

NAIC BLANKS (E) WORKING GROUP

Blanks Agenda Item Submission Form

DATE: <u>5/13/2026</u>		FOR NAIC USE ONLY	
CONTACT PERSON:	<u>Charles Therriault</u>	Agenda Item #	<u>2026-15BWG</u>
TELEPHONE:	<u>212-386-1920</u>	Year	<u>2027</u>
EMAIL ADDRESS:	<u>ctherriault@naic.org</u>	Changes to Existing Reporting	[X]
ON BEHALF OF:	<u>Investment Designation Analysis (E) Working Group (IDAWG)</u>	New Reporting Requirement	[]
NAME:	<u>Ken Cotrone</u>	REVIEWED FOR ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IMPACT	
TITLE:	<u>Chair IDAWG</u>	No Impact	[X]
AFFILIATION:	<u>Connecticut DOI</u>	Modifies Required Disclosure	[]
ADDRESS:	_____	Is there data being requested in this proposal which is available elsewhere in the Annual/Quarterly Statement? [No]	
	_____	***If Yes, complete question below***	
		DISPOSITION	
		[]	Rejected For Public Comment
		[]	Referred To Another NAIC Group
		[X]	Received For Public Comment
		[]	Adopted Date _____
		[]	Rejected Date _____
		[]	Deferred Date _____
		[]	Other (Specify) _____

BLANK(S) TO WHICH PROPOSAL APPLIES

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANNUAL STATEMENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INSTRUCTIONS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CROSSCHECKS |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QUARTERLY STATEMENT | <input checked="" 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: 1st Quarter 2027 / Annual 2027

IDENTIFICATION OF ITEM(S) TO CHANGE

Update the "CUSIP" column throughout the annual and quarterly investment schedules to be a "Security Identifier" column to allow for different types of identifiers, such as CUSIP, CINS, PPN, ISIN, and LXID. Also add a Security ID Type column to the investment schedules to identify what security identifier is being used. Remove electronic only ISIN column because the ISIN will now be reported in the Security Identifier column. Update references to CUSIP throughout the annual and quarterly statement to be Security Identifier when the instructions are not specifically referring to CUSIP.

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

The purpose of this proposal is to improve investment security identification and integration with other NAIC systems, data, and reporting.

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

NAIC STAFF COMMENTS

Comment on Effective Reporting Date: _____

Other Comments:

** This section must be completed on all forms.

ANNUAL STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS –HEALTH, LIFE/FRATERNAL, PROPERTY, & TITLE

INVESTMENT SCHEDULES GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
(Applies to all investment schedules)

The following definitions apply to the investment schedules.

SAP Book Value (Defined in Glossary of *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*):

Original Cost, including capitalized acquisition costs and accumulated depreciation, unamortized premium and discount, deferred origination and commitment fees, direct write-downs, and increase/(decrease) by adjustment.

SAP Carrying Value (Defined in Glossary of *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*):

The SAP Book Value plus accrued interest and reduced by any valuation allowance (IF APPLICABLE) and any nonadmitted adjustment applied to the individual investment. Carrying Value is used in the determination of impairment.

Adjusted Carrying Value:

Carrying Value amount adjusted to remove any accrued interest and to add back any of the following amounts: individual nonadmitted amounts, individual valuation allowances (IF APPLICABLE), and aggregate valuation allowance (IF APPLICABLE). In effect, this is equivalent to the definition of SAP Book Value (not to be confused with the old “Book Value” reported in the annual statement blanks for data years 2000 and prior).

Recorded Investment:

The SAP Book Value (Adjusted Carrying Value) plus accrued interest.

The information included in the investment schedules shall be broken down to the level of detail as required when all columns and rows are considered together unless otherwise addressed in specific instructions. For example, on Schedule D Part 4, a reporting entity is required to list the CUSIP-security identifier book/adjusted carrying value, among other things. The reporting entity would only be required to break this information down to a lower level of detail if the information was inaccurate if reported in the aggregate. Thus, the reporting entity would not be required to break the information down by lot (information for each individual purchase) and could utilize the information for book/adjusted carrying value using an average cost basis, or some other method, provided the underlying data reported in that cell was calculated in accordance with the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*. However, reporting entities are not precluded from reporting the information at a more detailed level (by lot) if not opposed by their domiciliary commissioner.



SCHEDULE BA – PART 1

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Refer to SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations for accounting guidance.

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “00000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “00000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “99999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “99999999”.

