1. Scope of this Filing

This filing applies to the referenced policy forms issued in Maryland between July 1998 and March 2005. These forms are also referred to by Genworth Life Insurance Company (“GLIC”) as PCS II and are no longer being sold.

For all the policies issued in Maryland to which the current filing applies, the following table shows the number of exposed lives by policies issued and policies in force as of December 31, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lifetime Benefit</th>
<th>Limited Benefit</th>
<th>Total Lives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued Lives</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>6,001</td>
<td>9,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inforce Lives</td>
<td>2,206</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>5,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Purpose of this Filing

This actuarial memorandum has been prepared to request and support the approval of a premium rate increase in your state.

We demonstrate that the proposed premium rate increase satisfies the minimum requirements of Maryland. This actuarial memorandum may not be suitable for other purposes.

2.1 Multi-Year Rate Action Plan (MYRAP) Overview

GLIC’s 2019 Cash Flow Testing (CFT) includes an assumption for future rate increases for PCS II based upon a cumulative premium rate increase of 163% over the period of three to six years for policyholders with lifetime benefits (72% in 2017 and 53% in 2020) and 95% over the period of three to six years for policyholders with limited benefits (55% in 2017 and 26% in 2020). This assumption regarding future PCS II premium rate increases is part of GLIC’s Multi-Year Rate Action Plan.

Starting in 2017, GLIC submitted an initial nationwide filing (first round of MYRAP) requesting a premium rate increase of 72% for policies with lifetime benefits and 55% for policies with limited benefits, with plans for submitting a future filing in 2020 (second round of MYRAP).

In the current filing GLIC’s goal is to submit the second round of MYRAP, requesting a premium rate increase of 53% for policies with lifetime benefits and 26% for policies with limited benefits, adjusted by any balance from prior filings.
2.2 Proposed Premium Rate Increase

In this filing, GLIC proposes a premium rate increase of 145% for policies with lifetime benefits and 66.7% for policies with limited benefits, applicable to the base rates and associated riders of all inforce policies referenced in Section 1 of this actuarial memorandum.

GLIC acknowledges Maryland regulation COMAR 31.14.01.04(5) and would be willing to achieve the same rate level by implementing the requested rate increase for lifetime and limited benefits over a 7-year and 4-year period, respectively. Lifetime benefit phasing: (15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 5.9%). Limited benefit phasing: (15%, 15%, 15%, 9.6%).

3. Justification of the Premium Rate Increase

Redacted pursuant to section 16, below.

4. Marketing Method and Underwriting Description

Policies were primarily sold by captive agents that were provided leads from mass mailing responses.

The underwriting process included an assessment of functional and cognitive abilities at issue ages considered by GLIC to be appropriate. Various underwriting tools were used in accordance with our underwriting requirements, including an application, medical records, an attending physician’s statement, telephone interview and/or face-to-face assessment.

5. Description of Benefits

These comprehensive long term care insurance policy forms:

- Are federally tax qualified, individually underwritten policies.
- Reimburse expenses incurred by the insured(s) subject to the amount of coverage purchased. Home health care expenses may be subject to the prevailing expense limit.
- Allow for premium payments to be waived during facility stays, after the elimination period has been satisfied. For form 7030, this benefit could apply to home care benefits as well if certain requirements have been met.
- May include a survivorship benefit which waives future premium payments upon the death of one spouse if both spouses are insured, have the survivorship benefit, and have met certain requirements.
- Optional nonforfeiture benefit and restoration of benefit riders may have been offered.
Form 7030 can cover either one individual or two married people. The joint policy, covering two married people, operates like two individual policies except that the two insureds draw from one shared benefit period under the policy. These forms have benefit eligibility requirements which involve ADL (Activities of Daily Living) deficiencies or cognitive impairment.

Applicants selected the following at issue:

- Daily Payment Maximum (DPM);
- Benefit Period; and
- Elimination Period.

In addition, the policyholder selected the Benefit Increase Option (BIO) to determine how the DPM should be increased:

- No Increase – the DPM stays level.
- Simple Increase – the DPM increases each year by 5% of the original DPM, starting in the second policy year and continuing for the life of the policy unless terminated earlier by the insured.
- Compound Increase – the DPM increases each year by 5% of the prior year DPM, starting in the second policy year and continuing for the life of the policy unless terminated earlier by the insured.

6. Alternatives to the Proposed Rate Increase

GLIC will offer insureds impacted by rate filings several options for mitigating the impact of the rate increase. These options will be provided in the policyholder notification letter. In addition, policyholders will have the ability to call a dedicated team of customer service representatives that can assist with providing customized quotes for any number of other benefit adjustments.

