

508.36 Standard valuations.

This section shall be known as the “*Standard Valuation Law*”.

1. *Reserve valuation.* The commissioner shall annually value, or cause to be valued, the reserve liabilities, referred to in this section as reserves, for all outstanding life insurance policies and annuity and pure endowment contracts of every life insurance company doing business in this state, and may certify the amount of any such reserves, specifying the mortality table or tables, rate or rates of interest, and the net level premium method or other methods used in the calculation of such reserves. In calculating the reserves, the commissioner may use group methods and approximate averages for fractions of a year or otherwise. In lieu of the valuation of the reserves required in this section of any foreign or alien company, the commissioner may accept any valuation made, or caused to be made, by the insurance supervisory official of any state or other jurisdiction when such valuation complies with the minimum standard provided for in this section and if the official of such state or jurisdiction accepts as sufficient and valid for all legal purposes the certificate of valuation of the commissioner when such certificate states the valuation to have been made in a specified manner according to which the aggregate reserves would be at least as large as if they had been computed in the manner prescribed by the law of that state or jurisdiction.

2. *Actuarial opinion of reserves.* This subsection is effective January 1, 1996.

a. *General.* A life insurance company doing business in this state shall annually submit the written opinion of a qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support of the policies and contracts specified by the commissioner by regulation are computed appropriately, are based on assumptions which satisfy contractual provisions, are consistent with prior reported amounts, and are in compliance with applicable laws of this state. The commissioner shall define by rule the requirements and content of this opinion and add any other items deemed to be necessary.

b. *Actuarial analysis of reserves and assets supporting such reserves.*

(1) Unless exempted by rule, a life insurance company shall also annually include in the opinion required by paragraph “a”, an opinion of the same qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support of policies and contracts specified by the commissioner by rule, when considered with respect to the assets held by the company associated with the reserves and related actuarial items, including, but not limited to, the investment earnings on the assets and the considerations anticipated to be received and retained under the policies and contracts, are sufficient for the company’s obligations under the policies and contracts, including but not limited to the benefits under and expenses associated with the policies and contracts.

(2) The commissioner may provide by rule for a transition period for establishing any higher reserves which the qualified actuary may deem necessary in order to render the opinion required by this section.

c. *Requirements for actuarial analysis.* An opinion required by paragraph “b” shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) A memorandum, in form and substance acceptable to the commissioner as specified by rule, shall be prepared to support each actuarial opinion.

(2) If the insurance company fails to provide a supporting memorandum at the request of the commissioner within a period specified by rule or the commissioner determines that the supporting memorandum provided by the insurance company fails to meet the standards prescribed by the rules or is otherwise unacceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may engage a qualified actuary at the expense of the company to review the opinion and the basis for the opinion and prepare such supporting memorandum as is required by the commissioner.

d. *Requirement for all opinions.* An opinion required under this section is governed by the following provisions:

(1) The opinion shall be submitted with the annual statement reflecting the valuation of such reserve liabilities for each year ending on or after December 31, 1995.

(2) The opinion shall apply to all business in force, including individual and group health insurance plans, in form and substance acceptable to the commissioner as specified by rule.

(3) The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from time to time by the actuarial standards board and on such additional standards as the commissioner may by rule prescribe.

(4) In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by a foreign or alien company, the commissioner may accept the opinion filed by that company with the insurance supervisory official of another state if the commissioner determines that the opinion reasonably meets the requirements applicable to a company domiciled in this state.

(5) For the purposes of this section, “qualified actuary” means a member in good standing of the American academy of actuaries who meets the requirements of the commissioner as specified by rule.

(6) Except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct, a qualified actuary is not liable for damages to any person, other than to the insurance company and the commissioner, for any act, error, omission, decision, or conduct with respect to the actuary’s opinion.

(7) Disciplinary action which may be taken by the commissioner against the company or the qualified actuary shall be defined in rules adopted by the commissioner.

(8) Any memorandum in support of the opinion, and any other material provided by the company to the commissioner in connection with the opinion, shall be kept confidential by the commissioner and shall not be made public and shall not be subject to subpoena, other than for the purpose of defending an action seeking damages from any person by reason of any action required by this section or by rules adopted pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, the memorandum or other material may be released by the commissioner if either of the following applies:

(a) The commissioner receives the written consent of the company with which the opinion is associated.

