

Is Long Term Care Insurance Profitable Business?

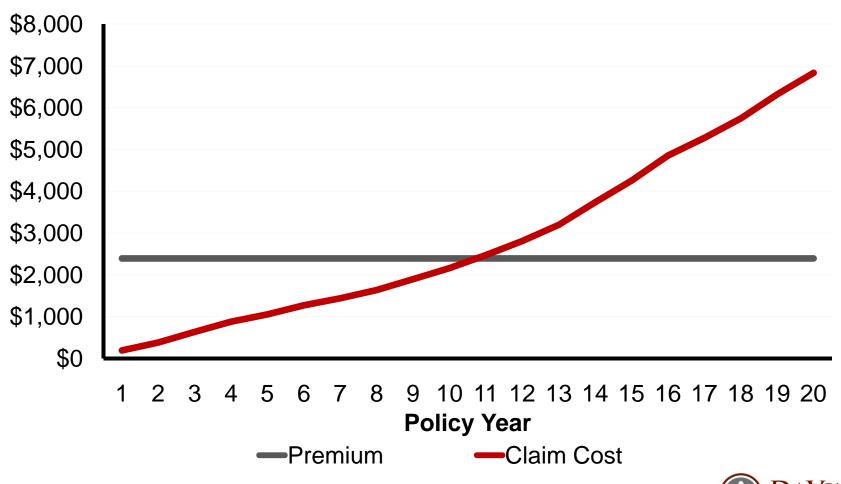
Long Term Care Producers Summit November 16, 2009

Overview

- How do profits emerge?
- What caused losses on old business?
- Are new products profitable?
- What economic conditions threaten LTC?
- What features concern actuaries?
- Likelihood of exits

