NAIC BLANKS (E) WORKING GROUP

Blanks Agenda Item Submission Form

DATE: **5/13/2026**	**FOR NAIC USE ONLY**
CONTACT PERSON: **Charles Therriault**	Agenda Item # 2026-15BWG MOD
TELEPHONE: **212-386-1920**	Year 2027
EMAIL ADDRESS: **ctherriault@naic.org**	Changes to Existing Reporting [X]
ON BEHALF OF: **Investment Designation Analysis (E) Working Group (IDAWG)**	New Reporting Requirement [ ]
NAME: **Ken Cotrone**	**REVIEWED FOR ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IMPACT**
TITLE: **Chair IDAWG**	No Impact [X] Modifies Required Disclosure [ ]
AFFILIATION: **Connecticut DOI**	Is there data being requested in this proposal which is available elsewhere in the Annual/Quarterly Statement? [No] ****If Yes, complete question below****
ADDRESS:	**DISPOSITION**
	[ ] Rejected For Public Comment [ ] Referred To Another NAIC Group [ ] Received For Public Comment [X] Adopted Date 8/26/26 [ ] Rejected Date [ ] Deferred Date [ ] Other (Specify)

BLANK(S) TO WHICH PROPOSAL APPLIES

[X] **ANNUAL STATEMENT** [X] **INSTRUCTIONS** [X] **CROSSCHECKS**
[X] **QUARTERLY STATEMENT** [X] **BLANK**

[X] Life, Accident & Health/Fraternal [X] Separate Accounts [X] Title
[X] Property/Casualty [X] Protected Cell [ ] Other
[X] Health [ ] Health (Life Supplement) [ ] 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.** **Revised 11/17/2022**

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.

“To Be Announced” securities (commonly referred to as TBAs) are to be reported in Schedule D unless the structure of the security more closely resembles a derivative, as defined within *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, in which case the security should be reported on Schedule DB. The exact placement of TBAs in the investment schedules depends upon how a company uses TBA. (For example, if a reporting entity was to acquire a TBA with the intent to take possession of a Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 qualifying mortgage-backed security, the TBA shall be reported on the Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 at acquisition. If a reporting entity was to acquire a TBA, with the intent to roll the TBA, this acquisition is more characteristic of a forward derivative and shall be captured on Schedule DB.)

For Rabbi Trusts, refer to *SSAP No. 104—Share-Based Payments* for accounting guidance.

For the Security Identifier columns, the following hierarchy should be used to report the security identifiers:

1. CUSIP
2. CINS

3. ISIN
4. PPN
5. LXID
6. FIGI
7. ICEID

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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".
~~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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

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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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

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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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 ~~34~~35 – 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

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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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

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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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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 4

LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS SOLD, REDEEMED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF DURING CURRENT YEAR

This schedule should include a detailed listing of all securities that were sold/disposed of during the current reporting year that were owned as of the beginning 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 4). This should include all transactions that adjust the cost basis of the securities (except other-than-temporary impairments that are not part of a disposal transaction). 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. The following list of items provides examples (not all inclusive) 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

Column 1 – ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier

Enter a valid security identifier: CUSIP, CINS, PPN, LXID, ~~or~~ ISIN, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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

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 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.~~

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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.

“To Be Announced” securities (commonly referred to as TBAs) are to be reported in Schedule D unless the structure of the security more closely resembles a derivative, as defined within *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives* in which case the security should be reported on Schedule DB. The exact placement of TBAs in the investment schedules depends upon how a company uses TBA. (For example, if a reporting entity was to acquire a TBA with the intent to take possession of a Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 qualifying mortgage-backed security, the TBA shall be reported on the Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 at acquisition. If a reporting entity was to acquire a TBA, with the intent to roll the TBA, this acquisition is more characteristic of a forward derivative and shall be captured on Schedule DB.)

For Rabbi Trusts, refer to *SSAP No. 104—Share-Based Payments*, for accounting guidance.

