

NAIC BLANKS (E) WORKING GROUP

Blanks Agenda Item Submission Form

<p align="right">DATE: <u>3/26/2026</u></p> <p>CONTACT PERSON: <u>Jim Pinegar</u></p> <p>TELEPHONE: _____</p> <p>EMAIL ADDRESS: <u>jpinegar@naic.org</u></p> <p>ON BEHALF OF: _____</p> <p>NAME: <u>Carrie Mears</u></p> <p>TITLE: <u>Chair - INVAWG</u></p> <p>AFFILIATION: <u>Iowa Insurance Division</u></p> <p>ADDRESS: <u>1963 Bell Ave</u> <u>Des Moines, IA 50315</u></p>	<p align="center">FOR NAIC USE ONLY</p> <p>Agenda Item # <u>2026-05BWG</u></p> <p>Year <u>2026</u></p> <p>Changes to Existing Reporting [X]</p> <p>New Reporting Requirement []</p> <hr/> <p align="center">REVIEWED FOR ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IMPACT</p> <p>No Impact [X]</p> <p>Modifies Required Disclosure []</p> <p>Is there data being requested in this proposal which is available elsewhere in the Annual/Quarterly Statement? [Y]</p> <p><i>***If Yes, complete question below***</i></p> <p align="center">DISPOSITION</p> <p>[] Rejected For Public Comment</p> <p>[] Referred To Another NAIC Group</p> <p>[X] Received For Public Comment</p> <p>[] Adopted Date _____</p> <p>[] Rejected Date _____</p> <p>[] Deferred Date _____</p> <p>[] Other (Specify) _____</p>
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BLANK(S) TO WHICH PROPOSAL APPLIES

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANNUAL STATEMENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INSTRUCTIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> CROSSCHECKS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> QUARTERLY STATEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> BLANK | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Life, Accident & Health/Fraternal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separate Accounts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property/Casualty | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected Cell | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Health (Life Supplement) | <input type="checkbox"/> Life (Health Supplement) |

Anticipated Effective Date: Annual 2026

IDENTIFICATION OF ITEM(S) TO CHANGE

Update the instructions to require explicit identification of instances where NAV is used by requiring direct reporting, rather than inference through omission, in the *Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code* column in Schedules D and BA. The updates will also require completion of this column for all reported items and restrict reporting to indicators expressly permitted in the Annual Statement Instructions.

REASON, JUSTIFICATION FOR AND/OR BENEFIT OF CHANGE**

The purpose of this proposal is twofold: (1) to require explicit identification of the fair value hierarchy used to obtain reported values, including clear designation of instances where NAV is utilized; and (2) to improve the completeness and consistency of reporting. Determination of fair value, particularly of Level 3 items, remains an area of significant regulatory interest, and clearer identification, along with fully completed reporting, will enhance transparency and support more efficient and effective regulatory oversight. Currently, these columns permit 'blank' reporting, requiring reference to another column that may also be incorrectly or incompletely completed. Determining fair value by inference or cross-checking multiple fields is not reliable and increases the risk of errors, delays, and resource-intensive reviews.

*****IF THE DATA IS AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL/QUARTERLY STATEMENT, PLEASE NOTE WHY IT IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROPOSAL*****

While NAV information may be reported elsewhere in the Annual or Quarterly Statement, this proposal requires its inclusion in the *Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code* column to provide a single, consistent, and unambiguous location for this information. Explicit reporting in this column ensures that downstream analysis, cross-

checking, and regulatory review can be conducted efficiently without relying on inference or manual reconciliation from other schedules. It also standardizes reporting across all filers, reducing the risk of errors or omissions.

NAIC STAFF COMMENTS

Comment on Effective Reporting Date: _____

Other Comments:

**** This section must be completed on all forms.**

Revised 11/17/2022

SCHEDULE D – PART 1- SECTION 1

LONG-TERM BONDS – ISSUER CREDIT OBLIGATIONS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 25 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Report the fair value level that represents the inputs used to determine fair value. Whenever possible, the reported fair value shall reflect level 1 followed by level 2, and then level 3. In all situations fair value shall be determined in accordance with *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

- “1” for Level 1
- “2” for Level 2
- “3” for Level 3

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators for bonds to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value.

