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Transmitted via e-mail

April 27, 2016

Mr. David E. Wilson, Chief Executive Officer Conservation & Liquidation Office 100 Pine Street, 26th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Final Report—Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust Financial Statement Review, December 2015

The Department of Finance, Office of State Audits and Evaluations, has completed its review of the Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust assigned to the Conservation & Liquidation Office (CLO) for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

The enclosed report is for your information and use. We appreciate the assistance and cooperation of CLO. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Kimberly Tarvin, Manager, or Rebecca McAllister, Supervisor, at (916) 322-2985.

Sincerely,

Cheryl L. McCormick, CPA

Assistant Chief. Office of State Audits and Evaluations

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Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ray Minehan, Chief Financial Officer, Conservation & Liquidation Office Ms. Regina Alava, Vice President, Finance, Conservation & Liquidation Office Ms. Nettie Hoge, Chief Deputy Insurance Commissioner, California Department of Insurance

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REVIEW

Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust
Conservation & Liquidation Office
For the Period January 1, 2015
through December 31, 2015

Prepared By:
Office of State Audits and Evaluations
Department of Finance

160845056 April 2016

MEMBERS OF THE TEAM

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Mr. David E. Wilson, Chief Executive Officer Conservation & Liquidation Office 100 Pine Street, 26th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust which comprise the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2015, Statement of Operations, and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements. The Conservation & Liquidation Office (CLO), as assigned conservator/liquidator, is responsible for the financial statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements of the Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust for the year ended December 31, 2015, are not presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the California Department of Insurance, CLO, and the courts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Chery S. Mc Comick Cheryl L. McCormick, CPA

Assistant Chief, Office of State Audits and Evaluations

April 22, 2016

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust Statement of Assets and Liabilities As of December 31, 2015

Assets

Participation in Pooled Investments, at Market	\$ 7,965,607
Accrued Investment Income	22,329
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,987,936</u>
Liabilities	
Secured Claims	\$ 5,955,549
Unclaimed Funds Payable	2,236,549
Payable to Executive Life Insurance	
Company Estate	590,036
Reserve for Administrative Expenses	(794,198)
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,987,936</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

In	ve	str	ne	nts	:

Investment Income	\$ 131,276
Investment Expenses	(6,264)
Gain (Loss) on Securities	(49,363)
Net Investment Income	75,649

Expenses

Consultants and Temps	66,566
Office Expenses	453
Allocated Overhead Expenses	121,164
Total Expenses	188,183

Net Income (Loss) <u>\$ (112,534)</u>

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Executive Life Insurance Company Opt-Out Trust Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Net Income (Loss)	\$	(112,534)
Increase (Decrease) in Secured Claim Liabilities		(1,052)
Increase (Decrease) in Unclaimed Funds Payable	_	(1,922)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(115,508)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Flows from Investing Activities Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Investment Income (734)

Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (116,242)

Cash at Beginning of Period 8,081,849

Cash at End of Period \$7,965,607

1. Organization

The California Insurance Commissioner (Commissioner), an elected official of the State of California, acts under the supervision of the Superior Court (Court) when conserving and liquidating insurance enterprises. In this capacity, the Commissioner is responsible for taking possession (conservation) of the assets of financially troubled insurance enterprises domiciled or incorporated in California. An enterprise subject to a conservation or liquidation order is referred to as an estate.

Executive Life Insurance Company (ELIC) was placed in conservation by order of the Los Angeles County Superior Court on April 11, 1991. At the time, ELIC, which had more than 350,000 policyholders, was the largest life insurance insolvency in United States history. In the summer and fall of 1991, the Commissioner conducted an auction seeking bids to acquire the junk bond portfolio and insurance assets of ELIC. In December 1991, the Commissioner's selection of a group of French and European investors (the Altus/MAAF group) as the winning bidders was approved by the Superior Court.

In March 1992, ELIC's junk bond portfolio was transferred to Altus Finance S.A. for a total purchase price of approximately \$3 billion. In August 1993, the Superior Court approved a final Rehabilitation Plan under which the majority of ELIC's assets and its restructured insurance policies were transferred to a new California insurance company created by the European consortium that had won the 1991 bid. The Rehabilitation Plan became effective in September 1993. Under the terms of the Rehabilitation Plan, former ELIC policyholders were given a choice either to accept new coverage (opt in) from Aurora National Life Assurance Company (Aurora) or to terminate their ELIC policies (opt out) in return for a pro rata share of ELIC's assets. The Rehabilitation Plan also provided for the establishment of various trusts, collectively known as the Enhancement Trusts, to marshal and distribute assets for the benefit of former ELIC policyholders.