**Reduced Benefit Options.** As with prior rate increases, insureds can change a number of benefit features or coverage limits in order to maintain reasonably equivalent pre- and post-rate increase premium levels, and the optimal balance of coverage and cost based on their specific needs. The available benefit and rate combinations are consistent with the combinations presented in the rate tables approved by the Department as part of the original filing. To balance coverage and cost considerations, GLIC will offer policyholders, subject to rate increases on their long term care policies, customized options to adjust their benefits, which may include any of the following options (where available):

1. Reduction in Daily Payment Maximum;
2. Reduction in Benefit Period;
3. Reduction or elimination of the BIO;
4. Increases in Elimination Period; and
5. Elimination of policy riders.
If a policyholder elects to reduce or eliminate the BIO, they would retain any prior increases to their daily or monthly payment maximums.

*Lifetime Stable Premium Option (LSPO).*

GLIC has developed the LSPO as a new alternative for policy forms 7030 to mitigate the proposed premium increase while still providing meaningful protection, as well as a lifetime premium rate guarantee. This option features the following:

1. A lifetime premium rate guarantee,
2. A three-year benefit period (six-year benefit period for Shared policies),
3. Retention of prior benefit increases in the Daily Payment Maximum,
4. 1% compound benefit increase going forward, and
5. A choice of (1) a longer elimination period (180 day for facility / 90 day for home care) or (2) 10% coinsurance combined with elimination periods comparable to those of most current policyholders (100 day for facility / 0 day for home care).

The combination of the benefits presented with this option is supported by a 2016 PwC study of industry data which found that the average duration for an LTC event is about three years, and that approximately 75% of all LTC events cost less than $250,000[1]. Under this new option, policyholders will have a three-year benefit period (six years for Shared policies), and the estimated median benefit pool, if all policyholders elected this option, would be approximately $265,000 with continued growth at 1% compound.

*Other options.* GLIC will continue to offer the applicable nonforfeiture option to each policyholder. Policyholders that are eligible for the Contingent Nonforfeiture Option will be presented with that as an option in their notification letter. Policyholders that have a nonforfeiture (NFO) rider with their policy, may elect that option. For those policyholders that do not have either the Contingent Nonforfeiture or NFO rider available, GLIC will continue to offer its Optional Limited Benefit, which provides a paid-up benefit equal to the total of premium paid, less any claims paid.

7. **Premiexms**

7.1 **Renewability**

These policies are guaranteed renewable for life, subject to policy terms and conditions.

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[1] *The formal cost of long-term care services: How can society meet a growing need?* The referenced study, initially made available in October 2016 and then formally published on their website in 2018, is based on data for the time period 2000-2015 and reports figures in 2016 dollars.
7.2 Area Factors

Geographic area factors are not used in rating these policies.

7.3 Premium Classes

Premium rates are unisex, level (with the exception of approved rate increases) and payable for life. Premiums vary by issue age, daily payment maximum, benefit period, elimination period, BIO, and any applicable riders selected.

7.4 Modalization Rules

The following table shows the modal factors that are applied to the annual premium for policies, and the percentage of insureds selecting each premium mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Premium Mode</th>
<th>Modal Factor</th>
<th>State Distribution</th>
<th>Nationwide Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lifetime</td>
<td>Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-Annual</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.5 History of Previous Rate Revisions

An 11% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and an 11% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 10/20/2008.
A 15% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and a 15% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 4/04/2011.
A 15% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and a 15% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 11/14/2013.
A 15% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and a 15% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 2/12/2015.
A 15% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and a 15% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 4/12/2016.
A 28.8% rate increase for policies with lifetime benefits and a 28.8% rate increase for policies with limited benefits was accepted in Maryland on 9/26/2018.

A cumulative rate increase of 150% for policies with lifetime benefits and of 150% for policies with limited benefits has been approved in your state.
7.6 Rate Schedule

Current rate tables reflecting any prior approved rate increase have been included in Appendix A. Corresponding rate tables reflecting any prior approved and the proposed rate increase have been included in Appendix B, attached separately. Please note that actual rates implemented may vary slightly from those set forth in Appendices A and B due to implementation rounding algorithms.

Rate tables for the LSPO presented in Section 6 are included in Appendix C.

7.7 Proposed Effective Date

This rate increase will apply to policies on their billing anniversary date, following a minimum 60-day policyholder notification period.

8. Actuarial Assumptions

Redacted pursuant to section 16, below.

