

Rate Filing Decision
February 18, 2020
Genworth Life Insurance Company

Policy form number: 50000, (Pre-PCS), 7000AN, 7020AF (PCS I), 7030AN, 7031AN (PCS II), 7035AV (Choice I), 7042OR, 7044OR, 7042OR Rev, 7044OR Rev (Choice II)

Number of policyholders: 8,554

Requested rate change: 48% to 100% depending on policy form and benefit duration.

SERFF#: GEFA-131267305, GEFA-131165167, GEFA-131165165, GEFA-131165096, GEFA-131165158

Approved rate change: 48% for Choice II, 62% average for Choice I, and 0% for all other policies. Your insurer will notify you in writing of your plan's specific rate change.

Effective date of rate change: Renewals on and after March 15, 2020 for Choice I, and on and after April 1, 2020 for Choice II.

The Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Division of Financial Regulation has analyzed the rate filing and approved a rate increase on these policies. However, the rate that was approved was reduced from the rate that the company initially requested. The division considers many pieces of information (called "factors") when reviewing a rate request, including whether the increase is supported by accurate data and actuarial analysis.

The current policies in place are not generating sufficient premium to pay future claims to policyholders. This is a common problem for a number of insurers nationwide because policyholders are keeping their policies longer than expected and are living longer than projected. This uses more benefits than the company anticipated when the policies were originally sold. Additionally, the cost of providing long-term care is increasing at a rate much higher than anticipated.

In making this decision, the division considered the amount of benefits to be paid versus projected profit to the company. In addition, the company projected "mortality" (how long a policyholder is expected to live) and "lapse" (how likely policyholders will cancel their policy). Finally, the company made projections regarding interest earnings which are intended to help pay benefits. The division determined that all of these projections ("actuarial assumptions") were within a reasonable range.

The division also considered the financial impact this rate increase would pose to consumers. The division considered how long policyholders have had their policies, past rate increases policyholders have faced, the availability and type of options to limit the rate increase by reducing benefits, and how the company has responded to changes in Oregon rules to alleviate the burden on policyholders.

Although the rate increase is significant, the company is offering a way for policyholders to either completely avoid or limit the rate increase by reducing benefits. One particular option, called the “Stable Premium Option” is being offered on the Choice I and Choice II policies in which consumers have the option to reduce benefits and be exempt from any future rate for a set number of years, stated in the premium rate increase letter. The company will let you know your options when they contact you directly about this premium increase.

With the approved rate, a loss of 17 percent is estimated to these blocks.

This Rate Filing Decision Summary is a tool to help explain the rate filing and does not describe all the factors considered as part of the division’s rate review.

Before a company can begin selling or increase a rate on long-term care policies, it must receive the division’s approval of the rates it plans to charge. Oregon law requires that the rate the division approves must be adequate to cover projected costs, not too large as to provide excessive profit for the company, fairly applied to policyholders, and reasonable in relation to the benefits provided under the policy. In that light, the division reviews multiple factors related to proposed rate changes, including the company’s revenues, actual and projected profits, and past rate changes, as well as the affect the change will have on Oregon consumers. An insurer cannot increase your rates more than once in a 12-month period.