REVISIONS TO
2021 NAIC QUARTERLY STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS – HEALTH

DEC 2020

PAGE 51:	**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
Revision:	Modify list of required quarterly disclosures
Reason:	5R is missing from list.

PAGE 84:	**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
Revision:	Modify the instructions for Note 17
Reason:	Made changes to 17C per SAPWG 12/15/2020 memo.

PAGE 190:	**SCHEDULE D, PART 4**
Revision:	Modify Columns 18 and 20 instructions
Reason:	Adding the word “tendered”

EDITOR’S NOTE:

The above changes are highlighted on the revised pages that follow.

Recent Blanks (E) Working Group agenda items (exposure drafts) may be viewed in detail at the following website: *www.naic.org/cmte_e_app_blanks.htm*.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim financial information shall include disclosures sufficient to make the information presented not misleading. It may be presumed that the users of the interim financial information have read or have access to the annual statement for the preceding period and that the adequacy of additional disclosure needed for a fair presentation, except in regard to material contingencies, may be determined in that context. Accordingly, footnote disclosure that would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the most recent annual statement or audited financial statements, such as a statement of significant accounting policies and practices, details of accounts that have not changed significantly in amount or composition since the end of the most recently completed fiscal year, may be omitted but the footnote number and annotation such as "no change" should be included. However, provide disclosure for annual Note 1A, 1C(2), 1C(6), 1D, 5D, 5E(3)b, 5F, 5G, 5H, 5I, 5M(2), 5M(3), 5N, 5R, 8A(8), 8B(2)a, 8B(2)b, 8B(2)c, 11B, 12A(4), 17B(2), 17B(4)a, 17B(4)b, 17C, 20, 24E and 25 in all quarters; and all other Notes where events subsequent to the end of the most recent fiscal year have occurred that have a material impact on the reporting entity. Disclosures shall encompass, for example, significant changes since the end of the period reported on the last annual statement in such items as statutory accounting principles and practices; estimates inherent in the preparation of financial statements; status of long term contracts; capitalization, including significant new borrowings or modifications of existing financial arrangements; and the reporting entity resulting from business combinations or dispositions. Notwithstanding the above, where material noninsurance contingencies exist, disclosure of such matters shall be provided even though a significant change since year-end may not have occurred. If the reporting entity has changed the accounting policies since the end of its preceding year, the changes shall be disclosed in the quarterly financial statements. Information should be reported for current year-to-date.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Going Concern

Instruction:

Refer to *SSAP No. 1—Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties, and Other Disclosures*, for accounting guidance regarding disclosure requirements. The major disclosure requirements are as follows:

A. This note **(including a table reconciling income and surplus between the state basis and SAP basis)** is to be completed, even if there are no prescribed practices or permitted practices to report.

Indicate that the statement has been completed in accordance with the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*. If a reporting entity employs accounting practices that depart from the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual,* including different practices required by state law, disclose the following information about those accounting practices.

Include:

- A description of the accounting practice;
- A statement that the accounting practice differs from NAIC statutory accounting practices and procedures (NAIC SAP) identifying whether the practice is a departure from NAIC SAP or from a state prescribed practice and include the financial statement reporting lines predominantly impacted by the permitted or prescribed practice. (Although most practices impact net income or surplus, direct reference to those lines should be avoided. The intent is to capture the financial statement lines reflecting the practice that ultimately impacts net income or statutory surplus.);
- The monetary effect on net income and statutory surplus of using an accounting practice that differs from NAIC statutory accounting practices and procedures; and
- If an insurance enterprise's risk-based capital would have triggered a regulatory event had it not used a prescribed or permitted practice, that fact should be disclosed in the financial statements.

In addition, disclose the following information about accounting practices when NAIC statutory accounting practices and procedures do not address the accounting for the transaction:

- A description of the transaction and of the accounting practice used; and
- A statement that the NAIC statutory accounting practices and procedures do not address the accounting for the transaction.

A table reconciling income and surplus between the state basis and NAIC SAP basis for the current reporting period and the prior year-end shall be provided. The reconciliation table is required even if the reporting entity does not have any permitted or prescribed practices to report.

