500.4113 Modified guaranteed annuity contract; required provisions; market-value adjustment formula.

Sec. 4113. (1) A modified guaranteed annuity contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall contain a statement of the essential features of the procedures to be followed by the insurer in determining the dollar amount of nonforfeiture benefits.

(2) A modified guaranteed annuity contract calling for the payment of periodic stipulated payments shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it contains in substance all of the following provisions:

(a) A grace period of 30 days or of 1 month during which the contract shall remain in force and within which any payment due to the insurer other than the first may be made. The contract may include a statement of the basis for determining the date as of which any such payment received during the grace period shall be applied to produce the values under the contract.

(b) A provision that, at any time within 1 year from the date of default, the contract may be reinstated upon payment to the insurer of the overdue payments as required by contract, and of all indebtedness to the insurer on the contract, including interest. Reinstatement may not occur if the cash value has been paid. The contract may include a statement of the basis for determining the date as of which the amount to cover the overdue payments and indebtedness shall be applied to produce the values under the contract.

(c) A provision that, to the extent set out in the contract, the portion of the assets of any separate account that equal the reserves and other contract liabilities of the account shall not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of the insurer.

(3) The market-value adjustment formula, used in determining nonforfeiture benefits, shall be stated in the contract and shall be applicable for both upward and downward adjustments. When a contract is filed, it shall be accompanied by an actuarial statement indicating the basis for the market-value adjustment formula and that the formula provides reasonable equity to both the contract holder and the insurer.


Popular name: Act 218