STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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GENERAL INFORMATION AND HISTORY

How We Are Organized

Pacific Life was established on January 2, 1868 under the name, Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California. It was reincorporated as Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company on July 22, 1936. On September 1, 1997, Pacific Life converted from a mutual life insurance company to a stock life insurance company. Pacific Life redomesticated to Nebraska on September 1, 2005. Pacific Life is a subsidiary of Pacific LifeCorp, a holding company, which in turn is a subsidiary of Pacific Mutual Holding Company, a mutual holding company.

Modified Endowment Contract

A life insurance policy will become a Modified Endowment Contract if the sum of premium payments made during the first seven contract years, less a portion of withdrawals, exceeds the seven-pay limit defined in Section 7702A of the Internal Revenue Code. You will find a detailed discussion of Modified Endowment Contracts in **VARIABLE LIFE INSURANCE AND YOUR TAXES** in the prospectus.

Unless you have told us in writing that you want your Policy to become a Modified Endowment Contract, we will remove all or part of the premium payment from your Policy as of the day we applied it and return it to you. We will also adjust the Death Benefit retroactively to that date to reflect the reduction in premium payments. If we receive such a premium within 30 days before your Policy Anniversary, we will hold it and apply it to your Policy on the Policy Anniversary.

- there is no more Accumulated Value in the Investment Option you are transferring from
- your Policy enters the Grace Period and is in danger of lapsing
- we receive your Written Request to cancel the service
- ∉ we discontinue the service.

Portfolio Rebalancing

The portfolio rebalancing service automatically transfers your Policy's Accumulated Value among the Variable Investment Options according to your original percentage allocations. Here is how the service works:

- You can set up this service at any time while your Policy is In Force.
- You enroll in the service by completing a request form to enroll in the service.
- Unless you choose a different start date, your first rebalancing will take place at the end of the Business Day we receive your request. Subsequent rebalancing will take place at the end of the Business Day on

Fixed Option Interest Sweep

The Fixed Option interest sweep service allows you to make scheduled transfers of the accumulated interest earnings from any available Fixed Options to the Variable Investment Options. Here is how the service works:

- You can set up this service at any time while your Policy is In Force.
- You enroll in the service by sending us a Written Request.
- ¥ You may enroll by telephone or electronically if we have your completed telephone and electronic authorization on file.
- ∉ If you cancel this service, you must wait 30 days to begin it again.
- ∉ We do not charge for the Fixed Option interest sweep service, and we do not currently charge for transfers made under this service.
- € We can discontinue, suspend or change the service at any time.
- Interest earnings transferred from any available Fixed Options to the Variable Investment Options are excluded from the transfer limitations.



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Payments under the AIO program will begin as scheduled once we receive your signed AIO agreement form. We will send you a letter confirming the date and amount of the first income payment.

The income payments will usually remain constant during each *income period*, unless there is insufficient Net Cash Surrender Value to make a payment. The duration of each income period is one year, except that the first income period may differ depending on the following:

- If the AIO program start date is six months or more from your next Policy Anniversary, the income period will end on the next Policy Anniversary. In this case, the first income period will last at least six months, but not more than one year.
- If the AIO program start date is less than six months from your next Policy Anniversary, the income period will extend to the following Policy Anniversary. In this case, the first income period will last at least one year, but no more than 18 months.

After the first income period, and each year you remain in the AIO program, we will run an Illustration after each Policy Anniversary. The Illustration will generally be run at a rate chosen by you, not to exceed a gross annual rate of 12%. Your Policy must continue to have an illustrated Net Cash Surrender Value at the maturity date sufficient to meet the minimum Accumulated Value required to allow for payment of Policy charges, including Policy loan interest. There is no charge for Illustrations we run in connection with the AIO program. They do not count toward your one free Illustration per year.

We will send you a letter and the Illustration to notify you of any changes in your income payment amount or duration. The new income payment amount will be effective on the income payment date following the previous income period.

