

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**Before the**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING**  
**File No. 3-12720**

**In the Matter of**

**GENERAL AMERICAN LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.  
AND WILLIAM C. THATER,**

**Respondents.**

**FINAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

**Background**

This Plan of Distribution (the "Distribution Plan") proposes a methodology for distributing the disgorgement and civil penalties paid by General American Life Insurance Company ("General American") and William C. Thater ("Thater"), a former General American employee, in settlement of the administrative proceeding captioned above.

On August 9, 2007, General American and Thater consented to the entry of an Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions and Imposing a Cease-and-Desist Order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933, Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Sections 9(b) and 9(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Order"). In the Matter of General American Life Insurance Company, et al., Administrative Proceeding File No. 3-12720, Release No. 33-8832 (Aug. 9, 2007). The Order found that from January through November 2002, William Thater permitted, and General American failed to prevent, late trading of underlying mutual funds that were offered through General American's private placement variable universal life insurance ("PPVUL") policies by a New York family. As a result of that conduct, the Order found that General American willfully violated Sections 17(a)(2) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 and caused and willfully aided and abetted violations of Rule 22c-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Order also found that Thater willfully violated Sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and caused and willfully aided and abetted violations of Rule 22c-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. General American and Thater consented to the entry of the Order without admitting or denying the Order's findings.

As required by the Order, General American paid to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") disgorgement in the amount of \$1 and a civil money penalty in the amount of \$3.3 million, for a total payment of \$3,300,001. As also required by the Order, Thater paid to the Commission disgorgement in the amount of \$100,000, prejudgment interest in the amount of \$13,137.49, and a civil money penalty in the amount of \$50,000, for a total payment of \$163,137.49. Those payments were placed into a Fair Fund, created by the Order pursuant to Section 308(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Distribution Fund"), for the

ultimate benefit of the mutual funds affected by the late trading described in the Order (the "Affected Mutual Funds"). Those payments are currently deposited at the U.S. Treasury Bureau of Public Debt for investment in government obligations. Other than interest generated by the investment of those payments, it is not anticipated that the Distribution Fund will receive any additional money.

Pursuant to the Order, General American undertook to develop a Distribution Plan for the Distribution Fund in consultation with the advisors of the Affected Mutual Funds and subject to the approval of the Commission. Upon Commission approval of the Distribution Plan, General American further undertook to (1) pay all costs associated with administering and implementing the final Distribution Plan; and (2) take all necessary and appropriate steps to administer the final Distribution Plan including overseeing the actual distribution of the disgorgement and civil penalties to the Affected Mutual Funds within 30 days of the Commission's approval of the Distribution Plan. The assets of the Distribution Fund are subject to the continuing jurisdiction and control of the Commission, and the Commission will retain jurisdiction over the implementation of the Distribution Plan.

### **Administration of the Distribution Plan**

1. **Purpose.** The Distribution Plan has been developed pursuant to the Order and the SEC Rules on Fair Fund and Disgorgement Plans, 17 C.F.R. § 201.1100, *et seq.* (the "Rules"). As set forth in the Order, the purpose of the Distribution Plan is "to distribute fairly and proportionately to the affected mutual funds the total disgorgement and civil penalty...."

2. **Plan Administrator.** Rule 1105(a) provides that the Commission "shall have the authority to appoint any person . . . as administrator of a plan of disgorgement of a Fair Fund and to delegate to that person responsibility for administering the plan." Section 23 of the Order specifically requires that General American "administer the final Distribution Plan" and "oversee[] the actual distribution of the disgorgement and civil penalty to the affected mutual funds...." Accordingly, General American will serve as the administrator for this Distribution Plan (the "Plan Administrator"). The Plan Administrator will be responsible for, among other things: overseeing the administration of the Distribution Fund, obtaining accurate mailing information for the Affected Mutual Funds, preparing accountings, cooperating with the Tax Administrator in providing the information necessary to accomplish income tax compliance, and distributing money from the Distribution Fund to the Affected Mutual Funds in accordance with this Plan.

3. **Bonds.** Because General American is not a Commission employee, Rule 1105(c) requires that it obtain a bond in the manner prescribed in 11 U.S.C. 322 in an amount approved by the Commission. Further, Rule 1105(c) provides that the Commission may "waive posting of a bond for good cause shown." General American requests that the bond requirement be waived. General American does not and will not have custody of the Distribution Fund, which will remain deposited at the U.S. Treasury Bureau of Public Debt. Payments will be made from the Distribution Fund only in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. General American will not have custody of the Distribution Fund at any point during the distribution process.

4. **Accountings.** As required by Rule 1105(f), while the Distribution Plan is being implemented, the Plan Administrator will file with the Commission, within the first ten days of each calendar quarter, "an accounting of all monies earned or received and all monies spent in connection with the administration of the plan of disgorgement." The Plan Administrator will

also submit a final accounting for approval of the Commission prior to termination of the Distribution Fund and the discharge of the Plan Administrator.

