connect to and transact required messaging on the platform
- Stage 2: Scenarios complete as expected from a broker/carrier perspective

**End artefact**

- Vendor testing summary report

**Data**

- Production-like data generated by customers

**Environment**

- Separate environment provisioned for all Customer Testing

**What does it demonstrate**

- Vendors can successfully connect to DPS and EDI messages (Stage 1) as well as test business scenarios, covering services expected by carriers and brokers (Stage 2)

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event



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# LIMOSS Coordinated testing enables E2E process testing across wider market



**How is testing done**

Coordinated E2E process testing enabled for the wider market to get an early understanding of DPS and provide assurance ahead of cutover

- Provides selected market participants an opportunity to test comprehensive set of E2E scenarios across core business functionalities (covering >90% of core business requirements)
- Covers both front-end (customer) and back-end functionality
- Planning, test scoping and coordinating provided by LIMOSS
- Assurance results subsequently feed into overall program gate assurance process

**Input**

- UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Target Output**

- Scenarios complete as expected from a broker/carrier perspective

**End artefact**

- Published Coordinated testing completion report (LIMOSS)

**Data**

- Production-like data generated by customers

**Environment**

- Separate environment provisioned for all Customer Testing

**What does it demonstrate**

- DPS is fit-for-purpose and provides expected services to carriers and brokers
- 90% of business scenarios covered via testing

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

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# Enhanced Customer Testing is tailored to individual customer needs



**How is testing done**
Additional testing opportunity available to market participants to complete exception testing:
- Opportunity for participants to test specific scenarios targeted to individual customer needs (e.g., specialty risk), beyond the 150+ E2E business scenarios offered in LIMOSS Coordinated testing
- Offered at an additional cost to the customer

**Input**
- UAT report (status across all business scenarios and list of open defects)

**Target Output**
- Scenarios complete as expected from a broker/carrier perspective

**End artefact**
- Customer Testing summary report

**Data**
- Production-like data generated by customers

**Environment**
- Separate environment provisioned for all Customer Testing

**What does it demonstrate**
- Customers can connect to the testing environment and can successfully execute the individually required scenarios across business operations

Note: All data across all testing stages follow the data policy: no personally identifiable information (no email addresses or phone numbers, no company accurate information (no company names, addresses, company codes), no Policy, Premium, Claim or Notification which refers to any actual production item, person or event

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# High-level status update across the test phases

**As of 9th February**

# Status update | SIT summary

| 84% defects tagged as critical | 97% critical defects resolved |
|---|---|

**Key outstanding issues:**

- **IPOS** (work package section, regression tech portal link, sanction status, workflow latency)
- **ICOS** (sanctions status, ASG notifications, settlement status, queries search, username details)
- **IROS** (SV response)
- **Parties** (home page, repeated email address validation, onboarding page)
- **Other** (notification reversed event, dependency on datum sanctions, settlement event error)

**Note: Point in date update. Some of outstanding issues will have since been resolved at time of publication**

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**For PI 11 deep dive, see slide 27**
**For previous testing stages deep dives, see slides 38-40**



**PI 11.1 - 11.6**

## Key metrics from tests run in Cycle 1 (PI 7/8, Global PI 8 Fast Follow, PI 9, PI 10, PI 11)

**3,200+**[1] tests run *(~1000+ tests expected over next PI)*

**442** defects identified

**370** Defects tagged as Critical/ High

**359** Critical/ High defects resolved; **283** within 3 weeks

&

**11** Critical/ High defects unresolved *(either deprioritised as outdated stories or added to backlog for next PI)*

## Analysis of SIT defects by criticality and aging

Details on next page

| | Critical/High pri. defects | | Medium/Low pri. defects | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resolved | Unresolved | Resolved | Unresolved | |
| <3 weeks | 283 | 5 | 34 | 1 | 323 |
| 3-6 weeks | 17 | | 11 | 2 | 30 |
| 6-12 weeks | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| >12 weeks | 55 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 76 |
| **Total** | **359** | **11** | **65** | **7** | **442** |

1. Tests in the final cycle (including regression tests) for the PI considered
Note: Defects as of 9th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor
Source: SIT test completion reports for PI 7/8, Global PI 8 Fast follow, PI 9, PI 10, PI 11

# Outstanding defects in SIT

| ID | Created date | Priority | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| LMT-61249 | 07/07/2023 | Critical | ICOS - SIT - No Sanctions Status appeared on Settlement for ASG underwriter |
| LMT-64958 | 04/08/2023 | Critical | SIT- ICOS- LM- Claims Sanction status is left blank without any update for London Market |
| LMT-89496 | 05/02/2024 | Critical | SIT Regression (TST101) - Parties PI 24.1.2 (12.2) - Unable to load the HOME page in TST101 environment. |
| LMT-81136 | 04/12/2023 | Critical | SIT-Settlement_get An exception occurred while invoking the handler method to handle the event"groupReadyToSettle"in the UAT101 |
| LMT-90139 | 09/02/2024 | Critical | SIT Regression_ICOS_ASG_Notifications were not triggering |
| LMT-90168 | 09/02/2024 | Critical | SIT- IROS- Getting response from SV for REHR microservice |
| LMT-70651 | 14/09/2023 | High | SIT Regression_ICOS_Sanction Status when upload a Document includes restricted Data |
| LMT-82618 | 13/12/2023 | High | Party: Repeated email Address didn't validate - Vanguard |
| LMT-89193 | 01/02/2024 | High | SIT Regression_ICOS_FE_Global_ Settlement Status Stopped till Underwriter approved |
| LMT-75887 | 27/10/2023 | High | SIT Regression - PI 11.2 Parties FE: ”400 Bad Request” error occurred and 'Consortium data' onboarding page is NOT displaying |
| LMT-87088 | 20/01/2024 | High | SIT- IPOS_Premiums(TechPortal) - Unable to view the Work package section |
| LMT-49757 | 15/03/2023 | Medium | SIT - Notification – premium: Reversed event throws exceptions as toBeCancelledID could not be found |
| LMT-65537 | 09/08/2023 | Medium | Dependency on Datum Sanctions for Integration Testing |
| LMT-82927 | 15/12/2023 | Medium | SIT_ ICOS Queries Search Cross Domain Getting 200 Success Code for Premium Search in Source Application |
| LMT-86010 | 13/01/2024 | Medium | SIT_IPOS_Regression-TechPortal-Enquiry Link should not be displayed when the user is already in Enquiry screen |
| LMT-87882 | 24/01/2024 | Medium | SIT Regression_ICOS_FE_Global_Can't retrieve the username details within the message line for a query |
| LMT-85734 | 11/01/2024 | Medium | SIT_IPOS_Regression-TA sanction status is "Submitted" when Bypassdatum is set to False |
| LMT-70563 | 14/09/2023 | Low | SIT- IPOS_Workflow - Regression Test - Observed latency issues while navigating in between WF tabs(Unallocated/Allocated/My work/Search tab) |

Note: Defects as of 9th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor

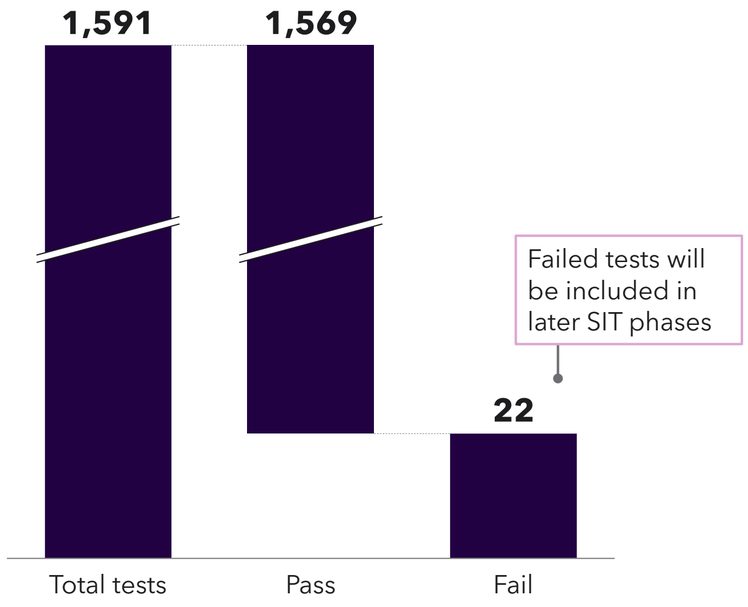
For previous testing stages deep dives, see slides 38-40



# SIT PI 11 | 1.6K+ SIT tests executed, navigating through mixed test results in London Market and Global regression and SIT testing

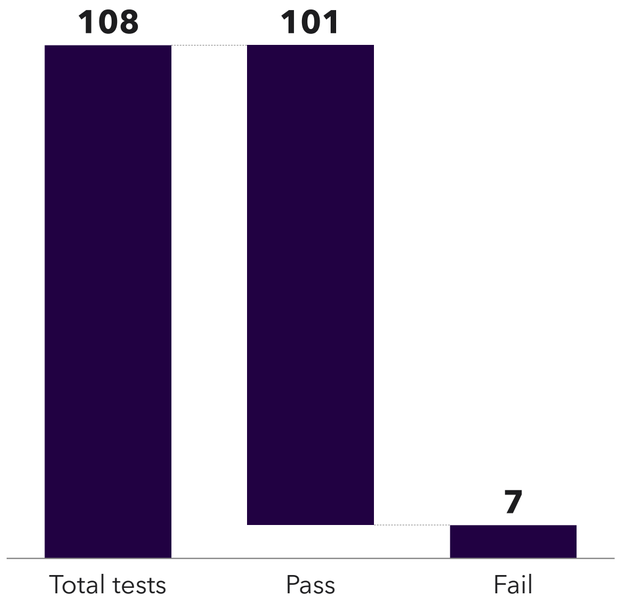
## Regression testing

Validating existing features developed <PI 11, mainly on IPOS premium (39% of all tests) and parties (21%)




## System integration testing

Focused on new London Market functionality, mainly validating the new features for IROS

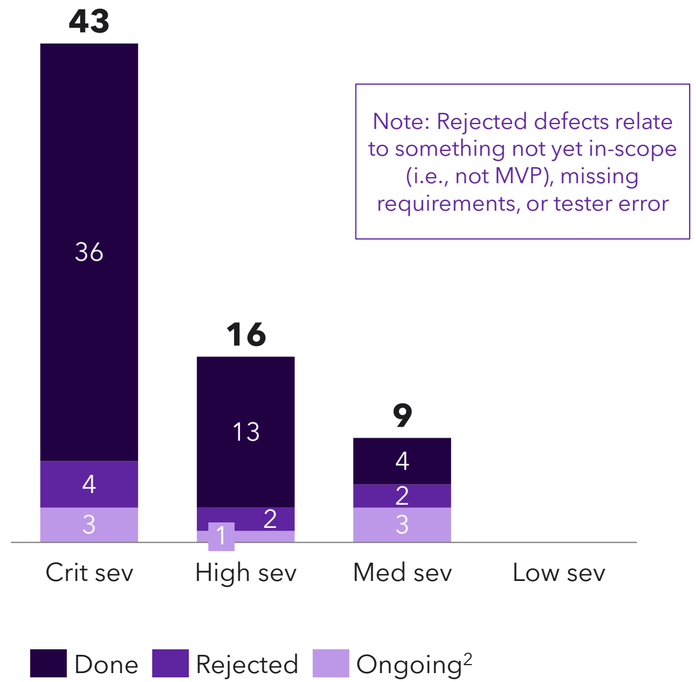



Aggregated view from PI 11.1 to PI 11.6

**As of 9th February**

## Defects created[1]

68 defects affecting PI 11 created, majority of them (46) were considered critical. 53 defects 'done' (88% excl. rejected defects). 8 defects rejected




