

PROPERTY / CASUALTY

2025

**Quarterly
Statement
Instructions**

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Official NAIC Quarterly Statement Instructions

Property/Casualty

**For the 2025 reporting year
Printed November 2024**

UPDATES TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS

There may be modifications to these instructions from year to year. As such, guidance is subject to the maintenance process. Revision bars in the left margin identify changes from the previous year, and modifications that may occur during the current year are made available on the NAIC website at https://content.naic.org/cmte_e_app_blanks.htm.

CONTENT QUESTIONS

Questions regarding the content of these instructions should be directed to one of the content experts provided via this Web link. [Assistance With Annual and Quarterly Statement Completion](#)

ORDER INQUIRIES

Order inquiries may be addressed by an NAIC customer service representative at prodserv@naic.org.

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Information about statutory accounting principles and the procedures necessary for filing financial annual statements and conducting risk-based capital calculations.

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Important answers to common questions about auto, home, health and life insurance — as well as buyer’s guides on annuities, long-term care insurance and Medicare supplement plans.

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EDITOR’S NOTE:

Some statement pages and items are considered self-explanatory and have no instructions other than what appears on the printed statement blank.

GENERAL

In general, where instructions are not included specifically for the quarterly statement, reporting entities should refer to the *Annual Statement Instructions*.

Follow the guidance and instructions found in the Foreword section of the *Annual Statement Instructions*, including the General section, where applicable for the quarterly statement.

The filing deadlines for the quarterly statement for most states are as follows:

1st Quarter	May 15
2nd Quarter	Aug. 15
3rd Quarter	Nov. 15

The specific Document Identifier Codes for barcodes required for the quarterly statement Jurat Page and applicable supplements can be found at https://content.naic.org/cmte_e_app_blanks.htm. See the Appendix of the *Annual Statement Instructions* for use of barcodes.

All quarterly statements and all filing forms associated with quarterly statement filings are to be 8 1/2” x 14” unless otherwise specified by any state(s). Follow the printing standards in the General section of the *Annual Statement Instructions*.

Refer to *SSAP No. 9—Subsequent Events*, for accounting guidance. The conclusions in SSAP No. 9 apply to both quarterly and annual statement filings.

The 17th digit of the document ID for the bar code in the title page designates the quarter statement being submitted. The correct document ID to use is as follows:

1st Quarter	1
2nd Quarter	2
3rd Quarter	3

Risk Retention Groups Utilizing GAAP

Many captive risk retention groups (RRGs) utilize generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and complete their statutory financial reports using the NAIC’s property/casualty financial annual statement blank (P/C Blank). The P/C Blank was designed specifically for insurance entities reporting their financial condition and results of operations utilizing statutory accounting principles (SAP). As a result, there are certain GAAP-related assets and liabilities that might be inconsistent with, or specifically not provided for, in the P/C Blank. As a result, the reporting practices of captive RRGs using GAAP might require modifications from the presentation otherwise required by GAAP. A specific section has been added to the *Annual Statement Instructions* to assist captive RRGs in identifying some of modifications those using GAAP would need to make.

JURAT PAGE

Enter all information completely as indicated by the format of the page.

NAIC Group Code

Current Period

Enter the NAIC Group Code for the current filing.

Prior Period

Enter the NAIC Group Code for the prior quarter.

State of Domicile or Port of Entry

Alien companies doing business in the United States through a port of entry should complete this line with the appropriate state. U.S. insurance entities should enter the state of domicile.

Country of Domicile

U.S. branches of alien insurers should enter the three-character identifier for the reporting entity’s country of domicile from the Appendix of Abbreviations. Domestic insurers should enter “US” in this field.

Commenced Business

Enter the date when the reporting entity first became obligated for any insurance risk via the issuance of policies and/or entering into a reinsurance agreement.

Statutory Home Office

As identified with the Certificate of Authority in domiciled state.

Main Administrative Office

Location of the reporting entity’s main administrative office.

Mail Address

Reporting entity’s mailing address, if other than the main administrative office address. May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Primary Location of Books and Records

Location where examiners may review records during an examination.

Internet Website Address

Include the Internet Website address of the reporting entity. If none, and information relating to the reporting entity is contained in a related entity’s Website, include that Website.

Statutory Statement Contact

Name & Email

Name and email address of the person responsible for preparing and filing all statutory statements with the reporting entity’s regulators and the NAIC. The person should be able to respond to questions and concerns for annual and quarterly statements.

Telephone Number & Fax Number

Telephone and fax number should include area code and extension.

