## HOUSE BILL NO. 2255

Offered January 10, 2001 Prefiled January 10, 2001

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 38.2-1005 and 38.2-1005.1 of the Code of Virginia, to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 10 of Title 38.2 an article numbered 1.1, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-1005.1:1 through 38.2-1005.1:10 and an article numbered 1.2, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-1005.1:11 through 38.2-1005.1:23, relating to alternative methods of effecting the conversion of domestic mutual insurers to domestic stock insurers; formation of mutual insurance holding companies.

Patrons—Woodrum; Senator: Stosch

Referred to Committee on Corporations, Insurance and Banking

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 38.2-1005 and 38.2-1005.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted, and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 10 of Title 38.2 an article numbered 1.1, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-1005.1:1 through 38.2-1005.1:10 and an article numbered 1.2, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-1005.1:11 through 38.2-1005.1:23, as follows:

§ 38.2-1005. Certain mutual companies and societies not to become stock companies without approval of Commission.

No mutual insurance company, mutual assessment property and casualty insurer, cooperative nonprofit life benefit company, mutual assessment life, accident and sickness company, burial society, or fraternal benefit society shall be converted into a stock corporation unless such conversion and the plan for conversion are approved by the Commission as provided in § 38.2-1005.1 or in Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) or Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter. The insurer shall comply with § 38.2-1028 before approval for conversion is granted by the Commission unless the Commission finds that the insurer will have the required capital and surplus within a reasonable time after conversion. A society or other nonstock company licensed under any chapter of this title except Chapter 10 (§ 38.2-1000 et seq.) shall be licensed as a mutual insurer subject to § 38.2-1029 prior to seeking approval for conversion under § 38.2-1005.1 or in Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) or Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter.

- § 38.2-1005.1. Conversion of a domestic mutual insurer to a domestic stock insurer.
- A. Any domestic mutual insurer may convert to a domestic stock insurer pursuant to a plan of conversion approved by the Commission.
- B. The Commission shall approve any such plan of conversion if, after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard to the policyholders of the domestic mutual insurer, the Commission determines that:
- 1. The terms and conditions of the plan are fair and equitable to the policyholders of the domestic mutual insurer;
- 2. The plan is subject to approval by a vote of more than two-thirds of all votes cast on the plan at a meeting of the members of the domestic mutual insurer called for that purpose at which a quorum is present;
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4 of this subsection, the plan allocates and directs that the entire stock ownership interests and other consideration to be distributed pursuant to the plan of conversion be distributed to the policyholders of the domestic mutual insurer;
- 4. In the case of a domestic mutual insurer that converted from a health services plan that was in existence prior to December 31, 1987, the plan of conversion allocates and distributes to the State Treasurer, in addition to any shares of stock that the Commonwealth may be entitled to receive as a policyholder, shares of stock or cash or both with a value equal to the surplus, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of such health services plan on December 31, 1987, plus ten million dollars; and
- 5. Immediately after the conversion, the insurer will have the fully paid capital stock and surplus required by applicable law.
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, as an alternative to a plan described in subsection B, the Commission may approve a plan of conversion prepared and submitted in accordance with Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) or Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter.
- D. A plan of conversion that utilizes a statutory merger in order to effect a conversion may be approved under in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of Article 1.1

HB2255 2 of 10

(§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) or Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter, and the provisions of § 38.2-1018 shall not be applicable to such plan of conversion.

Article 1.1.

Alternative Methods for Conversion of a Domestic Mutual Insurer to a Domestic Stock Insurer. § 38.2-1005.1:1. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Converted stock company" means a stock insurance company incorporated and organized under the laws of this Commonwealth in connection with the conversion of a mutual insurance company organized under the laws of this Commonwealth pursuant to this article.

"Eligible member" means a member as of the date the board of directors of a mutual company adopts a plan of conversion. A person whose policy is issued after the board of directors adopts the plan but before the effective date of the plan is not an eligible member but shall have those rights set forth in § 38.2-1005.1:5.

"Member" means a person who, on the records of and pursuant to the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a mutual company, is deemed to be a holder of a membership interest in the mutual company. A person insured under a group policy or contract is not a member, unless:

- 1. The person is insured or covered under a group life policy or group annuity contract under which funds are accumulated and allocated to the respective persons covered under the policy or contract;
  - 2. The person has the right to direct the application of the funds so allocated;
- 3. The group policyholder makes no contribution to the premiums or deposits for the policy or contract; and
- 4. The mutual company has the names and addresses of the persons covered under the group life policy or group annuity contract.