- “a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.
- “b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.
- “c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.
- “d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity or a third party contracted by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.
- “e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the *NAIC Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

~~The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, leave blank.~~

Column 26 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE D – PART 1 – SECTION 2

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 26 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Report the fair value level that represents the inputs used to determine fair value. Whenever possible, the reported fair value shall reflect level 1, followed by level 2, and then level 3. In all situations fair value shall be determined in accordance with *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators for bonds to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity or a third party contracted by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, leave blank.

Column 27 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 1

PREFERRED STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 23 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Whenever possible, fair value should represent the price at which the security could be sold, based on market information. Fair value should only be determined analytically when the market-based value cannot be obtained.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in SSAP No. 100—Fair Value allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1”, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators for preferred stocks to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

The guidance in SSAP No. 100—Fair Value allows the use of net asset value (NAV) per share instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, leave blank.

Column 24 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 2

COMMON STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 21 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Whenever possible, fair value should represent the price at which the security could be sold, based on market information. Fair value should only be determined analytically when the market-based value cannot be obtained.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in SSAP No. 100—Fair Value allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators for common stocks to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

~~The guidance in SSAP No. 100—Fair Value allows the use of net asset value (NAV) per share instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, leave blank.~~

Column 22 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE DL – PART 1

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned December 31 Current Year
(Securities lending collateral assets reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the Asset page
(Line 9 for Separate Accounts) and not included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB, and E)

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 10 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Report the fair value level that represents the inputs used to determine fair value. Whenever possible, the reported fair value shall reflect level 1, followed by level 2, and then level 3. In all situations fair value shall be determined in accordance with *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1”, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity or a third party contracted by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value leave blank.

Column 11 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE DL – PART 2

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned December 31 Current Year
(Securities lending collateral assets included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB, and E
and not reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the Asset page (Line 9 for Separate Accounts))

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 10 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Report the fair value level that represents the inputs used to determine fair value. Whenever possible, the reported fair value shall reflect level 1, followed by level 2, and then level 3. In all situations fair value shall be determined in accordance with *SSAP No.—100 Fair Value*.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued.

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity or a third part contracted by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value leave blank.

Column 11 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

SCHEDULE BA – PARTS 1, 2 AND 3

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 22 – Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Report the fair value level that represents the inputs used to determine fair value. Whenever possible, the reported fair value shall reflect level 1, followed by level 2, and then level 3. In all situations fair value shall be determined in accordance with *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*.

The following is a listing of valid fair value level indicators to show the fair value hierarchy level.

“1” for Level 1

“2” for Level 2

“3” for Level 3

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, show “n”.

A “1, “2”, “3”, or “n” is required in this column.

The following is a listing of the valid method indicators to show the method used by the reporting entity to determine the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value.

“a” for securities where the rate is determined by a pricing service.

“b” for securities where the rate is determined by a stock exchange.

“c” for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued. (Reporting entities shall utilize source “c” to capture any other method used by the reporting entity to obtain observable inputs resulting in a hierarchy Level 1 or Level 2. Documentation of this source shall then be included in Column 22.)

“d” for securities where the rate is determined by the reporting entity or a third party contracted by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

“e” for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price published in the *NAIC Valuation of Securities*.

Enter a combination of hierarchy and method indicator. The fair value hierarchy level indicator would be listed first and the method used to determine fair value indicator would be listed next. For example, use “1b” to report Level 1 for the fair value hierarchy level and stock exchange for the method used to determine fair value.

The guidance in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value* allows the use of net asset value per share (NAV) instead of fair value for certain investments. If NAV is used instead of fair value, leave blank.

Column 23 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

For Method Code “a,” identify the specific pricing service used.

For Method Code “b,” identify the specific stock exchange used.

The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

For Method Code “c,” identify the specific broker or custodian used.

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

For Method Code “e,” leave blank.

If net asset value (NAV) is used instead of fair value, the reporting entity should use “NAV” to indicate net asset value used instead of fair value.

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