Officers, Directors, Trustees

The state of domicile regulatory authority may dictate the required officers, directors, trustees and any other positions to be listed on the Jurat Page. Show full name (initials not acceptable) and title (indicate by number sign (#) those officers and directors who did not occupy the indicated position in the prior annual statement). Additional lines may be required to identify officers, directors, trustees and any other positions in primary policy-making or managerial roles. Examples of titles are 1) President, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer; 2) Secretary, or Corporate Secretary; 3) Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer; and 4) Actuary. When identifying officers, if the Treasurer does not have charge of the accounts of the reporting entity, enter the name of the individual who does and indicate the appropriate title.

Statement of Deposition

Those states that have adopted the NAIC blank require that the blank be completed in accordance with the *Annual Statement Instructions* and *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* except to the extent that state law may differ. If the reporting entity deviates from any of these rules, disclose deviations in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements, to the extent that there is an impact to the financial information contained in the quarterly statement.

Signatures

Complete the Jurat signature requirements in accordance with the requirements of the domiciliary state. Direct any questions concerning signature requirements to that state. Consult the requirements of the domiciliary state regarding filing of the statement with original signatures manually signed by the appropriate corporate officers with the corporate seal affixed thereon where appropriate, and properly notarized. For statements filed in non-domestic states, facsimile signatures or reproductions of original signatures may be used except where otherwise mandated. If the appropriate corporate officers are incapacitated or otherwise not available due to a personal emergency, the reporting entity should contact the domiciliary state for direction as to who may sign the statement.

NOTE: If the United States Manager of a U.S. Branch or the Attorney-in-Fact of a Reciprocal Exchange or Lloyds Underwriters is a corporation, the affidavit should be signed by two (or three) principal officers of the corporation; or, if a partnership, by two (or three) of the principal members of the partnership.

For domiciliary jurisdictions that require the reporting entity to submit signatures on the Jurat page as part of the PDF filed with the NAIC, see the instructions for submitting a signed Jurat in the General Electronic Filing Directive. The link to that directive can be found at the following Web address:

https://content.naic.org/cmte_e_app_blanks.htm

If this is an amendment, change or modification of previously filed information, state the amendment number (each amendment made by a reporting entity should be sequentially numbered), the date this amendment is being filed and the number of quarterly statement pages being changed by this amendment.

To be filed in electronic format only:

Policyowner Relations Contact

Name

List person able to respond to calls regarding policies, premium payments, etc. on individual policies.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the policyowner relations contact person as described above.

Government Relations Contact

Name

The government relations contact represents the person the reporting entity designates to receive information from state insurance departments regarding new bulletins, company and producer licensing information, changes in departmental procedures and other general communication regarding non-financial information.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the government contact person as described above.

Market Conduct Contact

Name

The market conduct contact represents the person the reporting entity designates to receive information from state insurance departments regarding market conduct activities. Such information would include (but not be limited to) data call letters, filing instructions, report cards and inquires/questions about the reporting entity’s market conduct.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the market conduct contact person as described above.

Cybersecurity Contact

Name

The cybersecurity contact represents the person the reporting entity designates to receive information from regulatory agencies on active, developing and potential cybersecurity threats.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the cybersecurity contact person as described above.

Life Insurance Policy Locator Contact (Not applicable to Property and Title companies)

Name

List person able to respond to calls regarding locating policies on lost or forgotten life insurance policies.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the policy locator contact person as described above.

Life Experience Data Contact (Life/Fraternal companies only)

Name

List the name of the person able to facilitate communication regarding submission of company experience data to the NAIC (e.g., mortality experience data) as required by the Standard Valuation Law (SVL) and its supporting Valuation Manual (VM) included in each state’s laws.

Address

May be a P.O. Box and the associated ZIP code.

Telephone Number

Telephone number should include area code and extension.

Email Address

Email address of the life experience data contact person as described above.

ASSETS

Information should be reported as of the end of current quarter.

The value for real estate, bonds, stocks, and the amount loaned on mortgages must, in all cases, prove with corresponding values and admitted assets supported by the corresponding schedules.

Refer to the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* for accounting guidance on these topics.

Companies should refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* to determine the filing requirements and the procedures for valuation of bonds and stocks owned or held as collateral for loans.

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement. Certain Notes are required regarding the valuation of invested assets. See instructions herein for Notes to Financial Statements.

Assets owned at the end of the current period that were not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity, including assets loaned to others, are to be individually identified in the investment schedules by placing the codes found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions in the Code Column of the appropriate investment schedule.

For statements with Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts or Protected Cell Accounts: Exclude receivables from the Separate Accounts Statement, Segregated Accounts or Protected Cell Accounts from the assets of the General Account Statement. This eliminates the need for consolidating adjustments. Report such receivables as a negative liability and net the receivables against payables to the appropriate account as required elsewhere in these instructions.

The development of admitted assets is illustrated in two columns.

