

Exercising Your Options: Trends in Annuity Product and Policyholder Behavior









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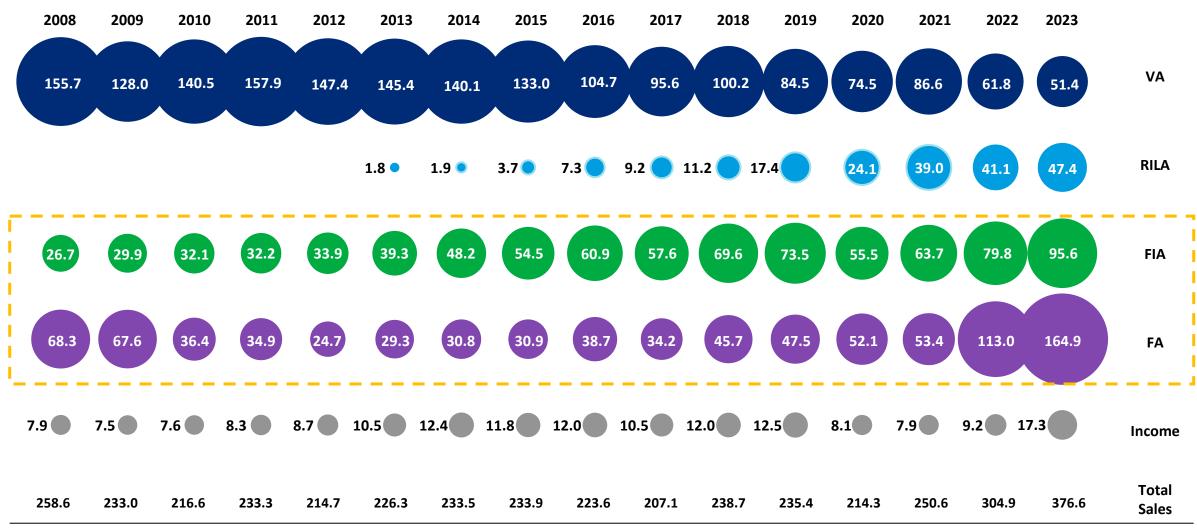
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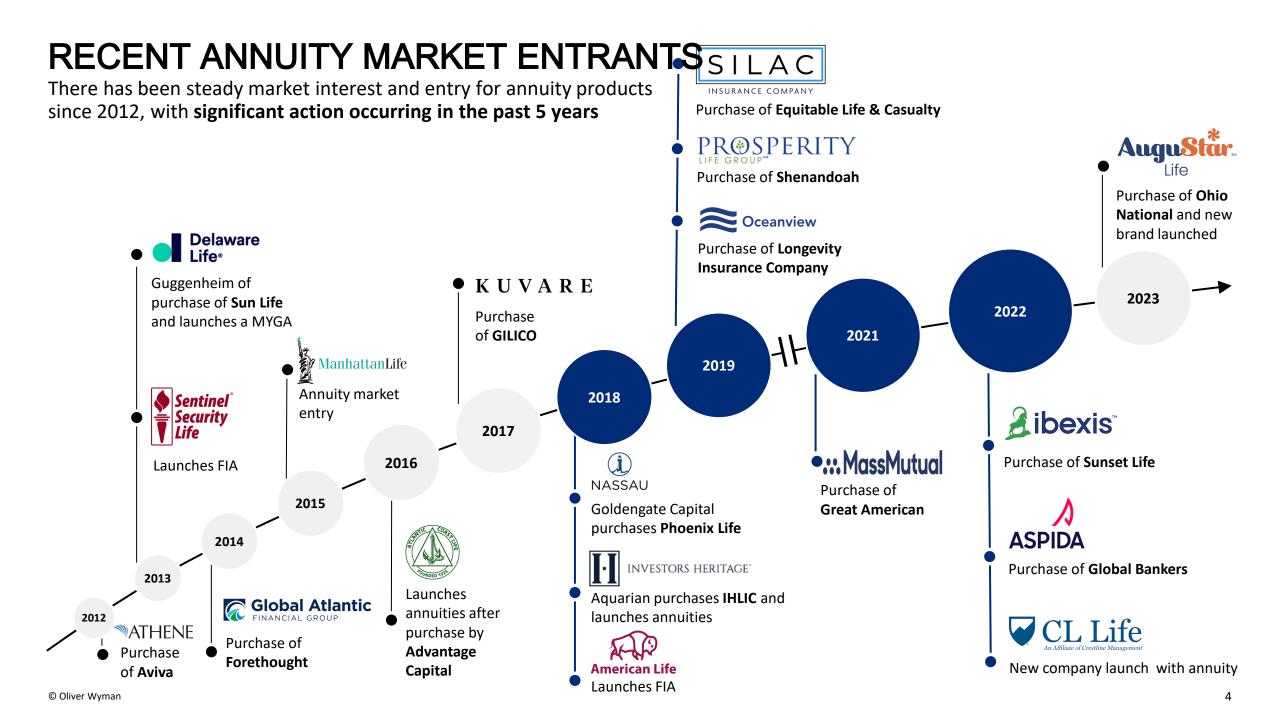




ANNUITY SALES



FIA and FA sales have been growing faster than other annuity products and grew significantly in 2023



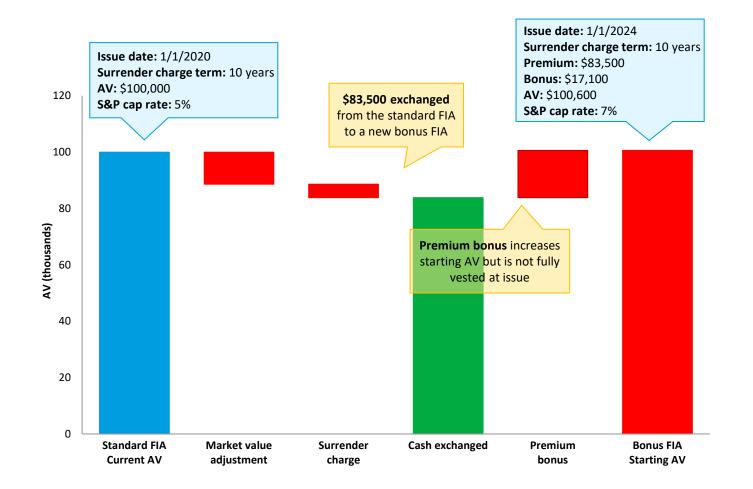
FIAPRODUCT TYPES

Pı	oduct	Market share	Value proposition	Risks
1a 🗠	Accumulation (non-GLWB)		Limited exposure to equity growth with no risk of loss	DisintermediationLapse
1b (Exchange accumulation (non-GLWB)		 Guaranteed upfront bonus simplifies suitability for exchanges 	DisintermediationLapse (higher)
2a 🙏	Growth oriented income (GLWB)		 Lower guarantees combined with higher "potential" income due to income linked to equity growth Commonly "no fee" designs allowing for more flexibility 	 Rider utilization and lapse (lapse supported product) Reinvestment
2 b (Guaranteed income (GLWB)		 Guaranteed lifetime income with more flexibility than SPIA or DIA products Typically lower fee and higher guarantee than traditional VA GLWB products 	 Rider utilization and lapse (lapse supported product) Reinvestment

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EXCHANGE ACCUMULATION PROSURATION