Note: Rejected defects relate to something not yet in-scope (i.e., not MVP), missing requirements, or tester error

1. Defects logged affecting PI 11 2 Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'LM DPS – PI11 LM SIT report v0.3'

**As of 8th February**

# Status update | UAT summary

| 64% defects tagged as critical | 91% critical defects resolved |
|---|---|

**Key outstanding issues:**

- **IPOS** (default order for records, filter clearing, role based access)
- **ICOS** (settlement agreement payment method drop downs, settlement transaction payments)
- **Parties** (onboarding IPOS/ICOS LM technician, LM user log in error, notification emails, external bank account approval)
- **Other** (month clearing in presentation date fields)

**Note: Point in date update. Some of outstanding issues will have since been resolved at time of publication**

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**For PI 10 deep dive, see slide 31**
**For previous testing stages deep dives, see slides 41-46**



## Key metrics from tests run in Cycle 1 (Global UAT Cycle 1-4, Global Fast Follow, PI 9 and PI 10)

**1,700+**[1] tests run *(~500+ tests expected over next PI)* → **182** defects identified → **116** Defects tagged as Critical/ High → **106** Critical/ High defects resolved; **79** within 3 weeks **&** **10** Critical/ High defects unresolved *(either deprioritised as outdated stories or added to backlog for next PI)*

## Analysis of UAT defects by criticality and aging

Details on next page

| | Critical/High pri. defects | | Medium/Low pri. defects | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resolved | Unresolved | Resolved | Unresolved | |
| <3 weeks | 79 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 108 |
| 3-6 weeks | 9 | | 10 | | 19 |
| 6-12 weeks | 7 | | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| >12 weeks | 11 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 44 |
| **Total** | **106** | **10** | **50** | **16** | **182** |

1. As of 8th February. Does not include unexecuted tests (failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred or cancelled tests, as per test completion reports)
Note: Defects as of 8th February analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor
Source : UAT test completion reports for Global, Fast-follow, PI 9 and PI 10

# Outstanding defects in UAT (I/II)

| ID | Created date | Priority | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| LMT-89347 | 02/02/2024 | Critical | UAT Party: Internal Server Error received when logged in using newly approved LM user |
| LMT-89039 | 31/01/2024 | Critical | UAT Party: Notification emails not received when approving a new Party Person |
| LMT-88822 | 30/01/2024 | Critical | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : The records in My work tab is not default to due date (ascending) oldest on top |
| LMT-88584 | 29/01/2024 | Critical | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : The filters "slip type","Processing required" and "channel" do not work when clear all filters is clicked and filter is applied again |
| LMT-72320 | 29/09/2023 | Critical | Workflow UAT : User is unable to clear the Month component in the presentation date from and to fields |
| LMT-89940 | 07/02/2024 | High | Party Onboarding- IPOS/ICOS LM Technician |
| LMT-89587 | 05/02/2024 | High | UAT Party: External Bank Account Reference can't be approved for the Party Organisation |
| LMT-89060 | 31/01/2024 | High | IPOS Workflow PI 11 UAT : Role based access is not working for lgteam.leader01 |
| LMT-88176 | 25/01/2024 | High | ICOS UAT GLOBAL PI11: Settlement agreement - Payment method dropdowns are not selectable |
| LMT-61261 | 07/07/2023 | High | ICOS UAT : Settlement transactions are failing with status as "Payment failed" |

Note: Defects as of 8th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor

# Outstanding defects in UAT (II/II)

| ID | Created date | Priority | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| LMT-88526 | 29/01/2024 | Medium | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : In the search tab the date search fields are displayed as mandatory |
| LMT-88287 | 26/01/2024 | Medium | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : The correction type filter is not functional |
| LMT-88274 | 26/01/2024 | Medium | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : Click to perform icon does not work for Logistics user |
| LMT-83754 | 21/12/2023 | Medium | Party: Telephone Number Validation is inconsistent for Org & Person on-boarding |
| LMT-72107 | 26/09/2023 | Medium | IPOS UAT GLOBAL : User is unable to override the default value populated on the FA settlement amount field from TA |
| LMT-72106 | 26/09/2023 | Medium | IPOS UAT GLOBAL : Error message displayed during FA creation when settlement amount is a Negative value |
| LMT-71752 | 25/09/2023 | Medium | Workflow UAT : POST/api/v1/channelSubmission end point accepts UMR up to max 20 chars whereas in the FE user is restricted to a search using only max 17 chars |
| LMT-53023 | 14/04/2023 | Medium | Notifications IPOS : When the user has read a notification from the bell icon, the bell count of unread notifications still remains the same |
| LMT-50989 | 23/03/2023 | Medium | Notifications IPOS: The Notification bell count does not match with the number of unread notification messages |
| LMT-45214 | 09/02/2023 | Medium | IPOS UAT : During FA creation, in TA selection screen, Sorting of columns "Contract ref,contract name, transaction ref", not working as expected |
| LMT-44712 | 07/02/2023 | Medium | IPOS UAT: Unable to perform sort using Base/Tax amount column in tax table , financial details screen-TA creation |
| LMT-41358 | 17/01/2023 | Medium | ICOS UAT - Edit Claim - Open status - The field "The date that the claim was first advised to the broker" accepts future dates |
| LMT-88573 | 29/01/2024 | Low | IPOS workflow PI 11 UAT : In the search tab when user enters a future date in the "from date" field , incorrect error message is displayed |
| LMT-76405 | 31/10/2023 | Low | Party: Add additional Contact, Address, Party Role are greyed out |
| LMT-72262 | 28/09/2023 | Low | Workflow UAT : User is unable to edit the "day" and "year" components of the date fields in the search tab when the fields are accessed using tab option |
| LMT-45256 | 10/02/2023 | Low | IPOS UAT : User is unable to view most recent records in premiums dashboard since timestamp is not returned in date created or date updated fields |

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Note: Defects as of 8th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor

Non-additive, overlaps may exist between PIs

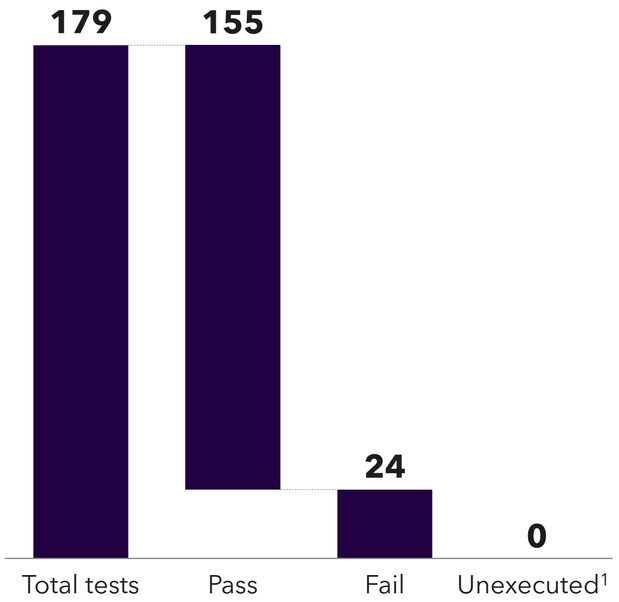
For previous testing stages deep dives, see slides 41-46



# UAT PI 10 | Balancing successes and ongoing challenges in Party, IPOS, and Mix & Match testing. Missing functionality in the SIT/UAT env. main cause for deferred tests

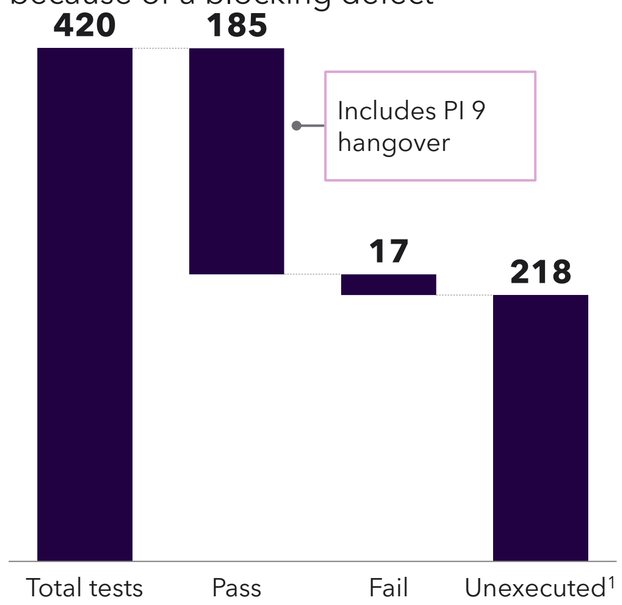
## Regression testing

The ICOS (73 tests) and IPOS (106) automated UAT regression packs were run successfully (on Global functionality)



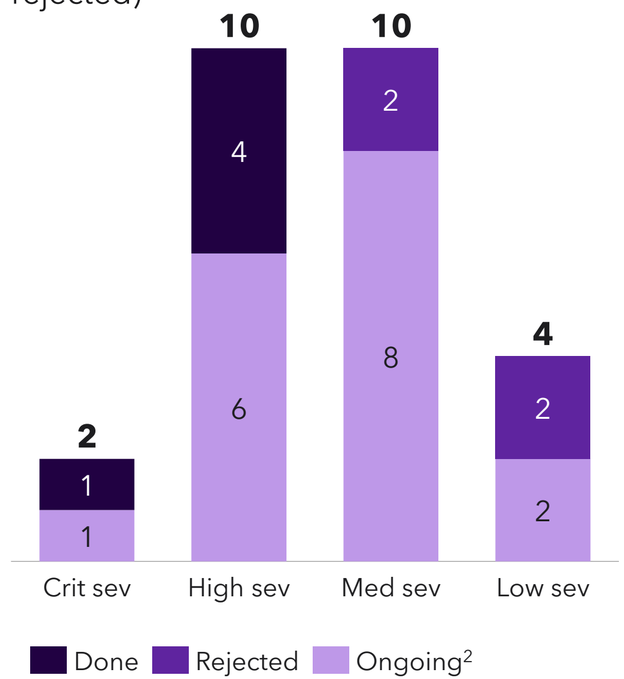

## User acceptance testing

London Market integration tests blocked due to portal's unavailability in SIT/UAT env. Majority of other tests unexecuted because of a blocking defect




## Defects created/retested

26 defects created/retested with differing severity. In total 4 defects rejected. 5 defects 'done' (23% excl. rejected)




1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'PI 10 UAT Completion Report v1.0'

# Status update | NFT Summary

**For Global Seq 2 outcomes, see slide 33**
**For further detail, see slides 48-50 in appendix**



To be shared when available

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For further detail, see slides 48-50 in appendix



# NFT – Global Seq 2 | Overall positive performance outcomes with areas for targeted improvement, especially in optimizing response times for key functionalities

## Enhanced performance metrics

The ICOS application underwent performance testing in the NFT Environment, showing an improvement in the 95th Percentile Response Time compared to previous tests

## Efficient resource utilization

CPU and Memory Utilization for EKS and KeyCloak remained below 39% and 70%, respectively, indicating efficient resource usage during the test

## Managing high transaction volume

A significant volume of ICOS transactions were processed, including claims creation and agreement, though issues with Sanctions and Settlement functionalities were identified due to a specific defect (LMT-68575)

## Need for optimizing response time

Response times for critical operations like claim creation showed some actions taking longer than desired, with a particular focus on the high response times affecting user experience

Source: 'Performance Test Report - 13-Oct-2023 Run'

**As of 8th February**

# Status update | Vanguard summary

| 86% defects tagged as critical | 42% critical defects resolved |
|---|---|

**Key outstanding issues:**

- **IPOS** (TA data field validation, TA tab control, attaching documents to TA)
- **ICOS** (create claim button, dashboard error message, claim error message)
- **Global** (multiple instances of inability to view messages or direct messages to Vitesse, assistance required for claims movement)
- **London market** (error when IPOS tries to bypass sanction check)