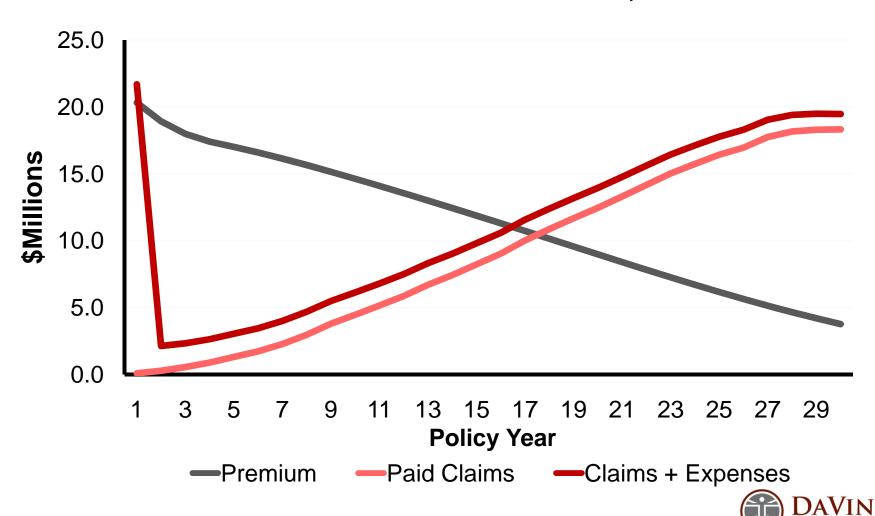


Sample Per-Policy Premium and Claim Costs

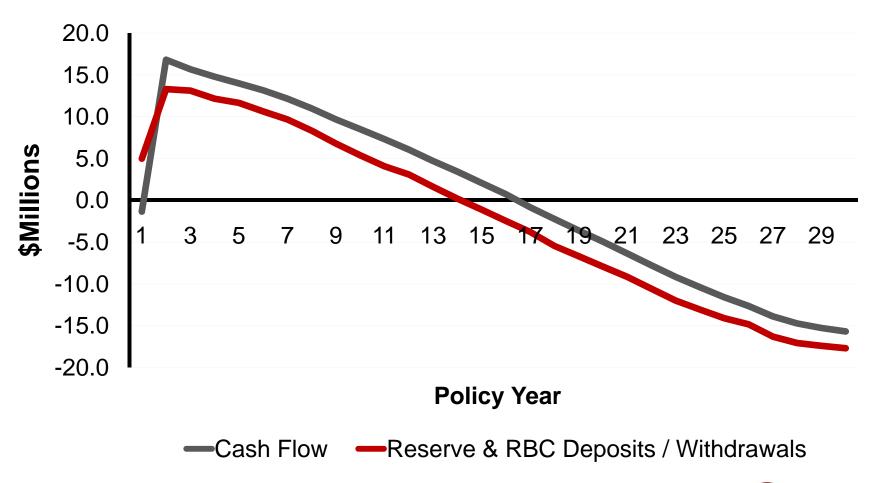




Elements of Cash Flow for 10,000 Lives

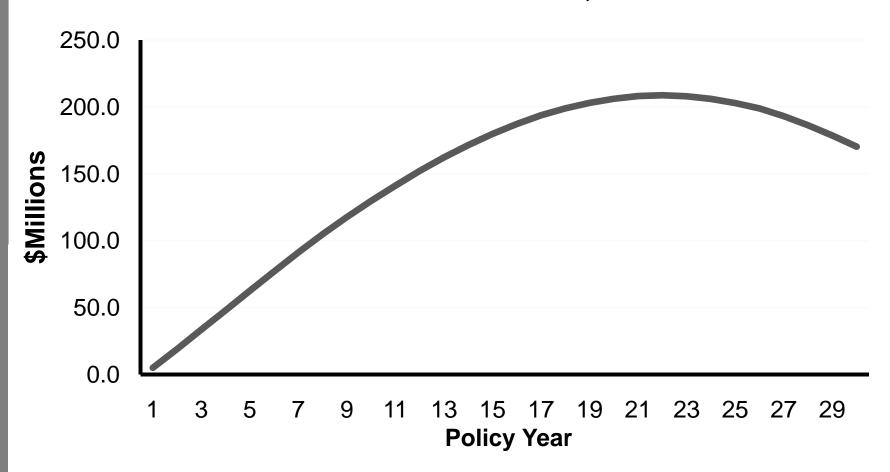


Usage of Cash Flow for 10,000 Lives



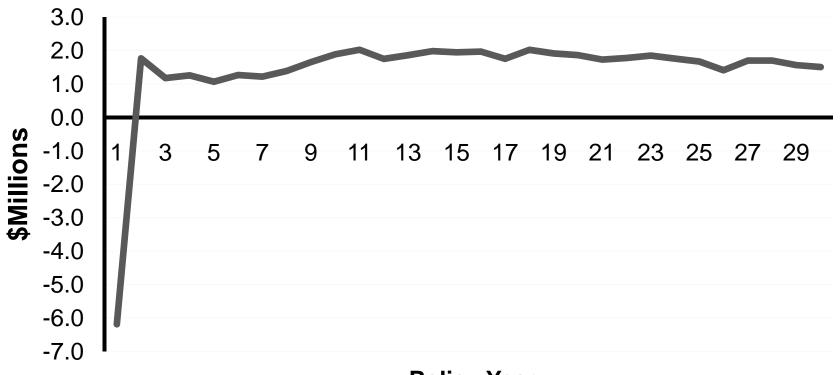


Reserves + RBC for 10,000 Lives





Distributable Profits for 10,000 Lives



Policy Year



- Unique elements of LTC pricing:
- Pre-funding of future claims
 - Excess premiums in early years fund reserves to pay claims in later years
- Investment income is very important
- Lapse supported product
- Must monitor diligently
 - Early claims are only an indicator
 - Rate increase leverage decreases with time



What Caused Losses On Old Business?

- Older products developed before:
- Advances in longevity
- Wide availability of assisted living facilities
- Benefit triggers clearly defined
- Risk selection understood
- Understanding of lapse rates
- Decreases in interest rates



What Caused Losses On Old Business?

- Some blocks cannot be rehabilitated:
- Degree to which assumptions were missed
- Delays in recognition of adverse experience
- Reluctance of regulators to approve large rate increases in many states



What Caused Losses On Old Business?

• Rate increases needed to offset:

The company realizes it:

<u>Scenario</u>	At Issue	5th Year	10th Year
10% higher claims	4%	6%	10%
1% lower lapses	6%	9%	12%
1% lower interest	5%	8%	12%