~~If no CUSIP number exists, the CUSIP field should be zero filled.~~

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)

P - PPN

L - LXID

I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

SCHEDULE BA – PART 2

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

This schedule should reflect not only those newly acquired long-term invested assets, but also any increases or additions to long-term invested assets acquired in the current and prior periods, including, for example, capital calls from existing limited partnerships.

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no CUSIP number exists, the CUSIP field should be zero filled. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

SCHEDULE BA – PART 3

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS DISPOSED, TRANSFERRED OR REPAID DURING THE YEAR

This schedule should reflect not only disposals of an entire “other invested asset” but should also include partial disposals and amounts received during the year on investments still held, including, for example, return of capital distributions from limited partnerships.

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no CUSIP number exists, the CUSIP field should be zero filled. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

SCHEDULE D – PART 1- SECTION 1

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



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

The security identifier reported (~~Column 1 for CUSIP, CINS, PPN or Column 36 for ISIN~~) must be the same as the identifier used when filing securities with the NAIC pursuant to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* instructions.

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 36.~~ LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column ~~33~~34 – PIK Interest

Include the amount of reported interest in which the terms of the investment permit paid “in kind” (PIK) instead of cash.

The amount captured shall reflect the cumulative amount of PIK interest included in the current principal balance.

In disclosing the cumulative amount of PIK interest, identify the specific amounts of PIK interest by lot and aggregate the amounts by CUSIP/PPN security identifier that have a net increase to the original par value. The net increase includes PIK interest added to the par value less disposals (i.e., repayments; sales) that are first applied to any PIK interest outstanding. As a practical expedient, an insurer may calculate the cumulative amount of PIK interest on a bond by subtracting the original principal / par value from the current principal / par value, but not less than \$0.

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 36 — ISIN Identification

~~The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.~~

SCHEDULE D – PART 1 – SECTION 2

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

The security identifier reported (~~Column 1 for CUSIP, CINS, PPN or Column 37 for ISIN~~) must be the same as the identifier used when filing securities with the NAIC pursuant to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* instructions.

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 37. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 3435 – PIK Interest

Include the amount of reported interest in which the terms of the investment permit paid “in kind” (PIK) instead of cash.

The amount captured shall reflect the cumulative amount of PIK interest included in the current principal balance.

In disclosing the cumulative amount of PIK interest, identify the specific amounts of PIK interest by lot and aggregate the amounts by CUSIP/PPN security identifier that have a net increase to the original par value. The net increase includes PIK interest added to the par value less disposals (i.e., repayments; sales) that are first applied to any PIK interest outstanding. As a practical expedient, an insurer may calculate the cumulative amount of PIK interest on a bond by subtracting the original principal / par value from the current principal / par value, but not less than \$0.

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 37 – ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 1

PREFERRED STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column 1 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 27. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column 27 — ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 2

COMMON STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column 1 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 25. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column 25 — ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE D – PART 3

LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS ACQUIRED DURING CURRENT YEAR

This schedule should include a detailed listing of all securities that were purchased/acquired during the current reporting year that are still owned as of the end of the current reporting year (amounts purchased and sold during the current reporting year are reported in detail on Schedule D, Part 5 and only in subtotal in Schedule D, Part 3). This should include all transactions that adjust the cost basis of the securities. Thus, it should not be used for allocations of TBAs to specific pools subsequent to initial recording in Schedule D, Part 3 or other situations such as CUSIP number/security identifier changes. The following list of items provides examples of the items that should be included:

=====Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space=====

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification/Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 14. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

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Column 14 — ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE D – PART 5

LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR AND FULLY DISPOSED OF DURING CURRENT YEAR

This schedule should include a detailed listing of all securities that were both purchased/acquired and sold/disposed of during the current reporting year (amounts purchased and sold during the current reporting year are also reported in subtotals in Schedule D, Parts 3 and 4).

Reporting entities should track information separately for securities purchased in different lots rather than using some type of averaging for the issue in aggregate. Thus, this schedule should only be used when an entire lot of a security has been purchased and sold during the current reporting year (even when different lots of the same security still exist on the reporting entity’s books).

As with Schedule D, Parts 3 and 4, this schedule should be used for transactions that affect the cost basis of the securities. This schedule should not be used for allocations of TBAs to specific pools subsequent to initial recording in Schedule D, Part 3 or situations that only involve CUSIP number/security identifier changes. Refer to the examples on Schedule D, Part 4 of transactions that should be captured.