**Note: Point in date update. Some of outstanding issues will have since been resolved at time of publication**

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**Cycle 1 (Global Sequence 2) testing performed in June 2023; continuous testing ongoing since (currently PI 12)**

## Key metrics from tests run in Cycle 1 (Global Sequence 2)

**10+** tests run → **22** defects identified → **19** Defects tagged as Critical/ High → **8** Critical/ High defects resolved; **6** within 3 weeks **&** **11** Critical/ High defects unresolved *(either deprioritised as outdated stories or added to backlog for next PI)*

## Analysis of Vanguard defects by criticality and aging

Details on next page

| | Critical/High pri. defects | | Medium/Low pri. defects | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resolved | Unresolved | Resolved | Unresolved | |
| <3 weeks | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | 10 |
| 3-6 weeks | 2 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| 6-12 weeks | - | 3 | - | 2 | 5 |
| >12 weeks | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **8** | **11** | **1** | **2** | **22** |

Note: Defects as of 8th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; the Updated date is assumed as resolved date; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor
Source : Vanguard sequence 2 cycle 1 and cycle 2 reports

# Outstanding defects in Vanguard

| ID | Created date | Priority | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| LMT-88975 | 31/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard - ICOS Claim - Unable to see Create Claim button. |
| LMT-88939 | 31/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard - ICOS Claim - Error Message displayed when user clicked on the Dashboard |
| LMT-88932 | 31/01/2024 | Critical | London Market - 500 error displayed in the logs when IPOS is trying to Bypass the Sanction Check. |
| LMT-86613 | 17/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard - IPOS - Broker is not able to attach a document to the TA |
| LMT-85636 | 10/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard Global Cyc2 - Test 2.1 WTW sent APM TA - AXA XL Unable to see it in their system |
| LMT-85633 | 10/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard Global Cyc2 - Test 2.1 WTW sent FEE TA - AXA XL Unable to see it in their system |
| LMT-85299 | 08/01/2024 | Critical | Vanguard Cycle 2 - Swiss Re unable to see the TA message delivered from DXC |
| LMT-84026 | 27/12/2023 | Critical | Vanguard - ICOS Claim - Error Message |
| LMT-83645 | 20/12/2023 | Critical | Vanguard Global Cyc2 - Test 1.5 WTW sent Profit Commission TA - AXA XL Unable to see it in their system |
| LMT-83643 | 20/12/2023 | Critical | Vanguard Global Cyc2 - Test 1.2 FA sent by WTW - error pointing at Vitesse |
| LMT-85818 | 11/01/2024 | High | Vanguard Cycle 2 - Assistance required to execute a Claims Movement using the Test Harness |
| LMT-82648 | 13/12/2023 | Medium | Vanguard - IPOS TA - Date Field Validation |
| LMT-82653 | 13/12/2023 | Low | Vanguard - IPOS TA - Tab Control |

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Note: Defects as of 8th Feb 2024 analyzed; Defects with status "Done", "Resolved" considered "Resolved"; Critical and high priority defects also include defects tagged as blocker, major; Medium and low priority defects also include defects tagged as minor

To be refreshed with every cycle



# Part 2: Detailed testing results

To be refreshed with every cycle

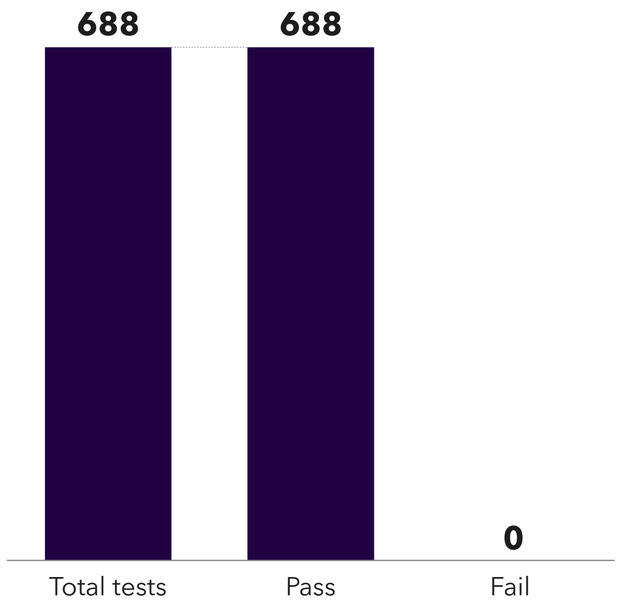


# Testing stage status deep-dives

# SIT PI 10 | 700 tests executed and passed; Comprehensive success in LON Market and Global SIT and regression testing across key functionalities

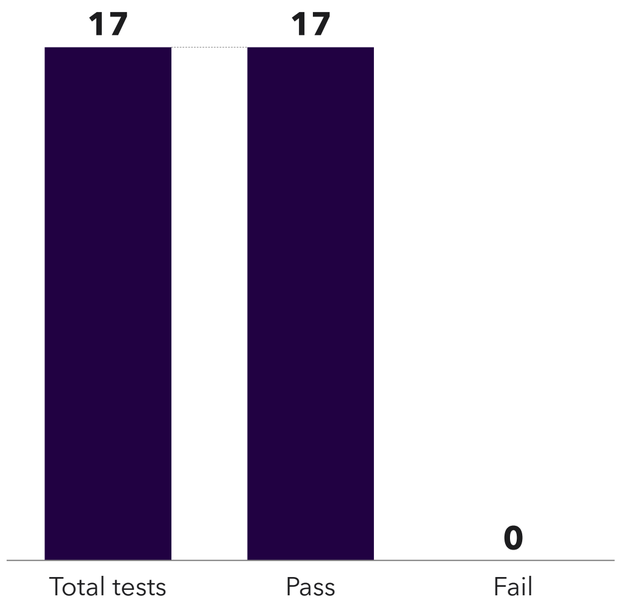
## Regression testing

Validating existing features developed <PI 10, mainly on IPOS premium (35% of all tests) and parties (23%)




## System integration testing

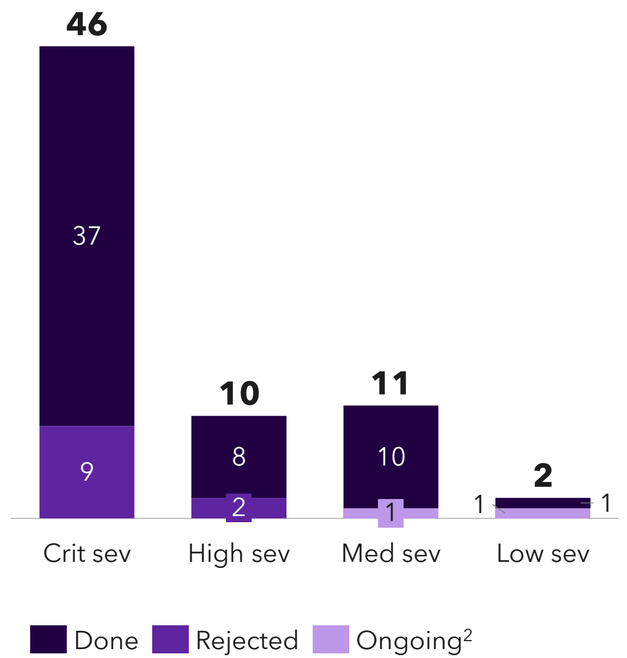
Focused on both London Market (13 tests) and global (4) functionality




**As of 9th February**

## Defects created[1]

69 defects affecting PI 10 created, majority of them (46) were considered critical. 11 defects rejected and 56 defects 'done' (84% excl. rejected)

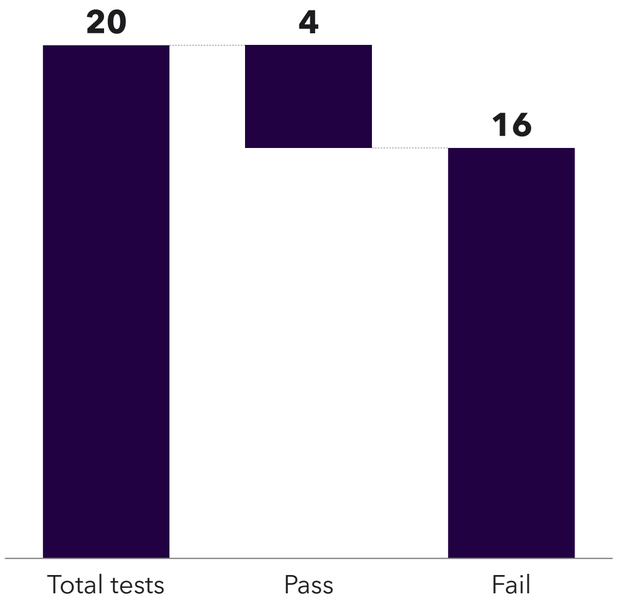



1. Defects logged affecting PI 10 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'LM DPS - PI10 LM  Global - SIT Report v0.3'

# SIT PI 9 | Achievements and areas for improvement in London Market and Global Systems

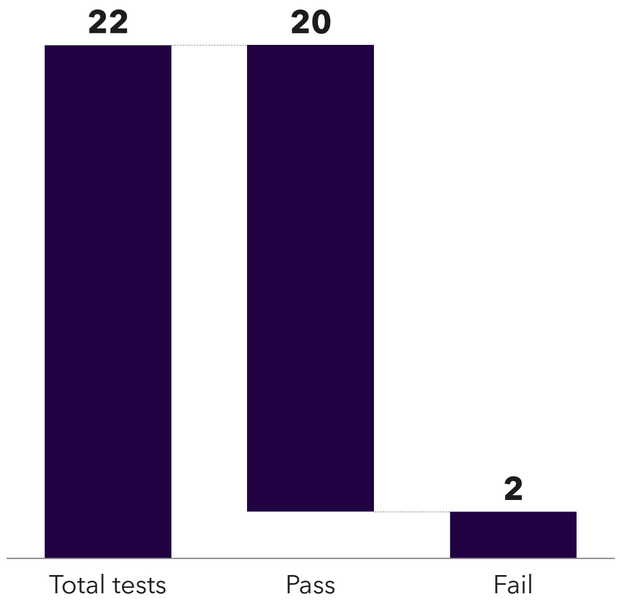
## Regression testing

Validating existing features developed <PI 9, i.e., IPOS, IROS and party functionality




## System integration testing

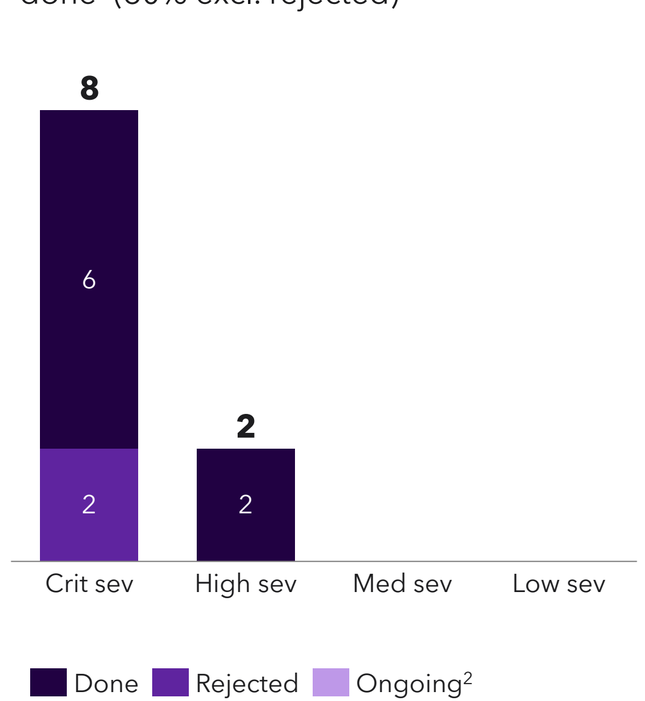
Consists of sanity checks for London Market (8) and P2P/E2E testing (12) for new global market functionality