Bonus FIA designs allow for exchanges to pass suitability requirements



Attribution step	Description
Market value	Most exchanges are on FIA business sold 2019 – 2021 which have lower than current market cap rates, attributed to the low-rate environment
adjustment	Inforce business has a large negative MVA adjustment due to the rapid increase in interest rates
Surrender charges	Surrender charges further decrease the cash that is exchanged into the bonus FIA product
Premium bonus	Premium bonuses help cover the MVA and SC when transferring funds to a new product Exchanges may result in an increase in cap rate with a similar, or sometimes greater, starting AV
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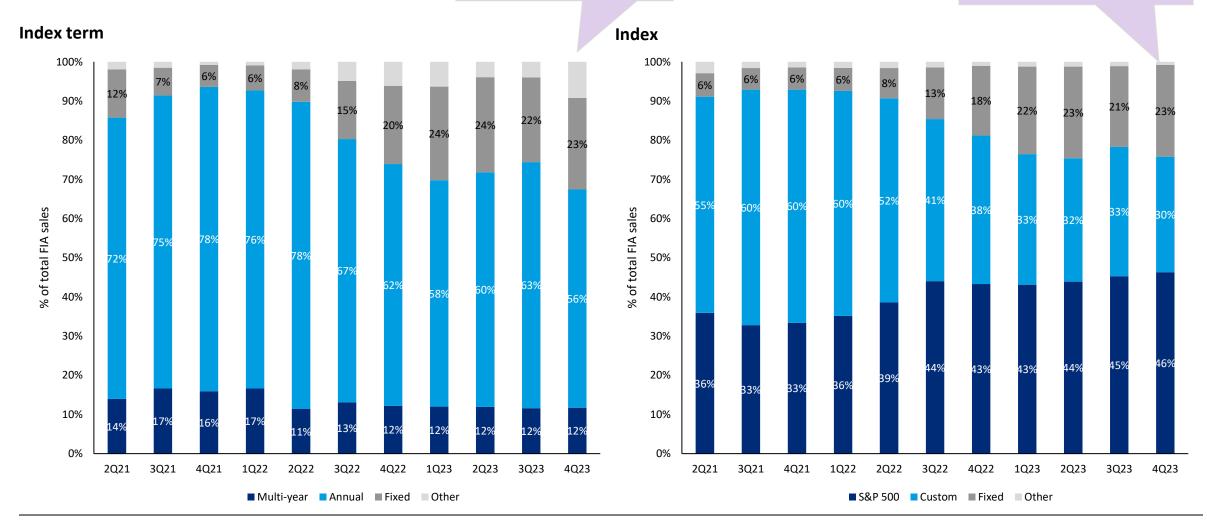
Premium bonus makes the policyholder whole and can increase cap rates, although the surrender charge schedule is reset

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FIA INDEX ACCOUNT ELECTION Multi-year terms

with increased allocation to fixed and one year terms

Decreased allocation to custom indices with higher allocation to
\$\$P 500 and fixed account



Sales are moving more toward S&P from custom indices, and "initial year" allocation is showing an increase to the fixed account

FIXED ANNUITY EXPERIENCE STUDY BACKGROUND SUMMARY

	Measure	Metrics	
01	Exposure amount and period	Covering study years 2006 – 2022 Over \$2TN of exposure AV	
02	Credibility	Over 2MM lapses with significant credibility under various cuts of experience	
03	Company contributors	15 companies – ranging from small to large with 7 of the top 10 selling MYGA carriers in 2023	
04	Decrements studied	Lapse, partial withdrawal and mortality	

Oliver Wyman's experience studies provide for a large credible data set to assist in development of lapse assumptions

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KEY DRIVERS OF FA AND FIA LAPSES

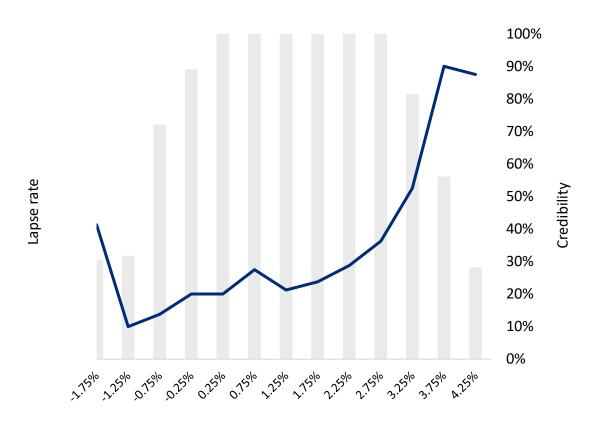
	Driver	Details	
01	Market credit rates	 Dynamic behavior increases significantly as interest rates further outpace current crediting rates Presence of an MVA can mitigate this impact 	
02	Surrender charge period	Shorter surrender charge periods tend to have higher shock lapse rates (i.e., the memory effect)	
03	MGIR	Higher guarantees limit lapse rates as it takes larger interest rate increases to make the credited "uncompetitive"	
04	Policy size	 Selling a larger policy size gives agents a larger commission, incentivizing them to encourage larger policies to lapse and re-purchase first Larger policy sizes are typically owned by wealthier people, who tend to be more proactive in searching for higher returns 	
05	Distribution channel	• Shock lapse behavior is consistent across all distribution, after adjusting for other factors (e.g., surrender charge period, policy size)	
06	Attained age / duration	 60-80 year-olds are the most active policyholders, both lapsing the most and showing the most interest rate sensitivity People younger than 60 often have longer time horizon to stay with policies People older than 80 are less likely to be on top of the market and to be willing to purchase a new policy 	
Lapse	e behavior is typically	driven by several factors with interest rates being a key driver followed MGIR and policy size	

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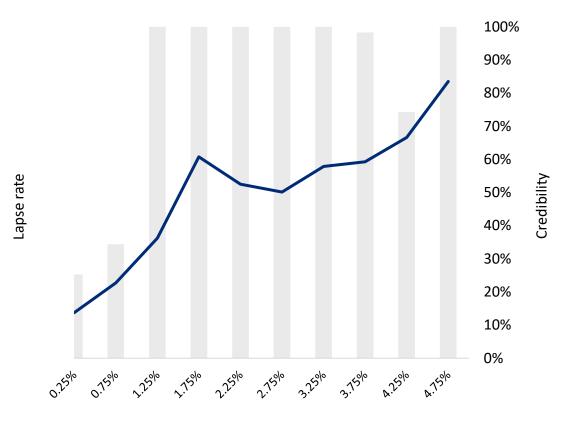
MARKET RATE

5-year MYGA with low GMIR and no MVA (no renewal window)

In surrender charge period



Shock lapse



Market – Credited Rate Market – Credited Rate

High interest rates can cause dramatic increases in lapse rates

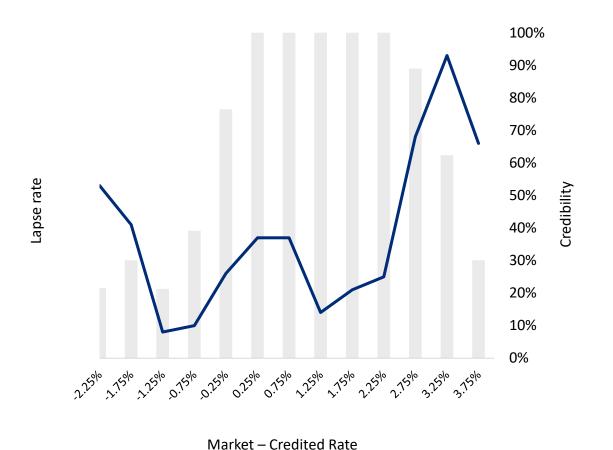
^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

[©] Oliver Wyman

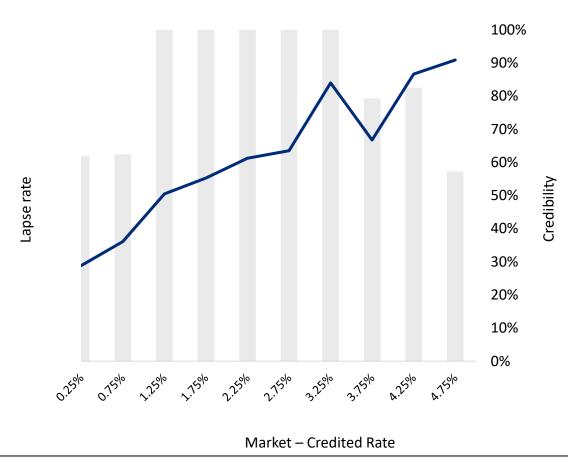
MARKET RATE (1/3)

5-year MYGA with low GMIR and MVA (no renewal window)