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 26.~~ LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Column 26 — ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE D – PART 6 – SECTION 1

VALUATION OF SHARES OF SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES



Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 14.~~ LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Column 14 — ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

SCHEDULE DB – PART A – SECTION 1

OPTIONS, CAPS, FLOORS, COLLARS, SWAPS, AND FORWARDS OPEN
DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 2 – Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s) security identifier(s) when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP security identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs security identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPs security identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART A – SECTION 2

**OPTIONS, CAPS, FLOORS, COLLARS, SWAPS, AND FORWARDS TERMINATED
DURING CURRENT YEAR**



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 2 – Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation, or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s) security identifier(s) when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP security identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs security identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPs security identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART B – SECTION 1

FUTURES CONTRACTS OPEN
DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR



Column 5 – Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation, or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s)security identifier(s) when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIPsecurity identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPssecurity identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPssecurity identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART B – SECTION 2

**FUTURES CONTRACTS TERMINATED
DURING CURRENT YEAR**



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 5 – Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation, or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s) security identifier(s) when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP security identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs security identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPs security identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART C – SECTION 1

**REPLICATION (SYNTHETIC ASSET) TRANSACTIONS (RSAT) OPEN
ON DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**

Include all RSATs owned December 31 of current year, including those open on December 31 of the previous year, and those acquired during the current year.

Column 1 – RSAT Number

Enter the RSAT Number Security ID that was filed with the NAIC’s Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the instructions in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office (P&P Manual)*, as administered by the CUSIP Division of Standard & Poor’s.



Column 12 – CUSIP Security Identifier of Cash Instrument(s) Held

Enter the CUSIP security identifier or Investment Number of the Cash Instrument(s) used in the RSAT as the instrument appears on the appropriate investment schedule.

- (a) CUSIP digits 1-6: Issuer number
- (b) CUSIP digits 7-8: Exact issue sequence
- (c) CUSIP digit 9: Check digit

Column 13 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 2

**COLLATERAL FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS OPEN
DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 3 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter the CUSIP/PPN/CINS security identifier number of the asset pledged or received as collateral, when appropriate. If no CUSIP/PPN/CINS security identifier number exists, the field should be zero-filled.

Column 4 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

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 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~For Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in (Column 12).~~ LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

The ~~CUSIP~~ security identifier reported for this column should be determined in a manner consistent with the instructions of other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 1
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
- Line 9409999999..... Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
- Line 9709999999..... Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

The ~~CUSIP number~~ security identifier should be zero-filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A type)9209999999

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)	9309999999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type)	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Column 12 – ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

The ISIN reported for this column should be determined in a manner consistent with the instructions of other schedules for the lines shown below:

Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 36
Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 25

The ISIN number should be zero-filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A type)	9209999999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)	9309999999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type).....	9409999999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type).....	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2 type).....	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

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 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~For Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in (Column 12).~~ LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

The ~~CUSIP~~ security identifier reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 1
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
- Line 9409999999..... Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
- Line 9709999999..... Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

The ~~CUSIP number~~ security identifier should be zero-filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A)9209999999

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B)	9309999999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1)	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Column 12 – ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

The ISIN reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 36
Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 25

The ISIN number should be zero filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A)	9209999999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B)	9309999999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA).....	9409999999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1)	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2).....	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier

~~CUSIP identification~~A security identifier is **required and valid only** for Exempt Money Market Mutual Funds – as Identified by SVO (Line 8209999999) and All Other Money Market Mutual Funds (Line 8309999999).

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISKS INTERROGATORIES



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Line 2 – Report the single 10 largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment.

Determine the ten largest exposures by first, aggregating investments from all investment categories (except the excluded categories) by issuer/issuing entity. ~~The first six digits of the CUSIP number can be used as a starting point; however, please note that the same issuer may have more than one unique series of the first six digits of the CUSIP.~~ Report the aggregate exposure to the same issuing entity. For example, the reporting entity owns bonds issued by the XYZ Company of \$500,000 and common stock of the XYZ Company of \$600,000. In addition, the reporting entity has a mortgage loan to the XYZ Company of \$300,000. The total exposure to Issuer XYZ Company is \$1.4 million (\$500,000+\$600,000+\$300,000).

For funds that are not diversified within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, insurance reporting entities are required to identify actual exposures and aggregate those exposures with directly held investments to determine the 10 largest exposures. For example, if a reporting entity directly holds a significant number of investments in Exxon Mobil and holds a non-diversified closed-end fund with a high concentration of Exxon Mobil, the reporting entity shall aggregate the direct investments with the investments in the closed-end funds to determine the aggregate investment risk to Exxon Mobil.

SEC registered investment funds are required by law to disclose holdings within 60 days following the fund’s fiscal quarter end. Insurers who own funds classified as “non-diversified” are to use the last publicly available fund holding disclosure to account for holdings that should be included in their Top 10 holdings.