(b) The American academy of actuaries requests that the memorandum or other material is required for the purpose of professional disciplinary proceedings and setting forth procedures satisfactory to the commissioner for preserving the confidentiality of the memorandum or other material.

Once any portion of the confidential memorandum is cited by the company in its marketing, is cited before any governmental agency other than a state insurance department, or is released by the company to the news media, all portions of the confidential memorandum are no longer confidential.

3. *Computations of minimum standards.* Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4, 5, and 12, the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued prior to July 1, 1994, shall be that provided by the laws in effect immediately prior to such date. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4, 5, and 12, the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts shall be the commissioner’s reserve valuation methods defined in subsections 6, 7, 10, and 11, five percent interest for group annuity and pure endowment contracts and three and one-half percent interest for all other policies and contracts, or in the case of policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, issued on or after July 1, 1974, four percent interest for such policies issued prior to January 1, 1980, five and one-half percent interest for single premium life insurance policies and four and one-half percent interest for all other such policies issued on and after January 1, 1980, and the following tables:

a. For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies, the following:

(1) The commissioners 1941 standard ordinary mortality table for policies issued prior to the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “a”.

(2) The commissioners 1958 standard ordinary mortality table for such policies issued on or after the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “c”, provided that for any category of policies issued on female risks, all modified net premiums and present values referred to in this section may be calculated according to an age not more than six years younger than the actual age of the insured.

(3) For policies issued on or after the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “c”, any of the following:

(a) The commissioners 1980 standard ordinary mortality table.

(b) At the election of the company for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the commissioners 1980 standard ordinary mortality table with ten-year select mortality factors.

(c) Any ordinary mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

b. For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies, the following:

(1) For policies issued prior to the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “b”, the 1941 standard industrial mortality table.

(2) For policies issued on or after the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “b”, the commissioners 1961 standard industrial mortality table, or any industrial mortality table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

c. For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the 1937 standard annuity mortality table or, at the option of the company, the annuity mortality table for 1949, ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by the commissioner.

d. For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the group annuity mortality table for 1951, or a modification of the table approved by the commissioner, or at the option of the company, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

e. For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts, the following:

(1) For policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability study of the society of actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit, or any tables of disablement rates and termination rates adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

(2) For policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either of the tables identified under subparagraph (1), or at the option of the company, the class (3) disability table (1926).

(3) For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the class (3) disability table (1926).

A table used under this paragraph “e” shall, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

f. For accidental death benefits in or supplementary to policies, the following:

(1) For policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 accidental death benefits table, or any accidental death benefits table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

(2) For policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either of the tables identified under subparagraph (1), or at the option of the company, the intercompany double indemnity mortality table.

(3) For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the intercompany double indemnity mortality table.

A table used under this paragraph “f” shall be combined with a mortality table for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

g. For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis, and other special benefits, tables approved by the commissioner.

4. *Computation for minimum standards for annuities.* Except as provided in subsection 5, the minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this subsection, and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after the operative date of this subsection under group

annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be the commissioner's reserve valuation methods defined in subsections 6 and 7, and the following tables and interest rates:

a. For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to January 1, 1980, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, both of the following:

(1) The 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner.

(2) Six percent interest for single premium immediate annuity contracts, and four percent interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

b. For individual single premium immediate annuity contracts issued on or after January 1, 1980, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, both of the following:

(1) One of the following tables:

(a) The 1971 individual annuity mortality table.

(b) An individual annuity mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts.

(c) A modification of the tables identified in subparagraph divisions (a) and (b) approved by the commissioner.

(2) Seven and one-half percent interest.

c. For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after January 1, 1980, other than single premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, both of the following:

(1) One of the following tables:

(a) The 1971 individual annuity mortality table.

(b) An individual annuity mortality table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts.

(c) A modification of the tables identified in subparagraph divisions (a) and (b) approved by the commissioner.

(2) Five and one-half percent interest for single premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and four and one-half percent interest for all other such individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

d. For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to January 1, 1980, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts, both of the following:

(1) The 1971 group annuity mortality table or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner.

(2) Six percent interest.

e. For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after January 1, 1980, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts, both of the following:

(1) One of the following tables:

(a) The 1971 group annuity mortality table.