Column 1 – Assets, Current Statement Date

Record the amount by category, from the reporting entity’s financial records, less any valuation allowance.

Column 2 – Nonadmitted Assets, Current Statement Date

Include: Amounts for which the state does not allow the reporting entity to take credit.

Refer to the *Annual Statement Instructions*, Exhibit of Nonadmitted Assets.

Column 3 – Net Admitted Assets, Current Statement Date

The amount in Column 3 equals Column 1 minus Column 2. The amounts reported in Column 3 should agree to the appropriate schedules.

Column 4 – December 31 Prior Year Net Admitted Assets Annual Statement

Amounts contained in Column 3 of the prior year-end.

Inside amounts – Report net admitted assets amounts.

Line 1 – Bonds

Report all bonds with maturity dates greater than one year from the acquisition date. Bonds are valued and reported in accordance with guidance set forth in *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*; and *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*. All asset-backed securities are reported as bonds regardless of if the maturity date is less than one year from acquisition.

Record bond acquisitions or disposals on the trade date, not the settlement date. Record private placements on the funding date.

Exclude: Interest due and accrued.

Line 2 – Stocks

The amount reported in Column 3 for common stocks and preferred stocks is the value in accordance with guidance set forth in *SSAP No. 30—Unaffiliated Common Stock*; *SSAP No. 32—Preferred Stock* and *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled, and Affiliated Entities*.

Line 3 – Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

Include: Foreclosed liens subject to redemption.

The amount reported in Column 3 is the Book Value/Recorded Investment reduced by any valuation allowance and nonadmitted amounts. Mortgage loans are valued and reported in accordance with the guidance set forth in *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*.

Exclude: Interest due and accrued.

Line 4 – Real Estate

Refer to *SSAP No. 40—Real Estate Investments*; *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*; and *SSAP No. 44—Capitalization of Interest*, for accounting guidance.

The amount reported in Column 3 for properties occupied by the reporting entity (home office real estate), properties held for production of income and properties held for sale must not exceed actual cost, plus capitalized improvements, less normal depreciation. This formula shall apply whether the reporting entity holds the property directly or indirectly.

Report amounts net of encumbrances.

Exclude: Income due and accrued.

Line 5 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments

Include: All cash, including petty cash, other undeposited funds, certificates of deposit in banks or other similar financial institutions with maturity dates of one year or less from the acquisition date and other instruments defined as cash and cash equivalents in accordance with *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments*.

Include in Column 2, the excess of deposits in suspended depositories over the estimated amount recoverable.

The amount in Column 1 should agree with the sum of Schedule E, Part 1, Column 8, Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7 and Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 1. The amount in Column 1 should agree with Cash Flow, Line 19.2. The prior year’s Column 1 amount should agree with Cash Flow, Line 19.1.

- Line 6 – Contract Loans
- Report loans at their unpaid balance in accordance with *SSAP No. 49—Policy Loans* (applicable to Life and Accident and Health) and reduced by the proportionate share of loans under any coinsurance arrangements.
- Include: In Column 1, contract loans assumed under coinsurance arrangements.
- In Column 2, premium notes, contract loans, and other policy assets in excess of net value and of other policy liabilities on individual policies.
- Exclude: Interest due and accrued, less than 90 days past due. Refer to *SSAP No. 49—Policy Loans*, for accounting guidance.
- Premium extension agreements.
- Line 7 – Derivatives
- Derivative asset amounts shown as debit balances. Should equal Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 6, Footnote Question 2. The gross amounts from Schedule DB shall be adjusted to reflect netting from the valid right to offset in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.
- Line 8 – Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA Assets)
- Report admitted investments reported on Schedule BA and not included under another classification.
- Include: Loans.
- Certain affiliated securities, such as joint ventures, partnerships and limited liability companies (*SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies*).
- All investments in tax credit structures (refer to *SSAP No. 93—Investments in Tax Credit Structures* for accounting guidance).
- Line 9 – Receivables for Securities
- Refer to *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*, for accounting guidance.
- Include: Amounts received within 15 days of the settlement date that are due from brokers when a security has been sold but the proceeds have not yet been received.
- Exclude: Receivables for securities not received within 15 days of the settlement date. These receivables are classified as other-than-invested-assets and nonadmitted per *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*.
- Line 10 – Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Assets
- Include reinvested collateral assets from securities lending programs where the program is administered by the reporting entity’s unaffiliated agent or the reporting entity’s affiliated agent if the reporting entity chooses not to report in the investment schedules.
- Line 11 – Aggregate Write-ins for Invested Assets
- Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 11 for Invested Assets.
- Line 13 – Title Plants (Applies to Title Insurers Only)
- Refer to *SSAP No. 57—Title Insurance*, for accounting guidance.