Exclude: U.S. Government and U. S. Government Agency securities listed in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* as “Securities That Are Considered “Exempt Obligations” For Purposes of Determining The Asset Valuation Reserve and The Risk-Based Capital Calculation”;

Those U.S. Government money market funds listed on “NAIC U.S. Direct Obligations/Full Faith and Credit Exemption List Money Market Fund List” found on the Securities Valuation Office Web page (<https://www.naic.org/svo.htm>);

Property occupied by the company

Policy loans

All SEC and foreign registered funds (open-end, closed end, UIT, and ETFs) and common trust funds that are diversified within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [Section 5(b) (1)].

In Column 2, list the categories of securities that are included in the total for each issuer (e.g., bonds, mortgage loans, etc.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS – LIFE/FRATERNAL & SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

ASSET VALUATION RESERVE

**REPLICATION (SYNTHETIC) ASSETS –
BASIC CONTRIBUTION, RESERVE OBJECTIVE, AND MAXIMUM RESERVE CALCULATIONS**

This worksheet should contain a line for each replicated (synthetic) asset and each cash instrument component of all replication (synthetic asset) transactions undertaken by the reporting entity. The assets should be sorted first by RSAT number, next by type (replicated assets first then cash instruments) and finally by CUSIP Security Identifier and Security ID Type.

Column 1 – RSAT Number

The RSAT number for each transaction should be that used in Schedule DB, Part C, Section 1.

Column 2 – Type

Enter:

“R” For replicated asset, if the line describes one of the replicated (synthetic) assets,

“CW” For cash instrument with credit, if the line describes one of the cash instruments constituting the transaction and the transaction either:

- (1) Is a swap of prospectively determined interest rates or
- (2) Eliminates the asset risk associated with the cash instrument

“CN” For cash instrument with no credit, if the line describes one of the cash instruments constituting the transaction and the transaction does not eliminate the reporting entity’s exposure to the asset risk associated with the instrument.

Column 3 – CUSIP Security Identifier

Show the CUSIP security identifier for all cash instruments that are securities.

Column 4 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)

P - PPN

L - LXID

I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

QUARTERLY STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS –HEALTH, LIFE/FRATERNAL, PROPERTY, & TITLE

INVESTMENT SCHEDULES GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
(Applies to all investment schedules)

The following definitions apply to the investment schedules.

SAP Book Value (Defined in Glossary of *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*):

Original Cost, including capitalized acquisition costs and accumulated depreciation, unamortized premium and discount, deferred origination and commitment fees, direct write-downs and increase/decrease by adjustment.

SAP Carrying Value (Defined in Glossary of *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*):

The SAP Book Value plus accrued interest and reduced by any valuation allowance (IF APPLICABLE) and any nonadmitted adjustment applied to the individual investment. Carrying Value is used in the determination of impairment.

Adjusted Carrying Value:

Carrying Value amount adjusted to remove any accrued interest and to add back any of the following amounts: individual nonadmitted amounts, individual valuation allowances (IF APPLICABLE), and aggregate valuation allowance (IF APPLICABLE). In effect, this is equivalent to the definition of SAP Book Value (not to be confused with the old “Book Value” reported in the annual statement blanks for data years 2000 and prior).

Recorded Investment:

The SAP Book Value (Adjusted Carrying Value) plus accrued interest.

The information included in the investment schedules shall be broken down to the level of detail as required when all columns and rows are considered together unless otherwise addressed in specific instructions. For example, on Schedule D, Part 4, a reporting entity is required to list the CUSIP-security identifier book/adjusted carrying value, among other things. The reporting entity would only be required to break this information down to a lower level of detail if the information were inaccurate if reported in the aggregate. Thus, the reporting entity would not be required to break the information down by lot (information for each individual purchase) and could utilize the information for book/adjusted carrying value using an average cost basis, or some other method, provided the underlying data reported in that cell was calculated in accordance with the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*. However, reporting entities are not precluded from reporting the information at a more detailed level (by lot) if not opposed by their domiciliary commissioner.



SCHEDULE BA – PART 2

**OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS ACQUIRED
AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER**

This schedule should reflect not only those newly acquired long-term invested assets, but also any increases or additions to long-term invested assets acquired in the current and prior periods, including, for example, capital calls from existing limited partnerships.

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no CUSIP number exists, the CUSIP field should be zero filled. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****


Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space


SCHEDULE BA – PART 3

**OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS DISPOSED, TRANSFERRED OR REPAID
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER**

This schedule should reflect not only disposals of an entire “other invested asset” but should also include partial disposals and amounts received during the year on investments still held, including, for example, return of capital distributions from limited partnerships.

