# COI LITIGATION

#### STEVEN G. SKLAVER

#### Standard Disclaimer:

Everything said today is for educational purposes. Nothing should be attributed to any client of Susman Godfrey or Susman Godfrey.



#### Aetna/VOYA COI

#### Policy Values

#### Cash Value

Interest

The cash value on the Date of Issue will be the first premium paid less the monthly deduction for the first

The cash value after the Date of Issue and before the Maturity Date will be (a) minus (b) when

- (a) is the sum of
  - (1) the cash value on the last previous monthly deduction day with interest to date; and
- (2) premiums paid since the last previous monthly deduction day with interest to date;
- and (b) is the sum of
  - (1) any withdrawals since the last previous monthly deduction day with interest to date; and
  - (2) the monthly deduction for the month which is then starting, if the date of calculation is a monthly deduction day.

Ætna will credit interest on the cash value at not less than the guaranteed rate. The guaranteed rate is 0.36748% per month, compounded monthly. This is equivalent to 41/2% per year

Excess interest will not be credited to any portion of the cash value which is used to secure a loan



#### Cost of Insurance Rate

The Monthly Cost of Insurance is based on the Insured's sex, attained age and premium class. Attained age means age on the birthday nearest the first day of the policy year in which the monthly deduction day occurs. For the Initial Specified Amount, the premium class on the Date of Issue will be used. For each increase, the premium class for that increase will be used.

The monthly Cost of Insurance rates may be adjusted by Ætna from time to time. Adjustments will be on a class basis and will be based on Ætna's estimates for future cost factors, such as mortality, investment income, expenses and the length of time policies stay in force. Any adjustments will be made on a uniform basis. However, the rate during any policy year may never exceed the rate shown for that year in the Table of Guaranteed Maximum Insurance Rates in this policy. Those rates are based on the 1958 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, male or female.

# 100% Indemnity Reinsurance - Lincoln

• Indemnity v. Assumption Reinsurance

• 1998 Transaction – 100% Indemnity

• \$1 billion purchase price

#### NYDFS Protects Aetna/VOYA Customers in NY



aetna

VIA E-MAIL Michael 2

Greenbur 54 State S Albany, N

Dear Mr.

New York respect to

While you increases from the begunning that, in order to demonstrate companies with standards set forth in the

Insurance Law, Vova should pro-

iterations of proposed COI increases with multiple insurers. The Department has made clear from the beginning that, in order to demonstrate compliance with standards set forth in the Insurance Law, Voya should provide:

- 1) A comparison of the original COI and the proposed COI, with a clear illustration of the credible experience from Voya that justifies the proposed increase;
- 3) Confirmation that only eligible criteria under §4232(b) are used as experience factors to determine the credible experience, not including reinsurance (i.e., investment experience, mortality, persistency and expenses);
- 4) Confirmation that the classes of policyholders upon which the proposed increased COI are to be assessed comport, to the extent practicable (e.g. 5-vaar age bands), with the

not established. Nor can we conclude that a single cohort is appropriate; a single cohort was clearly not the class determined at the time the policies were originally sold and would not be the reasonable expectation for the consumer based on the policy language. Establishing a single cohort as the class would be inconsistent with §§ 4232 and 4224 and may, if acted upon, constitute an unfair and deceptive trade practice under Article 24.

#### NYDFS Protects Phoenix Customers in NY





Via E-

Steven Susmai 1901 A Los An

Dear N

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Determ anythin When we spoke while during the NAIC Summer National meeting you said that the upcoming COI increases would only be at PHL Variable and not Phoenix Life Insurance Company. We didn't expect New York policyholders to be affected but heard that letters went out in NY that discussed a COI increase. Please give me a call or we can schedule a conference call to discuss this issue. If Phoenix is planning rate increases in New York, we would like to see the justification for the increases as soon as possible. Thanks.

#### Mark McLeod

Deputy Chief Examiner - Life Bureau

#### NYS Department of Financial Services

The

Department contacted the company to find out whether it was planning to implement COI rate increases in New York and was advised verbally that PLIC had no intention of implementing COI rate increases in New York.

# NYDFS Protects JP (Lincoln) Customers in NY

• "the Jefferson Pilot [2016 and 2017] increases were never pursued in New York"

NYDFS FOIL Response (9/1/17)

# JP (Lincoln) COI: Contract Language

#### Nonforfeiture Provisions

Policy Value On each monthly anniversary day, the policy value will be (1) plus (2) plus (3) plus (4) minus (5), where

- is the policy value as of the preceding monthly anniversary day minus the monthly deduction for the month ending on the monthly anniversary day.
- (2) is one month's interest on (1).
- is all net premiums received since the preceding monthly anniversary day.

  (4) is interest on (3) from the date the premium is received.
- (4) is interest on (3) from the date the premium is received to the end of the policy month.
- (5) is the reduction in policy value caused by any partial surrender since the preceding monthly anniversary day On any day other than a monthly anniversary day, the policy
- value will be (1) minus (5) where
  (1) is the policy value as of the preceding monthly anniversary day minus the monthly deduction for the current policy month, with
- (5) defined as above.