In surrender charge period



Shock lapse



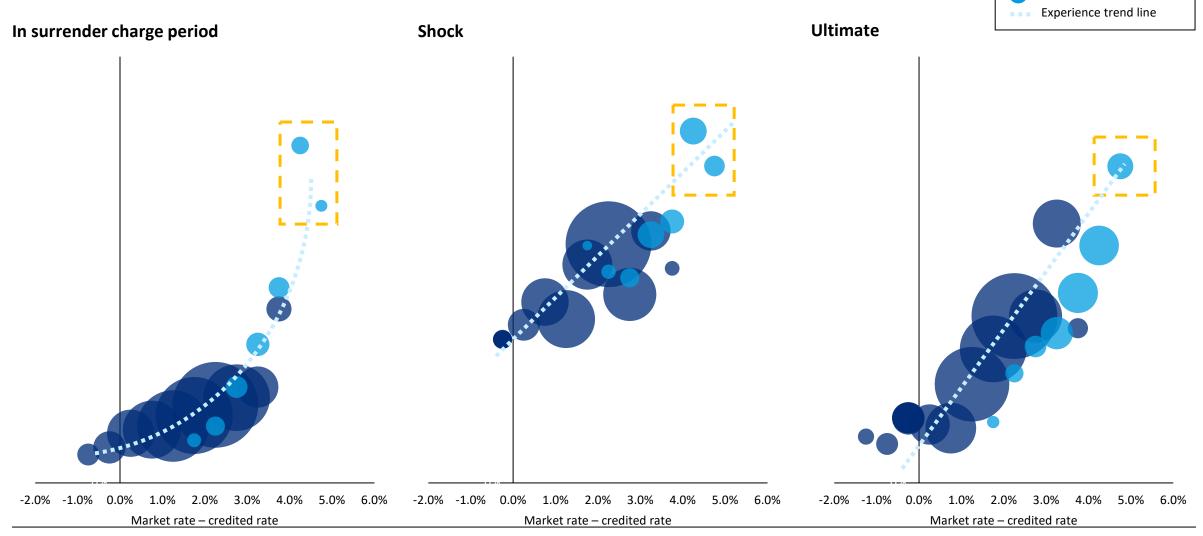
In surrender charge period, MVA disincentivizes lapses, but once the SNFL floor is hit, lapses increase similar to policies w/o MVA

^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

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MARKET RATE (2/3)

FA less than 3% GMIR; Bubble size based on lapse count



2022 provided some additional datapoints for dynamic lapse experience which aligns with the prior experience / trend line

Legend:

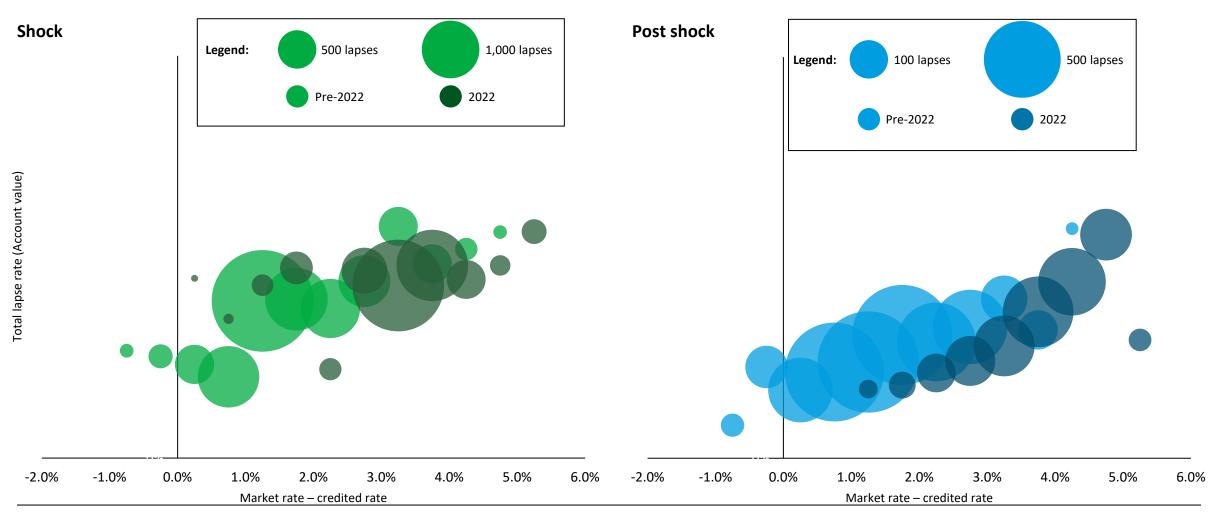
2006 - 2021 experience

2022 experience

Market rate = 7 year UST + BBB Bank of America spread index
 Source 2023 Oliver Wyman FA experience study
 Oliver Wyman

MARKET RATE (3/3)

FIA lapse rate by market rate¹ less credited rate and bubble size based on lapse count

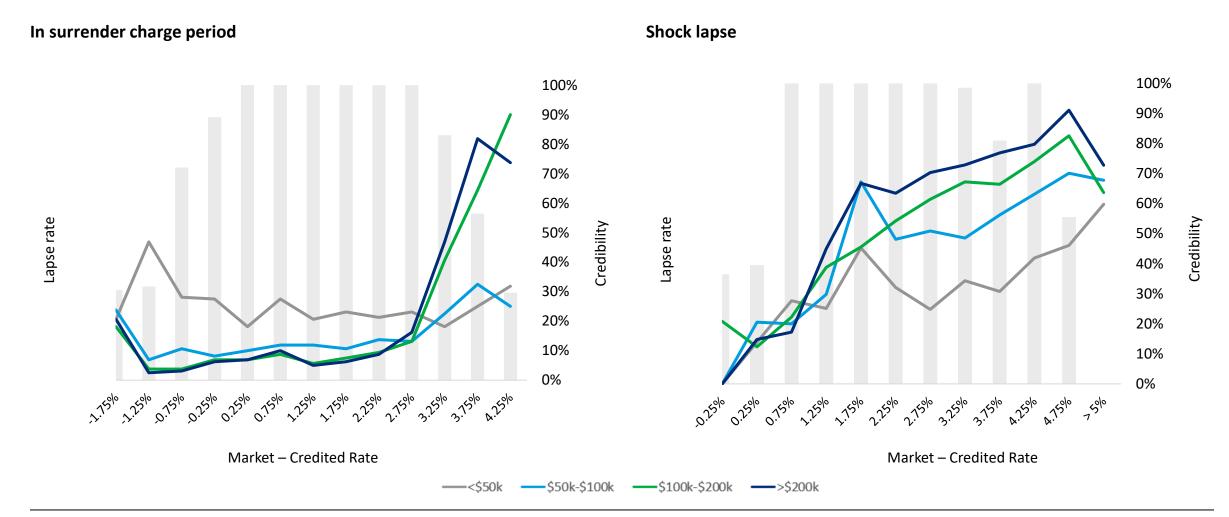


2022 experience revalidated previous experience (prior to 2022) and provides enhanced credibility to shock and post shock lapse

Market rate = 7 year UST + BBB Bank of America spread index Source 2023 Oliver Wyman FIA experience study © Oliver Wyman

POLICY SIZE

5-year MYGA with low GMIR and no MVA



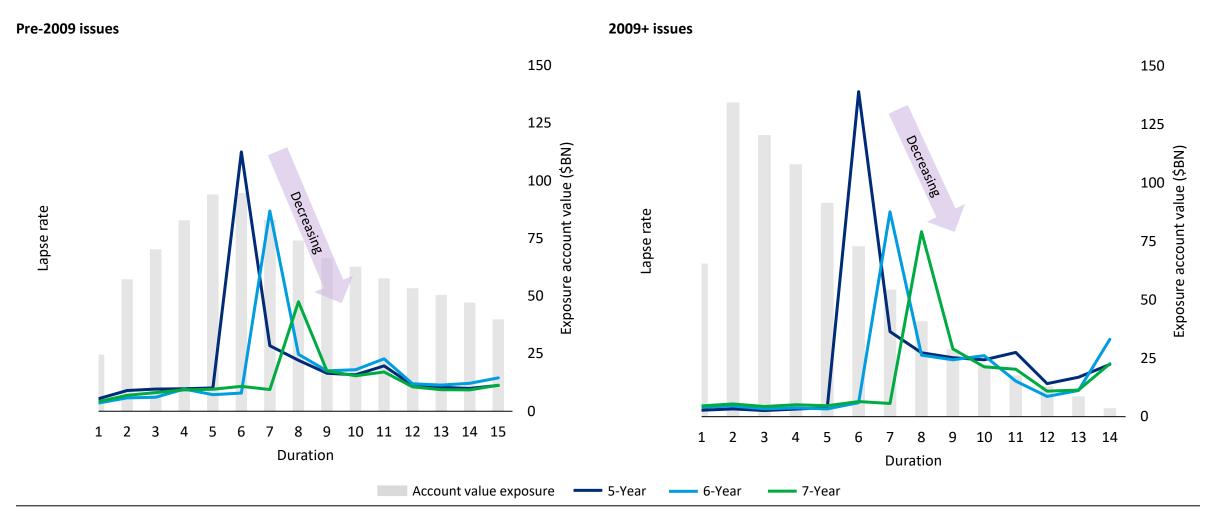
As interest rates keep rising, we see differentiated shock lapse behavior with larger policy sizes lapsing more frequently