"Mutual company" means either (i) a mutual insurance company organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth and licensed under Chapter 10 (§ 38.2-1000 et seq.) of this title or (ii) a mutual holding company organized under the provisions of Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter.

"Plan of conversion" or "plan" means a plan adopted by the board of directors of a mutual company under this article to convert the mutual company into a Virginia stock insurance company or a plan adopted by the board of directors of a mutual holding company organized under the provisions of Article 1.2 (§ 38.2-1005.1:11 et seq.) of this chapter to convert the mutual holding company into a stock holding company as permitted by § 38.2-1005.1:19.

"Policy" includes any group or individual insurance policy or contract issued by a mutual company, including an annuity contract. The term policy does not include a certificate of insurance issued in connection with a group insurance policy or contract.

§ 38.2-1005.1:2. Contents of plan of conversion.

- A. The plan of conversion shall include:
- 1. The reasons for the proposed conversion; and
- 2. The effect of the conversion on existing policies.
- B. The plan shall provide that:
- 1. All policies in force on the effective date of the conversion shall continue in force under the terms of those policies, except that all voting and other rights of membership conferred upon the policyholder, including any rights, duties or obligations of membership in the mutual company that exist pursuant to the laws of this Commonwealth, and any provisions for contingent liability of members shall be extinguished on the date the plan of conversion becomes effective.
- 2. Holders of participating policies in effect on the date of conversion shall continue to have the right to receive dividends as provided in the policies, if any. However, except in the case of participating life policies, guaranteed renewable accident and sickness policies, and non-cancelable accident and sickness policies, if any, the plan may provide that the converted stock company will issue the insured a nonparticipating policy as a substitute for the participating policy on the renewal date of the participating policy next following the date on which the plan becomes effective.
- 3. If a mutual life insurance company has participating life insurance policies in force on the effective date of the plan of conversion, the converted stock company will maintain the participating life policies as a closed block of business for dividend purposes, except that any or all classes of group participating policies may be excluded from the closed block. The plan shall provide for the establishment of one or more segregated accounts in connection with the closed block of business and shall allocate to such segregated accounts sufficient assets of the mutual company so that the assets so allocated, together with the revenue for the closed block of business, are sufficient to support the closed block including, but not limited to, the payment of claims, expenses, taxes and any dividends that are provided for under the terms of the participating policies with appropriate adjustments in the dividends for experience changes. The plan shall be accompanied by an opinion of a qualified actuary or an appointed actuary who meets the standards provided in this title or the Commission's regulations for the

submission of actuarial opinions as to the adequacy of reserves or assets. The actuarial opinion shall relate to the adequacy of the assets allocated to the segregated accounts to support the closed block of business and shall be based on methods of analysis deemed appropriate for such purposes by the Actuarial Standards Board. The amount of assets allocated to the segregated accounts of the closed block shall be based upon the mutual company's most recent annual statement updated to the effective date of the conversion. After the effective date of the conversion, the converted stock company shall keep a separate accounting for the closed block and shall make and include in each annual statement to be filed with the Commission a separate statement showing gains, losses, and expenses properly attributable to the closed block. With the Commission's prior approval, assets allocated to the closed block of business that are in excess of the amount of assets necessary to support the policies then remaining in the closed block shall revert to the benefit of the converted stock company. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the Commission may waive the requirement for the establishment of a closed block of participating policies when it finds a waiver to be in the best interests of the participating policyholders of the mutual company.