(b) A group annuity mortality table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such annuities and pure endowments.

(c) A modification of the tables identified in subparagraph divisions (a) and (b) approved by the commissioner.

(2) Seven and one-half percent interest.

After July 1, 1973, a company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this subsection after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this section for such company, provided, if a company makes no election, the effective date of this section for a company is January 1, 1979.

5. *Computation of minimum standard by calendar year of issue.*

a. *Applicability of this subsection.* The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates,

as defined in this subsection, shall be used in determining the minimum standard for the valuation of all of the following:

(1) All life insurance policies issued in a particular calendar year, on or after the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “c”.

(2) All individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1995.

(3) All annuities and pure endowments purchased in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1995, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts.

(4) The net increase, if any, in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1995, in amounts held under guaranteed interest contracts.

b. Calendar year statutory valuation interest rates.

(1) The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates, referred to in this paragraph as “I”, shall be determined as follows and the results rounded to the nearer one-quarter of one percent:

(a) For life insurance,

$$I \text{ equals } .03 + \frac{W}{R1} + 2 (R2 - .09),$$

where R1 is the lesser of R and .09, R2 is the greater of R and .09, R is the reference interest rate defined in paragraph “d” of this subsection, and W is the weighting factor defined in paragraph “c” of this subsection.

(b) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and from guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options,

$$I \text{ equals } .03 + W(R - .03),$$

where R1 is the lesser of R and .09, R2 is the greater of R and .09, R is the reference interest rate defined in paragraph “d” of this subsection, and W is the weighting factor defined in paragraph “c” of this subsection.

(c) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue-year basis, except as stated in subparagraph division (b), the formula for life insurance stated in subparagraph division (a) applies to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee durations in excess of ten years, and the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in subparagraph division (b) applies to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee durations of ten years or less.

(d) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in subparagraph division (b) applies.

(e) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a change-in-fund basis, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in subparagraph division (b) applies.

(2) However, if the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for any life insurance policies issued in any calendar year determined under subparagraph (1), subparagraph division (a), without reference to this sentence differs from the corresponding actual rate for similar policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar year by less than one-half of one percent, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for the life insurance policies is equal to the corresponding actual rate for the immediately preceding calendar year. For purposes of applying the immediately preceding sentence, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance policies issued in a calendar year shall be determined for 1980, using the reference interest rate defined in 1979, and shall be determined for each subsequent calendar year regardless of the operative date of section 508.37, subsection 5, paragraph “c”.

c. *Weighting factors.*

(1) The weighting factors referred to in paragraph “b” are given in the following tables:

(a) Weighting Factors for Life Insurance:

Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factors
10 or less	.50
More than 10, but not more than 20	.45
More than 20	.35

For life insurance, the guarantee duration is the maximum number of years the life insurance can remain in force on a basis guaranteed in the policy or under options to convert to plans of life insurance with premium rates or nonforfeiture values or both which are guaranteed in the original policy.

(b) The weighting factors for single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options is .80.

(c) Weighting factors for other annuities and for guaranteed interest contracts, except as stated in subparagraph division (b), shall be as specified in subparagraph subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph division, according to the rules and definitions in subparagraph subdivisions (iv), (v), and (vi) of this subparagraph division:

(i) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on an issue-year basis:

Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factor for Plan Type		
	A	B	C
5 or less	.80	.60	.50
More than 5, but not more than 10	.75	.60	.50
More than 10, but not more than 20	.65	.50	.45
More than 20	.45	.35	.35

(ii) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on a change-in-fund basis, the factors shown in subparagraph subdivision (i) of this subparagraph division increased by:

Plan Type		
A	B	C
.15	.25	.05

(iii) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on an issue-year basis, other than those with no cash settlement options, which do not guarantee interest on considerations received more than one year after issue or purchase and for annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on a change-in-fund basis which do not guarantee interest rates on considerations received more than twelve months beyond the valuation date, the factors shown in subparagraph subdivision (i) of this subparagraph division or derived in subparagraph subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph division increased by:

Plan Type		
A	B	C
.05	.05	.05

(iv) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the guarantee duration is the number of years for which the contract guarantees interest rates in excess of the calendar year statutory valuation interest

rate for life insurance policies with guarantee durations in excess of twenty years. For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the guarantee duration is the number of years from the date of issue or date of purchase to the date annuity benefits are scheduled to commence.