**As of 9th February**

## Defects created[1]

10 defects affecting PI 9 created. Majority of defects (8) considered critical in severity. In total 2 defects rejected, and 8 defects 'done' (80% excl. rejected)

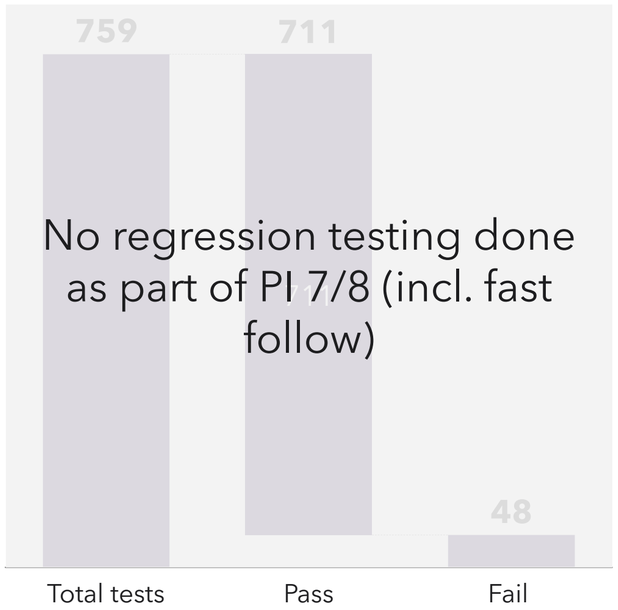



1. Defects logged affecting PI 9 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'LM DPS - PI9 LM  Global - SIT Report v0.1'

# SIT PI 7/8 | 847 tests executed (includes fast-follow delivery testing), resulting in comprehensive testing success across platform

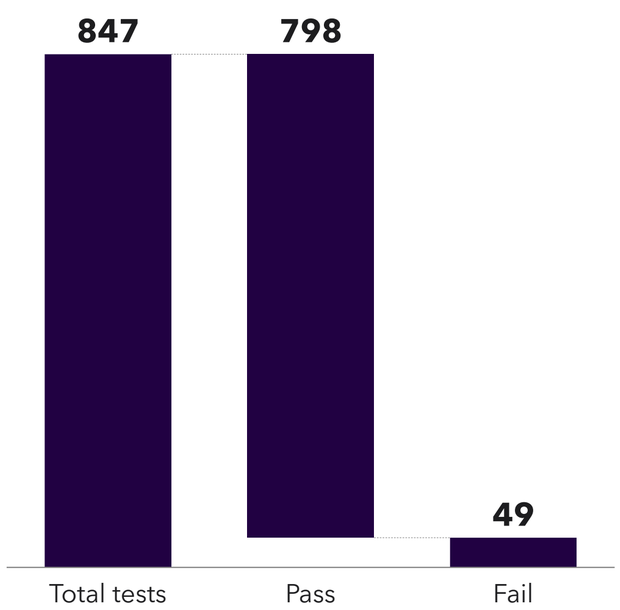
## Regression testing

Automated regression testing was not executed




## System integration testing

Consists P2P/E2E testing for new global market functionality (includes fast-follow tests executed)

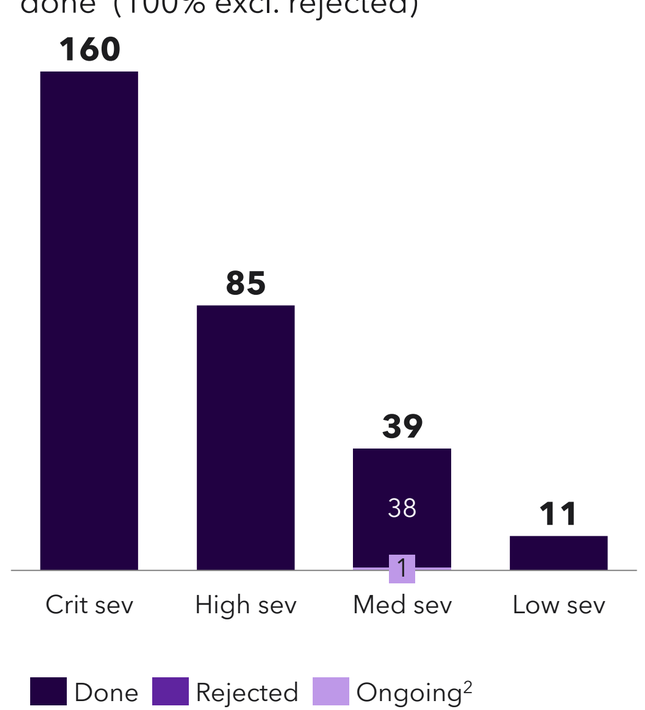



PI 7/8 SIT tested the aggregated functionality developed across all earlier PIs

**As of 9th February**

## Defects created[1]

295 defects affecting PI 7/8 created. 160 defects considered critical in severity. In total 0 defects rejected, and 294 defects 'done' (100% excl. rejected)




1. Defects logged affecting PI 7 and PI 8 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'LM JSP - PI7 and 8 SIT Report v1.1', 'LM DPS - Global PI8 - Fast Follow SIT Report v1.0'

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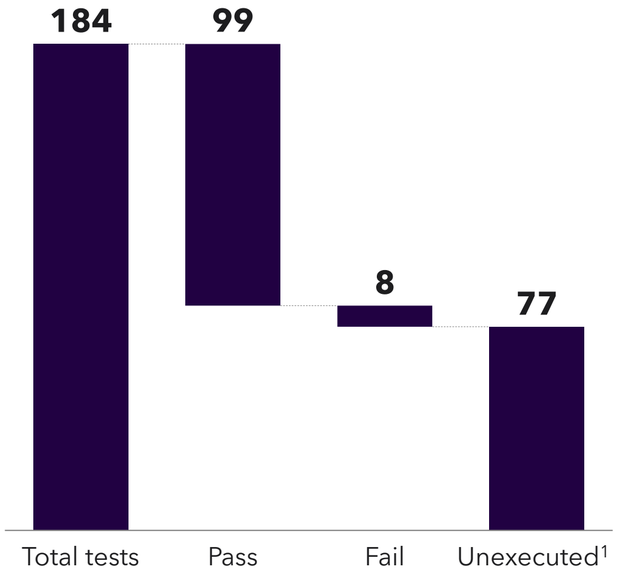
# UAT PI 9 | Testing truncated and facing challenges: navigating critical defects and enhancing future testing strategies

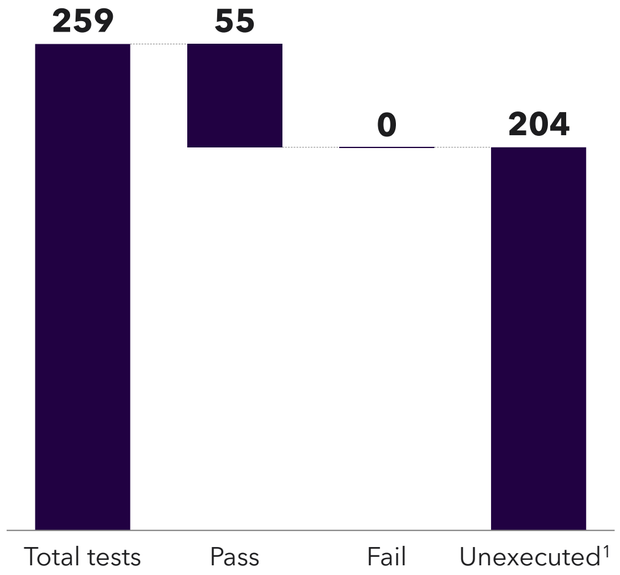
## Regression testing

Automated ICOS regression testing unexecuted due to defects/environment issues (76 tests impacted). IPOS ran successfully, 99 of 108 tests passed



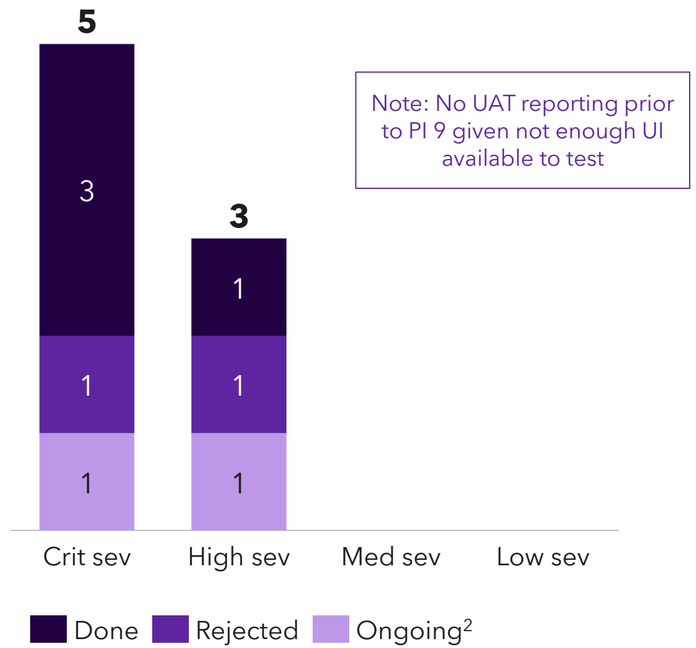

## User acceptance testing

Tech Portal unavailability halted 189 IPOS tests, ICOS defects prevented 54, Party functionality limited to 7, Mix & Match mostly successful




## Defects created/retested

8 defects created/retested with. In total 2 defects rejected. 4 defects 'done' (67% excl. rejected)



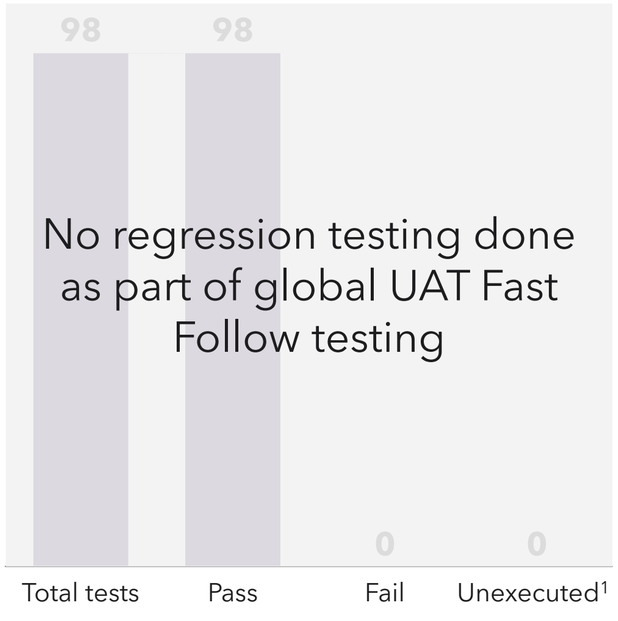

Note: No UAT reporting prior to PI 9 given not enough UI available to test

1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'PI 9 UAT Completion Report v1.0'

# Global UAT Fast Follow | Fast follow addressing outstanding defects and functionality with execution cycle, closing 18 outstanding defects