### **Distribution Plan and Procedures**

5. **Receipt of Additional Funds.** Rule 1101(b)(1) provides, among other things, that a distribution plan shall include “[p]rocedures for the receipt of additional funds.” The Distribution Fund has been deposited at the U.S. Treasury Bureau of Public Debt for investment in government obligations. Other than interest from these investments, it is not anticipated that the Distribution Fund will receive any additional funds.

6. **Identifying the Affected Mutual Funds.** Rule 1101(b)(2) provides that a distribution plan shall include a “[s]pecification of categories of persons potentially eligible to receive proceeds from the fund.” The Affected Mutual Funds are the mutual funds whose value was diluted by the late trading activities described in the Order. Pursuant to the Order, the proceeds of the Fair Fund will be paid to the Affected Mutual Funds. General American, in consultation with the staff of the Commission assigned to this matter (the “Staff”), has already identified the Affected Mutual Funds and calculated the distribution amounts to be paid to each fund.

7. **Methodology for Determining Distribution Amounts.** General American has calculated the amounts to be distributed to each Affected Mutual Fund (the “Distribution Amounts”) using a “next-day NAV” analysis. The next-day NAV analysis computes dilution to mutual funds from late trading as the product of the number of shares purchased and the difference between the net asset value (“NAV”) the day after the purchase and the NAV on the day of the purchase, plus the product of the number of shares sold and the difference between the NAV on the sale date and the NAV on the day after the sale. The next-day NAV method thus captures the dilution caused to mutual funds and is an appropriate method for allocating the Distribution Fund on the specific facts of this case. Each Affected Mutual Fund will receive a proportionate share of the Distribution Fund based on the amount calculated by the next-day NAV analysis. This method of calculating each Affected Mutual Fund’s share of the Distribution Fund is intended to result in a payment to each Affected Mutual Fund that restores the impaired value of each Affected Mutual Fund. Some of this impaired value is susceptible to calculation, while some of this impaired value is not. However, this method of calculation is intended to estimate fairly the impaired value that each Affected Mutual Fund has suffered.

8. **Locating and Notifying the Affected Mutual Funds.** Rule 1101(b)(3) provides that a plan shall include “[p]rocedures for providing notice to [potential claimants – here, the Affected Mutual Funds] of the existence of the fund and their potential eligibility to receive the proceeds of the fund.” In this case, General American and the Staff have already identified the Affected Mutual Funds and calculated the distribution amounts to be paid to each fund. The Order requires that General American provide the advisor for each of the Affected Mutual Funds or any successor fund with (a) a copy of the Order, (b) the proposed amount of disgorgement and civil penalty to be paid to the fund, and (c) a description of the methodology used to calculate that amount within 90 days of the entry of the Order. General American will provide such notice by United States Postal Service and will request at that time from the advisor for each Affected Mutual Fund information necessary to accomplish the distribution, including the tax identification number for the fund, the payment address, contact information and/or wiring instructions. If the advisor for an Affected Mutual Fund fails to respond to such notice within

twenty-one (21) days from the mailing of the notice, General American will send a second written notice by mail. If the advisor for an Affected Mutual Fund does not respond to the second notice within twenty-one (21) days, General American will make three attempts to contact the advisor of the fund (or its successor) telephonically.

9. No Claims Process. Rule 1101(b)(4) provides, among other things, that a plan shall include “[p]rocedures for making and approving claims, procedures for handling disputed claims, and a cut-off date for the making of claims.” The Distribution Fund is not being distributed according to a claims-made process, so the procedures for providing notice and for making and approving claims are not applicable.

10. Checks/Electronic Transfers. The Plan Administrator may elect to make payment of any Distribution Amount to an Affected Mutual Fund by check or electronic transfer. All checks shall bear a stale date of 90 days. All payments shall be preceded or accompanied with a communication that includes, as appropriate: (a) a statement characterizing the distribution; (b) a description of the tax information reporting and other related tax matters; (c) a statement that checks will be void (non-negotiable) after 90 days; and (d) the name of a person to contact with questions concerning the distribution. This communication will be submitted to the Staff for review and approval. Distribution checks, on their face, or in the accompanying communication will clearly indicate that the money is being distributed from a Fair Fund established by the Commission pursuant to the Order in this case. Checks that are not negotiated prior to the stale date shall be voided. Electronic credits will be made only to cash equivalent accounts (*e.g.*, checking or savings accounts).

