

CHAPTER 94  
PREFERRED MORTALITY TABLES FOR USE  
IN DETERMINING MINIMUM RESERVE LIABILITIES

Chapter exempt from chapter rescission pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7

**191—94.1(508) Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to recognize, permit and prescribe the use of mortality tables that reflect the differences in mortality between preferred and standard lives in determining minimum reserve liabilities in accordance with Iowa Code section 508.36 and 191—Chapter 47.

**191—94.2(508) Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

*“2001 CSO Mortality Table”* means that mortality table consisting of separate rates of mortality for male and female lives, developed by the American Academy of Actuaries CSO Task Force from the Valuation Basic Mortality Table developed by the Society of Actuaries Individual Life Insurance Valuation Mortality Task Force, and adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in December 2002 and by the commissioner pursuant to 191—Chapter 91. The 2001 CSO Mortality Table is included in the Proceedings of the NAIC (2nd Quarter 2002) and supplemented by the 2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the “2001 CSO Mortality Table” includes both the ultimate form of that table and the select and ultimate form of that table and includes both the smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables and the composite mortality tables. It also includes both the age-nearest-birthday and age-last-birthday bases of the mortality tables. Mortality tables in the 2001 CSO Mortality Table include the following:

1. “2001 CSO Mortality Table (F)” means that mortality table consisting of the rates of mortality for female lives from the 2001 CSO Mortality Table.

2. “2001 CSO Mortality Table (M)” means that mortality table consisting of the rates of mortality for male lives from the 2001 CSO Mortality Table.

*“2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table”* means mortality tables with separate rates of mortality for super preferred nonsmoker, preferred nonsmoker, residual standard nonsmoker, preferred smoker, and residual standard smoker splits of the 2001 CSO nonsmoker and smoker tables as adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners at the September 2006 national meeting and published in the NAIC Proceedings (3rd Quarter 2006). Unless the context indicates otherwise, the “2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table” includes both the ultimate form of that table and the select and ultimate form of that table. It also includes both the smoker and non-smoker mortality tables, both the male and female mortality tables, the gender composite mortality tables, and both the age-nearest-birthday and age-last-birthday bases of the mortality tables.

*“Composite mortality tables”* means mortality tables with rates of mortality that do not distinguish between smokers and nonsmokers.

*“Smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables”* means mortality tables with separate rates of mortality for smokers and nonsmokers.

*“Statistical agent”* means an entity with proven systems for protecting the confidentiality of individual insured and insurer information, with the demonstrated resources for and a history of ongoing electronic communications and data transfer ensuring data integrity for insurer members or subscribers, and with a history of and the means for aggregation of data and accurate promulgation of experience modifications in a timely manner.

**191—94.3(508) 2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table.** At the election of the company, for each calendar year of issue, for any one or more specified plans of insurance and subject to the conditions stated in this chapter, the 2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table may be substituted in place of the 2001 CSO Smoker or Nonsmoker Mortality Table as the minimum valuation standard for policies issued on or after January 1, 2007. For policies issued on or after January 1, 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, these tables may be substituted with the consent of the commissioner and subject to the conditions of rule 191—94.4(508). In determining such consent, the commissioner may rely on the

consent of the commissioner of the company's state of domicile. No such election shall be made until the company demonstrates that at least 20 percent of the business to be valued using this table is in one or more of the preferred classes. A table from the 2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table used in place of a 2001 CSO Mortality Table, pursuant to the requirements of this rule, will be treated as part of the 2001 CSO Mortality Table for purposes of reserve valuation only, pursuant to the requirements of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' model regulation, "Recognition of the 2001 CSO Mortality Table for Use in Determining Minimum Reserve Liabilities and Nonforfeiture Benefits Model Regulation."

[ARC 9182B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10]

**191—94.4(508) Conditions.**

**94.4(1)** For each plan of insurance with separate rates for preferred and standard nonsmoker lives, an insurer may use the super preferred nonsmoker, preferred nonsmoker, and residual standard nonsmoker tables to substitute for the nonsmoker mortality table found in the 2001 CSO Mortality Table to determine minimum reserves. At the time of election and annually thereafter, except for business valued pursuant to the residual standard nonsmoker table, the appointed actuary shall certify that:

*a.* The present value of death benefits over the next ten years after the valuation date, using the anticipated mortality experience without recognition of mortality improvement beyond the valuation date for each class, is less than the present value of death benefits using the valuation basic table corresponding to the valuation table being used for that class.

*b.* The present value of death benefits over the future life of the contracts, using anticipated mortality experience without recognition of mortality improvement beyond the valuation date for each class, is less than the present value of death benefits using the valuation basic table corresponding to the valuation table being used for that class.

**94.4(2)** For each plan of insurance with separate rates for preferred and standard smoker lives, an insurer may use the preferred smoker and residual standard smoker tables to substitute for the smoker mortality table found in the 2001 CSO Mortality Table to determine minimum reserves. At the time of election and annually thereafter, for business valued under the preferred smoker table, the appointed actuary shall certify that:

*a.* The present value of death benefits over the next ten years after the valuation date, using the anticipated mortality experience without recognition of mortality improvement beyond the valuation date for each class, is less than the present value of death benefits using the preferred smoker valuation basic table corresponding to the valuation table being used for that class.

*b.* The present value of death benefits over the future life of the contracts, using anticipated mortality experience without recognition of mortality improvement beyond the valuation date for each class, is less than the present value of death benefits using the preferred smoker valuation basic table corresponding to the valuation table being used for that class.

**94.4(3)** Unless exempted by the commissioner, every authorized insurer using the 2001 CSO Preferred Class Structure Mortality Table shall annually file with the commissioner, with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or with a statistical agent designated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and acceptable to the commissioner, statistical reports showing mortality and such other information as the commissioner may deem necessary or expedient for the administration of the provisions of this chapter. The form of the reports shall be established by the commissioner, or the commissioner may require the use of a form established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or by a statistical agent designated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and acceptable to the commissioner.

**191—94.5(508) Separability.** If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is for any reason held to be invalid, the remainder of this chapter and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 505.8 and 508.36.

[Filed emergency 12/27/06 after Notice 11/22/06—published 1/17/07, effective 1/1/07]

[Filed ARC 9182B (Notice ARC 9065B, IAB 9/8/10), IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10]