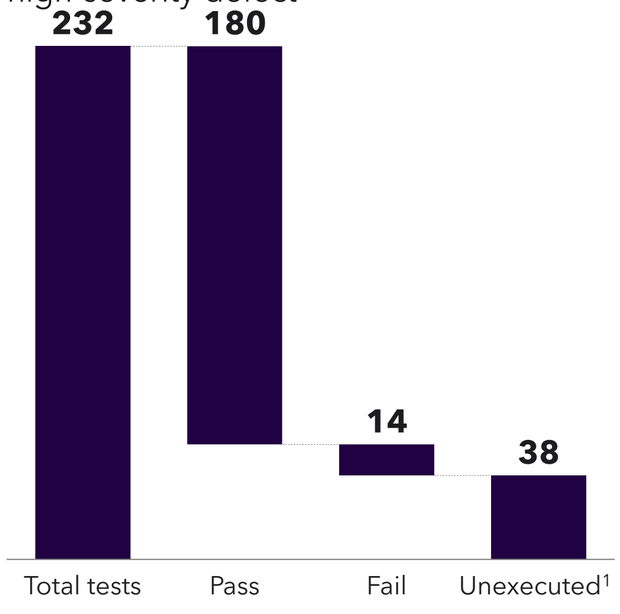
## Regression testing

Automated regression testing was not executed



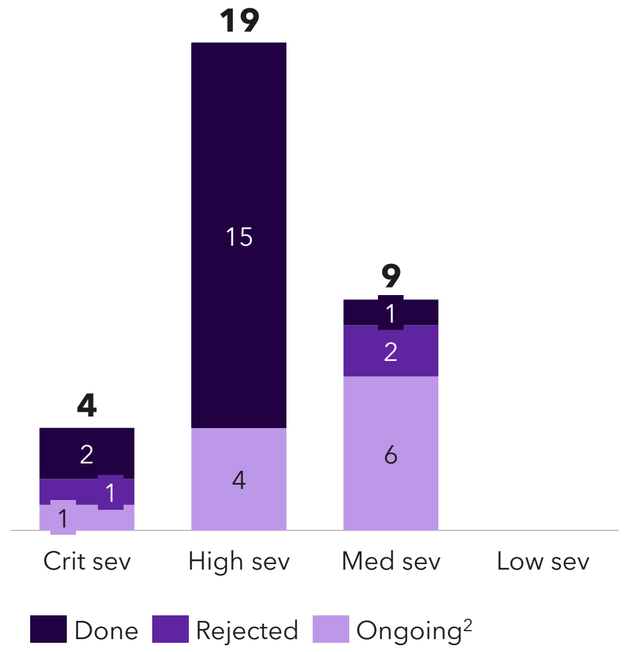

## User acceptance testing

ICOS defect blocked testing, leaving 29 tests (22 ICOS + 7 IPOS) unexecuted. 14 tests across both failed due to 4 critical/ high-severity defect




## Defects created/retested

Mix & Match testing revealed defects in ASG/Portal interaction, failing UAT Exit Criteria. Fixes carrier over to PI 9 UAT




1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'Global UAT Completion Report v1.0'

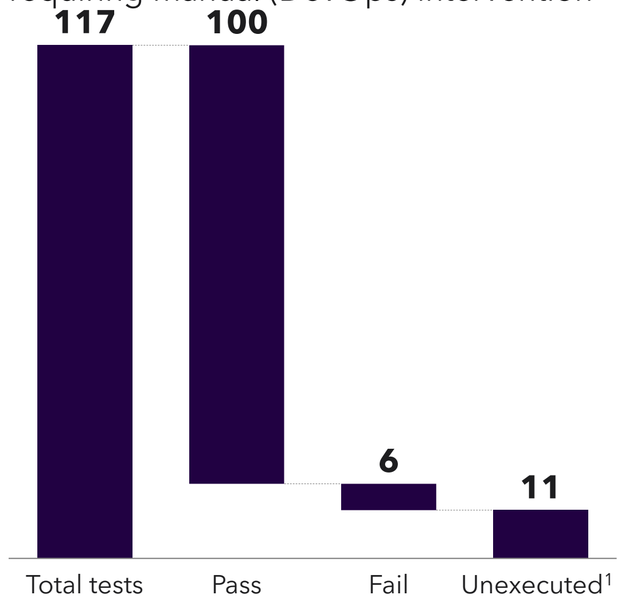
# Global UAT Cycle 4 | Completing JSP UAT - final push for functionality verification and high-severity defect fixes

## Regression testing

Automated regression testing was not executed

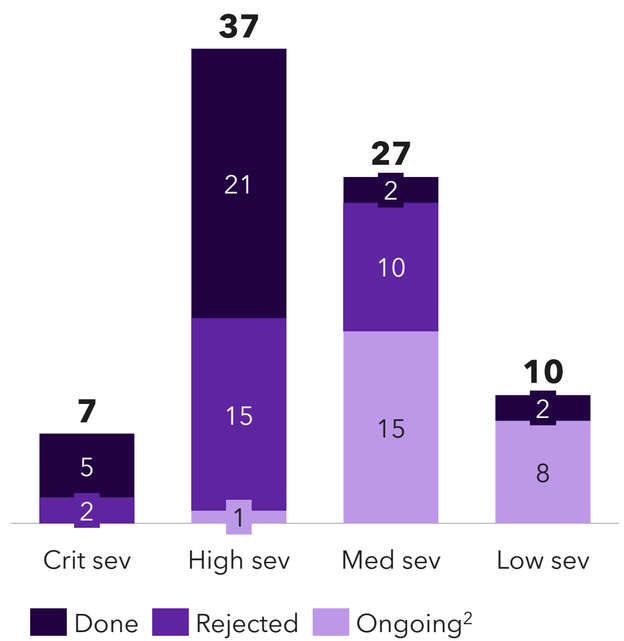

## User acceptance testing

7 tests cancelled due to de-scoping, 4 blocked by (sanctions) defect. Party setup remained manual due to technical issues, requiring manual (DevOps) intervention




## Defects created/retested

Due to 5 High-Severity unresolved defects during Cycle 3, a fourth cycle was asked for and granted. These we closed during UAT cycle 4



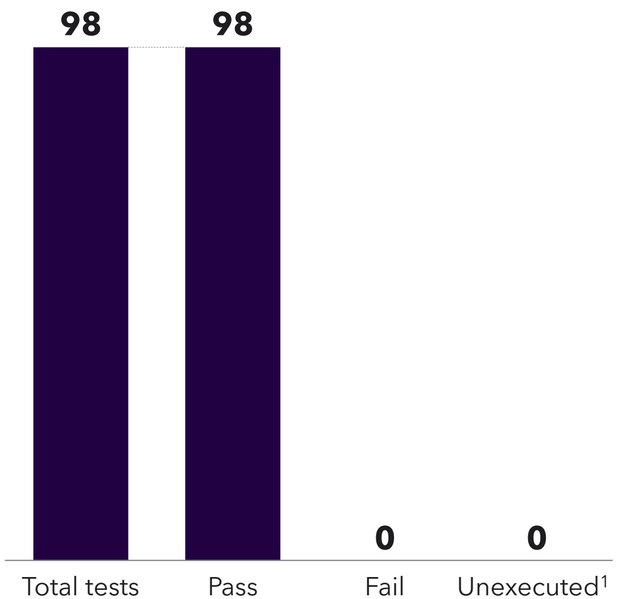

Velonetic

1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'Global UAT Completion Report v1.0'

# Global UAT Cycle 3 | Finalizing UAT execution - overcoming high-severity defects with extended testing

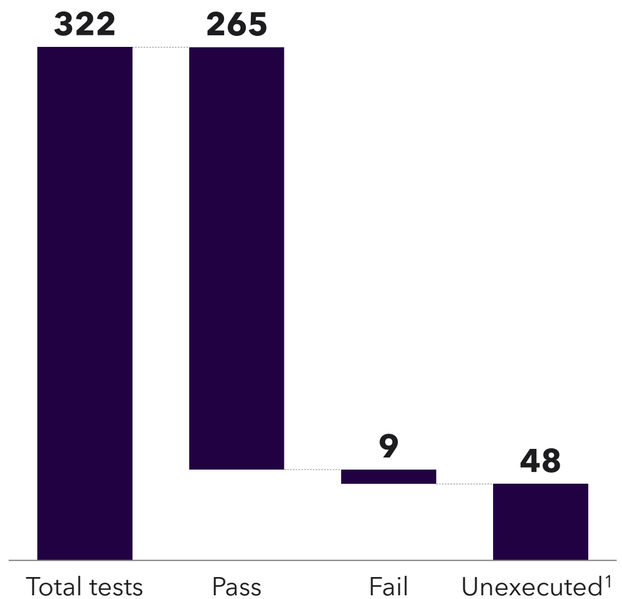
## Regression testing

The UAT automated regression pack was done in Cycle 3: 98 IPOS tests



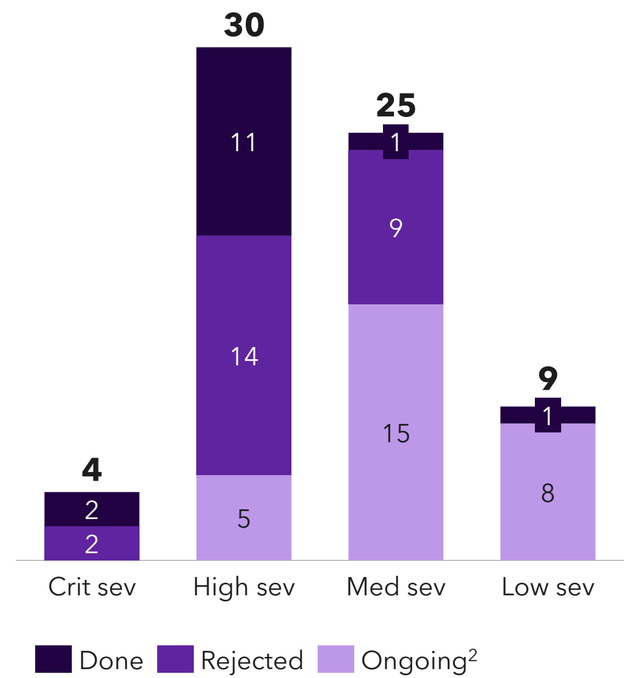

## User acceptance testing

IPOS and IROS saw 36 blocked tests, addressed in Cycle 4, and Party setup improvements planned for automation




## Defects created/retested

68 defects in total created. 25 defects rejected, leading to 11 new User Stories and five future release candidates




1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'Global UAT Completion Report v1.0'

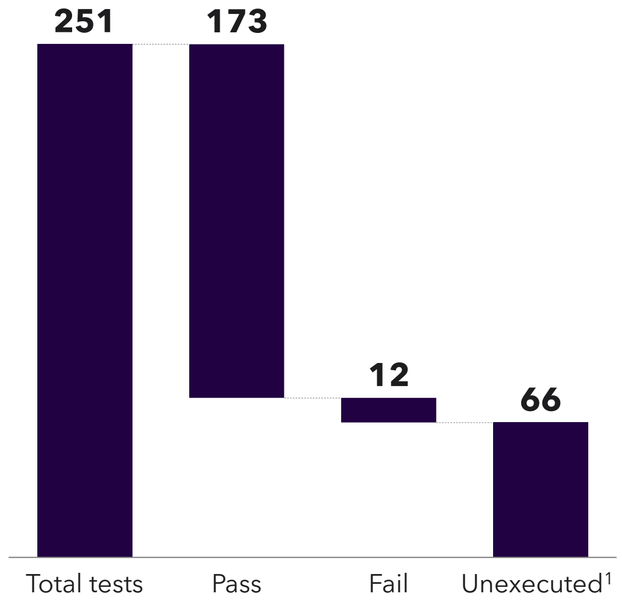
# Global UAT Cycle 2 | Expanding UAT scope - addressing additional functionality and defect resolution