- Line 14 – Investment Income Due and Accrued
Refer to *SSAP No 34—Investment Income Due and Accrued*, for accounting guidance
Include: Income earned on investments but not yet received.
- Line 15 – Premiums and Considerations
Include: Amounts for premium transactions conducted directly with the insured.
Amounts due from agents resulting from various insurance transactions.
Premiums receivable for government-insured plans, including fixed one-time premium payments (such as for Medicaid low birth weight neonates and Medicaid maternity delivery).
Refer to *SSAP No. 6—Uncollected Premium Balances, Bills Receivable for Premiums, and Amounts Due From Agents and Brokers*; *SSAP No. 57—Title Insurance*; and *SSAP No. 53—Property and Casualty Contracts – Premiums*. Refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*; and *SSAP No. 61—Life, Deposit-Type and Accident and Health Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance pertaining to reinsurance transactions.
- Line 15.1 – Uncollected Premiums and Agents’ Balances in Course of Collection
Include: Direct and group billed uncollected premiums.
Amounts collected but not yet remitted to home office.
Accident and health premiums due and unpaid.
Life insurance premiums and annuity considerations uncollected on in force business (less premiums on reinsurance ceded and less loading).
Title insurance premiums and fees receivable.
Do not deduct: **For Property/Casualty and Title Statements:**
Ceded reinsurance balances payable.
Exclude: Receivables relating to uninsured accident and health plans and the uninsured portion of partially insured accident and health plans.
- Line 15.2 – Deferred Premiums, Agents’ Balances and Installments Booked but Deferred and Not Yet Due
Include: Receivable amounts not yet due.
Life insurance premiums and annuity considerations deferred on in force business (less premiums on reinsurance ceded and less loading).
For Property/Casualty companies:
Earned but unbilled premiums.
Deduct: **For Property/Casualty companies:**
Reinsurance assumed premiums received after the effective date of the contract but prior to the contractual due date. Refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.
Exclude: Ceded reinsurance balances payable

Line 15.3 – Accrued Retrospective Premiums (\$_____) and contracts subject to redetermination (\$_____)

Include: Accrued retrospective premiums on insurance contracts.

Receivables for all contracts subject to redetermination, including risk adjustment for Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D and Affordable Care Act risk adjustment. See *SSAP No. 54—Individual and Group Accident and Health Contracts*.

Refer to *SSAP No. 66—Retrospectively Rated Contracts*, for accounting guidance and nonadmission criteria.

Direct Accrued Retrospective Premiums:

For Property/Casualty companies:

If retrospective premiums are estimated by reviewing each retrospectively rated risk, report on Line 15.3 the gross additional retrospective premiums included in the total reserve for unearned premiums.

If retrospective premiums are estimated through the use of actuarially accepted methods applied to aggregations of multiple retrospectively rated risks in accordance with filed and approved retrospective rating plans and the result of such estimation is net additional retrospective premiums, report on Line 15.3 the net additional retrospective premiums included in the total reserve for unearned premiums.

Line 16.1 – Amounts Recoverable from Reinsurers

Property/Casualty and Title companies should refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.

Include: Amounts recoverable on paid losses/claims and loss/claim adjustment expenses.

Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses are treated as a deduction from the reserve liability.

Line 16.2 – Funds Held by or Deposited with Reinsured Companies

Property/Casualty and Title companies should refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.

Include: Reinsurance premiums withheld by the ceding entity as specified in the reinsurance contract (for example, funds withheld equal to the unearned premiums and loss reserves), or advances from the reinsurer to the ceding entity for the payment of losses before an accounting is made by the ceding entity.

Line 16.3 – Other Amounts Receivable Under Reinsurance Contracts

For **Life companies**, include commissions and expense allowances due and experience rating and other refunds due. Include the amounts for FEGLI/SEGLI pools and any other amounts not reported in Lines 16.1 or 16.2.

Property/Casualty and Title companies should refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.

Line 17 – Amounts Receivable Relating to Uninsured Plans

The term “uninsured plans” includes the uninsured portion of partially insured plans.

Include: Amounts receivable from uninsured plans for (a) claims and other costs paid by the administrator on behalf of the third party at risk and (b) fees related to services provided by the administrator to the plan.

Pharmaceutical rebates relating to uninsured plans that represent an administrative fee and that are retained by the reporting entity and are earned in excess of the amounts to be remitted to the uninsured plan.

Refer to *SSAP No. 84—Health Care and Government Insured Plan Receivables*, for accounting guidance.

Exclude: Pharmaceutical rebates of insured plans. These amounts should be reported on Line 24.

Refer to *SSAP No. 47—Uninsured Plans*, for accounting guidance.