9. Development of the Proposed Rate Increase

In developing the proposed premium rate increase, the following has been considered:

a) In order to ensure maximum credibility, exhibits are based on GLIC nationwide experience through December 31, 2019, for all the forms similar to the ones affected by this filing.Projected earned premiums and incurred claims are based on the assumptions described in Section 8 of this actuarial memorandum;

b) Although this block was priced under the Loss Ratio regulation, GLIC is not attempting to achieve a 60% loss ratio over the life of the block; in fact, the lifetime loss ratio after approval and implementation of this rate action will be substantially higher. This self-limited lifetime loss ratio does not imply that it represents either acceptable measures of profitability or minimum thresholds for future rate increase filings;

c) The nationwide premium has been restated at Maryland level, only reflecting your state’s approved rate increases, in order to avoid subsidization among states;

d) The proposed rate increase has been assumed to be implemented on August 1, 2021 in the projections;

e) Lifetime projections of earned premiums and incurred claims reflecting all the prior approved rate increases in Maryland are set forth in Exhibits Ia, Ib and Ic. Lifetime projections of earned premiums and incurred claims reflecting all the prior approved rate increases in Maryland and the proposed rate increase are set forth in Exhibits IIa, IIb and IIc; and

f) Historical and projected earned premiums and incurred claims include provisions for waiver of premium.
10. Active Life Reserves and Claim Liability Reserves

Active life reserves have not been used in this rate increase analysis. Claim reserves as of December 31, 2019, have been discounted to the date of incurral of each respective claim and included in historical incurred claims. Incurred but not reported reserve balances as of December 31, 2019, have been allocated to a calendar year of incurral and included in historic incurred claims. Discounting occurs at 4.0%.

11. Trend Assumptions

As this is not medical insurance, we have not included any explicit medical cost trends in the projections.

12. Future Rate Increases

GLIC intends to file any balance of the amounts requested but not approved on any rate increase filings made in Maryland. The rate increase amounts to request in future filings pursuant to the Multi-Year Rate Action Plan are subject to change based on experience updates.

13. State Average Annual Premium Based on Exposed Lives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lifetime Benefit</th>
<th>Limited Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Before Proposed Rate Increase</strong></td>
<td>$3,606</td>
<td>$2,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>After Proposed Rate Increase</strong></td>
<td>$8,834</td>
<td>$4,255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. State and GLIC Nationwide Distribution of Business as of December 31, 2019 (Based on Exposed Lives)

Redacted pursuant to section 16, below.
15. State and GLIC Nationwide Exposed Lives and Annualized Premium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State Lifetime</th>
<th>State Limited</th>
<th>Nationwide Lifetime</th>
<th>Nationwide Limited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Exposed Lives</td>
<td>2,206</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>43,179</td>
<td>94,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inforce Annualized</td>
<td>$7,954,621</td>
<td>$8,641,111</td>
<td>$137,851,546</td>
<td>$199,921,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Issue Age</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Attained Age</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paid-up policies are included in the number of Exposed Lives.

16. Confidentiality

Pursuant to Md. Code Ann., Gen. Provis. § 4-301, et seq., (the “Public Records Law”) and, specifically, Md. Gen. Provis. § 4-335, GLIC respectfully requests that the following portions of this Actuarial Memorandum be maintained by the Administration as confidential:

Sections 3, 8, 14, Exhibit I and Exhibit II of the Actuarial Memorandum and all Additional Exhibits.

The materials sought to be maintained as confidential are collectively referred to as the “GLIC Confidential Materials” herein. GLIC respectfully requests that the GLIC Confidential Materials be maintained as confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Public Records Law. See Md. Code Ann., Gen. Provis. § 4-335 (“A custodian shall deny inspection of the part of a public record that contains any of the following information provided by or obtained from any person…: (1) a trade secret; (2) confidential commercial information; (3) confidential financial information….”) (emphasis added); Md. Code Ann., Ins. § 11-703 (“A carrier may request a finding by the Commissioner that certain information filed with the Commissioner be considered confidential commercial information under § 4-335 . . . and not subject to public inspection.”).

Maryland’s Uniform Trade Secrets Act, Md. Code Ann., Com. Law § 11-1201 (the “Trade Secrets Act”) defines “trade secret” as information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that:

(1) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(2) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.
See Md. Code Ann., Com. Law § 11-1201. The GLIC Confidential Materials contain GLIC’s confidential trade secrets, including, but not limited to, actuarial formulas, statistics and/or assumptions, which are not generally known to, or ascertainable by proper means by, persons or entities other than GLIC who could obtain economic value from their disclosure or use.

The GLIC Confidential materials must be kept confidential by a record custodian under the Public Records Law because they constitute trade secrets, confidential commercial information, and/or confidential financial information. See Md. Code Ann., Gen. Provis. §§ 4-328, 335. Furthermore, Md. Code Ann., Ins. § 11-703 specifically permits long-term care insurance companies to seek confidential treatment of premium rate information filed with the Department.