C. The plan shall provide that:

- 1. Each eligible member is to receive, without payment, subscription rights to purchase a portion of the capital stock of the converted stock company and that, in the aggregate, all eligible members shall have the right, prior to the right of any other party, to purchase all of the capital stock of the converted company. As an alternative to subscription rights in the converted company, the plan may provide that each eligible member shall receive, without payment, subscription rights to purchase a portion of the capital stock of (i) a corporation organized and owned by the mutual company for the purpose of acquiring or holding all of the capital stock of the converted stock company, (ii) a stock insurance company owned by the mutual company into which the mutual company will be merged or (iii) an unaffiliated stock insurance company or other corporation that will purchase the shares of the converted company.
- 2. The subscription rights described in subdivision 1 of this subsection shall be allocated in whole shares among the eligible members using a fair and equitable formula. This formula may, but need not, take into account how the different classes of policies of the eligible members contributed to the surplus of the mutual company.
- D. The plan shall provide a fair and equitable means for the allocation of shares of capital stock in the event of an over-subscription to shares by eligible members exercising subscription rights received pursuant to subsection C; however, a member receiving transferable subscription rights under the plan of conversion shall not also have an over-subscription privilege.
- E. The plan shall anticipate an under-subscription of shares by providing for the disposition of any shares of capital stock not subscribed to by eligible members exercising subscription rights received under subsection C, in the following manner:
- 1. The plan may provide that the directors and officers of the mutual company may receive, without payment, nontransferable rights to purchase such unsubscribed stock or any portion thereof in accordance with a fair and equitable allocation formula, subject to the following conditions:
- a. The total number of shares that may be purchased pursuant to subscription rights granted under this subsection may not exceed (i) thirty-five percent of the total number of shares to be issued in the case of a mutual company that has total assets of less than fifty million dollars or (ii) twenty-five percent of the total number of shares in the case of a mutual company that has total assets in excess of \$500 million. In the case of a mutual company having total assets between fifty million dollars and \$500 million, the maximum percentage of shares that may be purchased pursuant to subscription rights granted under this subsection shall be determined by interpolation;
- b. Shares purchased by a director or officer pursuant to subscription rights granted under this subsection shall not be sold within one year following the effective date of the plan of conversion;
- c. A director or officer, or any person acting in concert with a director or officer, of the mutual company shall not acquire a transferable subscription right initially issued to an eligible member without prior authorization from the Commission; and
- d. Except as otherwise permitted by subsection C of this section, a director or officer, or any person acting in concert with a director or officer, of the mutual company shall not acquire any capital stock of the converted stock company in addition to stock purchased pursuant to subscription rights received in accordance with this subsection for three years from the effective date of the plan, except through a broker or dealer, without prior authorization from the Commission.
- 2. The plan may include a provision that allocates to a tax-qualified employee benefit plan of the mutual company nontransferable subscription rights to purchase not more than ten percent of the capital stock of the converted stock company or other corporation described in subdivision C. 1. of this section. The employee benefit plan shall be entitled to exercise its subscription rights regardless of the amount of shares purchased by other persons.

HB2255 4 of 10

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3. Any remaining shares of unsubscribed stock shall be sold in a public offering through an underwriter. However, the plan may provide that, if the number of shares of capital stock not subscribed by eligible members, directors and officers, or employee benefit plan is so small or if the additional time or expense required for a public offering of such shares would be otherwise unwarranted under the circumstances, the shares not subscribed may be sold in a private placement or other manner that the Commission determines to be fair and equitable to the eligible members.

F. The plan shall establish the total price of the capital stock at an amount equal to the estimated pro forma market value of the converted stock company determined by an independent evaluation performed by a qualified person. The pro forma market value may be the value that is estimated to be

necessary to attract full subscription for the shares as indicated by the independent evaluation.

G. The plan shall set the share purchase price of each share of capital stock equal to any reasonable amount that will not inhibit the purchase of shares by eligible members. The purchase price of each share shall be uniform for all purchasers except the price may be modified by the Commission in its consideration of a plan for the purchase of shares not subscribed as permitted by subsection E of this section.

- H. The plan shall provide that no person or group of persons acting in concert shall acquire, through public offering, subscription rights or otherwise more than five percent of the capital stock of the converted stock company for a period five years from the effective date of the plan except with the prior approval of the Commission. The limitation shall not apply to an entity that purchases 100 percent of the capital stock of the converted company as part of the plan of conversion or to a purchase by a tax-qualified employee benefit plan pursuant to subscription rights authorized by and granted under subsection E.
- I. The plan of conversion may include other provisions that the board of directors of the mutual company finds necessary or appropriate to the conversion and that do not conflict with the laws of this Commonwealth.

§ 38.2-1005.1:3. Adoption and approval of plan of conversion.

- A. A mutual company seeking to convert to a stock company shall, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of its board of directors, adopt a plan of conversion that includes provisions required by § 38.2-1005.1:2.
- B. At any time before approval of a plan by the Commission, the mutual company by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of its board of directors, may amend or withdraw the plan.
- C. After adoption of a plan of conversion by the board of directors, the plan shall be filed with the Commission for review and approval. In addition to the plan, the mutual company shall submit:
- 1. Supporting documents, including a business plan and the independent evaluation of pro forma market value required by subsection F of § 38.2-1005.1:2;
  - 2. The form of notice of meeting required by subsection E of this section;
- 3. The form of any proxy to be solicited from eligible members in connection with a meeting to vote on adoption of the plan;
  - 4. The form of the notice required by subsection A of § 38.2-1005.1:5; and
  - 5. The proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws of the converted stock company.