(v) “*Plan type*”, as used in subparagraph subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph division, is defined as follows:

“*Plan Type A*”: At any time, the policyholder may withdraw funds only with an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or may withdraw funds without that adjustment but in installments over five years or more, or may withdraw funds as in immediate life annuity; or no withdrawal is permitted.

“*Plan Type B*”: Before expiration of the interest rate guarantee, the policyholder may withdraw funds only with an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or may withdraw funds without that adjustment but in installments over five years or more; or no withdrawal is permitted. At the end of interest rate guarantee, funds may be withdrawn without adjustment in a single sum or installments over less than five years.

“*Plan Type C*”: The policyholder may withdraw funds before expiration of interest rate guarantee in a single sum or installments over less than five years either without adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or subject only to a fixed surrender charge stipulated in the contract as a percentage of the fund.

(vi) A company may elect to value guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options and annuities with cash settlement options on either an issue-year basis or on a change-in-fund basis. Guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options and other annuities with no cash settlement options must be valued on an issue-year basis. As used in this section, an issue-year basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard for the entire duration of the annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of issue or year of purchase of the annuity or guaranteed interest contract, and the change-in-fund basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard applicable to each change in the fund held under the annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of the change in the fund.

d. *Reference interest rate.* The reference interest rate referred to in paragraph “b” is defined as follows:

(1) For all life insurance, the lesser of the average over a period of thirty-six months and the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year next preceding the year of issue, of the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

(2) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or year of purchase, of the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

(3) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue-year basis, except as stated in subparagraph (2), with guarantee duration in excess of ten years, the lesser of the average over a period of thirty-six months and the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

(4) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue-year basis, except as stated in subparagraph (2), with guarantee duration of ten years or less, the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly average of the

composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(5) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(6) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a change-in-fund basis, except as stated in subparagraph (2), the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of the change in the fund, of the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

e. Alternative method for determining reference interest rates. In the event that the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds is no longer published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or in the event that the national association of insurance commissioners determines that the monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is no longer appropriate for the determination of the reference interest rate, an alternative method for determination of the reference interest rate, which is adopted by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by rule adopted by the commissioner, may be substituted.

6. *Reserve valuation method — life insurance and endowment benefits.*

a. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 7, 10, and 12, reserves calculated according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums, shall be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of future guaranteed benefits provided for by such policies, over the present value, at the date of valuation, of any future modified net premiums for such policies. The modified net premiums for such policy is the uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for the benefits such that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the present value, at the date of valuation, of such benefits provided for by the policy and the excess of the amount determined in subparagraph (1) over the amount determined in subparagraph (2), as follows:

(1) A net level annual premium equal to the present value at the date of issue, of the benefits provided for after the first policy year, divided by the present value at the date of issue, of an annuity of one per annum payable on the first, and each subsequent, anniversary of the policy on which a premium falls due. However, the net level annual premium shall not exceed the net level annual premium on the nineteen-year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an age one year more than the age of the insured at issue of the policy.

(2) A net one-year term premium for the benefits provided for in the first policy year.

b. However, for a life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1998, for which the contract premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for such additional premium and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash surrender value or a combination of such benefit or value in an amount greater than the additional premium, the reserve according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method as of any policy anniversary occurring on or before the assumed ending date defined as the first policy anniversary on which the sum of any endowment benefit and any cash surrender value then available is greater than such additional premium shall be, except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, the greater of the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in paragraph "a" and the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in paragraph "a", but with the following modifications:

(1) The value defined in paragraph "a" being reduced by fifteen percent of the amount of such excess first year premium.

(2) All present values of benefits and premiums being determined without reference to premiums or benefits provided for by the policy after the assumed ending date.

(3) The policy being assumed to mature on such date as an endowment.

(4) The cash surrender value provided on such date being considered as an endowment benefit.

In making the above comparison the mortality and interest bases stated in subsections 4 and 5 shall be used.

c. Reserves according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method shall be calculated pursuant to a method consistent with this subsection for all of the following:

(1) Life insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums.

(2) Group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer, including a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Disability and accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts.

(4) All other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in life insurance policies and benefits provided by all other annuity and pure endowment contracts.