Line 18.1 – Current Federal and Foreign Income Tax Recoverable and Interest Thereon

This line is not applicable to Fraternal Benefit Societies.

Exclude: Deferred tax assets.

Refer to *SSAP No. 101—Income Taxes*, for accounting guidance.

Reporting entities may recognize intercompany transactions arising from income tax allocations among companies participating in a consolidated tax return, provided the following conditions are met:

1. There is a written agreement describing the method of allocation and the manner in which intercompany balances will be settled; and
2. Such an agreement requires that any intercompany balance will be settled within a reasonable time following the filing of the consolidated tax return; and
3. Such agreement complies with regulations promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service; and
4. Any receivables arising out of such allocation meet the criteria for admitted assets as prescribed by the domiciliary state of the reporting entity; and
5. Other companies participating in the consolidated return have established liabilities that offset the related intercompany receivables.

Line 18.2 – Net Deferred Tax Asset

Refer to *SSAP No. 101—Income Taxes*, for accounting guidance.

Line 19 – Guaranty Funds Receivable or on Deposit

This line is not applicable to Fraternal Benefit Societies.

Include: Any amount paid in advance or amounts receivable from state guaranty funds to offset against premium taxes in future periods.

- Line 20 – Electronic Data Processing Equipment and Software
- Include: Electronic data processing equipment, operating and non-operating systems software (net of accumulated depreciation).
- Refer to *SSAP No. 16—Electronic Data Processing Equipment and Software*, for accounting guidance. Non-operating systems software must be nonadmitted. Admitted asset is limited to three percent of capital and surplus for the most recently filed statement adjusted to exclude any EDP equipment and operating system software, net deferred tax assets and net positive goodwill.
- Line 21 – Furniture and Equipment, Including Health Care Delivery Assets
- Include: Health care delivery assets reported in the Furniture and Equipment Exhibit.
- All leasehold improvements.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 19—Furniture, Fixture and Equipment and Leasehold Improvements*; *SSAP No. 44—Capitalization of Interest*, and *SSAP No. 73—Health Care Delivery Assets and Leasehold Improvements in Health Care Facilities*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 22 – Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates
- Include: The appropriate exchange differential applied to the excess, if any, of foreign currency Canadian Insurance Operations assets over Canadian Insurance Operations liabilities. This method can be used if the Canadian Insurance Operations result in less than 10% of the reporting entity’s assets, liabilities and premium. The difference, if an asset, is recorded on Page 2, Line 22, Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates; or, if a liability, on Page 3, Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates. Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 23 – Receivables from Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates
- Include: Unsecured current accounts receivable from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- Exclude: Amounts owed due to intercompany tax sharing agreements.
- Amounts related to intercompany reinsurance transactions. Report reinsurance between affiliated companies through the appropriate reinsurance accounts.
- Loans to affiliates and other related parties, that are reported in the appropriate category of Schedule BA.
- Affiliated securities which are reported in the appropriate investment schedules (Schedule D or DA).
- Refer to *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*, for accounting guidance.

Line 24 – Health Care and Other Amounts Receivable

Include: Bills Receivable – Report any unsecured amounts due from outside sources or receivables secured by assets that do not qualify as investments.

Amounts due resulting from advances to agents or brokers – Refer to *SSAP No. 6—Uncollected Premium Balances, Bills Receivable for Premiums, and Amounts Due From Agents and Brokers*, for accounting guidance.

Health Care Receivables – Include pharmaceutical rebate receivables, claim overpayment receivables, loans and advances to providers, capitation arrangement receivables, risk sharing receivables and other health care receivables from affiliated and non-affiliated entities. Refer to *SSAP No. 84—Health Care and Government Insured Plan Receivables* for accounting guidance.

Other amounts receivable that originates from the government under government-insured plans, including **undisputed** amounts over 90 days due that qualify as accident and health contracts are admitted assets. Refer to *SSAP No. 84—Health Care and Government Insured Plan Receivables* and *SSAP No. 50—Classification of Insurance or Managed Care Contracts* for accounting guidance.

Exclude: Pharmaceutical rebates relating to uninsured plans that represent an administrative fee and that are retained by the reporting entity and earned in excess of the amounts to be remitted to the uninsured plan. These amounts should be reported on Line 17.

Premiums receivable for government insured plans reported on Lines 15.1, 15.2 or 15.3.

Line 25 – Aggregate Write-ins for Other-Than-Invested-Assets

Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 25 for Other-Than-Invested-Assets.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 11 for Invested Assets

List separately each category of invested assets for which there is no pre-printed line on Page 2 (and that are not on Schedule BA).

Include: Receivables resulting from the sale of invested assets other than securities.