## Regression testing

Automated regression testing was not executed


## User acceptance testing

44 IPOS tests blocked by Sanctions and Notifications defects. Technical issues delayed IROS testing into Cycle 3




## Defects created/retested

20 defects were rejected as considered requirements gaps: 11 needing new user stories for Cycle 3, 4 possible future US candidates, and five genuinely rejected




1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'Global UAT Completion Report v1.0'

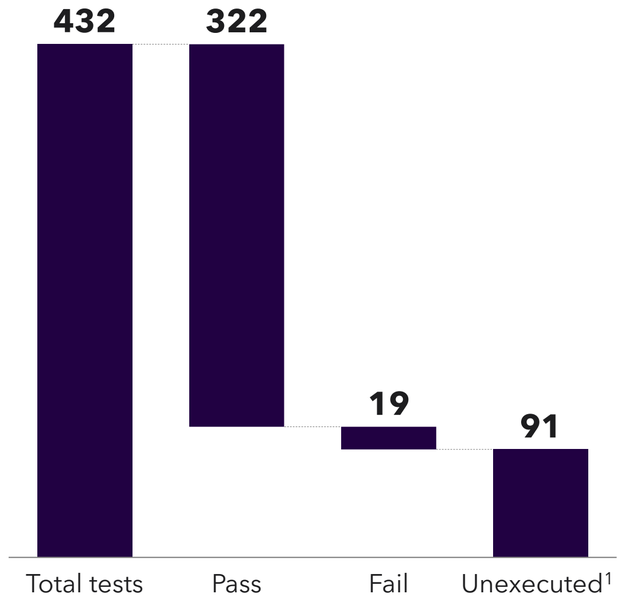
# Global UAT Cycle 1 | Launching global JSP UAT with IPOS integration creating the foundations for successful user acceptance testing

## Regression testing

Automated regression testing was not executed

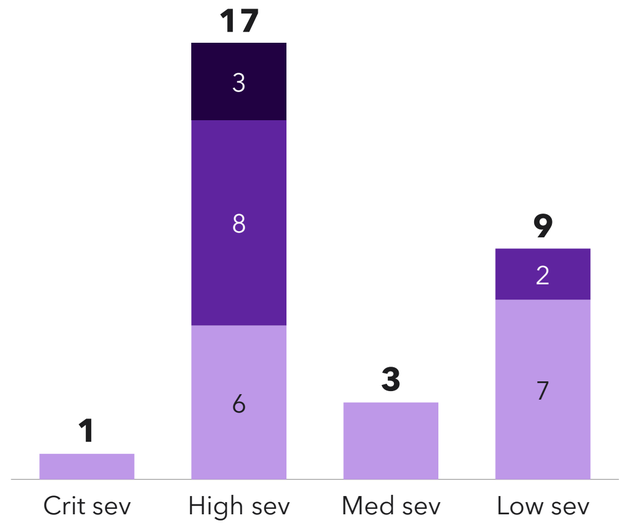

## User acceptance testing

Edit feature de-scoping (parties), functionality deployed in later cycles, and unresolved Party defects main reasons for unexecuted tests




## Defects created/retested

10 defects rejected due to validation issues and assumptions about business process knowledge




Global (PI 7.8) UAT tested the aggregated functionality developed across all earlier PIs

Velonetic

1. Includes all failed, blocked, WIP, unexecuted, deferred and cancelled tests 2. Includes all other statuses apart from 'done' or 'rejected'
Source: 'Global UAT Completion Report v1.0'

# Appendix

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# Appendix: Zoom in on NFT

# NFT | Various testing types run to ensure platform is robust

| Testing types | Description | Environment & tools |
|---|---|---|
| Performance Testing Deep-dive on next slide | *System performance under workload* | NFT |
| Security Testing: | | |
| • Static App. Security Testing | *Identification of vulnerabilities in application code* | Dev |
| • Dynamic App. Security Testing | *Identification of vulnerabilities in application running state* | NFT |
| • OS Vulnerability Assessment | *Identification of vulnerabilities in operating system* | All[1] |
| • Pen Testing | *Performance under simulated cyber attack* | NFT & Prod |
| • External Pen Testing | *Performance under simulated cyber attack on assets visible on internet* | Prod |
| DR Testing / Chaos Engineering | *Ability to sufficiently restore operations after catastrophic event* | NFT |
| RPO / RTO Testing | *Ability to sufficiently restore data and systems in required timeframe* | NFT |
| Backup & Recoverability Testing | *Ability to successfully back-up and restore data* | NFT |

# Performance Testing | Ensures platform & infrastructure scalable

## Performance Test Types

- Load Testing
- Stress Testing
- Endurance Testing
- API Performance Testing for supporting services

## Illustrative Approach

- Forecast expected load over next 5 years, incl: users, peak load, peak duration, and transaction volumes
- Loads incorporated into performance test plans:

*IPOS*

**Performance Test - Iterations**

| Test Iteration | Test Type | Test Duration | Test Users | Test Load | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | UMR | Original Premiums | Additional and Return Premiums | Corrections | Work Packages | Ramp up Strategy |
| Iteration 1 | Validation Test | 15 mins | 50 | 27 | 129 | 161 | 4 | 79 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 2 | Year 1 (50%) Load Test | 1 Hours | 200 | 55 | 259 | 321 | 9 | 157 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 3 | Year 1 Load Test | 2 hours | 500 | 220 | 1034 | 1284 | 34 | 630 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 4 | Year 2 Load Test | 2 hours | 500 | 242 | 1138 | 1413 | 38 | 693 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 5 | Stress test | 1 hours | 500 | 439 | 2068 | 2569 | 69 | 1259 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 6 | Endurance test | 8 hours | 500 | 549 | 2585 | 3211 | 86 | 1574 | Ramp up |

*ICOS*

**Performance Test - Iterations**

| Test Iteration | Test Type | Test Duration | Test Users | Test Load | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Lloyd's Advice | Company Advice | Lloyd's Settlement | Company Settlement | Ramp up Strategy |
| Iteration 1 | Validation Test | 15 mins | 50 | 103 | 23 | 94 | 7 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 2 | Year 1 (50%) Load Test | 1 Hours | 250 | 207 | 46 | 188 | 15 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 3 | Year 1 Load Test | 2 hours | 500 | 414 | 92 | 376 | 29 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 4 | Year 2 Load Test | 2 hours | 500 | 455 | 101 | 414 | 32 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 5 | Stress test | 1 hours | 500 | 827 | 183 | 752 | 58 | Ramp up |
| Iteration 6 | Endurance test | 8 hours | 500 | 3310 | 733 | 3008 | 233 | Ramp up |

- Monitoring tools in place to identify bottlenecks
- Defects logged in Jira for resolution

# Appendix: Zoom in on vendor testing

# The Vanguard Vendor Programme

Vendor testing is broken into stages:

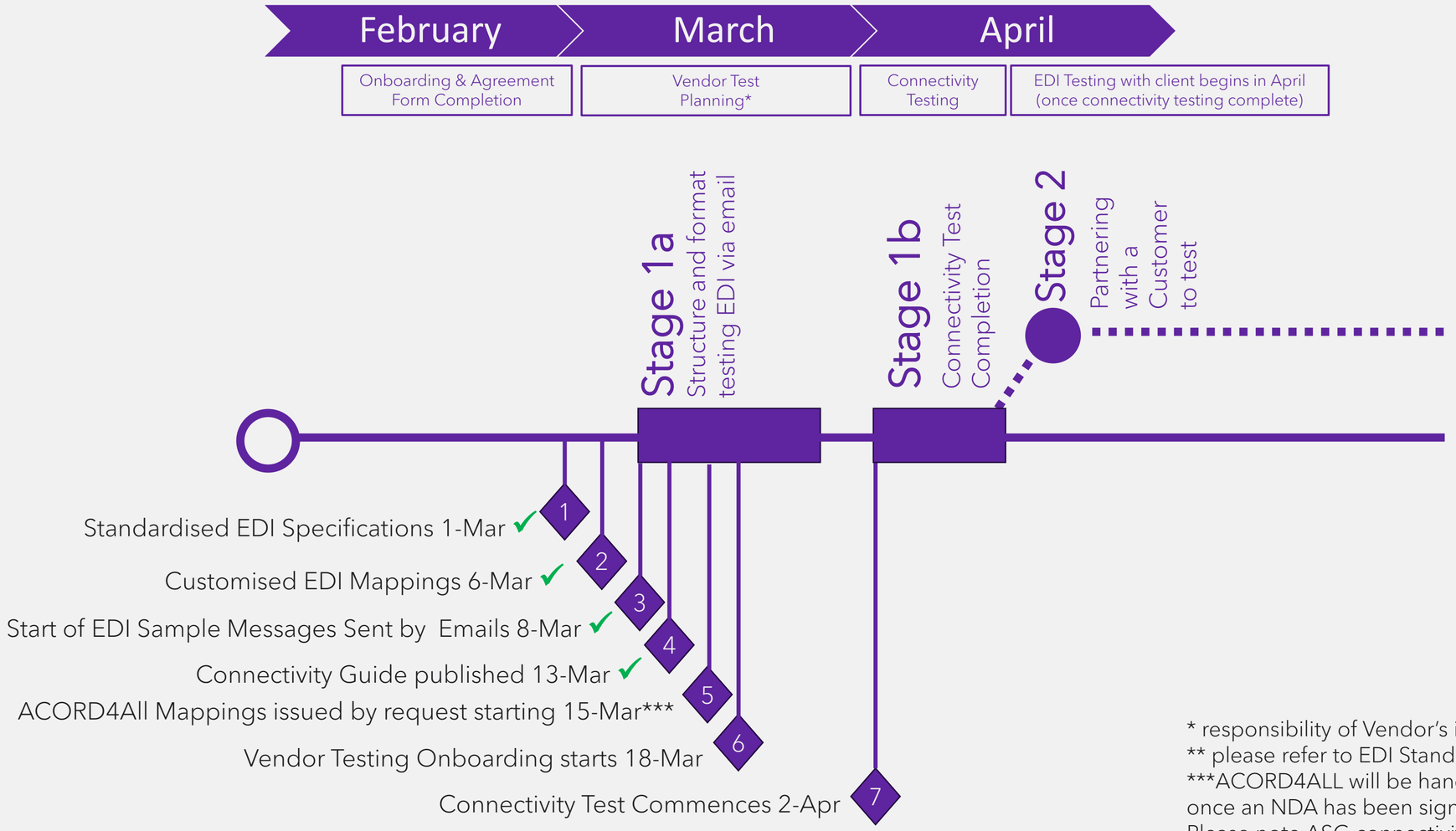
**Stage 1: Interface Testing (recommended for all)**

- Structure and Format testing for EDI Standardised messages. Test ability to submit, consume and process messages
- Connectivity testing aims to ensure that your system can communicate effectively with the ASG Adept system

**Stage 2: Testing scenarios in partnership with a Customer (Optional, not part of Vanguard Vendor Programme)**

- Part of the Vanguard/LIMOSS Coordinated Customer or Enhanced Customer Testing. Vendor participation is optional

# Timeline for Vendor Testing




* responsibility of Vendor's internal team
** please refer to EDI Standardised /customized tables
***ACORD4ALL will be handled on a customer-by-customer basis once an NDA has been signed
Please note ASG connectivity is part of customer onboarding

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# Vendor integration testing is embedded in Customer Testing via connectivity testing

## Vanguard's initial phase is connectivity testing, encompassing key vendor testing aspects

Outcomes validated via connectivity testing:

- ✓ Customer systems can integrate to and call the platform endpoints
- ✓ Information can be sent and consumed between the two systems

Illustrated test examples

| Inputs | Platform behaviour | Outputs |
|---|---|---|
| Authenticate call | Pass/fail | Security token |
| Pick up file from SFTP site | Provide folder structure with test EDI file | Test EDI file |

## Coverage of vendors serving majority of market via Vanguard's participants

We believe majority of key technology vendors are represented through their customers in Vanguard, including but not limited to

- DXC
- Webcon
- AdvantageGo
- Verisk
- Eurobase
- Trace
- Ebix
- GPM
- Novidea
- Docosoft
- Guidewire

… *and additional self-build solutions*

- Technical integration across major vendor platform verified via connectivity testing
- Further vendor connectivity testing enabled via ASG gateway (already accessible)
- New workstream for vendors to be established within Vanguard to
  - Enhance vendor visibility into testing
  - Improve vendor coverage for technical integration

# Overview and Approach of Vanguard Vendor Testing

## STAGE 1 - Recommended for all vendors

Pre-go-live activities recommended to all vendors to ensure readiness. Includes test connectivity and data structure of standardised EDIs.