7. *Reserve valuation method — annuity and pure endowment benefits.* This subsection applies to all annuity and pure endowment contracts other than group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer, including a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Reserves according to the commissioner's annuity reserve method for benefits under annuity or pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, shall be the greatest of the respective excesses of the present values, at the date of valuation, of the future guaranteed benefits, including guaranteed nonforfeiture benefits, provided for by such contracts at the end of each respective contract year, over the present value, at the date of valuation, of any future valuation considerations derived from future gross considerations, required by the terms of such contract, that become payable prior to the end of such respective contract year. The future guaranteed benefits shall be determined by using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate or rates, specified in such contracts for determining guaranteed benefits. The valuation considerations are the portions of the respective gross considerations applied under the terms of such contracts to determine nonforfeiture values.

8. *Minimum reserves.*

a. A company's aggregate reserves for all life insurance policies, excluding disability and accidental death benefits, issued on or after the operative date of section 508.37, shall not be less than the aggregate reserves calculated in accordance with the methods set forth in subsections 6, 7, 10, and 11, and the mortality table or tables and rate or rates of interest used in calculating nonforfeiture benefits for such policies.

b. A company's aggregate reserves for all policies, contracts, and benefits shall not be less than the aggregate reserves determined by the qualified actuary to be necessary to render the opinion required by subsection 2.

9. *Optional reserve calculation.* Reserves for all policies and contracts issued prior to the operative date of section 508.37, may be calculated, at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for all such policies and contracts than the minimum reserves required prior to July 1, 1994.

Reserves for any category of policies, contracts, or benefits, as established by the commissioner, issued on or after the operative date of section 508.37, may be calculated, at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for such category than those calculated according to the minimum standard as provided in this section, but the rate or rates of interest used for policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall not be higher than the corresponding rate or rates of interest used in calculating any nonforfeiture benefits as provided in this section.

A company which at any time adopts a standard of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves than those calculated according to the minimum standard as provided in this section

may adopt, with the approval of the commissioner, any lower standard of valuation, not to be lower than the minimum as provided in this section, provided, however, that, for purposes of this section, the holding of additional reserves previously determined by a qualified actuary to be necessary to render the opinion required by subsection 2 shall not be deemed to be the adoption of a higher standard of valuation.

10. *Reserve calculation — valuation net premium exceeding the gross premium charge.*

a. If in any contract year the gross premium charged by a life insurance company on a policy or contract is less than the valuation net premium for the policy or contract, as calculated by the method used in calculating the reserve for such policy or contract but using the minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest, the minimum reserve required for such policy or contract is the greater of either the reserve calculated according to the mortality table, rate of interest, and method actually used for such policy or contract, or the reserve calculated by the method actually used for such policy or contract but using the minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest and replacing the valuation net premium by the actual gross premium in each contract year for which the valuation net premium exceeds the actual gross premium. The minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest referred to in this section are those standards established in subsections 4 and 5.

b. However, for any life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1998, for which the gross premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for such excess and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash surrender value, or a combination of such benefit and value, in an amount greater than the excess premium, the provisions of paragraph “a” apply as if the method actually used in calculating the reserve for such policy is the method established in subsection 6, excluding paragraph “b” of that subsection. The minimum reserve of the policy at each policy anniversary shall be the greater of the minimum reserve calculated pursuant to subsection 6 and the minimum reserve calculated in accordance with this subsection.

11. *Reserve calculation — indeterminate premium plans.* In the case of any plan of life insurance which provides for future premium determination, the amounts of such premium which are to be determined by the insurance company based on estimates of future experience, or in the case of any plan of life insurance or annuity, the minimum reserves of which cannot be determined by the methods established in subsections 6, 7, and 10, the reserves which are held under the plan must be appropriate in relation to the benefits and the pattern of premiums for that plan, and shall be computed by a method which is consistent with this section, as determined by rules adopted by the commissioner.

12. *Minimum standards for health (disability, accident, and sickness) plans.* The commissioner shall adopt rules containing the minimum standards applicable to the valuation of health, disability, and sickness and accident plans.

[C73, §1169; C97, §1774; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §8654; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §508.12; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §508.36; 82 Acts, ch 1072, §1, 2]

94 Acts, ch 1176, §7, 8; 95 Acts, ch 67, §36; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §148 – 156