The Commission may retain, at the mutual company's expense, any qualified expert not otherwise a member of its staff, to assist in reviewing the plan of conversion and the independent evaluation of the pro forma market value.

- D. The Commission shall complete its review of the plan of conversion and related documents within a reasonable period of time after its receipt of them and shall approve the plan if it finds that (i) the provisions of this article have been complied with, (ii) the plan will not prejudice the interests of the members, and (iii) the manner in which the plan proposes to allocate subscription rights is fair and equitable. The Commission may in its discretion order a public hearing for the purpose of determining whether the plan complies with the clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection.
- E. Following approval of a plan of conversion by the Commission, the plan shall be submitted to the eligible members for adoption at a meeting of members called for that purpose. Notice of the meeting shall be given as provided by law to each eligible member at the member's address as shown on the records of the mutual company within forty-five days following the Commission's approval of the plan. The meeting to vote on the plan shall be held not less than twenty-five nor more than sixty days following the date of the notice. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the plan of conversion as approved by the Commission or, with the Commission's approval, an approved summary thereof. The plan shall be adopted if it receives more than two-thirds of the votes cast by eligible members at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Eligible members shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. The number of votes each eligible member shall be entitled to cast shall be as provided in the bylaws of the mutual company unless the bylaws are silent, in which case each eligible member shall be entitled to one vote. A copy of the minutes of the meeting at which the plan is adopted and the bylaws of the converted stock company shall be filed with the Commission.

- F. Upon adoption of the plan of conversion, the revised articles of incorporation and bylaws of the converted stock company shall be adopted and filed with the Commission.
- G. A plan of conversion shall become effective when all of the provisions of this section have been complied with and the revised articles of incorporation of the converted stock company have been filed and admitted to record in the office of the clerk of the Commission in the manner provided by Chapter 9 (§ 13.1-601 et seq.) of Title 13.1.
- H. The board of directors may adopt and submit to the Commission for its approval a plan of conversion that does not provide in whole or in part for the issuance to members of subscription rights to purchase stock of the converted stock company. The Commission may approve the plan if it finds that the plan does not prejudice the interests of the members, is fair and equitable, is based upon an independent appraisal of the market value of the mutual company by a qualified person, and includes a fair and equitable allocation of any consideration to be given eligible members.

§ 38.2-1005.1:4. Prior offers or acquisitions of securities prohibited.

Prior to the effective date of a plan of conversion, no person shall knowingly acquire, make any offer for, or make any announcement of an offer for (i) any security issued or to be issued by the converted stock company in connection with the plan of conversion or (ii) any security issued or to be issued by any other company described in subdivision C 1 of § 38.2-1005.1:2 and organized for purposes of effecting the conversion, except in compliance with the maximum purchase limitations imposed by subsection H of § 38.2-1005.1:2 or the terms of the plan of conversion as approved by the Commission.

§ 38.2-1005.1:5. Rights of members whose policies are issued after adoption of the plan and before its effective date.

A. Each member whose policy is issued after the adoption of a plan of conversion by the board of directors of a mutual company and before the effective date of the plan shall be given written notice of the plan. The notice shall specify that the member has right to rescind such policy as provided in subsection B within forty-five days after the effective date of the plan. A copy of the plan or a summary of the plan shall accompany the notice.

B. Any member entitled to notice under subsection A shall be entitled to rescind the policy issued and receive a full refund of any amounts paid for the policy or contract within ten days after the receipt of the notice.

§ 38.2-1005.1:6. Corporate existence.

- A. Upon the conversion of a mutual company to a converted stock company according to the provisions of this article, the corporate existence of the mutual company shall be continued in the converted stock company. All the rights, franchises, and interests of the mutual company in and to every type of property, real, personal, and mixed, and things in action thereunto belonging, is deemed transferred to and vested in the converted stock company without any deed or transfer. Simultaneously, the converted stock company is deemed to have assumed all the obligations and liabilities of the mutual company.
- B. The directors and officers of the mutual company, unless otherwise specified in the plan of conversion, shall serve as directors and officers of the converted stock company until new directors and officers of the converted stock company are duly elected pursuant to its articles of incorporation and bylaws.

