**Life Actuarial (A) Task Force/ Health Actuarial (B) Task Force**

**Amendment Proposal Form**

1. Identify yourself, your affiliation and a very brief description (title) of the issue.

Rachel Hemphill, TDI – Allows exemption of policies from prior issue years when there is a change in the Life PBR Exemption requirements.

1. Identify the document, including the date if the document is “released for comment,” and the location in the document where the amendment is proposed:

Valuation Manual (January 1, 2021 edition), Section II, Subsection 1.D.4, with the addition of the APF 2020-09 revisions to VM Section II, Subsection 1.D.1 – Subsection 1.D.3 (adopted by LATF on Nov. 5, 2020) shown in blue.

1. Show what changes are needed by providing a red-line version of the original verbiage with deletions and identify the verbiage to be deleted, inserted or changed by providing a red-line (turn on “track changes” in Word®) version of the verbiage. (You may do this through an attachment.)

**Valuation Manual Section II, Subsection 1.D**

D. Life PBR Exemption

1. A company meeting ~~the~~ at least one of the conditions in D.2 below may file a statement of exemption for ordinary life insurance policies, except for policies in D.3 below, issued directly or assumed during the current calendar year, that would otherwise be subject to VM-20. If a company has no business issued directly or assumed during the current calendar year that would otherwise be subject to VM-20, a statement of exemption is not required. For a filed statement of exemption, ~~Such a~~ the statement must be filed with the domiciliary commissioner prior to July 1 of that year certifying that at least one of the two conditions in D.2 was met ~~based on premiums from the prior calendar year annual statement~~ and the statement of exemption must also be included with the NAIC filing for the second quarter of that year.

The domiciliary commissioner may reject such statement prior to Sept. 1 and require the company to follow the requirements of VM-20 for the ordinary life policies covered by the statement.

If a filed statement of exemption is not rejected by the domiciliary commissioner, the filing of subsequent statements of exemption is not required as long as the company continues to qualify for the exemption; rather, ongoing statements of exemption for each new calendar year will be deemed to not be rejected, unless: 1) the company fails to meet either condition in D.2 below, 2) the policies contain those in D.3 below, or 3) the domiciliary commissioner contacts the company prior to Sept. 1 and notifies them that the statement of exemption is rejected. If any of these three events occur, then the statement of exemption for the current calendar year is rejected and a new statement of exemption must be filed and not rejected in order for the company to exempt additional policies. In the case of an ongoing statement of exemption, rather than include a statement of exemption with the NAIC filing for the second quarter of that year, the company should enter “SEE EXPLANATION” in response to the Life PBR Exemption supplemental interrogatory and provide as an explanation that the company is utilizing an ongoing statement of exemption.

1. Conditions for Exemption:
2. The company has less than $300 million of ordinary life premiums1, and if the company is a member of an NAIC group of life insurers, the group has combined ordinary life premiums1 of less than $600 million; or
3. The only new policies that would otherwise be subject to VM-20 being issued or assumed by the company are due to election of policy benefits or features from existing policies that were being valued under VM-A and VM-C and the company was exempted from, or otherwise not subject to, the requirements of VM-20 in the prior year.
4. Policies Excluded from the Life PBR Exemption:
5. Universal life with secondary guarantee (ULSG) policies with a secondary guarantee that does not meet the VM-01, Definitions for Terms in Requirements, definition of a “non-material secondary guarantee.”
6. Each exemption, or lack of an exemption, outlined in D.1 – D.3 above applies only to policies issued or assumed in the current year, and it applies to all future valuation dates for those policies. However, if policies did not qualify for the Life PBR Exemption during the year of issue but would have qualified for the Life PBR Exemption if the current Valuation Manual requirements had been in effect during the year of issue, then the domiciliary commissioner may allow an exemption for such policies. The minimum reserve requirements for the ordinary life policies subject to the exemption are those pursuant to applicable methods required in VM-A and VM-C using the mortality as defined in VM-20 Section 3.C.1 and VM-M Section 1.H.

**Valuation Manual Section II, Subsection 1.D - Footnote**

1 Premiums are measured as total (first year, single, and renewal) direct plus total (first year, single, and renewal) reinsurance assumed from an unaffiliated company from the ordinary life line of business reported in the prior calendar year life/health annual financial statement, Exhibit 1, Part 1, Column 3, “Ordinary Life Insurance” excluding premiums for guaranteed issue policies and preneed life contracts and excluding amounts that represent the transfer of reserves in force as of the effective date of a reinsurance assumed transaction and are reported in Exhibit 1 Part 1, Column 3 as ordinary life insurance premium. Preneed is as defined in VM-01.

1. State the reason for the proposed amendment? (You may do this through an attachment.)

Addresses the exemption of policies issued in 2020 and 2021 (such as conversions) that may be exempted under the 2022 Valuation Manual requirements but did not qualify under the 2020 or 2021 Valuation Manual requirements.

© 2020 National Association of Insurance Commissioners