In addition, on surrender we will refund any premium received since the preceding monthly anniversary day.

The policy value on the policy date, after payment of the initial premium, will be the net premium.

Net Premium Each net premium will be computed by multiplying each gross premium by the guaranteed net premium factor shown on page 4. A higher net premium factor may be applied as determined by us.

Interest Rate The guaranteed interest rate credited in the calculations described above is shown on page 4. Interest in excess of the guaranteed rate may be applied as determined by us. Such interest is referred to in this policy as excess interest. The excess interest rate to be credited for the prior policy month will be determined on the monthly anniversary day. No excess interest will be credited on any policy value held as security for a policy loan.

Monthly Deduction The monthly deduction for a policy month will be computed as (1) plus (2) where

- is the cost of insurance and the cost of additional benefits provided by rider for the policy month.
- (2) is the sum of all administrative charges for the policy and any attached riders shown on page 4 as being due for the policy month.

If there is an increase in the Specified Amount, additional charges may be in effect for the increase. If there is an additional charge in effect for an increase in Specified Amount, a new schedule of charges will be provided after such increase.

Cost of Insurance The cost of insurance is determined a monthly basis as the cost of insurance rate for the morn multiplied by the number of thousands of net amount at the for the month. The net amount at risk for a month is computed as (1) minus (2) where

- is the death benefit for the month before reduction for any indebtedness, discounted to the beginning of the month at the guaranteed interest rate.
- (2) is the policy value at the beginning of the month.

For months in which Death Bënefit Option I is in effect, to purpose of allocating the cost of insurance between differ parts of the Specified Amount, the policy value will be considered as part of the Initial Specified Amount, if such value exceeds the Initial Specified Amount, any excess will considered part of the earliest addition to the Specified Amount. This allocation will continue in order of all addition to the Specified Amount until all value is allocation.

Cost of Insurance Rates. The monthly cost of insurance rates are determined by us. Rates will be based on our expectation of future mortality, interest, expenses, and lapses. Any change in the monthly cost of insurance rated used will be on a uniform basis for insureds of the same rates. Rates will never be larger than the maximum rates shown on page 11.

Continuation of In continue in force as surrender value is a such value is not su to the grace period on any date, the va insurance under thi

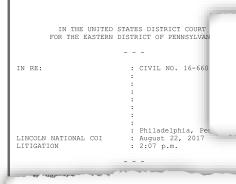
Basis of Values I mortality assumption The values for this required by law. A determine policy va



Cost of Insurance Rates The monthly cost of insurance rates are determined by us. Rates will be based on our expectation of future mortality, interest, expenses, and lapses. Any change in the monthly cost of insurance rates used will be on a uniform basis for Insureds of the same reclass. Rates will never be larger than the maximum rates shown on page 11. The maximum rates are based on the mortality table shown on page 4.

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# Jefferson Pilot (Lincoln)



TRANSCRIPT OF ORAL ARGUMENT ON MOTION TO DISMISS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE GERALD J. PAPPERT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

THE COURT: And your argument is the policy isn't in force during the grace period?

Counsel for Lincoln: Correct.

Lincoln National Life Insurance Company JACOB JOU, ESQUIRE TIM KATSIFF, ESQUIRE

TK Transcribers 1518 W Porter Street Philadelphia, PA 19145 609,440,2177 Aug. 22, 2017 H'rg Tr. at 49:21-23

# NYDFS - pre-reg 210: AXA COI

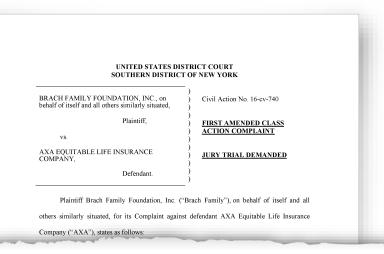
- AXA COI Increase (AUL II)
- Only on policies 70+ issue age, \$1+ mm face
- Policies issued between 2004 through 2007
- NYDFS: "unobjectionable"

### **AXA COI: Contract Language**



Changes in . . . cost of insurance deductions . . . will be on a basis that is **equitable** to all **policyholders of a given class**, and will be determined based on **reasonable assumptions** as to . . . **mortality [and] investment income.**"

### AXA COI Litigation: Unredacted Complaint





period. AXA's A/E ratios of issue age 70+ and with more than \$1 million in face value show lighter mortality than face amounts less than \$1 million, yet policies with less than \$1 million in face value were not hit with the COI increase. AUL II policies with face amounts between

necessary to keep the policies in-force. Unlike other kinds of whole life insurance that require

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### AXA COI Litigation: Unredacted Complaint



BRACH FAMILY FOUNDATION, INC., on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 16-ev-740

FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT



policyholders of a given class. AXA originally priced its policies by interpolation between ages

75 and 85, thus giving a smooth increment to rates from age 79 to age 80 (and at all ages).