§ 38.2-1005.1:7. Conflict of interest.

No director, officer, agent, or employee of the mutual company or any other person shall receive any fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, other than his or her usual regular salary and compensation, for in any manner aiding, promoting, or assisting in the conversion except as set forth in the plan approved by the Commission. This provision shall not prohibit the payment of reasonable fees and compensation to attorneys, accountants, and actuaries for services performed in the independent practice of their professions, even if the attorney, accountant, or actuary is also a director of the mutual company.

§ 38.2-1005.1:8. Costs and expenses.

All costs and expenses connected with a plan of conversion and its approval shall be paid for or reimbursed by the mutual company or the converted stock company unless the plan of conversion provides either for a holding company to acquire the stock of the converted stock company or for the merger of the mutual company into a stock insurance company as provided in subdivision C 1 of § 38.2-1005.1:2, in which case the acquiring holding company or the stock insurance company shall pay for or reimburse all such costs and expenses.

*§ 38.2-1005.1:9. Failure to give notice.* 

If the mutual company complies substantially and in good faith with the notice requirements of this article, its failure to give any member a required notice shall not impair the validity of any action taken under this article.

HB2255 6 of 10

§ 38.2-1005.1:10. Limitation of actions.

Any action challenging the validity of, or arising out of, acts taken or proposed to be taken under this article shall be commenced within thirty days after the effective date of the plan of conversion.

Article 1.2.

Formation of Mutual Insurance Holding Company and Conversion of Mutual Insurer to Stock Insurer. § 38.2-1005.1:11. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Converted company" means a stock insurance company incorporated and organized under the laws of this Commonwealth that continues in existence after a reorganization under this article in connection with the formation of a mutual holding company.

"Converted mutual holding company" means the stock corporation into which a mutual holding company has been converted pursuant to Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) of this chapter and § 38.2-1005.1:19.

"Eligible member" means a member as of the date the board of directors of a mutual company adopts a plan of MHC conversion under this article. For the conversion of a mutual holding company, the term eligible member means a member of the mutual holding company who is of record on the date the board of directors of the mutual holding company adopts a plan of conversion under Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) of this chapter and § 38.2-1005.1:19.

"Intermediate holding company" means a corporation authorized to issue one or more classes of capital stock, the corporate purposes of which include holding, directly or indirectly, the voting stock of a converted company.

"Member" means a person who, on the records of a mutual company and pursuant to the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a mutual company, is deemed to be the holder of a membership interest in a mutual company. The term member also includes a person insured under a group policy if:

- 1. The person is insured or covered under a group life insurance policy or group annuity contract under which funds are accumulated and allocated to the respective persons covered under such policy or contract;
  - 2. The person has the right to direct the application of the funds so allocated;
- 3. The group policyholder does not pay any portion of the premiums or deposits for the policy or
- 4. The mutual company has the names and addresses of the persons covered under the group life insurance policy or group annuity contract.

When a plan of MHC conversion has become effective under this article, the term "member" shall mean a member of the mutual holding company created by such plan.

"Mutual company" means a mutual insurance company incorporated and organized under the laws

of this Commonwealth and licensed pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 38.2-1000 et seq.) of this title.
"Mutual holding company" or "MHC" means a corporation organized under the provisions of the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.) in connection with the reorganization of a mutual company under this article. A MHC shall be subject to the provisions of this article and any other provisions of this title that are applicable to mutual companies and not inconsistent with the provisions of this article. The articles of incorporation of a MHC shall state:

1. That the corporation is organized under this article as a MHC;

- 2. That the MHC shall hold not less than a majority of the shares of voting stock of a converted company or an intermediate holding company that, in turn, directly or indirectly holds all of the voting shares of a converted company;
- 3. That the corporation is not authorized to issue capital stock except in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) of this chapter and § 38.2-1005.1:19;
- 4. That its members shall have the rights specified in this article and its articles of incorporation and bylaws; and
- 5. That its assets shall be subject to inclusion in the estate of the converted company in any proceeding initiated against the converted company under Chapter 15 (§ 38.2-1500 et seq.) of this title.

"Plan of MHC conversion" or "plan" means a plan adopted pursuant to this article by the board of directors of a mutual company for the conversion of a mutual company into a direct or indirect stock subsidiary of a mutual holding company.