**Within scope of Vanguard Vendor Testing**

Will be carried out in two parts: 1a and 1b

### 1a EDI messages Testing:

- Send a sample EDI - Check Structure is accurate and correct format and can be consumed in the test environment.
- Suitable for vendors using EDI Standardized message.

### 1b Connectivity Test Data Structure Validation Test

- Suitable for all vendors wanting to test connectivity.
- Can begin once onboarded into ASG.

Actions required from both Velonetic and Vendors to progress through Stage 1 and ready for Stage 2 are detailed in the next four slides

## Stage 2 – Options to expand testing scenarios:

Optional for vendors who wish to test extra functionalities **alongside their customers**.

**This is outside Vanguard Vendor Testing scope**

3 routes depending on vendor requirements: testing scenarios depend chosen route

### A Partner with a Vanguard Participant

- Partner with a Vanguard participant customer to perform required E2E tests.
- You will coordinate your test directly with your chosen customer.
- Using Vanguard participant data to check and validate scenarios.

### B Partner with LIMOSS Coordinated Customer Testing

- Suitable for vendors without access to a Vanguard participant and open to any vendor wanting to test with their customers.
- Enables vendors to partner with other market participants to test Velonetic and LIMOSS defined E2E processes through scenarios.
- Potential requirement for vendors and their customers to produce test data if unavailable in the testing environment.
- LIMOSS will support with customer coordination for testing.

### C Partner with an Enhanced Customer Testing Member

- Chargeable testing of scenarios tailored to vendor requirements in conjunction with your customer.
- You will create all the data needed to perform your tests.
- Velonetic will provide training material where/if possible/available.

# Preparation for Stage 1

February

Onboarding & Agreement Form Completion

Stage 1a

Structure and format testing EDI via email

## Velonetic Actions

1. Send Beta Agreement and Onboarding forms to all vendors. (Complete)
2. Once Beta Agreements and onboarding requirements have been received, we will arrange a drop-in session with vendors to discuss Stage 1 testing. Virtual sessions will be available if required.
3. Onboard vendor into the system (30 days).
4. Liaise with vendor and troubleshoot.

## Vendor Actions

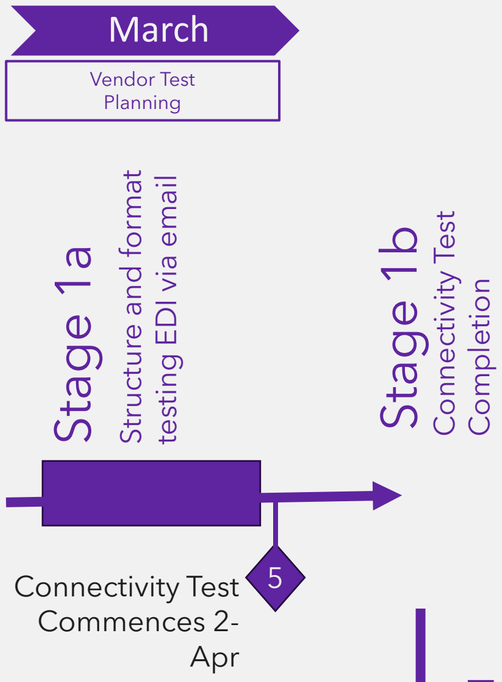
1. Carefully review and understand all documentation provided such as scope, agreements, onboarding forms, specs, etc.
2. Sign the Beta Test Agreement by 01/03/24.
3. Fill the Onboarding forms and send them back by 01/03/24
4. Provide an email address where you want to receive the EDI message (if applicable).

## To move to Stage 1a:

- ☐ Scope, specs and onboarding requirements read and understood
- ☐ Beta Test Agreement signed & returned
- ☐ Onboarding forms completed, returned and checked
- ☐ Drop-in session/Virtual sessions – Stage 1 testing
- ☐ Email Address for EDI receipt provided (if applicable)
- ☐ Vendor Onboarded into the system

# Stage 1a

## EDI Standardise Structure and format testing via email message




## Velonetic Actions

- Send required EDIs as per release schedule.
- We will send the messages in 3 batches as per schedule.
- We will liaise with your test team and hold a pre-start meeting to discuss Stage 1b.
- Liaise with vendor on defect management and troubleshooting.

## Vendor Actions

- Confirm you have received the EDI message, provide feedback on the file(s) received and sign off Stage 1a.
- Set up your test team.
- Carefully review and understand the *Velonetic-IPOS-ICOS Connection Guide* published on the Velonetic website.
- Set up your environment and prepare for connection.

## To complete 1a and move on to 1b:

- ☐ EDIs sent to vendor as per schedule
- ☐ Confirmation that EDIs have been received, feedback provided
- ☐ Test team in place
- ☐ Environment preparation
- ☐ Stage 1b planning meeting held

## EDI Sample Messages Sent by Emails

| Standard EDI | Sample file available |
|---|---|
| **ILUCSB** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **WSETT** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **DSIGN** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **MCM** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **BSM** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **IPCBSM** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **ILUCSM** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **SCM** | 08-Mar-24 |
| **ILUCST** | 20-Mar-24 |
| **IPCCSM** | 20-Mar-24 |
| **USM** | 20-Mar-24 |
| **IPCDSM** | 20-Mar-24 |
| **LIMCLM (CLMLRC)** | 28-Mar-24 |
| **LIMCLM (CLMILC)** | 28-Mar-24 |
| **LIMRIS (Carrier)** | 28-Mar-24 |
| **LIMRIS (Broker)** | 28-Mar-24 |

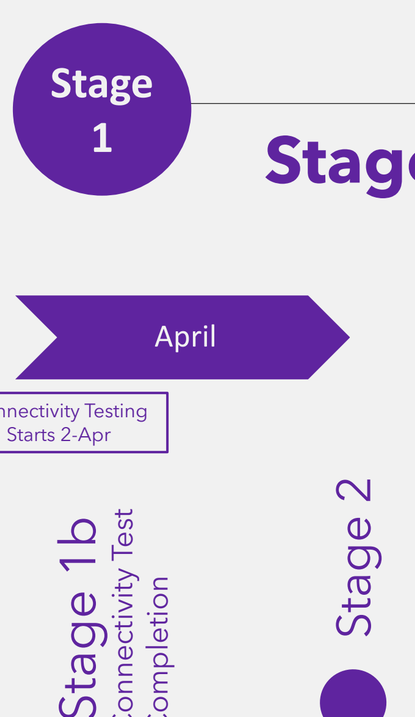
# Stage 1b

April

Connectivity Testing Starts 2-Apr

Stage 1b
Connectivity Test Completion

Stage 2




Connectivity Test Commences 2-Apr

## Velonetic Actions

- We will onboard you into testing environment.
- We will provide you with credentials to connect to the system.
- Coordinate with vendor's test team to establish the testing framework, including testing requirements, environment set up and configuration.
- Sign off connectivity test and data structure (if applicable) with the vendor.

## Vendor Actions

- Ensure that your network configurations are properly set up to allow communication between your systems an ASG Adept.
- Login into ASG and confirm connection. You'll be able to see and access your required folder(s).
- Identify the data exchange formats you need to test and test them.
- Verify that the data mapping between you and the system is accurate.
- Provide feedback and sign off Stage 1b.
- Plan your approach to Stage 2 – if required.

## To complete stages 1b:

- ☐ Network configurations set up to allow comms with ASG
- ☐ Onboarding to the test environment complete
- ☐ ASG Connection confirmed
- ☐ Testing complete and signed off
- ☐ Plan your approach to stage 2 – if required

Stage 2

# Preparing for Stage 2

EDI Testing with client begins in April (once connectivity testing complete)

Stage 2

Partnering with a Customer to test

## Velonetic Actions

- Velonetic's level of support will depend on the chosen path.
- Provide test root scenarios for guidance.
- Depending on the chosen path, support and liaise with vendor on scenario testing, defect management and troubleshooting.

## Vendor Actions

- Choose your preferred path, your activities will depend on this path (please refer to slide 5).
- Clearly define your messages requirements with your testing team. Understand the data you need to produce and what stages you want to test.
- Based on your preferred path, plan to partner with a broker/carrier to test if required.

**Before commencing Stage 2 (if intending to progress to Stage 2):**

- ☐ Plan your approach to Stage 2
- ☐ Define message requirements and understand test data needed
- ☐ Arrange a customer partner to test with (if required)
- ☐ Velonetic level of support will depend on the chosen path.

# Vendor participant tracking

As of 13th March 2024, we have communicated with 31 vendors along with 2 customers testing vendor connectivity:

## 23 Stage 1 Testing Participant Vendors

- 21 vendors have confirmed they wish to test with us.
- 2 are Customers testing vendor connectivity.
- 17 have signed the Beta Test Agreement, 5 pending.
- All Vendor participants have received the onboarding forms.
- 15 participants have returned the onboarding forms, 7 are pending.

## 10 have opted not to test stage 1

- 3 vendors are part of Phase 2 and won't participate in Stage 1.
- 4 are participating through their clients – either part of Vanguard or via Customer Testing.
- 3 are being contacted to review their participation - as they do process other messages.

| Vendor | Testing Confirmed | Contract Signed | Onboarding Form Complete | Sent to DXC | Sent to ASG | Onboarded to Test Env | Onboarded by ASG | Service Agreement Complete |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AdvantageGo | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Artificial.io | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Bross | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Capital | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Charles Taylor | ✓ | ✓ | pending | | | | | |
| Datapro | ✓ | pending | pending | | | | | |
| Docosoft | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Duck Creek | ✓ | pending | pending | | | | | |
| DXC/ISB-B | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| DXC/ISB-C | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| DXC/ISB-R | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Ebix | ✓ | ✓ | pending | | | | | |
| Eurobase | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| GPMdev | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Guidewire | ✓ | pending | ü | | | | | |
| MSG | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Northdoor | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Novidea | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Ropner | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Trace | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Verisk | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| WCL | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Websure | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Ecliptic | ✓ | pending | pending | | | | | |
| SSP (Howden) | ✓ | pending | pending | | | | | |
| Morning Data | pending | - | - | | | | | |
| PPL | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Sunguard | pending | - | - | | | | | |
| TIW Group | pending | - | - | | | | | |
| VIPR | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| Whitespace SSP | not testing | - | - | | | | | |
| QBE | ✓ | ➲ | pending | | | | | |
| Beazley | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |

Not started –Stage 1b

# Appendix: Reachback testing approach

# Example I Reachback functionality is tested and validated across multiple stages

| | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Entry criteria** | • IPOS/ICOS portals ready<br>• Premiums History and Claims History APIs ready<br>• Heritage table data modelling in the DPS Data Lake ready | • Stage 1 complete | • Stage 2 complete<br>• Migrated heritage tables replace synthetic data in the DPS Data Lake |
| **Key activities** | **Velonetic**<br>• Synthetically populate the heritage tables in the DPS Data Lake<br><br>**Customers**<br>• Use IPOS and ICOS portals to trigger reachback<br>• Get reachback data | **Customers**<br>• Use IPOS and ICOS portals to trigger reachback on a previously triggered reachback transaction (triggered in Stage 1)<br><br>*Note: Customers to get transaction data directly from IPOS and ICOS, thus proving that the reachback was not triggered to fetch heritage data from the DPS Data Lake* | **Customers**<br>• Repeat Stages 1 and 2 with migrated heritage tables |