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

If no CUSIP number exists, the CUSIP field should be zero filled. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



SCHEDULE D – PART 3

LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS ACQUIRED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

This schedule should include a detail listing of all securities that were purchased/acquired during the current reporting quarter. Detailed information for investments that are acquired and disposed of during the current reporting quarter should be included in this schedule and in Schedule D, Part 4. Note that this is not a detailed listing of items for the Year-to-Date. This should include all transactions that adjust the cost basis of the securities. Thus, it should not be used for allocations of TBAs to specific pools subsequent to initial recording in Schedule D, Part 3, or other situations such as CUSIP number/security identifier changes. The following list of items provides examples of the items that should be included:

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification/Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by CUSIP Global Services:

www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 15. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)

P - PPN

L - LXID

I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column ~~21~~22 – NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

Provide the appropriate combination of the NAIC Designation (1 through 6), NAIC Designation Modifier (A through G) and SVO Administrative Symbol (see below) at date of disposal for each security shown. The list of valid SVO Administrative Symbols is shown below.

Where multiple disposal transactions occurred for the same ~~CUSIP~~security identifier, and those transactions are summarized on one line, enter the appropriate combination of NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol for the last disposal using the last available designation.



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space



Column ~~27~~ — ISIN Identification

~~The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.~~

SCHEDULE DB – PART A – SECTION 1

OPTIONS, CAPS, FLOORS, COLLARS, SWAPS AND FORWARDS OPEN



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 2 – Description of Items Hedged or Used for Income Generation or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s)security identifier(s) when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP-security identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPssecurity identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPs-security identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART B – SECTION 1

FUTURES CONTRACTS OPEN



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 5 – Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation, or Replicated

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s) security identifier(s), when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.

If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP security identifier and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs security identifiers, note that there are multiple CUSIPs security identifiers and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

SCHEDULE DB – PART C – SECTION 1

REPLICATION (SYNTHETIC ASSET) TRANSACTIONS (RSATs) OPEN AT CURRENT STATEMENT DATE

Include all RSATs owned as of the current statement date, including those that were open on December 31 of the previous year, and those acquired during the current year.

Column 1 – RSAT Number

Enter the RSAT Number Security ID that was filed with the NAIC’s Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the instructions in the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office (P&P Manual).



Column 12 – CUSIP-Security Identifier of Cash Instrument(s) Held

Enter the CUSIP-security identifier or Investment Number of the Cash Instrument(s) used in the RSAT as the instrument appears on the appropriate investment schedule.

- (a) CUSIP digits 1-6: Issuer number
- (b) CUSIP digits 7-8: Exact issue sequence
- (c) CUSIP digit 9: check digit

Column 13 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 2

**COLLATERAL FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS OPEN
AS OF CURRENT STATEMENT DATE**



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 3 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier

Enter the ~~CUSIP/PPN/CIN~~security identifier number of the asset pledged or received as collateral, when appropriate. If no ~~CUSIP/PPN/CIN~~security identifier number exists, the field should be zero-filled.

SCHEDULE DL – PART 1

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned Current Statement Date
 (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 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~For Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 11. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.~~

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

The CUSIP-security identifier reported for this column should be determined in a manner consistent with the instructions of other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 1
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
- Line 9409999999..... Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
- Line 9709999999..... Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

The CUSIP-security identifier number should be zero-filled for the following lines:

- Real Estate (Schedule A type)9209999999
- Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)9309999999

Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type).....	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 10 – ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

The ISIN reported for this column should be determined in a manner consistent with the instructions of other schedules for the lines shown below:

Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 35
Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 25

The ISIN number should be zero filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A type)	9209999999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)	9309999999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type).....	9409999999
Short Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type).....	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2 type).....	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

SCHEDULE DL – PART 2

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

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



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, or ISIN

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker’s confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by CUSIP Global Services. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by CUSIP Global Services: www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.

~~For Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then the CUSIP field should be zero filled and a valid ISIN security number should be reported in Column 11. LXID numbers (S&P Global’s LoanX ID) are unique identifiers developed to track individual loans, borrowers, and lenders in the syndicated loan and private credit markets.~~

ISIN numbers (International Securities Identification Numbering) are an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options, and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities.

For securities acquired within initial reporting year end of the financial statement reporting date that have not yet been issued an NAIC recognized security identifier but there was one requested, the security identifier field should be zero filled “000000000”. This is a temporary security identifier of “000000000” that could only be used one time, in the initial reporting year, but would need to be changed to an identifier of “999999999” in any subsequent reporting year end if an NAIC recognized security identifier was ultimately not able to be obtained.