"Policy" includes any group or individual policy or contract issued by a mutual company, including an annuity contract, but does not include a certificate of insurance issued in connection with a group policy or contract.

"Policyholder" means the holder of a policy other than a reinsurance contract.

§ 38.2-1005.1:12. Formation of mutual holding company and conversion of mutual company.

A mutual company, upon approval of the Commission, may reorganize by forming a mutual holding company and continue the corporate existence of the reorganizing mutual company as a stock insurance company in accordance with the provisions of this article. At the time a plan of MHC conversion

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becomes effective and without any further action:

1. The mutual company shall become a stock corporation, the membership interests of the policyholders in the mutual company shall be deemed extinguished and all eligible members of the mutual company shall become members of the mutual holding company in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the mutual holding company and the applicable provisions of this article and Chapter 10 (§ 38.2-1000 et seq.) of this title; and

2. All of the shares of capital stock of the converted company shall be issued to the mutual holding company that, at all times thereafter, shall own not less than a majority of the issued shares of the voting stock of the converted company; however, either at the time the conversion becomes effective or, with the Commission's approval, at any later time, the voting shares of the converted company may be held by one or more intermediate holding companies so long as the mutual holding company at all times owns, directly or indirectly, a majority of the voting shares of the converted company.

§ 38.2-1005.1:13. Mutual holding company membership interest.

- A. A member of a mutual holding company shall not transfer membership in the company or any right arising from membership.
- B. A member of a mutual holding company shall not, as a member, be personally liable for or subject to assessment on account of any act, debt, liability or obligation of the MHC or of any entity owned or controlled by the MHC.
- C. A membership interest in a mutual holding company shall not constitute a security under the laws of the Commonwealth.
  - § 38.2-1005.1:14. Contents of plan of MHC conversion.
  - A plan of MHC conversion shall
  - A. Include:

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- 1. The reasons for the proposed conversion; and
- 2. The effect of the proposed conversion on the mutual company's existing policies.
- *B. Provide that:*
- 1. All policies of the converted company in force on the effective date of the conversion shall continue in force under the terms of those policies, except that all voting and other membership rights of the policyholders provided for under the policies or under the laws of this Commonwealth and any provisions for contingent liability of members shall be extinguished on the effective date of the plan of MHC conversion.
- 2. The holders of participating policies in force on the date of conversion shall continue to have the right to receive dividends as provided in such policies, if any. However, except in the case of a mutual company's life insurance policies, guaranteed renewable accident and sickness insurance policies, and non-cancelable accident and sickness insurance policies, if any, a plan may provide that the converted stock company will issue the insured a nonparticipating policy as a substitute for the participating policy on the renewal date of the participating policy next following the date the plan becomes effective.
- 3. If a mutual life insurance company has participating life insurance policies in force on the effective date of the plan of conversion, the converted company will maintain such participating life policies as a closed block of business for dividend purposes, except that any or all classes of group participating policies may be excluded from the closed block. The plan shall provide for the establishment of one or more segregated accounts in connection with the closed block of business and shall allocate to such segregated accounts sufficient assets of the mutual company so that the assets so allocated, together with the revenue for the closed block of business, are sufficient to support the closed block including, but not limited to, the payment of claims, expenses, taxes and any dividends that are provided for under the terms of the participating policies with appropriate adjustments in the dividends for experience changes. The plan shall be accompanied by an opinion of a qualified actuary or appointed actuary who meets the standards provided in this title or the Commission's regulations for the submission of actuarial opinions as to the adequacy of reserves or assets. The actuarial opinion shall relate to the adequacy of the assets allocated to the segregated accounts of the closed block and shall be based on methods of analysis deemed appropriate for such purposes by the Actuarial Standards Board. The amount of assets allocated to the segregated accounts of the closed block shall be based upon the mutual company's most recent annual statement updated to the effective date of the conversion. After the effective date of the conversion, the converted company shall keep a separate accounting for the closed block and shall make and include in each annual statement to be filed with the Commission a separate statement showing gains, losses and expenses properly attributable to the closed block. With the Commission's prior approval, assets allocated to the closed block of business that are in excess of the amount of assets necessary to support the policies then remaining in the closed block shall revert to the benefit of the converted company. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the Commission may waive the requirement for the establishment of a closed block of participating policies when it deems a waiver to be in the best interests of the participating policyholders of the mutual company.

