

**REVISIONS TO
2021 NAIC QUARTERLY STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS – LIFE/FRATERNAL**

DEC 2020

PAGE 48: **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
Revision: Modify list of required quarterly disclosures
Reason: 5R is missing from list.

PAGE 81: **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
Revision: Modify the instructions for Note 17
Reason: Made changes to 17C per SAPWG 12/15/2020 memo.

PAGE 187: **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/cmt_e_app_blanks.htm.

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- Line 9 – Amount should agree with the prior year’s annual statement Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.1 (Direct), Column 10.
- Line 10 – Amount should agree with the prior year’s annual statement Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.1 (Direct), Column 11.
- Line 11 – Amount should agree with the prior year’s annual statement Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.1 (Direct), Sum of Columns 2 through 11.
- Line 12 – Amount should agree with the prior year’s annual statement Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.1 (Direct), Column 12.

This line is not applicable to Life Accident and Health Companies.

- Line 14 – Amount should agree with the prior year’s annual statement Schedule T, Line 95 Column 7, Totals (Direct Business).

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.

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. 31, 2020, and reacquired on Jan. 1, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>NAIC Designation</u>	<u>Number of Transactions</u>	<u>Book Value of Securities Sold</u>	<u>Cost of Securities Repurchased</u>	<u>Gain (Loss)</u>
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

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.

20. Fair Value Measurements

Instruction:

- A. The objective of the disclosure requirements is to provide information about assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the financial statements as well as fair value amounts disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements or reporting schedules:

To meet these objectives, the reporting entity shall disclose the information in paragraphs (1) through (4) below for each class of assets and liabilities measured and reported¹ at fair value or NAV in the statement of financial position after initial recognition. The reporting entity shall determine appropriate classes of assets and liabilities in accordance with the annual statement instructions.

- (1) The level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety (Level 1, 2 or 3). (Investments reported at NAV shall not be captured within the fair value hierarchy but shall be separately identified.)
- (2) For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances disclosing separately changes during the period attributable to the following:
 - a. Total gains or losses for the period recognized in income or surplus.
 - b. Purchases, sales, issues and settlements (each type disclosed separately).
 - c. The amounts of any transfers into or out of Level 3 and the reasons for those transfers. Transfers into Level 3 shall be disclosed and discussed separately from transfers out of Level 3.
- (3) A reporting entity shall consistently follow its policy for determining when transfers between levels are recognized. The policy about the timing of recognizing transfers shall be the same for transfers into Level 3 as that for transfers out of Level 3. Examples of policies for when to recognize the transfers are as follows:
 - a. The actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.
 - b. The beginning of the reporting period.
 - c. The end of the reporting period.

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.