Over time, your Policy's actual performance, and perhaps your use of the Policy's options are likely to vary from the

The guaranteed rates include the insurance risks associated with insuring one person. They are calculated using 2017 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables (sex blended tables are used for unisex cost of insurance rates). The rates are also based on the Age and sex of the Insured unless unisex rates are required.

If we determine from the application for insurance, or any later evidence of insurability, that the Insured presents a risk not accounted for by our standard Risk Classes, typically due to medical history, profession or hobby, we may

if a policy owner has excessive control over the investments made by a separate account, or the underlying fund, the policy owner will be taxed currently on income and gains from the account or fund. In other words, in such a case of "investor control" the policy owner would not derive the tax benefits normally associated with variable life insurance.

The application of the investor control doctrine is subject to some uncertainty. Generally, according to the IRS, there are two ways that impermissible investor control may exist. The first relates to the design of the Policy or the relationship between the Policy and a separate account or underlying fund. For example, at various times, the IRS has focused on, among other factors, the number and type of investment choices available pursuant to a given Policy, whether the Policy offers access to fund

Information about performance of any Variable Account of the Separate Account reflects only the performance of a hypothetical Policy. The calculations are based on allocating the hypothetical Policy's Accumulated Value to the Variable Account during a particular time period.

Performance information is no guarantee of how a portfolio or Variable Account will perform in the future. You should keep in mind the investment objectives and policies, characteristics and quality of the portfolio of the Fund in which the Variable Account invests, and the market conditions during the period of time that's shown.

We may show performance information in any way that's allowed under the law that applies to it. This may include presenting a change in Accumulated Value due to the performance of one or more Variable Accounts, or as a change in a Policy Owner's Death Benefit.

We may show performance as a change in Accumulated Value over time or in terms of the average annual compounded rate of return on Accumulated Value. This would be based on allocating premium payments for a hypothetical Policy to a particular Variable Account over certain periods of time, including one year, or from the day the Variable Account started operating. If a portfolio has existed for longer than its corresponding Variable Account, we may also show the hypothetical returns that the Variable Account would have achieved had it invested in the portfolio from the day the portfolio started operating.

Performance may reflect the deduction of all Policy charges including premium load, the cost of insurance, the administrative charge, and the mortality and expense risk charge. The different Death Benefit Options will result in different expenses for the cost of insurance, and the varying expenses will result in different Accumulated Values.

We may also show performance of the underlying portfolios based on the change in value of a hypothetical investment over time or in terms of the average annual compounded return over time. Performance of the portfolios will not reflect the deduction of Policy charges. If Policy charges were reflected, the performance would be lower.

In our advertisements, sales literature and reports to Policy Owners, we may compare performance information for a Variable Account to:

- other variable life separate accounts, mutual funds, or investment products tracked by research firms, rating services, companies, publications, or persons who rank separate accounts or investment products on overall performance or other criteria
- the Consumer Price Index, to assess the real rate of return from buying a Policy by taking inflation into consideration
- various indices that are unmanaged.

Reports and promotional literature may also contain our rating or a rating of our claims paying ability. These ratings are set by firms that analyze and rate insurance companies and by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of Pacific Select Exec Separate Account of Pacific Life as of December 31, 2022 and for each of the periods presented are incorporated by reference to the Variable Account's Form N-VPFS/A, File No. 811-05563 filed with the SEC on April 12, 2023. Pacific Life's statutory basis financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 are incorporated by reference to the Variable Account's Form N-VPFS/A, File No. 811-05563 filed with the SEC on April 12, 2023. These financial statements should be considered only as bearing on the ability of Pacific Life to meet its obligations under the Policies and not as a bearing on the investment performance of the assets held in the Separate Account.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Independent Auditors

The financial statements of Pacific Select Exec Separate Account of Pacific Life Insurance Company as of December 31, 2022 and for each of the periods presented have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, incorporated into the Statement of Additional Information by reference to the Variable Account's Form N-VPFS/A, File No. 811-05563 filed with the SEC on April 12, 2023,

and is included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The statutory basis financial statements of Pacific Life Insurance Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report, incorporated into the Statement of Additional Information by