11. Implementation of the Distribution Plan. The actual distribution of the Distribution Fund to the Affected Mutual Funds will be processed by the Office of Financial Management via the Financial Management Service, United States Department of Treasury (“FMS”), which will issue checks or electronically transfer funds to the Affected Mutual Funds pursuant to the procedures contained in this Distribution Plan and as instructed by the Plan Administrator. The Order previously authorized payment to the Affected Mutual Funds (whose identities were known at that time). The Distribution Fund disbursements will be made as follows:

- a. The Commission will provide the Plan Administrator with its software for the submission, in “Agency Input Format,” of the information necessary to issue checks or electronically transfer funds through the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”).
- b. The Plan Administrator will compile the information into an electronic file in the Agency Input Format and submit this electronic file to the staff, who will obtain authorization from the Commission to disburse pursuant to Rule 1101(b)(6). The list of Affected Mutual Funds and respective Distribution Amounts in the electronic file will be validated to the Commission by the Plan Administrator. The validation will state that the electronic file was compiled in accordance with the Distribution Plan and provides all the information necessary for the Commission to make disbursements via FMS by either check or ACH.
- c. The Commission, through its Office of Financial Management, will transmit the electronic file to FMS for the transfer of funds. Within 48 hours of receipt by FMS, checks will be mailed and/or funds will be transferred by the ACH.

12. Returned Checks/Electronic Transfer Procedures. FMS will notify the Office of Financial Management, which in turn will notify the Plan Administrator, of any returned items due to non-delivery, insufficient addresses, and/or other deficiencies. The Plan Administrator shall be responsible for researching and reconciling all errors that result in non-delivery and shall, where appropriate, submit a supplemental electronic file for payment of the returned items. After one year from the date of the distribution check, FMS shall notify the Office of Financial Management, which in turn, will notify the Fund Administrator, of all uncashed checks and will credit the Commission account for the Distribution Fund for the amount of all uncashed checks.

13. Undisbursed Amounts. Rule 1101(b)(5) requires that the distribution plan make “provision for the disposition of any funds not otherwise distributed.” Upon exhaustion of all procedures to identify and locate the Affected Mutual Funds and to reconcile all errors that result in non-delivery, if any portion of the Distribution Fund remains undisbursed (whether because an Affected Mutual Fund has failed to supply identifying information, because the Plan Administrator was unable to locate an Affected Mutual Fund or its successor, because an Affected Mutual Fund or its successor no longer exists, because a check becomes stale, or for some other reason), it will be remitted to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

14. Termination of the Distribution Fund. Rule 1101(b)(5) requires that the distribution plan include a “proposed date for the termination of the fund....” Upon distribution of the funds, the Plan Administrator shall make arrangement for the final payment of taxes and Tax Administrator fees, and shall submit a final accounting to the Commission. The Distribution Fund shall be eligible for termination after all of the following have occurred: (1) the final accounting by the Plan Administrator has been submitted and approved by the Commission; (2) all taxes and fees have been paid; and (3) any undisbursed funds have been transferred to the U.S. Treasury. The Staff shall seek an order from the Commission to (1) approve the final accounting; (2) approve sending any undisbursed funds to the U.S. Treasury after the final tax payment has been made; and (3) authorize the Secretary of the Commission to discharge the Plan Administrator, upon receipt of notice from the Staff that all funds have been disbursed.

15. Fees and Costs of Administering the Distribution Plan. General American will pay all fees and costs associated with the administration of the Distribution Plan, except for tax liabilities, which will be paid according to Rule 1105(e).

16. Tax Administrator The Commission has appointed Damasco & Associates as the tax administrator for the Distribution Fund (the “Tax Administrator”). In the Matter of General American Life Insurance Company et al., Administrative Proceeding File No. 3-12720, Release No. 34-56702 (Oct. 25, 2007). The Plan Administrator will cooperate with the Tax Administrator in providing information necessary to accomplish the income tax compliance, ruling and advice work assigned to the Tax Administrator by the Commission. The Tax Administrator shall be compensated by General American.

17. Qualified Settlement Fund. The Distribution Fund constitutes a Qualified Settlement Fund (“QSF”) under Section 468B(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §468B(g), and related regulations, 26 C.F.R. §§1.468B-1 through 1.468B-5.

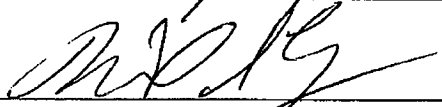
18. Amendment. The Plan Administrator will inform the Staff of any material changes to the Distribution Plan, and will obtain approval from the Commission prior to their implementation. If material changes are required, this Distribution Plan may be amended upon the motion of the Plan Administrator or upon the Commission’s own motion.

19. Audit of General American. The Commission retains the right to appoint an independent audit firm, at General American's expense, to review General American's function in the distribution process should such an audit be deemed necessary

20. Distribution Timing. Section 23 of the Order provides that "General American shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to administer the final Distribution Plan including overseeing the actual distribution of the disgorgement and civil penalty to the affected mutual funds within 30 days of the Commission's approval of the Distribution Plan."

21. Deadline Extensions. The Staff may extend any deadline contained in the Distribution Plan for good cause shown.

Submitted on: July 16, 2008

By: 

Counsel for General American Life Insurance Company