The GLIC Confidential Materials fall squarely within the above definition of trade secrets and also constitute confidential commercial / financial information. GLIC and its predecessors have been providing long-term care insurance coverage to policyholders for more than 35 years. GLIC’s lengthy experience in the long-term care insurance business has placed it in a unique position in the long-term care insurance marketplace, in that no other long-term care insurance carrier has as much experience in that line of business as GLIC and its predecessors. Because GLIC has been marketing long-term care insurance products longer than its competitors, it has been able to accumulate experience-related data that its competitors have not been able to gather. Among other things, GLIC’s confidential, experience-related data is used to price GLIC’s long-term care insurance products and manage its existing policies, providing economic value to GLIC, and if it was released, would provide economic value to GLIC’s competitors.

Additionally, the GLIC Confidential Materials are held and maintained as confidential by GLIC. The data in GLIC Confidential Materials is not generally known to, or ascertainable by proper means by, persons or entities other than GLIC who could obtain economic value from their disclosure or use. GLIC takes active measures to maintain the secrecy of the information in the GLIC Confidential Materials. Among other measures, GLIC obtains non-disclosure agreements with potential reinsurers before providing those potential reinsurers with any experience-related data. Furthermore, access to the data is limited and available only to employees of GLIC who are deemed likely to need the information in the course of their duties; those employees are subject to non-disclosure agreements under which they agree not to share the information except in furtherance of the business of GLIC. Thus, the GLIC Confidential Materials are plainly information that “is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy,” and “derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public or any other person who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use.” See Md. Code Ann., Gen. Provis. § 4-335.

If disclosed, the GLIC Confidential Materials would permit GLIC’s competitors to exploit GLIC’s confidential, proprietary, trade secret information for their own benefit, and to GLIC’s competitive and economic disadvantage. GLIC’s hard-earned information should be kept confidential so that others cannot gain from GLIC’s experience in order to more effectively compete with GLIC in the long-term care insurance marketplace. The GLIC Confidential Materials include, among other things, compilations of information regarding GLIC’s assumptions in pricing certain long-term care products, GLIC’s proprietary...
persistency and incurred claims data, and GLIC’s policy demographics. None of this information is available to GLIC’s competitors or to the public generally, and it is plainly protectable under Md. Code Ann., Gen. Provis. § 4-335.

This submission contains the publicly available version of this Actuarial Memorandum and other exhibits referenced above, which redacts the GLIC Confidential Materials. A complete, unredacted, confidential version of GLIC’s Actuarial Memorandum has been filed separately.
17. Actuarial Certification

I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries, and I meet the American Academy of Actuaries’ qualification standards for rendering this opinion and am familiar with the requirements for filing for increases in long-term care insurance premiums.

This memorandum has been prepared in conformity with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, including ASOP No. 8, 18, 23, 25 and 41.

I have relied on historical cash flows and projections completed by GLIC's Inforce Actuarial Infrastructure team. All future projections included in this memorandum, while based on GLIC's best estimates, are uncertain and may not emerge as expected.

I have relied on the IFA Analytics team for the pricing, methodology and design of the LSPO.

I have relied on statutory valuations as of December 31, 2019, for Claim Reserves (i.e., Disabled Life Reserves, Pending Claims reserves, Incurred But Not Reported reserves, and Dead But Not Reported reserves) provided by GLIC’s Long Term Care Valuation team.

I have also relied on assumptions developed by GLIC’s Long Term Care Experience Studies team in collaboration with other GLIC actuaries, which assumptions were approved by Genworth’s Assumption Review Committee. The assumptions present the actuary’s best judgement and are consistent with the issuer’s business plan at the time of the filing.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and judgment, this rate submission is in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations of Maryland. In my opinion, the rates are not excessive or unfairly discriminatory.

________________________________
Susan Lin, F.S.A., M.A.A.A.
Senior Pricing Actuary
Genworth Life Insurance Company
June 2020
Exhibit Ia: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
All Benefit Periods - With Maryland Approved Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.

Exhibit Ib: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
Lifetime Benefit Period - With Maryland Approved Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.

Exhibit Ic: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
Limited Benefit Period - With Maryland Approved Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.

Exhibit IIa: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
All Benefit Periods - With Requested 145%/66.7% Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.

Exhibit IIb: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
Lifetime Benefit Period - With Requested 145% Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.

Exhibit IIc: PCS II Policy Forms - Nationwide Experience
Limited Benefit Period - With Requested 66.7% Rate Increase*

Redacted pursuant to Section 16, above.