The ELIC Opt-Out Trust (Trust) was created in 1994 to hold assets to be disbursed to policyholders who opted out. It is also a cost center for charging expenses that apply only to opt-out policyholders. The Trust received funds from the Enhancement Trusts, and with those trusts being closed, it now receives funds from the ELIC Estate. Specific processes for how ELIC funds are distributed to opt-in and opt-out policyholders are determined by the provisions of the ELIC Rehabilitation Plan and the ELIC Enhancement Agreement.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements reflect the financial position and activities of the Trust.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ASSETS:

Pooled Investments

The invested assets of the Trust are combined for investment purposes into an investment pool, divided equally between two investment management firms. Each of the participating trusts owns a percentage of the pool based on its proportionate share of the fair value of the pool's net assets. The net assets are valued at fair value on a monthly basis and ownership is computed monthly based on contributions and withdrawals by participating trusts. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated monthly based on the Trust's ownership percentage in the pool at month-end.

Pooled investments may be considered restricted. However, the Trust held no restricted pooled investments as of December 31, 2015.

Accrued Investment Income

Accrued Investment Income represents monthly estimates of interest and dividends earned on cash and investments held by the Trust. For pooled investments, interest accruals are allocated based on the Trust's percentage of ownership in the pool. Each month interest and dividends are accrued and posted to the Trust's account. Upon receipt of the earnings, the accruals are reversed and actual amounts received are posted.

LIABILITIES:

Secured Claims

Secured Claims represents amounts due to opt-out policyholders which have not yet been disbursed.

Unclaimed Funds Payable

Unclaimed Funds Payable are funds distributed to claimants that were returned as undeliverable and/or an accurate address could not be located. Unclaimed funds are eventually escheated to the California State Controller's Office or the state treasurer of the claimants' last known address.

Reserve for Administrative Expenses

The Reserve for Administrative Expenses is used to offset expenses to be incurred in closing the Trust. The current negative balance will be replenished through future ELIC Estate distributions as they occur.

INVESTMENTS:

Investment Income

Investment Income is comprised of interest and dividends earned on cash and investments held by the Trust. For trusts with investments in the pool, income is allocated based on the trust's proportional share in the pool.

Investment Expenses

Investment Expenses is comprised of investment and interest expenses related to cash and investments held by the Trust. For trusts with investments in the pool, the expenses are allocated based on the trust's proportional share in the pool.

Gain (Loss) on Securities

Gain (Loss) on Securities consists of long and short-term gains and losses incurred as part of the investment pool, mark to market adjustments, gains and losses on non-pooled reappraisals of securities, and gains and losses incurred on the transfer of non-pooled securities into the pool. The long and short-term gains and losses and mark to market adjustments are allocated based on the Trust's proportional share in the pool.

Unrealized and realized gains and losses are included as a component of net investment income. The cost of securities sold is based on specific identification and realized gains (losses) are computed based on the securities' original cost. Transfers of non-pooled investments to a pool are a sale resulting in non-pooled realized gains and losses and a non-cash transfer. Transfers from one pool to the other are a sale resulting in pooled realized gains and losses and a non-cash transfer.

EXPENSES:

Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses consists of both direct and indirect expenses.

Direct expenses are directly charged to the Trust whenever individually attributable. These expenses consist of legal costs, consultants and contractors, and office expenses.

Administrative expenses not directly charged to an individual trust are allocated on a proportional basis. Allocated expenses include CLO employee compensation and benefits, payroll taxes, indirect legal expenses, rent, utilities, and other general overhead costs. These shared expenses are allocated to each trust based on factors derived from the direct CLO labor hours charged to each trust, and in some instances direct contractor hours charged.

4. Litigation

On July 8, 2015, the Commissioner, on behalf of the ELIC Estate, settled the lawsuit with Artemis S.A. The Trust will receive 33.9 percent of any net recoveries, which will increase funds available for distribution to its beneficiaries in the fall of 2016.

5. Subsequent Events

There are no reportable subsequent events for this Trust.