The reconciliation shall include:

Brief description of the prescribed or permitted practice;

SSAP # Enter the SSAP numbers to which the permitted or prescribed practice primarily pertains.

For example, use “43R” for SSAP No. 43R or “19” for SSAP No. 19. If multiple SSAPs are needed for the prescribed or permitted practice, separate with a comma (19,43R).

For permitted practices from state regulations, use “00.”

If multiple SSAPs are needed for the prescribed or permitted practice, separate with a comma (19,43R,00).

Financial statement pages (F/S pages) primarily impacted by the permitted or prescribed practice.

Only the following pages should be referenced.

2 – Assets

3 – Liabilities, Capital and Surplus

4 – Statement of Revenue and Expenses

6 – Cash Flow

Use “N/A” for permitted or prescribed practices that do not impact the financial statements pages above.

If multiple pages are needed for the prescribed or permitted practice, separate with a comma (3,4).

Financial statement reporting lines (F/S lines) of the key financial statement page primarily impacted by the permitted or prescribed practice

(References to the financial statement reporting line for net income or statutory surplus should be avoided. The intent is to capture the financial statement line reflecting the practice that ultimately impacts net income or statutory surplus.)

If “N/A” was used for the F/S page, use “N/A” for the F/S line.

If multiple lines are needed for the prescribed or permitted practice, separate with a comma (2.1,8).

b. For each statement of financial position presented, regardless of when the transfer occurred:

1. Qualitative and quantitative information about the transferor's continuing involvement with transferred financial assets that provides financial statement users with sufficient information to assess the reasons for the continuing involvement and the risks related to the transferred financial assets to which the transferor continues to be exposed after the transfer and the extent that the transferor's risk profile has changed as a result of the transfer (including, but not limited to, credit risk, interest rate risk and other risks), including:

   (a) The total principal amount outstanding, the amount that has been derecognized and the amount that continues to be recognized in the statement of financial position.

   (b) The terms of any arrangements that could require the transferor to provide financial support (for example, liquidity arrangements and obligations to purchase assets) to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including a description of any events or circumstances that could expose the transferor to loss and the amount of the maximum exposure to loss.

   (c) Whether the transferor has provided financial or other support during the periods presented that it was not previously contractually required to provide to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including when the transferor assisted the transferee or its beneficial interest holders in obtaining support, including:

      - The type and amount of support.
      - The primary reasons for providing the support.

   (d) Information is encouraged about any liquidity arrangements, guarantees and/or other commitments provided by third parties related to the transferred financial assets that may affect the transferor's exposure to loss or risk of the related transferor's interest.

2. The entity's accounting policies for subsequently measuring assets and liabilities that relate to the continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets.

3. The key inputs and assumptions used in measuring the fair value of assets or liabilities that relate to the transferor's continuing involvement (including, at a minimum, but not limited to, and if applicable, quantitative information about discount rates; expected prepayments, including the expected weighted-average life of pre-payable financial assets; and anticipated credit losses, including expected static pool losses).

4. For the transferor's interests in the transferred financial assets, a sensitivity analysis or stress test showing the hypothetical effect on the fair value of those interests (including any servicing assets or servicing liabilities) of two or more unfavorable variations from the expected levels for each key assumption that is reported per *SSAP No. 103R—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, independently from any change in another key assumption, and a description of the objectives, methodology and limitations of the sensitivity analysis or stress test.

5. Information about the asset quality of transferred financial assets and any other assets that it manages together with them. This information shall be separated between assets that have been derecognized and assets that continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position. This information is intended to provide financial statement users with an understanding of the risks inherent in the transferred financial assets, as well as in other assets and liabilities that it manages together with transferred financial assets. For example, information for receivables shall include, but is not limited to:

   - Delinquencies at the end of the period
   - Credit losses, net of recoveries, during the period.