For the Security Identifier columns, the following hierarchy should be used to report the security identifiers:

1. CUSIP
2. CINS

3. ISIN
4. PPN
5. LXID
6. FIGI
7. ICEID

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 15 – 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 4

LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS SOLD, REDEEMED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

This schedule should include a detail listing of all securities that were sold/disposed of during the current quarter that were owned as of the beginning of the current 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 3. 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 (except other-than-temporary impairments that are not part of a disposal transaction). 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. The following list of items provides examples (not all inclusive) 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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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 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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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 ~~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

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).

Detail Eliminated To Conserve Space

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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/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.

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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, FIGI, or ICEID. For identifier reporting hierarchy refer to the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

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.

FIGI numbers (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) are identifiers issued by the Object Management Group (OMG) approved certified providers.

ICEID numbers (Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE) Identifier) are permanently unique identifiers developed by ICE Private Credit Intelligence, LLC, to track individual securities and loans in the private markets.

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)
F - FIGI
E - ICEID

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	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	Location		~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21
				~~4~~5	~~5~~6								~~13~~14	~~14~~15	~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18			
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	Security ID Type	Name or Description	Restricted Asset Code	City	State	Name of Vendor or General Partner	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Date Originally Acquired	Type and Strategy	Actual Cost	Fair Value	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances	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 Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	Investment Income	Commitment for Additional Investment	Percentage of Ownership

SCHEDULE BA – PART 2

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

1	2	~~2~~3	Location		~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12
			~~3~~4	~~4~~5							
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	Security ID Type	Name or Description	City	State	Name of Vendor or General Partner	Date Originally Acquired	Type and Strategy	Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition	Additional Investment Made After Acquisition	Amount of Encumbrances	Percentage of Ownership

SCHEDULE BA – PART 3

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

1	2	~~2~~3	Location		~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value						~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21
			~~3~~4	~~4~~5					~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14	~~14~~15						
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~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 1 – SECTION 1

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

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

SCHEDULE D – PART 1 – SECTION 2

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

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value				Interest					Dates		~~20~~21	~~21~~22
									~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14	~~14~~15	~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20		
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Actual Cost	Par Value	Fair Value	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	Stated Rate of	Effective Rate Of	When Paid	Interest Income Due & Accrued	Interest Received During Year	Acquired	Stated Contractual Maturity Date	Payment Due at Maturity	Origination Balloon Payment %

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 1

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

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	Fair Value		~~9~~10	Dividends				Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					~~19~~20	~~20~~21
							~~7~~8	~~8~~9		~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14	~~14~~15	~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19		
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Restricted Asset Code	Number of Shares	Par Value Per Share	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Rate per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value	Fair Value	Actual Cost	Amount Received During Year	Declared But Unpaid	Nonadmitted Declared But Unpaid	Cumulative Undeclared	Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	Total Change in B./A.C.V. (14+15-16)	Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	Date Acquired

SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 2

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

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

SCHEDULE D – PART 3

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

1 ~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	2 Security ID Type	~~2~~3 Description	~~3~~4 Date Acquired	~~4~~5 Name of Vendor	~~5~~6 Number of Shares of Stock	~~6~~7 Actual Cost	~~7~~8 Par Value	~~8~~9 Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends

SCHEDULE D – PART 4

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

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	Change In Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21
~~CUSIP~~ Security ~~Identification~~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	~~10~~11 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	~~11~~12 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	~~12~~13 Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	~~13~~14 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (10+11-12)	~~14~~15 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

SCHEDULE D – PART 5

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

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	~~10~~11	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21
~~CUSIP~~Security ~~Identification~~Identifier	Security ID Type	Description	Date Acquired	Name of Vendor	Disposal Date	Name of Purchaser	Par Value (Bonds) or Number of Shares (Stock)	Actual Cost	Consideration	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal	~~11~~12 Unrealized Valuation Increase/ (Decrease)	~~12~~13 Current Year's (Amortization)/ Accretion	~~13~~14 Current Year's Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized	~~14~~15 Total Change in B./A.C.V. (11+12-13)	~~15~~16 Total Foreign Exchange Change in B./A.C.V.	Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Interest and Dividends Received During Year	Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends

SCHEDULE D – PART 6 – SECTION 1

Valuation of Shares of Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated Companies

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	Stock of Such Company Owned by Insurer on Statement Date	
~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Description Name of Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated Company	NAIC Company Code	ID Number	NAIC Valuation Method	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Total Amount of Goodwill Included in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	Nonadmitted Amount	~~9~~10 Number of Shares	~~10~~11 % of Outstanding

SCHEDULE D – PART 6 – SECTION 2

1	2	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	Stock in Lower-Tier Company Owned Indirectly by Insurer on Statement Date	
~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Name of Lower-Tier Company	Name of Company Listed in Section 1 Which Controls Lower-Tier Company	Total Amount of Goodwill Included in Amount Shown in Column 7, Section 1	~~5~~6 Number of Shares	~~6~~7 % 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								
								Derivative Instrument(s) Open			Cash Instrument(s) Held					
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	9 Description	10 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	11 Fair Value	12 ~~CUSIP~~Security Identifier	13 Security ID Type	~~13~~14 Description	~~14~~15 NAIC Designation or Other Description	~~15~~16 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~16~~17 Fair Value

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	~~4~~5 Description	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Par Value	~~7~~8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~8~~9 Maturity Date	~~9~~10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)

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	~~4~~5 Description	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Par Value	~~7~~8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~8~~9 Maturity Date	~~9~~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 ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	~~2~~3 Description	~~3~~4 Restricted Asset Code	~~4~~5 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~7~~8 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 ~~CUSIP Identification~~Security Identifier	2 Security ID Type	~~2~~3 Description	~~3~~4 Restricted Asset Code	~~4~~5 NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~7~~8 Maturity Date

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS

Show Investments Owned December 31 of Current Year

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

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES

30.2 If yes, complete the following schedule:

1 ~~CUSIP~~ Security Identifier#	2 Name of Mutual Fund	3 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
30.2999 TOTAL		

ANNUAL STATEMENT BLANK – LIFE/FRATERNAL & SEPARATE ACCOUNT

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

1 RSAT Number	2 Type	3 ~~CUSIP~~Security Identifier	4 Security ID Type	~~4~~5 Description of Asset(s)	~~5~~6 NAIC Designation or Other Description of Asset	~~6~~7 Value of Asset	~~7~~8 AVR Basic Contribution	~~8~~9 AVR Reserve Objective	~~9~~10 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	~~2~~3	Location		~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14
			~~3~~4	~~4~~5									
~~CUSIP Identification~~ Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Name or Description	City	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	~~2~~3	Location		~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value						~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21
			~~3~~4	~~4~~5					~~9~~10	~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14	~~14~~15						
~~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	Consi-deration	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	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~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	~~2~~3	~~3~~4	~~4~~5	~~5~~6	~~6~~7	~~7~~8	~~8~~9	~~9~~10	Change In Book/Adjusted Carrying Value					~~15~~16	~~16~~17	~~17~~18	~~18~~19	~~19~~20	~~20~~21	~~21~~22
										~~10~~11	~~11~~12	~~12~~13	~~13~~14	~~14~~15							
~~CUSIP Identi-fication~~Security Identifier	Security ID Type	Des-cription	Disposal Date	Name of Purchaser	Number of Shares of Stock	Consider-ation	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								
								Derivative Instrument(s) Open			Cash Instrument(s) Held					
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	9 Description	10 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	11 Fair Value	12 ~~CUSIP~~Security Identifier	13 Security ID Type	~~13~~14 Description	~~14~~15 NAIC Designation or Other Description	~~15~~16 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~16~~17 Fair Value

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	~~4~~5 Description	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Par Value	~~7~~8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~8~~9 Maturity Date	~~9~~10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)

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	~~4~~5 Description	~~5~~6 Fair Value	~~6~~7 Par Value	~~7~~8 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	~~8~~9 Maturity Date	~~9~~10 Type of Margin (I, V or IV)

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

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS

Show Investments Owned End of Current Quarter

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

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