^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

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LAPSE RATE BY SURRENDER CHARGE PERIOD

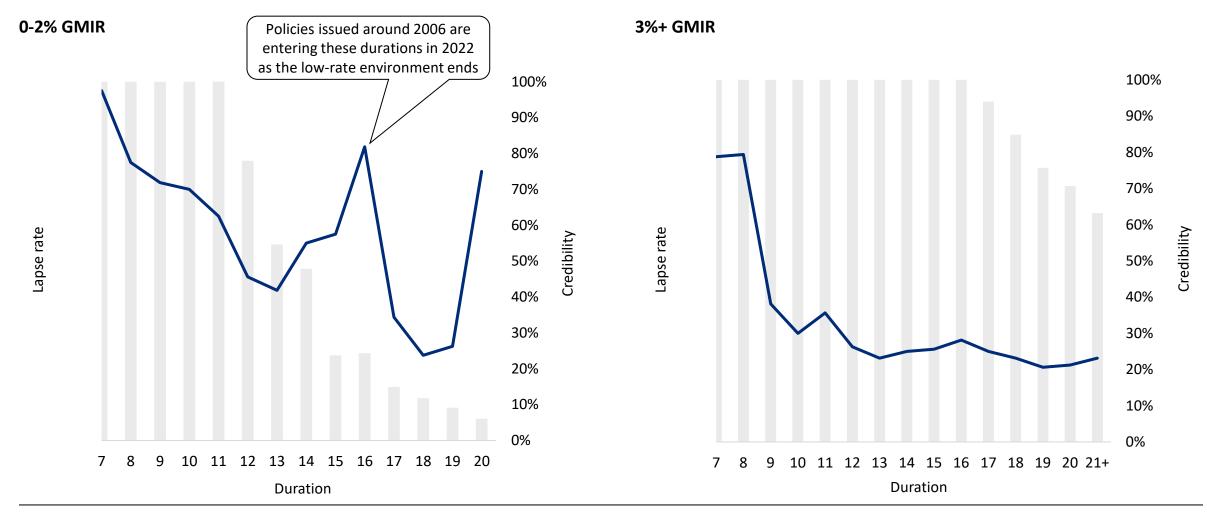
Split by pre-2009 (~high GMIR) and 2009+ (~low GMIR) issues



Shock lapse rates decrease as the length of the surrender charge period increases for both pre-2009 issues and 2009+ issues

GUARANTEE LEVEL AND DURATION

Post surrender charge period



Policies that persist past the SCP, in particular high GMIR, are likely owned by passive policyholders

^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

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DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

5-year MYGA with low GMIR and no MVA



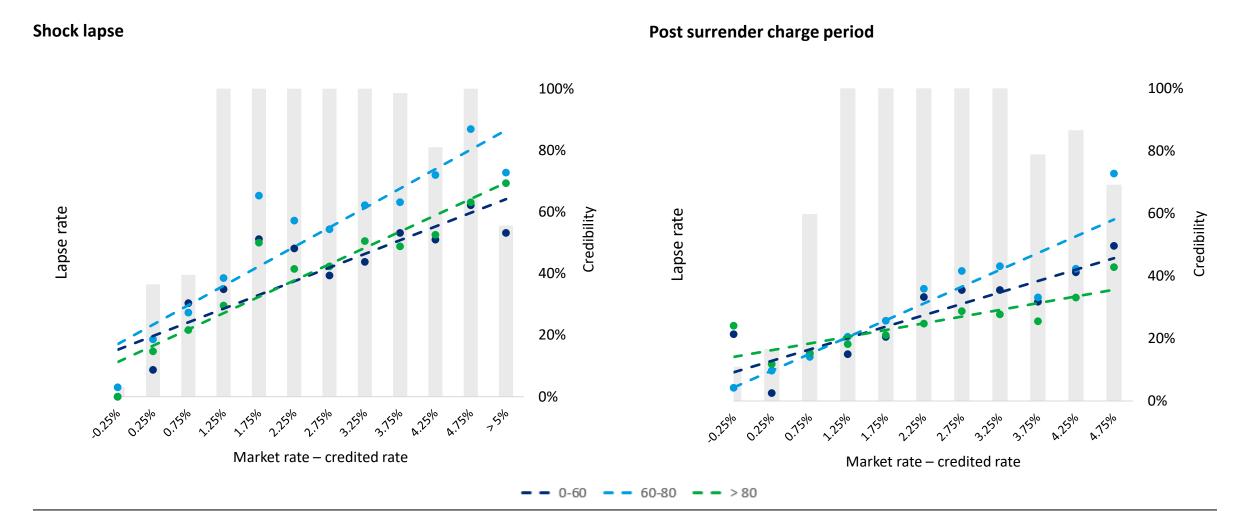
Despite shock lapse behavior being consistent across distribution channels, IMOs have seen higher lapses while within the SC period

^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

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ATTAINED AGE

5-year MYGA with low GMIR and no MVA



Ages 60-80 are simultaneously most sensitive to interest rate movements and most likely to lapse

^{1.} Credibility is defined as min(1, sqrt(n/1082))

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BMAREFORMPACTS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LIQUIDITY / ALM STRATEGY GOVERNANCE

What is happening?

- The Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA") released a second consultation paper on July 28, 2023 proposing meaningful enhancements to the current solvency regime
- Proposed reform aims to strengthen Economic Balance Sheet ("EBS") solvency metrics, rules to determine available capital, and supervisory requirements
- Proposed reforms to go live March 31, 2024 (applicable quarterly for Class D and E, and annually for Class C)
- Grandfathering and transitional period for certain elements already captured in reform
- BMA published communication for industry feedback and made few adjustments to the proposed reforms

Outlook

- Clarification on implementation of proposed reforms to be published by BMA
- Changes to the operating model in terms of staffing needs, required expertise, modeling requirements are expected
- Proposed changes, higher regulatory fees combined with the increased operational effort will impact smaller companies greater

How it impacts the Bermuda industry?