Exclude: Collateral held on securities lending. In accordance with *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities*, this collateral should be reported on the appropriate invested asset line if the collateral pledged is unrestricted.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 25 for Other-Than-Invested-Assets

List separately each category of assets (other-than-invested-assets) for which there is no pre-printed line on Page 2.

Include: Equities and deposits in pools and associations.

COLI – Report the cash value of corporate owned life insurance, including amounts under split dollar plans.

Consideration paid for retroactive reinsurance contract(s). Refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*.

Other Receivables – Report any other reimbursement due the reporting entity.

Prepaid pension cost and the intangible asset resulting from recording an additional liability with a description of “prepaid pension cost” and “intangible pension asset,” respectively. See *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*, for guidance.

Receivables for securities not received within 15 days of the settlement date are classified as other-than-invested-assets and nonadmitted per *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*.

For Property/Casualty Companies:

Amounts accrued for reimbursement of high deductible claims paid by the reporting entity. Refer to *SSAP No. 65—Property and Casualty Contracts*, for accounting guidance.

Annuities at their present value purchased to fund future fixed loss payments. Refer to *SSAP No. 65—Property and Casualty Contracts*.

Reinsurance premiums paid by a ceding entity prior to the effective date of the contract. Refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.

For Life and Health Companies:

Reinsurance premiums paid by a ceding entity prior to the due date. Refer to *SSAP No. 61—Life, Deposit-Type and Accident and Health Reinsurance*.

For Life, Accident & Health and Fraternal Companies:

Any negative IMR that is nonadmitted.

Deferred assets for hedging relationships qualifying for and applying the special accounting treatment described in *SSAP No. 108*. See *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees* for guidance.

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS

Information should be reported as of the end of current quarter.

- Line 1 – Losses
- Include: Gross reserves including IBNR, for retrospectively rated policies.
- Exclude: Reserves relating to uninsured plans and the uninsured portions of partially insured plans.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 55—Unpaid Claims, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 3 – Loss Adjustment Expenses
- The unfunded postretirement obligation shall be included on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page in the Loss Adjustment Expense line and on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page in the Other Expenses line, in accordance with the reporting entity’s allocation of such expense.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 55—Unpaid Claims, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 4 – Commissions Payable, Contingent Commissions and Other Similar Charges
- Include: Contingent commissions based upon profitability of the business produced, its persistency, loss ratio development or other criteria.
- Line 5 – Other Expenses
- Include: Incurred but unpaid other underwriting and investment expenses, excluding taxes, licenses and fees.
- The unfunded postretirement obligation shall be included on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page, in the Loss Adjustment Expense line and on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page in the Other Expenses line, in accordance with the reporting entity’s allocation of such expense.
- Line 6 – Taxes, Licenses and Fees
- Include: Incurred but unpaid investment and underwriting taxes, licenses and fees.
- Guaranty fund assessments that are accrued in accordance with *SSAP No. 35—Guaranty Fund and Other Assessments*.
- Exclude: Federal and foreign income taxes and any amounts withheld or retained by the entity acting as agent for others.
- Line 7.1 – Current Federal and Foreign Income Taxes (including \$ ____ on realized capital gains (losses))
- Include: Federal and foreign income taxes due or accrued.
- Exclude: Income taxes recoverable.
- Deferred tax liabilities.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 101—Income Taxes*, for accounting guidance

- Line 7.2 – Net Deferred Tax Liability
- Refer to *SSAP No. 101—Income Taxes*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 8 – Borrowed Money
- Report the unpaid balance outstanding at the end of the current quarter on any borrowed money plus accrued interest and any unamortized premium or discount (commercial paper, bank loans, notes, etc.).
- Include: Interest payable on all debt reported as a liability, approved interest on surplus notes and interest payable on debt reported as a reduction in the carrying value of real estate. Refer to *SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*, for accounting guidance.
- Debt obligations of an employee stock ownership plan by the reporting entity and dividends on unallocated employee stock ownership plan shares. Refer to *SSAP No. 12—Employee Stock Ownership Plans*, for accounting guidance.
- Exclude: Debt on real estate in accordance with *SSAP No. 40—Real Estate Investments* (i.e., reported as a reduction in the carrying value of real estate).
- Debt offset against another asset in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.
- Debt for which treatment is specified elsewhere. Instruments that meet the requirements to be recorded as surplus as specified in *SSAP No. 72—Surplus and Quasi-reorganizations*, are not considered debt.
- Debt issuance costs (e.g., loan fees and legal fees).
- The value attributable to detachable stock purchase warrants. Report this value as paid-in capital.
- Line 9 – Unearned Premiums
- Parenthetical amount for warranty reserves should include the result of calculation tests for contracts with coverage periods equal to or in excess of thirteen months in accordance with *SSAP No. 65—Property and Casualty Contracts*. Parenthetical amount for accrued accident and health experience rating refunds is liability for medical loss ratio rebates as provided for in Section 2718(b)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act on a net of reinsurance basis.
- Include: Accrued return retrospective premiums net of reinsurance.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 66—Retrospectively Rated Contracts*, for accounting guidance. Per *SSAP No. 66*, retrospective premium adjustments shall be estimated based on the experience to date.
- Line 10 – Advance Premiums
- Include: Premiums received prior to the effective date of the contract.
- Line 11.1 – Stockholders’ Dividends Declared and Unpaid
- Include: The amount of dividends on outstanding shares of capital stock.
- Exclude: Stock dividends of the company’s own shares that are declared by the Board of Directors but are unpaid at the balance sheet date.