However, the new COI increase has been done in a single step, and not subject to interpolation in the same way as the original pricing. AXA's original, smooth interpolation between age 75 and

85 has now been destroyed, and the product is not consistent with the rest of AXA's current

pricing methods. Before the COI increase, the cost for an individual with issue age 80 was

### AXA COI Litigation: Unredacted Complaint

s

BRACH FAMILY FOUNDA behalf of itself and all others

VS.

AXA EQUITABLE LIFE IN: COMPANY,

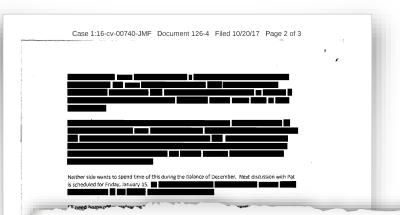
Plaintiff Brach Familiothers similarly situated, for Company ("AXA"), states as

- This is a class of life insurance policies is policyholders who are subject by AXA. AXA's COI incr members' insurance policies, that AXA has knowingly mat Insurance Law Section 4226.
- 2. The policies a issued by AXA on a product benefit of UL policies is that necessary to keep the policie

4288507v1/015022

37. Tenth, the COI increase is not equitable to policies issued to insured that are smokers or rated standard. AXA contends that it applied the following percentage haircuts to the 75-80 table in its original pricing: Preferred Plus Non-Smoker 25.2%; Preferred Non-Smoker 33.0%, Standard Non-Smoker 43.8%, Preferred Smoker 77.1%, Standard Smoker 110.4%. These alleged deep haircuts were totally unreasonable at the time of issuance, as the haircut was not applied as a vector of different values at different ages with smaller haircuts at high ages but as a single figure across all ages. In addition, the Preferred Plus Non-Smoker and Preferred Non-Smoker haircuts were far more aggressive than the haircuts provided to insureds rated Standard The Preferred Plus and Preferred Non-Smoker groups are contributing more, and/or smokers. relative to amount of policies in issue, to AXA's alleged profit shortfall as compared to original Thus, the COI increase imposed on the Standards and smokers unfairly discriminates

### "target minimally funded UL"





At the end of the call I referenced the October 2015 notice we received about AXA's COI increase on AULII. Told him that we would plan to do a similar analysis, but had not yet begun. He appreciated knowing our plans, as many reinsurers never provide any response at all to these notices sent by AXA. Pat briefly mentioned that AXA has found the need to target minimally funded UL at higher issue ages and larger amounts. The AULII increase is for issue ages 70+ and face amounts \$1M+. We can talk to him about it more when we are ready.

CL00000109

### NIOL - "Non individually owned life insurance"

#### Athena Universal Life - NIOL List

#### **Executive Summary**

The NIOL (non individually owned life insurance) list for AUL was updated in 2013 and expanded to now include factors beyond policy ownership.

Athena Universal Life - NIOL List Executive Summary

#### Methodology / Analysis / Results

This effort began in 2011 at the request of the valuation area. The valuation models were predicting large lapses in the AUL 2 block, which were not occurring. The issue was concentrated within the AUL 2 high face amount band (\$1M+) and older issue ages (70+).

In Q1 2013, this study was updated, and expanded to include other characteristics of the policy (beyond simply ownership), through the following process:

- Generated a scriatim file of all AUL policies sold since 2002 with policy details including COI by year, premiums paid by year, account value, owner, insured information, etc.
- If the owner is on a known list of settlement companies from the 2011 study, the policy is labeled as NIOL-Settlement.
- Additional NIOL-Settlement contracts were identified as follows:
  - Owner names were manually scrubbed for inconsistency in order to eliminate any duplicates (e.g., names that are abbreviated)

Confidential

AXA\_BRACH\_00053920

### 2006 - Increase COIs (AXA)

Case 1:16-cv-00740-JMF Document 137-1 Filed 11/03/17 Page 6 of 6

#### **Recommendations and Next Steps**

#### Recommendations:

- Lower the FY GDC from 122% to 105%, for issue ages 70+.
- Lower the FY excess and renewal GDCs in years 2-10 from 3.5% to 2.5% for issue ages 70+. (Note: Depending on the systems estimate to implement this kind of change, a further lowering of the FY GDC might be necessary as an alternate.)
- Increase COIs for issue ages 70+ to protect increases of at least 10-20%.

#### Next steps:

- Complete CFO/CRO review and get produc
   Obtain compensation, proposal, and admin
- implement these changes.

  Propriese with other projects currently sche
- Prioritize with other projects currently sched potential impacts.
- Schedule GDC and COI changes as separa speed implementation.
- Make informational filings in AR, OR and W.



### **Recommendations and Next Steps**

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and applications the

Increase COIs for issue ages 70+ to protect against mortality increases of at least 10-20%.

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AXA\_BRACH\_00053977

# 2006 - "New Mortality Assumption"

Athena UL Profitability and Development of a New Mortality Assumption



Athena UL Profitability

January 25, 2006

and Development of a New Mortality Assumption

January 25, 2006

#### Reexamining the Mortality Assumption

- General Methodology
- Research Topics and Sources
- Older Age Mortality
- Underwriting Class Differentials
- Mortality Improvement
- Proposed 2006 Assumption



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# 2006 - assumptions *already* changed (AXA)