Capital management

- · Higher total asset requirement post-reform
- Introduction of prudency margins on both the assets and liabilities will change the profile of projected earnings

Liquidity and ALM



- Requirement to pass prescribed stress tests to qualify for the use of preferred reserving methodology (scenario-based approach)
- Impact on investment choices and management of the asset liability profile

Governance



- Increased Board and senior management oversight
- Increased disclosures, additional internal controls, and external reviews of models and results now required

Business strategy



- Additional considerations on strategy and new business pricing such as specific product features, risk type, and investment strategies
- Consideration of partial internal capital models in order to minimize impact of BMA reform
- Higher needs for dedicated staff

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Recent SOA/LIMRA Policyholder Behavior Studies

Fixed Indexed Annuities

- 2019-2020 experience
- 20 companies, 195,000 surrenders, \$13.7B in withdrawals
- https://www.soa.org/resources/experience-studies/2023/19-20-fia/

Variables Annuities

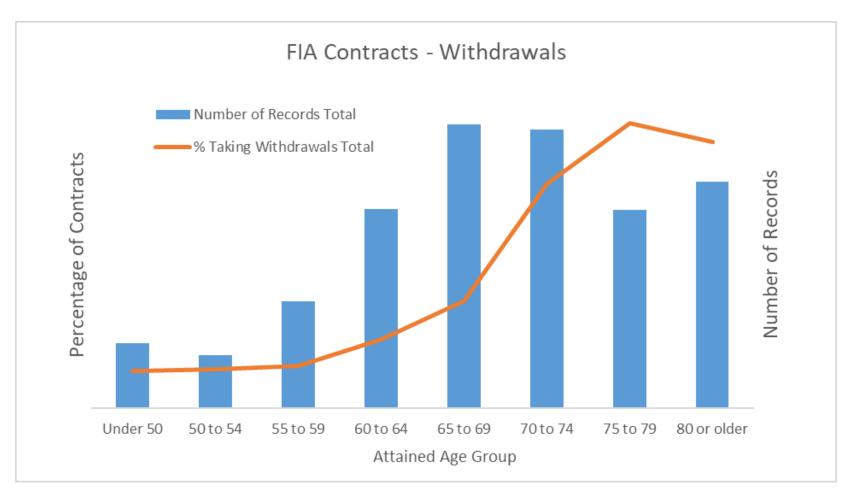
- 2019-2021 experience
- 15 companies, 500,000 surrenders, \$41B in withdrawals
- https://www.soa.org/resources/experience-studies/2023/19-21-va/
- VM-21 and VM-22 support







Fixed Indexed Annuities - Withdrawals

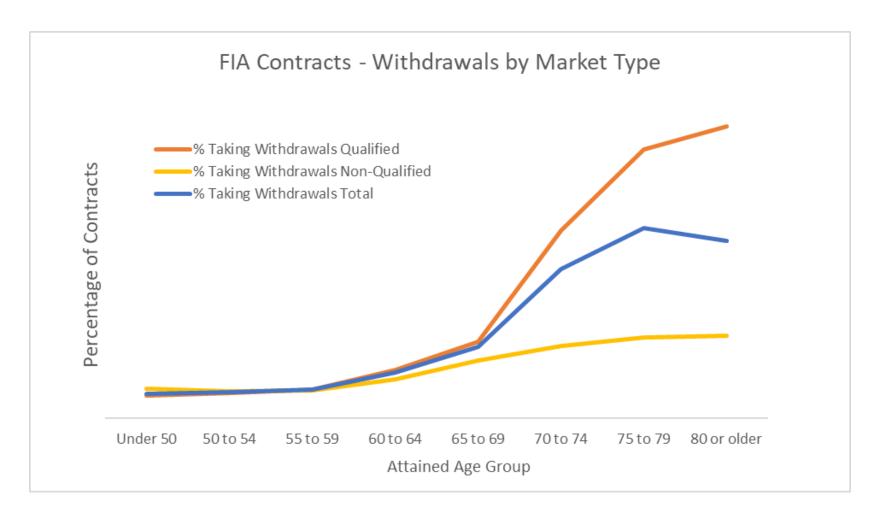








Fixed Indexed Annuities – Withdrawals by Market Type



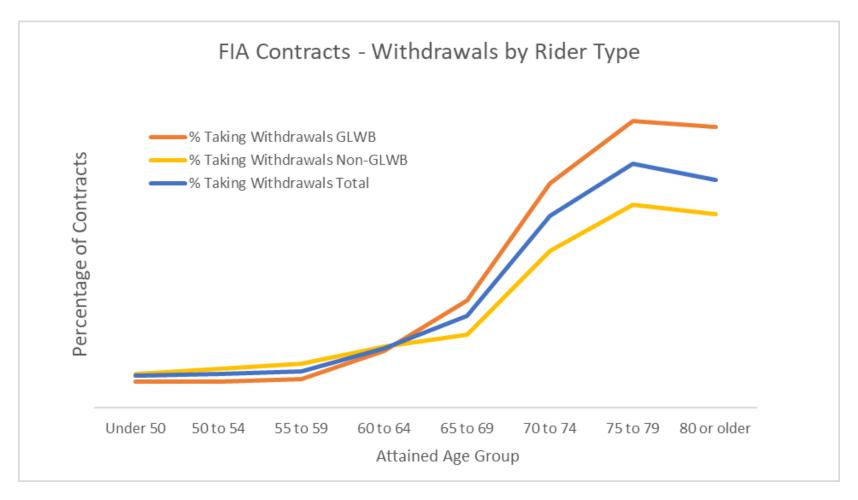
Qualified experience includes contracts funded with pre-tax money and where Required Minimum Distributions begin at attained ages in the early 70's.







Fixed Indexed Annuities – Withdrawals by Rider Type



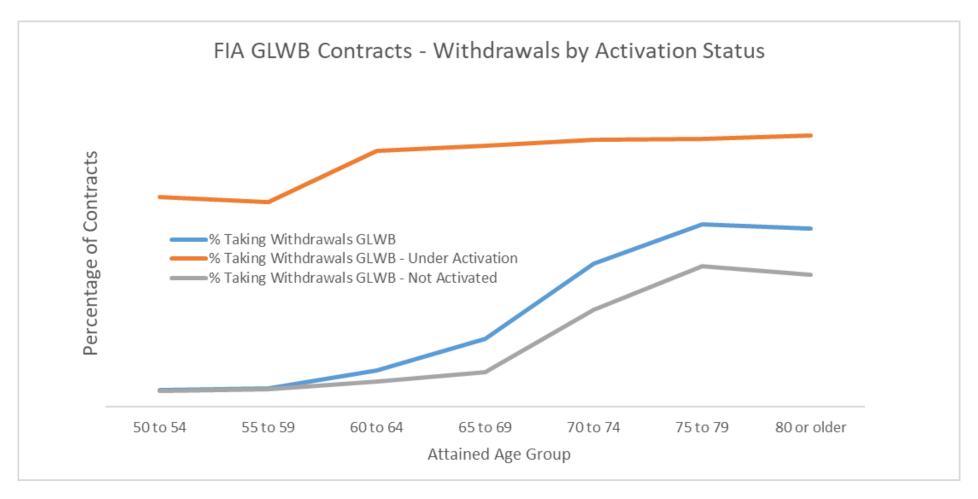
GLWB: Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefit; this feature guarantees a minimum annual distribution amount for the life of the designated annuitant







Fixed Indexed Annuities – GLWB Withdrawals Activation Status



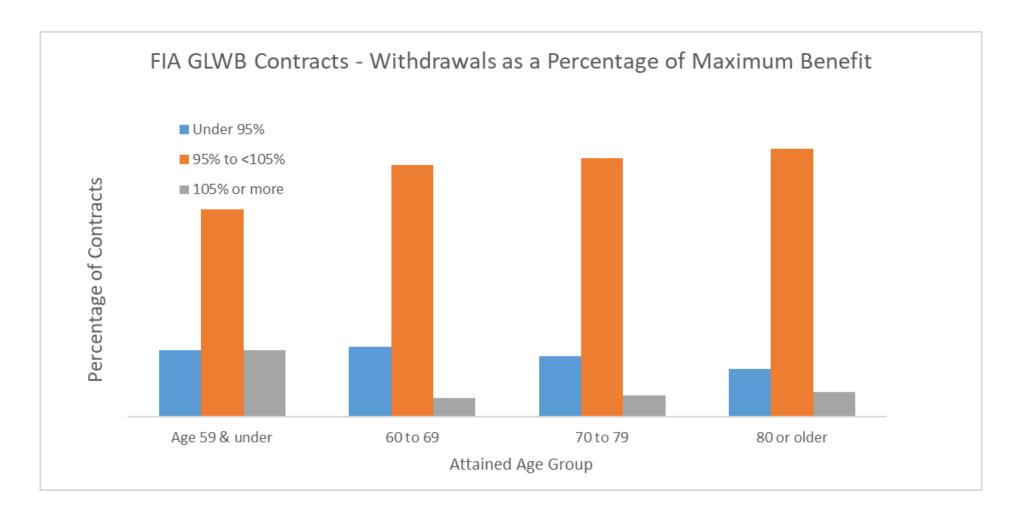
"Under Activation" refers to contracts that are taking withdrawals under the terms of the GLWB rider.