Line 11.2 – Policyholders’ Dividends Declared and Unpaid

Most state insurance statutes establish the conditions under which entities may declare and pay dividends to policyholders. In general, they provide that dividends to policyholders become liabilities of the company immediately when they are so declared by the Board of Directors.

Exclude: Dividends on uncollected premiums.

Line 12 – Ceded Reinsurance Premiums Payable (net of ceding commissions)

Include: Reinsurance premiums associated with those in course of payment, premium installments booked but deferred and not yet due, and accrued retrospective ceded premiums.

Deduct: Commissions receivable on reinsurance ceded business.

Reinsurance premiums paid by the ceding entity after the effective date of the contract but prior to the contractual due date. Refer to *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*, for accounting guidance.

Line 13 – Funds Held by Company Under Reinsurance Treaties

Include: Reinsurance premiums withheld by the reporting entity as specified in the reinsurance contract (for example, funds withheld equal to the unearned premiums and loss reserves) or advances to the reporting entity by the payment of losses before the entity makes an accounting.

Line 14 – Amounts Withheld or Retained by Company for Account of Others

Include: Employees’ FICA and unemployment contributions, withholdings for purchase of savings bonds, taxes withheld at source and other withholdings, as well as amounts held in escrow for payment of taxes, insurance, etc., under F.H.A. or other mortgage loan investments, or held for guarantee of contract performance and any other funds that the reporting entity holds in a fiduciary capacity for the account of others (excluding reinsurance funds held).

If, however, a reporting entity has separate bank accounts for exclusive use in connection with employee bond purchases or escrow F.H.A. payments or other amounts withheld or retained in a similar manner, or other assets deposited to guarantee performance, the related assets should be shown separately on the asset page, and extended at zero value, unless such assets are income-producing for the reporting entity, in which case they should be shown both as assets and liabilities in the statement.

Exclude: Liabilities relating to uninsured accident and health plans and the uninsured portions of partially insured accident and health plans.

Refer to *SSAP No. 67—Other Liabilities*, for accounting guidance.

Line 15 – Remittances and Items Not Allocated

Report a liability for cash receipts that the reporting entity cannot identify for a specific purpose or, for other reasons, the reporting entity cannot apply to a specific account when received. Refer to *SSAP No. 67—Other Liabilities*, for accounting guidance.

Include: Items in suspense.

- Line 17 – Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates
- Include: The appropriate exchange differential applied to the excess, if any, of foreign currency Canadian Insurance Operations assets over foreign currency Canadian Insurance Operations liabilities. This method can be used if the Canadian Insurance Operations result in less than 10% of the reporting entity’s assets, liabilities and premium. The difference, if an asset, is recorded on Page 2, Line 22, Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates; or, if a liability, on Page 3, Line 17, Net Adjustments in Assets and Liabilities Due to Foreign Exchange Rates. Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 19 – Payable to Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates
- A liability is recognized and identified as due to affiliates for expenditures incurred on behalf of the reporting entity by a parent, affiliates or subsidiaries; or for amounts the reporting entity owed through other intercompany transactions. Refer to *SSAP No. 67—Other Liabilities*, for accounting guidance.
- Include: Unreimbursed expenditures on behalf of the reporting entity by a parent, affiliates or subsidiaries; or amounts owing through other intercompany transactions.
- Exclude: Amounts owed due to intercompany tax-sharing agreements.
- Amounts related to intercompany reinsurance transactions. Report reinsurance between affiliated companies through the appropriate reinsurance accounts.
- Loans from affiliates that are reported as borrowed money. See *SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*, for accounting guidance.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 20 – Derivatives
- Derivative liability amounts shown as credit balances. Should equal Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 7, Footnote Question 2 times -1. The gross amounts from Schedule DB shall be adjusted to reflect netting from the valid right to offset in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.
- Line 21 – Payable for Securities
- Include: Amounts that are due to brokers when a security has been purchased but has not yet been paid.
- Line 22 – Payable for Securities Lending
- Include: Liability for securities lending collateral received by the reporting entity that can be reinvested or repledged.
- Line 23 – Liability for Amounts Held Under Uninsured Plans
- The term uninsured plans includes the uninsured portion of partially insured plans.
- Include: The liability for funds held by an administrator in its general assets for the benefit of an uninsured plan or for funds that may be owed by the administrator in connection with the administration of an uninsured plan.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 47—Uninsured Plans*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 24 – Capital Notes