HB2255 8 of 10

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428 C. Include the requirements for granting membership interest to persons who become policyholders 429 of the converted company subsequent to the effective date of the conversion.

D. Include information sufficient to demonstrate that the financial condition of the converted company will not be diminished by the plan of MHC conversion.

E. Include a description of any current proposal to issue shares of the converted company or an intermediate holding company to the public or to other persons or entities who are not direct or indirect subsidiaries of the mutual holding company.

F. Include the identity of each of the proposed directors and officers of the mutual holding company and each intermediate holding company, if any, together with such biographical information the Commission may require.

G. Include such other information as the Commission considers appropriate for inclusion in the plan of MHC conversion.

§ 38.2-1005.1:15. Adoption and approval of plan of MHC conversion.

A. The board of directors of a mutual company may adopt a plan of MHC conversion that is consistent with the provisions of § 38.2-1005.1:14 by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board. At any time before approval of the plan by the mutual company's eligible members, the board of directors, by affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of its members, may amend or withdraw the plan.

B. After a plan of MHC conversion has been adopted by the board of directors, the plan and all amendments subsequently adopted shall be filed with the Commission for review and approval. In addition to the plan and supporting documents, the filing shall include (i) the form of notice to eligible members required by subdivision E. 1. of this section, (ii) the form of any proxy to be solicited from eligible members together with all material to be distributed in connection with such solicitation, (iii) the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws of the mutual holding company and each intermediate holding company, if any, and (iv) revised articles of incorporation and bylaws of the converted

C. Upon receipt of plan and other documents specified in subsection B of this section, the Commission shall conduct a review of the plan. The Commission shall approve the plan if it determines that the provisions of this article have been complied with and that the plan is fair and equitable as regards the interests of the members of the mutual company. The Commission may in its discretion order a public hearing for the purpose of determining whether the plan complies with the conditions listed in the preceding sentence. The Commission may retain, at the mutual company's expense, any qualified expert not a member of its staff to assist in its review of the plan.

D. The Commission may condition approval of the plan upon such conditions, stipulations or provisions as it determines are reasonably necessary to protect policyholder interests of the converted company, including, but not limited to:

1. Its prior approval of:

a. Any acquisition or formation of affiliate entities of the mutual holding company;

b. The capital structure of any intermediate holding company or any subsequent change thereto;

c. Any initial public offering or other issuance of equity or debt securities of an intermediate holding company or the converted company by private sale or public offering; and

d. Expansion of the activities of the mutual holding company into lines of business, industries or operations not identified or apparent at the time of approval of the plan.

2. Limitations on:

a. Dividends and distributions, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, if their effect would be to reduce the capital and surplus of the converted company; and

b. The pledge, encumbrance or transfer of the stock of the converted company. E. 1. Upon approval of a plan of MHC conversion by the Commission, the plan shall be submitted to a vote of the eligible members at an annual or special meeting of the members of the mutual company held not less than twenty-five nor more than sixty days from the date notice of the meeting is given. Notice of the members' meeting to act on the plan shall be given to each eligible member at the member's address as shown on the company's records not later than forty-five days following the date of the Commission's approval of the plan. The notice shall identify in reasonable detail the benefits and risks of the plan of MHC conversion and shall be accompanied by a copy of the plan or, if authorized by the Commission, a summary thereof; provided, however, that if a summary of the plan is sent with the notice, members shall be advised that a complete copy of the plan will be available without charge upon request. The notice shall state that the Commission has approved the plan but that such approval does not constitute a recommendation that members vote to adopt the plan.

2. Approval of the plan shall be by the affirmative vote of more than two-thirds of the votes cast by eligible members at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Eligible members may vote in person or by proxy. The number of votes an eligible member may cast shall be determined by the bylaws of the mutual company. If the bylaws contain no such provisions, each eligible member shall be entitled to cast one vote.

 3. Upon approval of the plan by the eligible members of the mutual company, the articles of incorporation of the mutual holding company, any intermediate holding company, and the converted company shall be adopted and filed with the Commission. In addition, the converted company shall file with the Commission a copy of the minutes of the meeting at which the members approved the plan together with a copy of the bylaws of the mutual holding company, any intermediate holding company and the converted company. The plan of MHC conversion shall become effective on the date that all of the provisions of this section have been complied with and the new and revised articles of incorporation have been filed and admitted to record in the office of the clerk of the Commission in the manner provided by Chapter 9 (§ 13.1-601 et seq.) of Title 13.1.