Fixed Indexed Annuities – GLWB Efficiency of Withdrawals

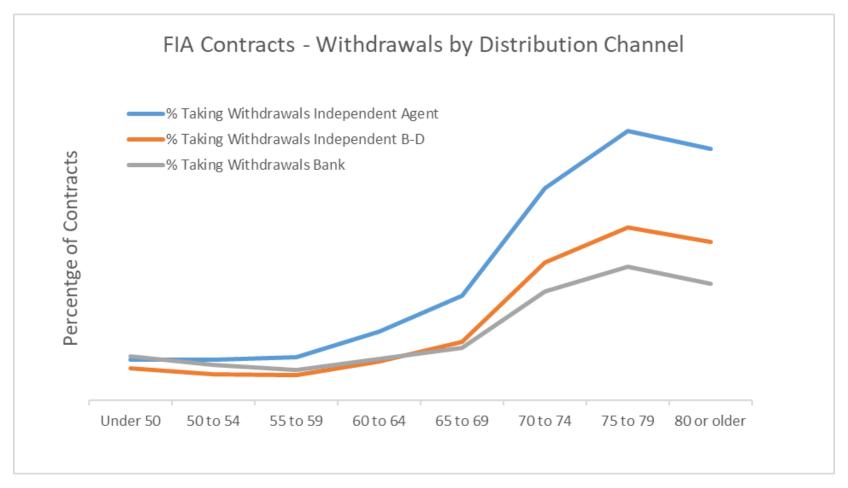








Fixed Indexed Annuities – Withdrawals by Distribution Channel



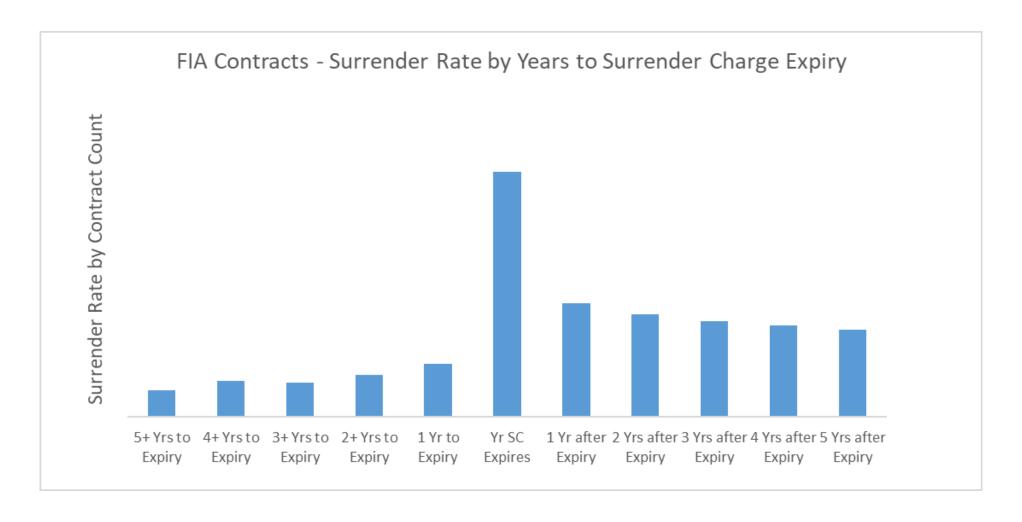
Distribution channel experience was also gathered for Career Agents, Full Service National Broker-Dealers, and Direct Response, but these channels did not have enough companies reporting to show detailed experience.







