

801.10 (c)(2)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This [REDACTED] subject to the
com [REDACTED] provisions of Section
7A(b) of the Clayton Act which restricts
release under the Freedom of Information
Act.
May 20, 1994

VIA FACSIMILE (202) 326-2050

Federal Trade Commission
Premerger Notification Office
Washington, D.C. 20580

Attention: Melea Epps (Room 309)

Re: Determination of Acquisition Price in an Assumption
Reinsurance Transaction

FEDERAL TRADE
COMMISSION
PREMERGER NOTIFICATION
OFFICE
MAY 25 10 15 AM '94

Dear Ms. Epps:

This letter confirms my understanding of our
conversation yesterday regarding the method for determining

U.S.C. § 18a (1976). This letter also confirms my understanding
of our conversation regarding Rule 801.10, 16 C.F.R. § 801.10,
and Interpretation No. 139 of Premerger Notification Practice
Manual (1991) ("Interp. 139").

Brief Background of the Transaction

"Reinsurance" is the practice whereby a reinsurer
agrees, in consideration for a reinsurance premium, to indemnify
an insurance company against all or a portion of the liability
underlying the insurance policies issued by the indemnified
insurer. "Assumption reinsurance" is a form of reinsurance under
which the contractual relationship with the insured, as well as
all liabilities and policy administration responsibilities, pass
to the reinsurer.

Brief Statement of the Question

A life insurance company ("A") seeks to acquire life insurance policies from an unaffiliated insurance company ("B") through an assumption reinsurance agreement (the "Agreement"). As consideration for the Agreement, A will assume the liabilities underlying the policies and B will transfer to A assets (consisting of mortgages, private placement debentures, and cash).

does A calculate the acquisition price of the life insurance policies?

Interpretation of the Issue

The acquisition is similar to the acquisition of policies set forth in Interp. 139 except that the acquiring

For purposes of section 7A(a)(3) of the Clayton Act, the assumption of policies by A is treated as an acquisition of contracts and, therefore, the acquisition price is determined by calculating any "premium" paid for the policies (contracts) as a whole plus the value of any customer lists obtained by A. If there is no premium or customer lists the value of the

While acquisitions of mortgages, private placement debentures, publicly traded bonds and cash are generally not considered assets of another person from which they are acquired

A's purchase of insurance policies. The premium paid by A, if any, is equal to the difference between x) the present value of the obligations assumed by A and y) the assets (including cash

cash received, paid by A in support of liabilities underlying the

Upon your review of these facts I would appreciate it if you would call me at the above-referenced number so that we may discuss this further.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

5/23/94 - Discussed w/ PG, who concurred that the letter correctly states current PNO policy. I called and informed [REDACTED] on 5/23/94 —