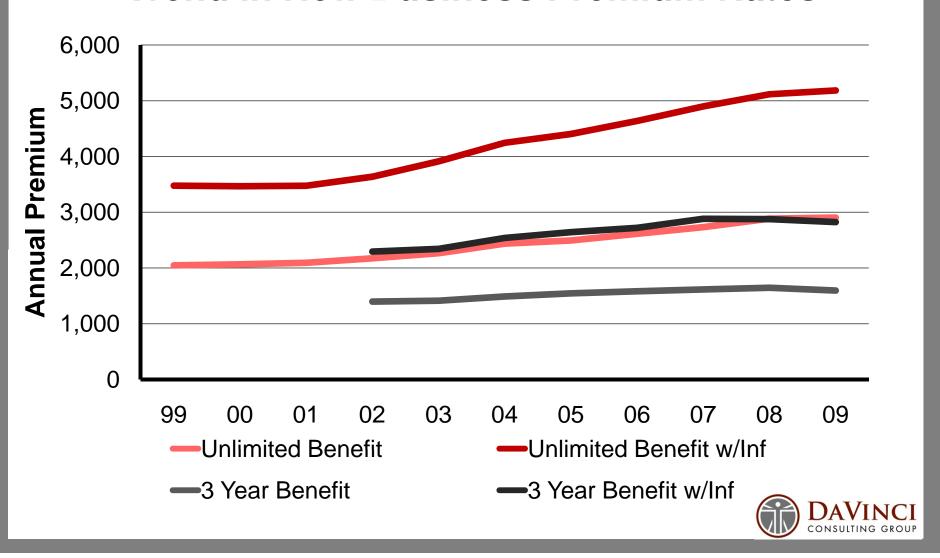
- Does not try to recover past losses
- Older blocks had multiples of all three



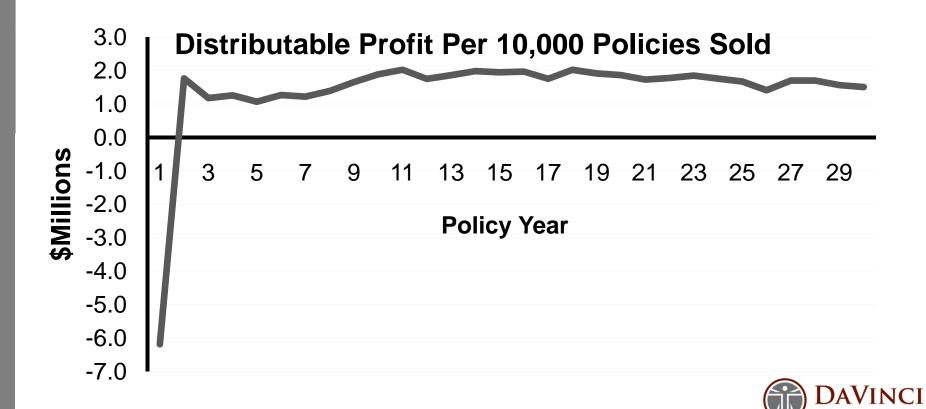
- Pricing recognizes new assumptions
 - Longer lengths of stay, lower lapses, lower interest rates
- Increased regulation of new pricing:
 - Conservative pricing mandated
 - Rates must cover adverse experience
- Increased investor demands on ROIs
- Driving new business rates higher



Trend in New Business Premium Rates



- Are they profitable? YES, but....
- Remember this?:



- Large first year investment required
 - At least five years to break even
- Investment required for each new policy written
 - Pushes out the date that distributions made
- Access to ongoing capital supply is key
- Capital is becoming more expensive



Economic Threats

- Lower interest rates
 - Jeopardize returns needed on reserves
- Capital supply
 - Wary investors means less capital and higher demands on returns
- Bad economy driving bad experience?
 - Notable decrease in lapse rates
 - Notable declines in claim recoveries



- Stand-alone HHC in Florida:
- Utilization is 3 to 4 times national
- Sophisticated policyholders and providers
- Older triggers are especially problematic



- Assisted living facilities:
- Increasing incidence
 - Number of ALF beds doubled this decade
 - Make up almost half of new facility claims
- Much longer lengths of stay
 - Less severe confinements
 - Picking up the claim earlier than before



- Assisted living facilities:
- Little to no stigma in confinement
- Boomers are sure to change them as they start to use them
- Is it really an insurable risk?
 - \$3/month, private apartment, no mortgage, no taxes, no food costs, tax deductible expense
 - What's the financial burden?



- Other concerns:
- Lifetime / inflation protection
 - Not a good match with declining interest rates and improving mortality
- Vague non-TQ definitions
 - Some companies still make them available
 - Regulators intervene on interpretations