Fixed Indexed Annuities – Surrender Rates

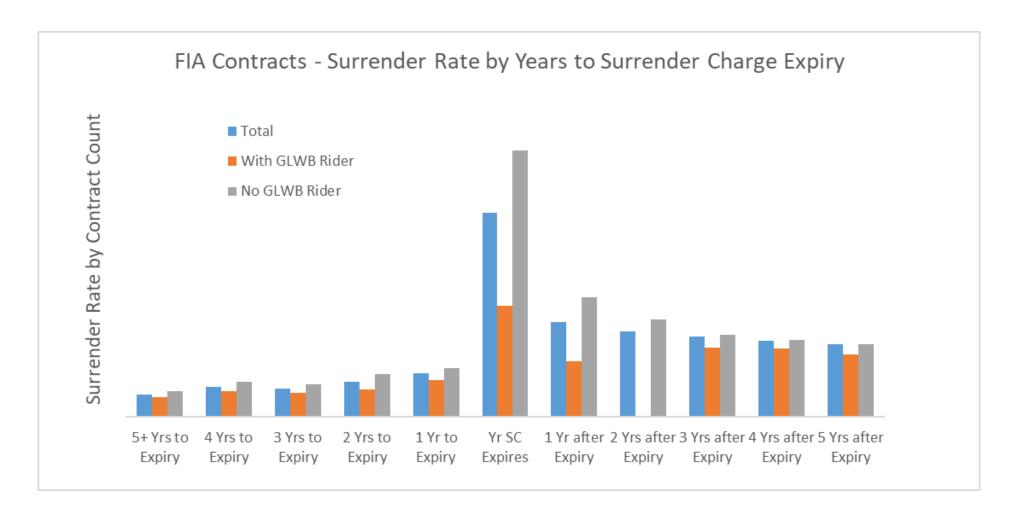








Fixed Indexed Annuities – Surrender Rates by Rider Type

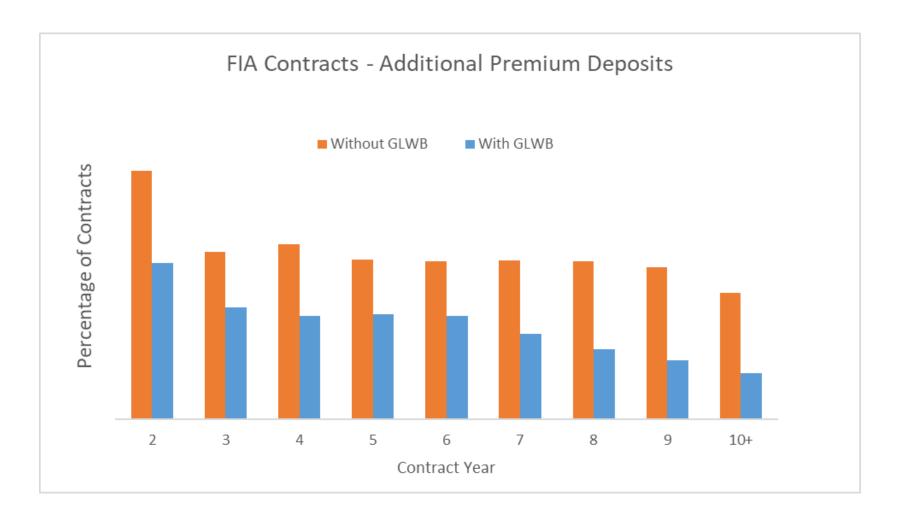








Fixed Indexed Annuities – Additional Premium Deposits

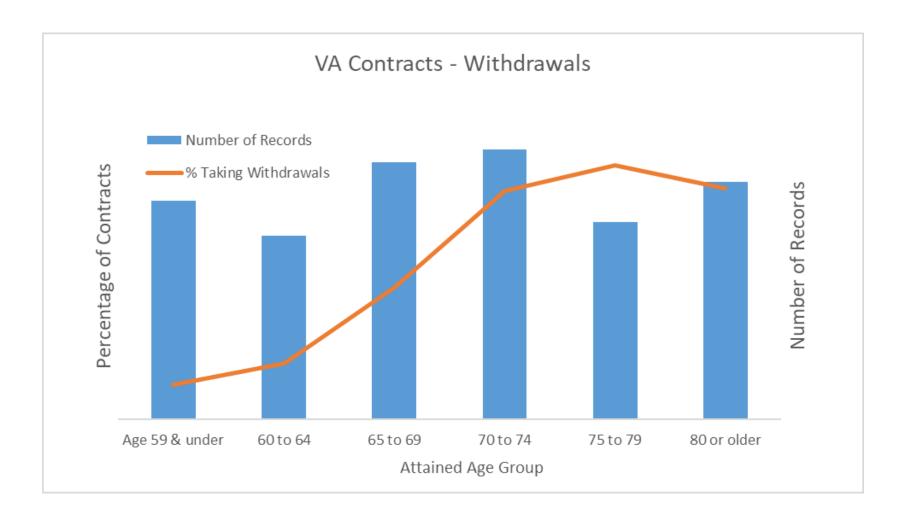








Variable Annuities – Withdrawals

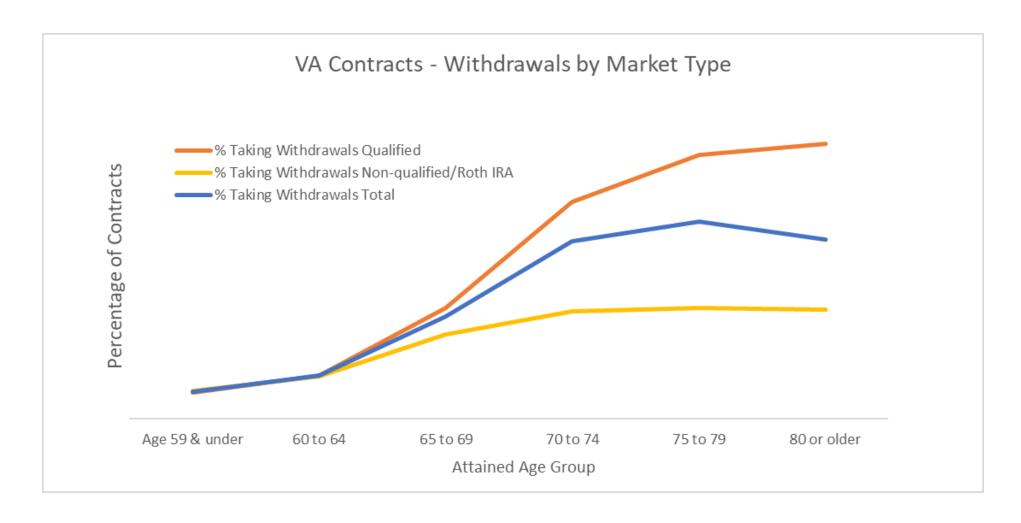








Variable Annuities – Withdrawals by Market Type



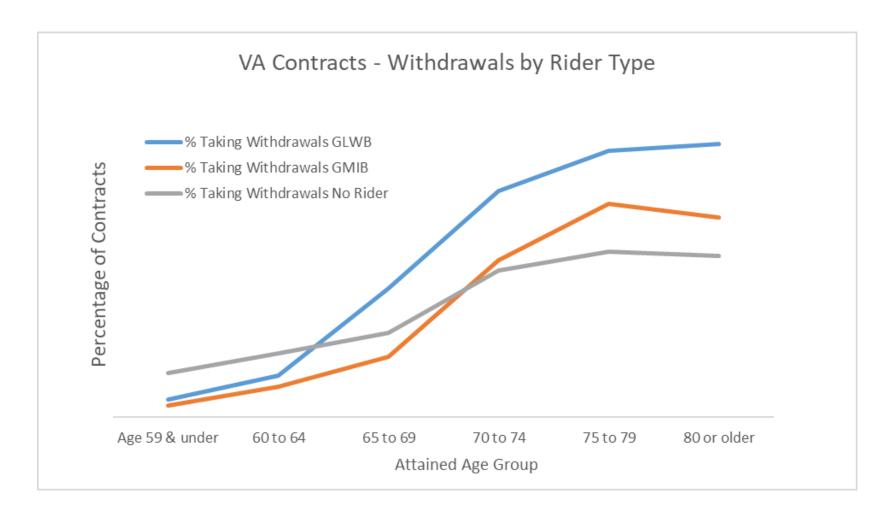
Qualified experience includes contracts funded with pre-tax money and where Required Minimum Distributions begin at attained ages in the early 70's.







Variable Annuities – Withdrawals by Rider Type



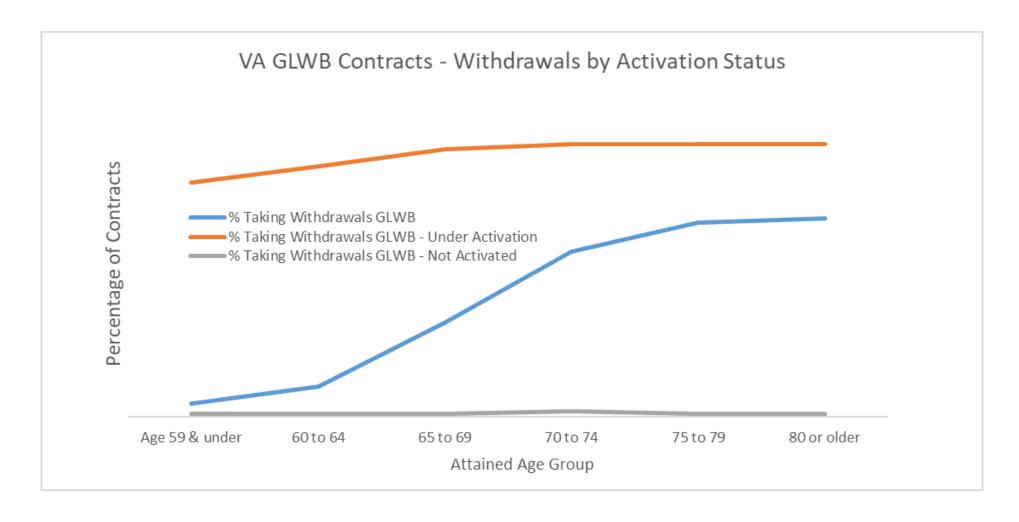
We also collected experience data for Hybrid riders and RILAs, but there was not sufficient company experience to show any surrender rate detail here.







Variable Annuities – GLWB Withdrawals by Activation Status



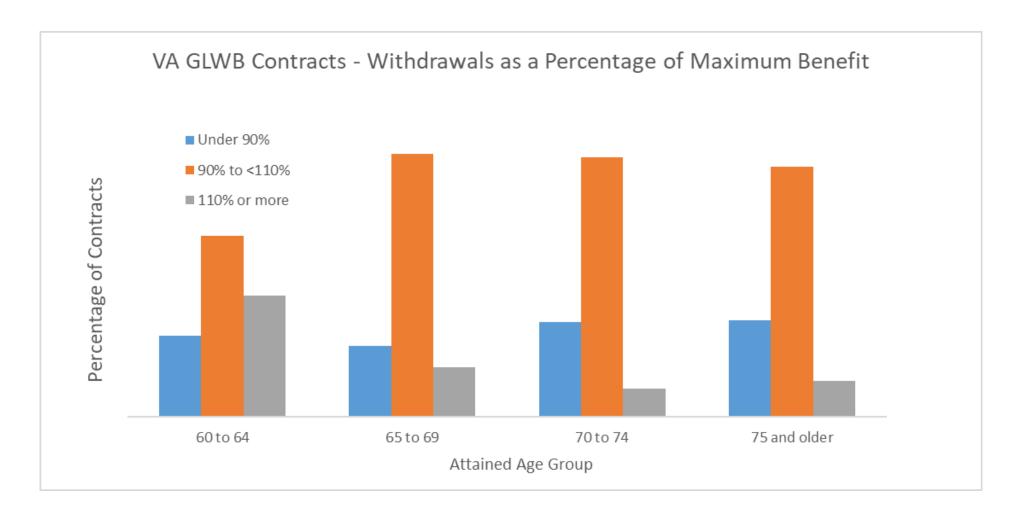
"Under Activation" refers to contracts that are taking withdrawals under the terms of the GLWB rider.