§ 38.2-1005.16. Corporate existence.

A. Upon conversion of a mutual company to a converted company in accordance with the provisions of this article, the corporate existence of the mutual company shall be continued in the converted company with the original date of incorporation of the mutual company. All rights, franchises and interests of the mutual company in and to any type of property, real, personal, mixed, tangible or intangible held immediately prior to the effective date of the conversion shall be deemed transferred to and vested in the converted company without further act or deed. Simultaneously, the converted company shall be deemed to have assumed all obligations and liabilities of the mutual company that existed immediately prior to the conversion.

B. Unless otherwise provided in the plan of MHC conversion, the directors and officers of the mutual company shall serve as the directors and officers of the converted company until new directors and officers of the converted company are elected in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the converted company.

§ 38.2-1005.1:17. Regulation and authority of a mutual holding company.

A. A mutual holding company organized under Title 13.1 (§ 13.1-1 et seq.) pursuant to the authority granted by this article shall have all of the powers granted to a domestic mutual insurance company licensed under Chapter 10 (§ 38.2-1000 et seq.) of this title and shall be subject to the same limitations and restrictions imposed on insurance holding companies by Article 5 (§ 38.2-1322 et seq.) and Article 6 (§ 38.2-1335 et seq.) of Chapter 13 of this title as well as all requirements and provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this article except that a mutual holding company shall not have authority to transact insurance pursuant to this title.

B. Neither the mutual holding company nor any intermediate holding company shall issue or reinsure policies of insurance.

C. A mutual holding company may enter into an affiliation agreement or merger agreement either at the time of the conversion, or at some later time with the approval of the Commission, with any mutual insurance company licensed to transact insurance in this Commonwealth or another mutual holding company. Any such merger agreement may authorize members of the mutual insurance company or other mutual holding company to become members of the mutual holding company. Any such affiliation or merger agreement shall be subject to the provisions of this title relating to transactions entered into by a mutual insurance company organized and licensed under the laws of this Commonwealth.

D. The assets of the mutual holding company shall be held in trust under such arrangements and on such terms as the Commission may approve for the benefit of the policyholders of the converted company. Any residual rights of the MHC in such assets or any of the assets of the MHC determined not to be held in trust shall be subject to a lien in favor of the policyholders of the converted company under such terms as the Commission may approve. Upon conversion of the mutual holding company as provided for in § 38.2-1005.1:19, such assets shall be released from trust in accordance with the plan of conversion approved by the Commission.

§ 38.2-1005.1:18. Diversion of business to affiliates.

Without prior approval of the Commission, neither the converted company nor any person affiliated with or controlling the converted company shall divert business from the converted company to any insurance company affiliated with the converted company if the purpose or effect of such diversion would be significantly to reduce the number of members of the mutual holding company.

§ 38.2-1005.1:19. Conversion of mutual holding company.

A mutual holding company may reorganize as a stock holding company by complying with the applicable provisions of Article 1.1 (§ 38.2-1005.1:1 et seq.) of this chapter. For the purposes of effecting such conversion, the mutual holding company shall be deemed a mutual company and the converted mutual holding company shall be deemed a converted stock company as those terms are defined in § 38.2-1005.1:1.

§ 38.2-1005.1:20. Conflicts of interest.

No director, officer, agent or employee of a mutual company or other person shall receive any fee, commission or other valuable consideration, other than such person's regular salary or compensation,

HB2255 10 of 10

for in any manner aiding, promoting, arranging, or assisting in a conversion except as set forth in the 551 552 plan of MHC conversion approved by the Commission. This provision shall not prohibit the payment of 553 reasonable fees and compensation to attorneys, accountants or actuaries for services performed in the independent practice of their professions notwithstanding the fact that such attorney, accountant or 554 555 actuary is a director of the mutual company. 556

§ 38.2-1005.1:21. Costs and expenses.

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All costs and expenses incurred in connection with a plan of MHC conversion shall be paid either by the mutual company or the converted company.

§ 38.2-1005.1:22. Failure to give notice.

If a mutual company complies substantially and in good faith with the notice requirements in this article, its failure to give any member a required notice shall not impair the validity of any action taken under this article.

§ 38.2-1005.1:23. Limitation on actions.

Any action challenging the validity of or arising out of any act taken or proposed to be taken under this article shall be commenced within thirty days after the date the plan of MHC conversion becomes