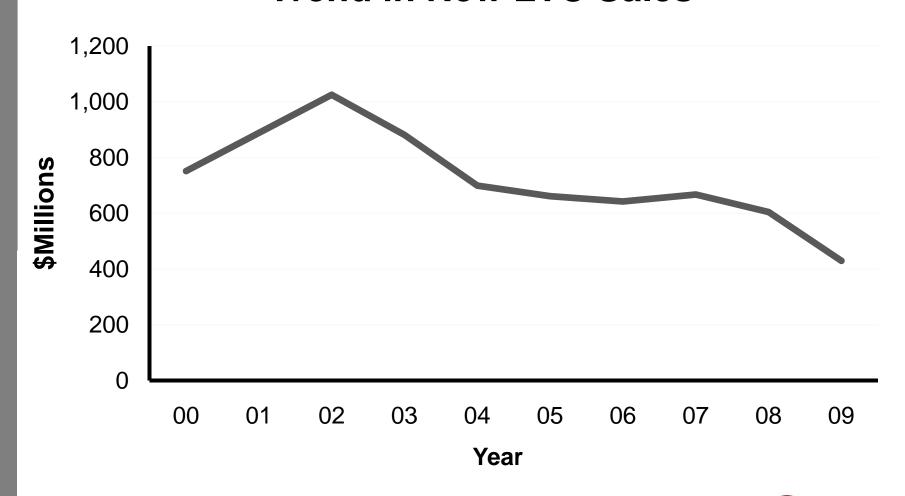
- Existing business: NOT LIKELY!
- In general, acquisition activity is down
- No real market to transfer LTC blocks
- Fear of taking on someone else's problem
- Most blocks would require payment from seller to buyer to take them
- Required returns too high to justify premium paid to sell blocks



- New business dichotomy:
- Large amounts of capital needed
 - More scarce than previously
 - Can deploy in other areas with less demands
- Versus need to "feed the machine"
 - Declines in volume a threat to home office marketing fixed costs



Trend in New LTC Sales

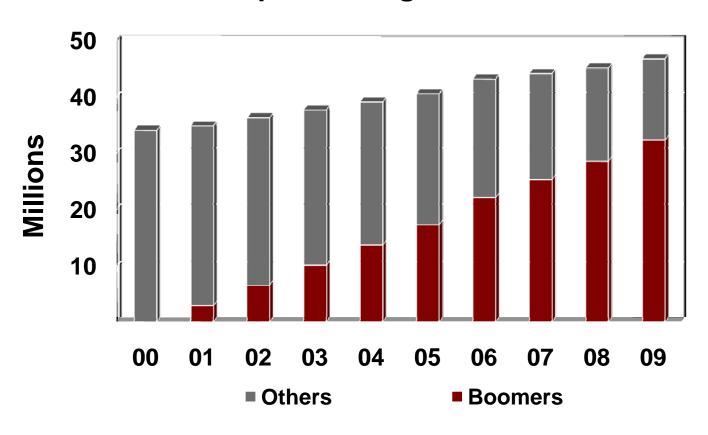




- Declining sales are a reality
- Is it the product?
- Is it the price?
- Is it both?
- OR....
- Is it the target market?



Population Aged 55-69



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

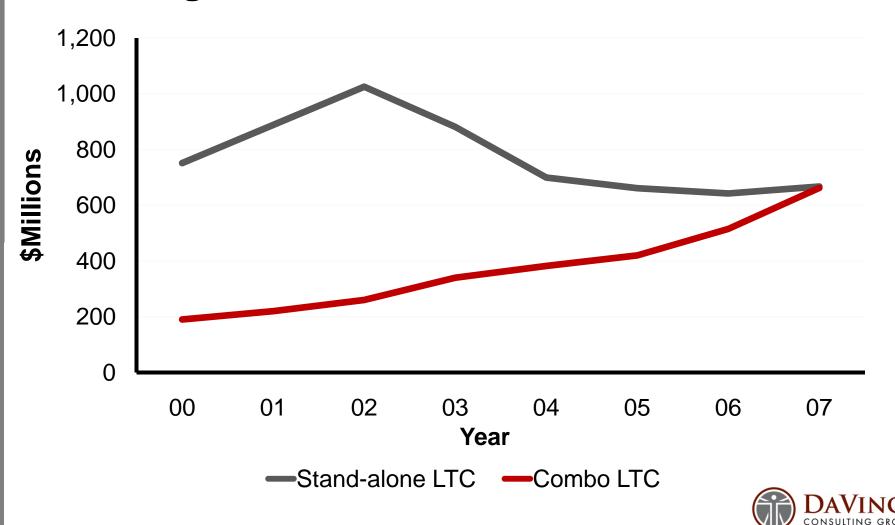


- Baby Boomer attitudes:
- Less risk averse than parents
- Wealth transfer is not the primary goal
- Less patience need simpler sales
- Want a product they can "cash out" from
- Current product and distribution is not a good match



- Competition with combo products
- Combo product appeal:
- For the Boomers
 - Easy to understand, equity build-up
- For producers
 - Easy to sell as an "add on"
- For carriers
 - Less capital required, many risks are mitigated

Convergence of Stand-alone and Combo Sales



Conclusion

- Older, mispriced business is a drag on profits
- New business pricing recognizes assumption misses and is conservative
- New business requires access to capital
- Decreasing sales may fall below critical mass
- Competition with combo products is real



Questions?