C. Wash Sales

A reporting entity shall disclose the following information for wash sales, as defined in *SSAP No. 103R—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* for all affiliated investment transactions (including items originally classified as cash equivalents and short-term investments) and for non-affiliated investment transactions with an NAIC designation of 3 or below, or that do not have an NAIC designation For non-affiliated investments, all cash equivalents, derivative instruments and short-term investments with credit assessments equivalent to an NAIC 1 or 2 designation are excluded from this disclosure. This disclosure shall be included in the financial statements for when the investment was initially sold. For example, if the investment was sold and is only applicable for sales and purchases that cross quarter-end or year-end reporting periods on Dec. 20, 2020, and reacquired on Jan. 10, 2021, the transaction shall be captured in the wash sale disclosure included in the year-end 2020 financial statements, while an investment sold on May 1, 2020 and reacquired on May 20, 2020 would not be required to be disclosed. (The disclosures shall be made for the current quarter in the quarterly statement, and for the year in the annual statement.)

(1) A description of the reporting entity's objectives regarding these transactions; and

(2) An aggregation of transactions by NAIC designation 3 or below, or unrated;

Include:

- The number of transactions involved during the reporting period;
- The book value of securities sold;
- The cost of securities repurchased; and
- The realized gains/losses associated with the securities involved.

Illustration:

C. Wash Sales

(1) In the course of the reporting entity's asset management, securities are sold and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date.

(2) The details of NAIC designation 3 or below, or unrated of securities sold during the first quarter ended March 31, 20__, and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date are:

Description	NAIC Designation	Number of Transactions	Book Value of Securities Sold	Cost of Securities Repurchased	Gain (Loss)
			$	$	$
			$	$	$
			$	$	$
			$	$	$
			$	$	$
			$	$	$

Note: Examples of values for the Description Column are Bonds, Preferred Stocks, Common Stocks, etc.

The NAIC Designation Column should indicate 3 through 6 for those transactions for securities that would have been reported with an NAIC Designation if still owned at the end of the reporting period (e.g., bonds and preferred stocks).

For those transactions for securities that would not have been reported with an NAIC Designation if still owned at the end of the reporting period (e.g., real estate mortgage loans and common stocks), leave the column blank.

Column 12 – Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the year-to-date amortization of premium or accrual of discount up to the disposal date.

Column 13 – Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized

If the security has suffered an "other-than-temporary impairment," this column should contain the amount of the direct write-down recognized. The amounts in this column are to be used in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 14 – Total Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

This column should equal the net of: Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease) plus
Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion minus
Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized.

This amount, plus any foreign exchange adjustment related to these amounts (reported in the Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column), should represent the difference between the current reporting year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date and the prior year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

Column 15 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

The total foreign exchange change for a specific security will be the amount necessary to reverse the net effect of unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) recognized while the security was owned by the company. This includes the reversal of unrealized increase (decrease) recorded in previous year(s).

The amounts reported in this column should be included as net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain/(loss) in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4 – Life/Fraternal, Property & Title and Page 5 – Health).

Column 16 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date

Deduct: A direct write-down for a decline in the fair value of a bond that is other-than-temporary.

Exclude: Accrued interest.

This should equal the Actual Cost Column amount (adjusted for other-than-temporary impairments recognized) for each specific common stock and for each preferred stock that is not amortizable; and the Amortized Cost (adjusted for other-than-temporary impairments recognized) at disposal date for each specific redeemable preferred stock that is amortizable.

Column 17 – Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Report the foreign exchange gain or loss on disposal.

Column 18 – Realized Gain or (Loss) on Disposal

This should be the difference between the Consideration column amount and the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date, excluding any portion that is attributable to foreign exchange differences.

For Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter the difference between the consideration, Column 7 and actual cost Column 9 at date of sale.

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received exceeds par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of realized gain (loss) reported is equal to the Par value of the investment (Column 8) less the BACV at the Disposal Date (Column 16).

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received is less than par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, the amount of investment income and realized gain reported shall be calculated in accordance with *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*.

Column 19 – Total Gain (Loss) On Disposal

Enter the sum of Column 17, foreign exchange gain or (loss), and Column 18, realized gain or (loss).

Column 20 – Bond Interest/Stock Dividends Received During Year

For Mutual Funds (including Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO), enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

Include: The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received exceeds par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of investment income reported is equal to the total consideration received (Column 7) less the Par value of the investment (Column 8).

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received is less than par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, the amount of investment income and realized gain reported shall be calculated in accordance with *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*.

Column 21 – Stated Contractual Maturity Date

For Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, leave blank.

For perpetual bonds, enter 01/01/9999.