# Appendix: Zoom in on EDIs

# EDI Status

| | EDI | EDI committed | Specs or Mapping in review with ASG | Specs/Mapping pending | Published | Publication Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Standard** | 31 | 0 | 0 | 31 | Published 1st March |
| 2 | **Bespoke** | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22[1] | Published 6th March |
| 3 | **A4A** | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | Published 15th March |

1. **Standard:** The technical specifications for the **31** EDI Standard messages are accessible to the public on the Velonetic website
2. **Bespoke:** Velonetic published all **22** Customised EDI Mappings via the Velonetic website on 6th March[1]
3. **Acord4ALL:** ACORD4ALL will be handled on a customer-by-customer basis once an NDA has been signed



1. C_Expand is being notified directly rather than published

# EDIs testing schedule

## EDI STANDARD

| Functionality | EDIs | Available for Customer Testing |
|---|---|---|
| Claims | SCM | 11/04/2024 |
| Controlled | MCM | 11/04/2024 |
| Delinked Signing | IPCBSM | 11/04/2024 |
| Delinked Signing | IPCCSM | 11/04/2024 |
| Delinked Signing | IPCDSM | 11/04/2024 |
| Settlement | ILUCSB | 11/04/2024 |
| Settlement | WSETT | 11/04/2024 |
| Signing | DSIGN | 11/04/2024 |
| Signing | BSM | 11/04/2024 |
| Signing | ILUCSM | 11/04/2024 |
| Signing | USM | 11/04/2024 |
| Signing | ILUCST | 11/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM (CLMLRC) | 22/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM (CLMILC) | 22/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM (Inbound) | 22/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM(CLMLRB) | 22/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM(CLMILB) | 22/04/2024 |
| Claims | LIMCLM(CLMLLB) | 22/04/2024 |
| Delinked Settlement | REDIAL | 23/05/2024 |
| Delinked Signing | RESETT | 23/05/2024 |
| Error/Confirmation | LIMRES | 23/05/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRIS (Carrier) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRIS (Broker) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRES LORS (Carrier) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRES LORS (Broker) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRID (Incoming) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRIN | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LLDUWR (Incoming) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRID (Outgoing) | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LIMRIA | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | LLDUWR (Outgoing) | 20/06/2024 |

## EDI BESPOKE

| Functionality | EDIs | Available for Customer Testing |
|---|---|---|
| Claims | C_SCM_EDI_to_ETS | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_SCM_EDI_to_INT | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_Brit_Limclm_Edi_to_Sics | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_LIMCLM_Edi_to_Rif | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_LIMCLM_EDI_to_SICS | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_SCM_EDI_to_XML_Native_NoAttr | 20/06/2024 |
| Claims | C_SCM_EDI_to_ETS_PAD13 | 20/06/2024 |
| Controlled | C_UWRCON_EDI_to_ETS | 20/06/2024 |
| Controlled | C_UWRCON_EDI_to_INT | 20/06/2024 |
| Controlled | UCM_EDI_to_XML_Native_Noatt | 20/06/2024 |
| Delinked Signing | C_BSM_EDI_to_XML_Native_NoAttr | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | C_LIMORI_EDI_to_ETS | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | C_LIMORI_EDI_to_INT | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | C_LORS_EDI_to_RIF | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | C_LORS_EDI_to_XML_Native_NoAttr | 20/06/2024 |
| LORS | C_LORS_XML_to_EDI_Native_NoAttr | 20/06/2024 |
| Signing | c_UWRSGN_EDI_to_ETS_V9 | 20/06/2024 |
| Signing | C_UWRSGN_EDI_to_INT_V9 | 20/06/2024 |
| Signing | C_SIGNIN_EDI_to_CSV_DL5001 | 20/06/2024 |
| Signing | C_SIGNIN_EDI_to_RIF | 20/06/2024 |
| Signing | USM_EDI_to_XML_Native_NoAttr | 20/06/2024 |

## ACORD4ALL

ACORD4ALL will be handled on a customer-by-customer basis once an NDA has been signed

# Current Writeback, CWT and DRI specifications status

## CWT

- CWT functionality exists today (provides a mechanism for carriers to manage claims in their own workflow system by receiving notifications from Velonetic systems on a frequent basis). It is currently available to test using synthetic data
- User Guide and Data Extract information is available at the Velonetic website (https://www.velonetic.co.uk/blueprint-two/cwt-wb-dri-information)
- Available to test as Stage 1 once Vendor has successfully connected to the system

## Write Back (WB) & DRI

- WB functionality already exists in ICOS version 1.0. It provides a mechanism for carriers to manage claims by talking directly to ICOS via an API gateway, and also to receive messages about claims throughout the claims lifecycle, including settlement of claims
- Specifications have been published on the Velonetic website (https://www.velonetic.co.uk/blueprint-two/cwt-wb-dri-information)
- Write back deep-dives continue to run in parallel with development

## Write Back and DRI Specifications

The functional and interface specifications listed below are available for download from our website

| | |
|---|---|
| Write Back Project Part A - Overall | Download |
| Write Back Project Part B - Claim Notify | Download |
| Write Back Project Part C - Retrieve Claim | Download |
| Write Back Project Part D - DRI Search | Download |
| Write Back Project Part E - DRI Download | Download |
| Write Back Project Part F - Claims Response | Download |
| Write Back Project Part G - DRI Upload for Carriers | Download |
| Write Back Claim Notify Interface Specification | Download |
| Write Back Claim Respond Interface Specification | Download |
| Write Back Retrieve Claim Data Interface Specification | Download |

# Vendor to EDI mapping (I/II)

| EDIs | Advant-age Go | Artificial.io | Bross | Capital | Charles Taylor | Data-pro | Doco-soft | Duck Creek | DXC/ISB-B | DXC/ISB-C | DXC/ISB-R | Ebix | Eurobase | GPMdev | Guidewire | MSG | Northdoor | Novidea | Ropner | Trace | Verisk | WCL (webconn) | Websure | Ecliptic | SSP (Howden) | Morning Data | PPL | Sunguard | TIW Group | VIPR | Whitespace SSP | QBE (+MCM, SCM, USM) | Beazley |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Vendor** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BSM | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| DSIGN | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| ILUCSB | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| ILUCSM | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPCBSM | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| IPCCSM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPCDSM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM (CLMILC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM (CLMLRC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM (CLMILB) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM (CLMLLB) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM (CLMLRB) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| LIMRES LORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRIS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LLDUWR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**As of 12th March**

Evolving view (ongoing confirmation with vendors on which EDIs will be tested)



# Vendor to EDI mapping (II/II)

| EDIs \ Vendor | Advant-age Go | Artificial.io | Bross | Capital | Charles Taylor | Data-pro | Doco-soft | Duck Creek | DXC/ISB-B | DXC/ISB-C | DXC/ISB-R | Ebix | Eurobase | GPMdev | Guidewire | MSG | Northdoor | Novidea | Ropner | Trace | Verisk | WCL (webconn) | Websure | Ecliptic | SSP (Howden) | Morning Data | PPL | Sunguard | TIW Group | VIPR | Whitespace SSP | QBE (+MCM, SCM, USM) | Beazley |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MCM | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| REDIAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESETT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCM | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| USM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| WSETT | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMORI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMCLM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LLDUWR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMORIL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMRIS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Writeback | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWT – xml | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWT – csv | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRI | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |

# Appendix: Data migration assurance

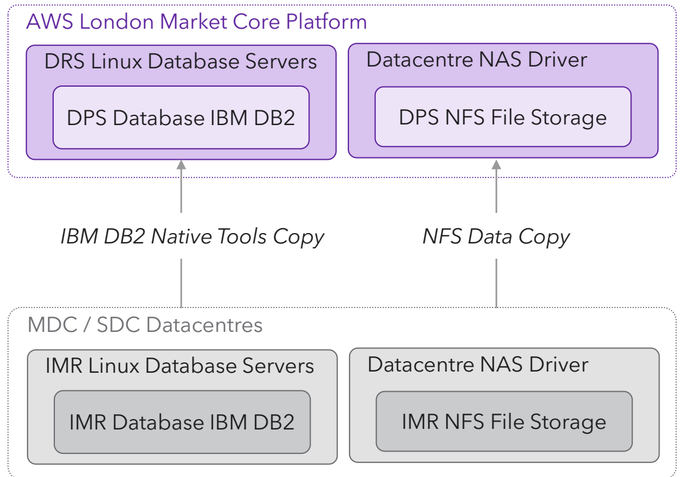
**Detailed update on data migration to be published in mid April**

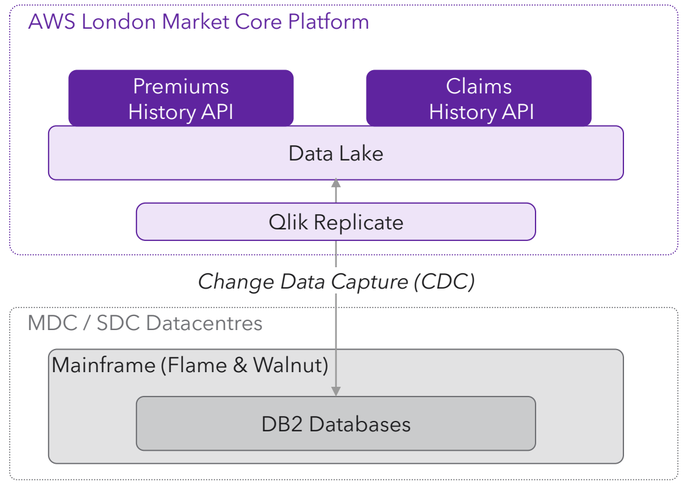


# Heritage data will be migrated from IMR & Mainframe

| | IMR | Mainframe |
|---|---|---|
| Pre-requisites for DPS | • New IMR application built for DPS: Document Repository Services (“DRS”)<br>• FileNet, DB2 and Storage are all upgraded | • Data lake ready to receive historical data<br>• History APIs built and allow DPS services to access transaction history from data lake |
| Impact on Heritage | • Heritage IMR continues until DPS live<br>• Infra decommissioned once warranty complete | • Heritage services continue until DPS live<br>• Only Lloyd's Settlement continues after DPS live<br>• Dependencies on Mainframe must be removed to allow decommissioning |

Data transfer process




Execution

- As ~120TB of data to migrate, will begin with 1 initial transfer, followed by incremental updates
- Will minimise work-in-progress using ex BPS Processes + Overtime + a Cut Off Point Prior to Migration
- Migration to commence in April 2024, pending successful testing

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# Appendix: Constraints on dual run

# Why not test during a dual run? 4 key challenges, with negative implications on the customer as well as Velonetic

## Data security and integrity

Would require testing DPS with FERN live data posing several security constraints

Synchronising both systems of records consistency for duplication and consistency adds complexity and risk of error

Synchronising the data also means all transactions move at speed of slower system, negating DPS value

## Customer Impact

Customers will need to enact substantial changes/upgrades on their side to enable reconciliation of EDIs split between FERN and DPS in a single file

Additional risk to customers given all participants in a risk contract must be on the same system of record

## Contractual limitations

Neither FERN nor DPSA currently designed to work in parallel, there are substantial contractual limitations on having a dual run

## Cost impact

Operations teams currently resourced and designed to operate on single system of record, dual run likely to increase need for manual reconciliation beyond current capacity

# Thank you

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