For securities that the insurer does not expect to receive a security identifier, the security identifier field should be nine filled “999999999”.

The ~~CUSIP~~ security identifier reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 1
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
- Line 9409999999..... Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
- Line 9709999999..... Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

The ~~CUSIP number~~ security identifier should be zero-filled for the following lines:

- Real Estate (Schedule A)9209999999
- Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B)9309999999

Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1)	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 2 – Security ID Code

Enter one of the following codes to identify the type of security identifier:

- C - CUSIP and CINS (including syndicated loans with a CUSIP)
- P - PPN
- L - LXID
- I - ISIN (including syndicated loans with an ISIN)

Leave the Security ID Code blank if using zero filled for newly acquired securities or nine filled for not expecting an identifier.

*****Drafting Note: Renumber all remaining columns*****



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 10 – ISIN Identification

The International Securities Identification Numbering (ISIN) system is an international standard set up by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It is used for numbering specific securities, such as stocks, bonds, options and futures. ISIN numbers are administered by a National Numbering Agency (NNA) in each of their respective countries, and they work just like serial numbers for those securities. Record the ISIN number only if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN exists to report in Column 1.

The ISIN reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 35
Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 25

The ISIN number should be zero filled for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A)	9209999999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B)	9309999999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA).....	9409999999
Short Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1).....	9409999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2).....	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS

INVESTMENTS OWNED END OF CURRENT QUARTER



Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 1 - ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier

~~CUSIP identification~~A security identifier is **required and valid only** for Exempt Money Market Mutual Funds –as Identified by SVO (Line 8209999999) and All Other Money Market Mutual Funds (Line 8309999999).

DRAFTING NOTE: Update all references of CUSIP in the Annual/Quarterly Statement Instructions that refer to a security identifier and not specifically to a CUSIP number.

See below for a list of schedules/exhibits/notes with updates:

- Note 1C(2) Instruction
 - Health, Life/Fraternal, Property, and Title
 - Annual

- Note 5D(3) Instruction and Illustration
 - Health, Life/Fraternal, Property, and Title
 - Annual and Quarterly

- Note 5Q Instruction and Illustration
 - Health, Life/Fraternal, Property, and Title
 - Annual

- Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR), Line 2
 - Life/Fraternal
 - Annual

ANNUAL STATEMENT BLANK –HEALTH, LIFE/FRATERNAL, PROPERTY, & TITLE

SCHEDULE BA – PART 1

Showing Other Long-Term Invested Assets OWNED December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Name or Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	Location		6 Name of Vendor or General Partner	7 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	8 Date Originally Acquired	9 Type and Strategy	10 Actual Cost	11 Fair Value	12 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					18 Investment Income	19 Commitment for Additional Investment	20 Percentage of Ownership
				34 City	35 State								13 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	14 Current Year's (Depreciation) or (Amortization)/ Accretion	15 Current Year's Other-Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	16 Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other	17 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.			

SCHEDULE BA – PART 2

Showing Other Long-Term Invested Assets ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Name or Description	Location		6 Name of Vendor or General Partner	7 Date Originally Acquired	8 Type and Strategy	9 Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition	10 Additional Investment Made After Acquisition	11 Amount of Encumbrances	12 Percentage of Ownership
			34 City	35 State							

SCHEDULE BA – PART 3

Showing Other Long-Term Invested Assets DISPOSED, Transferred or Repaid During the Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Name or Description	Location		6 Name of Purchaser or Nature of Disposal	7 Date Originally Acquired	8 Disposal Date	9 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances, Prior Year	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value						16 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances on Disposal	17 Consideration	18 Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	19 Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	20 Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	21 Investment Income
			34 City	35 State					10 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	11 Current Year's (Depreciation) or (Amortization)/ Accretion	12 Current Year's Other-Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	13 Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other	14 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (9+10-11+12)	15 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.						

SCHEDULE D – PART 1 – SECTION 1

Showing All Long-Term **BONDS – ISSUER CREDIT OBLIGATIONS** Owned December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identification/ Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	6 Actual Cost	7 Par Value	8 Fair Value	9 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value				Interest					Dates		20 2021 Payment Due at Maturity
									10 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	11 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	12 Current Year's Other- Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	13 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	14 Stated Rate of	15 Effective Rate of	16 When Paid	17 Interest Income Due & Accrued	18 Interest Received During Year	19 1819 Acquired	20 1920 Stated Contractual Maturity Date	