Variable Annuities – GLWB Efficiency of Withdrawals

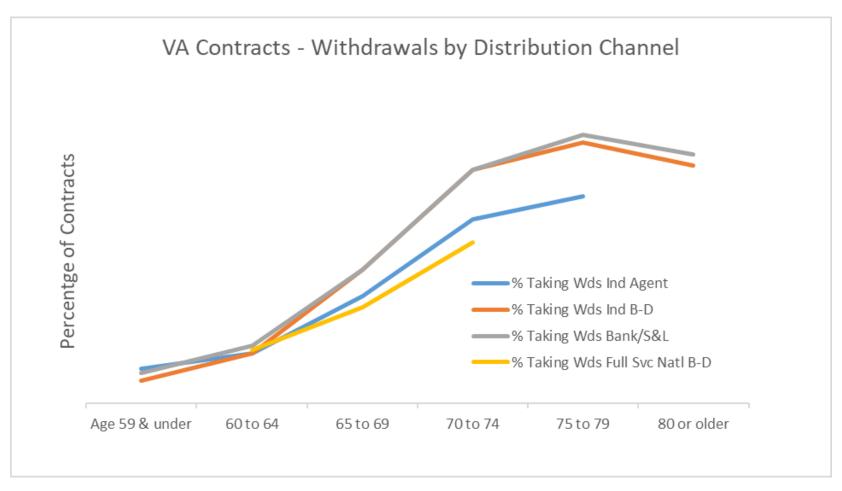








Variable Annuities –Withdrawals by Distribution Channel



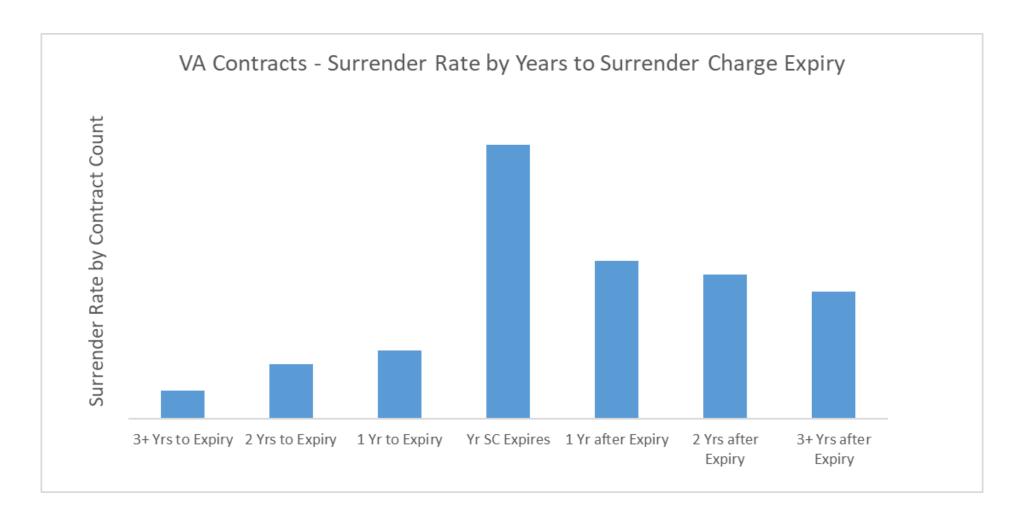
Distribution channel experience was also gathered for Career Agents and Direct Response, but these channels did not have enough companies reporting to show detailed experience.







Variable Annuities – Surrender Rates

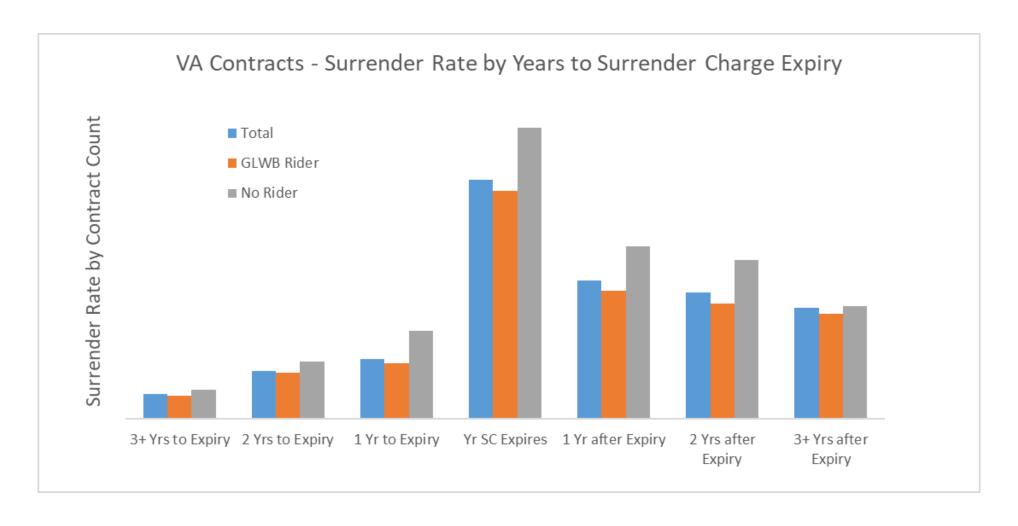








Variable Annuities – Surrender Rates by Rider Type

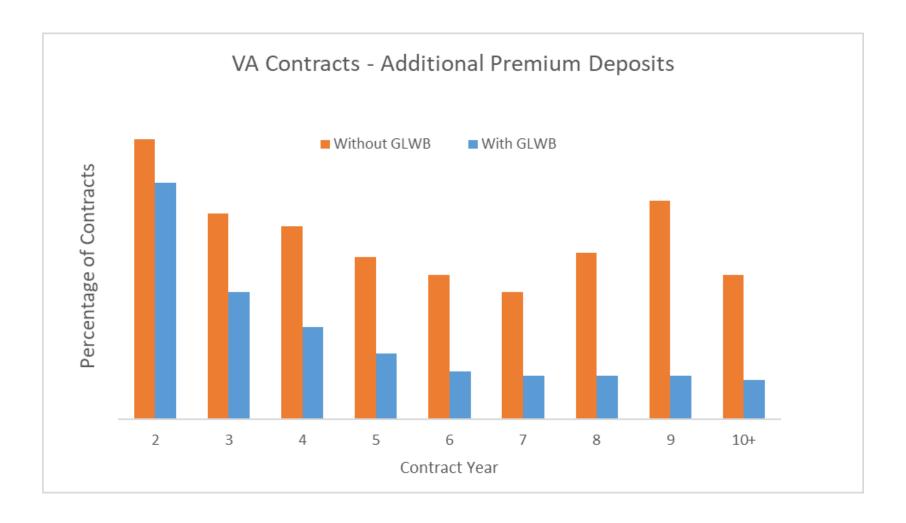








Variable Annuities – Additional Premium Deposits









VM-21 SPA Assumptions

- VM-21 covers variable annuities
 - Standard Projection Amount (SPA) assumptions require periodic monitoring and updating
 - Updated SPA mortality assumptions were presented at NAIC Spring National Meeting
 - https://content.naic.org/sites/default/files/national_meeting/LATF-2024NM-Materials.pdf (see pages 65-79)
 - Proposed SPA mortality assumptions based on recent deferred annuity mortality study:
 - https://www.soa.org/research/topics/deferred-annuity-mortality-2011-2015/







VM-22 SPA Assumptions

- VM-22 covers non-variable annuities
 - Fixed annuities (indexed and non-indexed)
 - Structured settlements
 - Payout annuities
- Recent SOA/LIMRA policyholder behavior studies are being used to develop VM-22 SPA assumptions for surrenders and withdrawals
- Recent SOA mortality studies used for VM-22 SPA mortality assumptions
- VM-22 field test work July September 2024
 - Objective of field test: "Measure the impact on actual business of the proposed reserve and capital frameworks relative to the current standards to ensure frameworks are working as intended."
 - 20240306 VM22 Field Test Specs.pdf (naic.org)







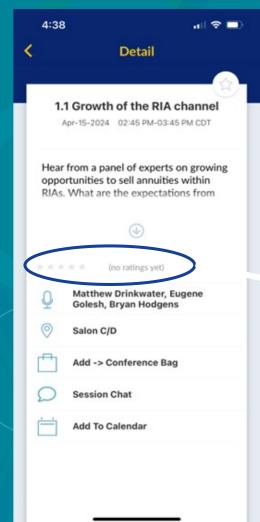
Please Provide Your Feedback on the Conference App

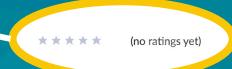
OPTION 1



Ratings & Reviews

OPTION 2











Thank You