SCHEDULE D – PART 1 – SECTION 2

Showing All Long-Term **BONDS – ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES** Owned December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identification/ Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	6 Actual Cost	7 Par Value	8 Fair Value	9 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value				Interest					Dates		20 2021 Payment Due at Maturity	21 2022 Origination Balloon Payment %
									10 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	11 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	12 Current Year's Other- Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	13 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	14 Stated Rate of	15 Effective Rate Of	16 When Paid	17 Interest Income Due & Accrued	18 Interest Received During Year	19 1819 Acquired	20 1920 Stated Contractual Maturity Date		

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 1

Showing All **PREFERRED STOCKS** Owned December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP/Security Identification/ Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 Number of Shares	6 Par Value Per Share	7 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Fair Value		9 Actual Cost	Dividends				Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					20 1920 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	21 2021 Date Acquired
							8 Rate per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value	8 Fair Value		10 Amount Received During Year	11 Declared But Unpaid	12 Nonadmitted Declared But Unpaid	13 Cumulative Undeclared	14 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	15 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	16 Current Year's Other-Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	17 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (14+15-16)	18 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.		

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 2

Showing all **COMMON STOCKS** Owned December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP Security Identification/ Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 Number of Shares	6 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Fair Value		9 Actual Cost	Dividends			Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value				17 Date Acquired	18 1718 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol
						7 Rate per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value	7 Fair Value		10 Declared but Unpaid	11 Amount Received During Year	12 Nonadmitted Declared But Unpaid	13 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	14 Current Year's Other-Than- Temporary Impairment Recognized	15 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (12-13)	16 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.		

SCHEDULE D – PART 3

Showing all Long-Term Bonds and Stocks **ACQUIRED** During Current Year

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	23 Description	34 Date Acquired	45 Name of Vendor	56 Number of Shares of Stock	67 Actual Cost	78 Par Value	89 Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends
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SCHEDULE D – PART 4

Showing all Long-Term Bonds and Stocks **SOLD, REDEEMED** or Otherwise **DISPOSED OF** During Current Year

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	23 Description	34 Disposal Date	45 Name of Purchaser	56 Number of Shares of Stock	67 Consideration	78 Par Value	89 Actual Cost	910 Prior Year Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					1516 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date	1617 Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1718 Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1819 Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1920 Bond Interest/ Stock Dividends Received During Year	2021 Stated Contractual Maturity Date
										1011 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	1112 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	1213 Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	1314 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (10+11-12)	1415 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.						

SCHEDULE D – PART 5

Showing all Long-Term Bonds and Stocks **ACQUIRED** During Year and Fully **DISPOSED OF** During Current Year

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	23 Description	34 Date Acquired	45 Name of Vendor	56 Disposal Date	67 Name of Purchaser	78 Par Value (Bonds) or Number of Shares (Stock)	89 Actual Cost	910 Consideration	1011 Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					1617 Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1718 Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1819 Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	1920 Interest and Dividends Received During Year	2021 Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends
											1112 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	1213 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	1314 Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	1415 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (11+12-13)	1516 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.					

SCHEDULE D – PART 6 – SECTION 1

Valuation of Shares of Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated Companies

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	23 Description Name of Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated Company	34 NAIC Company Code	45 ID Number	56 NAIC Valuation Method	67 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	78 Total Amount of Goodwill Included in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	89 Nonadmitted Amount	Stock of Such Company Owned by Insurer on Statement Date	
									910 Number of Shares	1011 % of Outstanding

SCHEDULE D – PART 6 – SECTION 2

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	23 Name of Lower-Tier Company	34 Name of Company Listed in Section 1 Which Controls Lower-Tier Company	45 Total Amount of Goodwill Included in Amount Shown in Column 7, Section 1	Stock in Lower-Tier Company Owned Indirectly by Insurer on Statement Date	
					56 Number of Shares	67 % of Outstanding

SCHEDULE DB – PART C – SECTION 1

Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions Open as of December 31 of Current Year

Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions								Components of the Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions						
1 Number	2 Description	3 NAIC Designation or Other Description	4 Notional Amount	5 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	6 Fair Value	7 Effective Date	8 Maturity Date	Derivative Instrument(s) Open			Cash Instrument(s) Held			
								9 Description	10 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	11 Fair Value	12 CUSIP Security Identifier	13 Security ID Type	14 Description	15 NAIC Designation or Other Description

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 2

Collateral for Derivative Instruments Open December 31 of Current Year

Collateral Pledged by Reporting Entity

1 Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse	2 Type of Asset Pledged	3 CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	4 Security ID Type	5 Description	6 Fair Value	7 Par Value	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Maturity Date	10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)
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Collateral Pledged to Reporting Entity

1 Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse	2 Type of Asset Pledged	3 CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	4 Security ID Type	5 Description	6 Fair Value	7 Par Value	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Maturity Date	10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)
---	-------------------------------	--	--------------------------	------------------	-----------------	----------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------------

**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 Assets page (Line 9 for Separate Accounts)
and not included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB and E)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Fair Value	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Maturity Date

**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 Assets page (Line 9 for Separate Accounts))

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Fair Value	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Maturity Date

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS

Show Investments Owned December 31 of Current Year

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 Date Acquired	6 Rate of Interest	7 Maturity Date	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Amount of Interest Due & Accrued	10 Amount Received During Year
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ANNUAL STATEMENT BLANK – LIFE/FRATERNAL & SEPARATE ACCOUNT

**ASSET VALUATION RESERVE
BASIC CONTRIBUTION, RESERVE OBJECTIVE AND MAXIMUM RESERVE CALCULATIONS
REPLICATIONS (SYNTHETIC) ASSETS**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RSAT Number	Type	CUSIP Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description of Asset(s)	NAIC Designation or Other Description of Asset	Value of Asset	AVR Basic Contribution	AVR Reserve Objective	AVR Maximum Reserve
/									

QUARTERLY STATEMENT BLANK – HEALTH, LIFE/FRATERNAL, PROPERTY, & TITLE

SCHEDULE BA – PART 2

Showing Other Long-Term Invested Assets ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE During the Current Quarter

1	2	23	Location		56	67	78	89	910	1011	1112	1213	1314
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Name or Description	34 City	45 State	Name of Vendor or General Partner	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Date Originally Acquired	Type and Strategy	Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition	Additional Investment Made After Acquisition	Amount of Encumbrances	Commitment for Additional Investment	Percentage of Ownership

SCHEDULE BA – PART 3

Showing Other Long-Term Invested Assets DISPOSED, Transferred or Repaid During the Current Quarter

1	2	23	Location		56	67	78	89	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value						1516	1617	1718	1819	1920	2021
			34	45					910	1011	1112	1213	1314	1415						
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Name or Description	City	State	Name of Purchaser or Nature of Disposal	Date Originally Acquired	Disposal Date	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances, Prior Year	Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	Current Year's (Depreciation) or (Amortization) /Accretion	Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other	Total Change in B./A.C.V. (9+10-11+12)	Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances on Disposal	Consideration	Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Investment Income

SCHEDULE D – PART 3

Show All Long-Term Bonds and Stocks Acquired During the Current Quarter

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Date Acquired	Name of Vendor	Number of Shares of Stock	Actual Cost	Par Value	Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

SCHEDULE D – PART 4

Show All Long-Term Bonds and Stocks Sold, Redeemed or Otherwise Disposed of During the Current Quarter

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Change In Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					16	17	18	19	20	21	22
										11	12	13	14	15							
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Disposal Date	Name of Purchaser	Number of Shares of Stock	Consideration	Par Value	Actual Cost	Prior Year Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion	Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	Total Change in B./A.C.V. (10+11-12)	Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date	Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Bond Interest/Stock Dividends Received During Year	Stated Contractual Maturity Date	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

SCHEDULE DB – PART C – SECTION 1
Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions Open as of Current Statement Date

Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions								Components of the Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions						
1 Number	2 Description	3 NAIC Designation or Other Description	4 Notional Amount	5 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	6 Fair Value	7 Effective Date	8 Maturity Date	Derivative Instrument(s) Open			Cash Instrument(s) Held			
								9 Description	10 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	11 Fair Value	12 CUSIP Security Identifier	13 Security ID Type	14 Description	15 NAIC Designation or Other Description

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 2
Collateral for Derivative Instruments Open as of Current Statement Date

Collateral Pledged by Reporting Entity

1 Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse	2 Type of Asset Pledged	3 CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	4 Security ID Type	5 Description	6 Fair Value	7 Par Value	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Maturity Date	10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)
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Collateral Pledged to Reporting Entity

1 Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse	2 Type of Asset Pledged	3 CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	4 Security ID Type	5 Description	6 Fair Value	7 Par Value	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Maturity Date	10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)
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SCHEDULE DL – PART 1

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned Current Statement Date
 (Securities lending collateral assets reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the Assets page
 and not included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB and E)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Fair Value	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Maturity Dates

SCHEDULE DL – PART 2

SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS

Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned Current Statement Date
 (Securities lending collateral assets included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB and E
 and not reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the Assets page)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CUSIP Identification Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Fair Value	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Maturity Dates

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS
 Show Investments Owned End of Current Quarter

1 CUSIP Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	3 Description	4 Restricted Asset Code	5 Date Acquired	6 Stated Rate Of Interest	7 Maturity Date	8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	9 Amount of Interest Due & Accrued	10 Amount Received During Year
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