Report the unpaid balance outstanding at the end of the current quarter on any capital notes plus accrued interest and any unamortized premium or discount. Furnish pertinent information concerning conditions of repayment, redemption price, interest features, etc., in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Line 25 – Aggregate Write-ins for Liabilities

Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 25 for Liabilities.

Line 27 – Protected Cell Liabilities

Include the total liabilities reported in all the reporting entity’s Protected Cell statements.

Refer to *SSAP No. 74—Insurance-Linked Securities Issued Through a Protected Cell*, for accounting guidance.

Line 29 – Aggregate Write-ins for Special Surplus Funds

Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 29 for Special Surplus Funds.

Line 30 – Common Capital Stock

Should equal the par value per share multiplied by the number of issued shares or in the case of no-par shares, the total stated value.

Authorized capital stock is the number of shares that the state has authorized a corporation to issue.

Outstanding capital stock is the number of authorized shares that have been issued and are presently held by stockholders; excludes treasury stock, as defined in the instructions for Line 36.

Issued capital stock is the cumulative total number of authorized shares that have been issued to date. The number of issued shares includes treasury stock.

Line 31 – Preferred Capital Stock

Should equal the par value per share multiplied by the number of issued shares, or in the case of no-par shares, the total stated or liquidation value.

Authorized, outstanding and issued shares have the same meaning as in Line 30.

Line 32 – Aggregate Write-ins for Other-Than-Special Surplus Funds

Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 32 for Other-Than-Special Surplus Funds.

Line 33 – Surplus Notes

Include: That portion of any subordinated indebtedness, surplus debenture, contribution certificate, surplus note, debenture note, premium income note, bond or other contingent evidence of indebtedness, not included in Line 26 that is a financing vehicle for increasing surplus. Furnish pertinent information concerning conditions of repayment, redemption price, interest features, etc., in the Notes to Financial Statements. Report discount or premium, if any, in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from or addition to the face amount of the note.

Exclude: Cost of issuing surplus notes (e.g., loan fees and legal fees). Charge these amounts to operations when incurred.

Refer to *SSAP No. 41—Surplus Notes*, for accounting guidance.

Line 34 – Gross Paid in and Contributed Surplus

Include: Amounts for quasi-reorganizations. Refer to *SSAP No. 72—Surplus and Quasi-reorganizations*, for accounting guidance.

Line 35 – Unassigned Funds (Surplus)

Unassigned funds (surplus) are the undistributed and unappropriated amounts of surplus.

Include: Reductions for unearned employee stock option plan shares.

Amounts for quasi-reorganizations. Refer to *SSAP No. 72—Surplus and Quasi-reorganizations*, for accounting guidance.

Changes in the additional minimum pension liability. Refer to *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*, for accounting guidance.

Line 36 – Treasury Stock, at Cost

Treasury stock is the corporation’s own shares that have been issued, fully paid and reacquired by the issuing corporation but not canceled. Treasury stock is included in issued capital stock but is not part of the outstanding capital stock.

Include: The number of shares and the value in the appropriate space provided in the Common Capital Stock and the Preferred Capital Stock lines for the current year-to-date. Cost method of accounting should determine the cost basis of treasury stock acquired.

Cost of reacquired suspense shares of an employee stock option plan.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 25 for Liabilities

List separately each category of liabilities for which there is no pre-printed line on Page 3.

This schedule is for other liability items not specifically provided for.

- Include:**
- Uncashed drafts and checks that are pending escheatment to a state.
 - Interest paid in advance on mortgage loans, rents paid in advance and retroactive reinsurance amounts, if any.
 - Premium deficiency reserves, if applicable, in accordance with *SSAP No. 53—Property and Casualty Contracts – Premiums*.
 - Servicing liabilities as described in *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*.
 - Unearned compensation for employee stock option plan, stock options issued and stock purchase and award plans. Refer to *SSAP No. 12—Employee Stock Ownership Plans*, and *SSAP No. 104—Share-Based Payments*, for accounting guidance.
 - Accrued return premium adjustments for contracts subject to redetermination.
- Exclude:**
- All voluntary and general contingency reserves and other special surplus funds not in the nature of liabilities.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 29 for Special Surplus Funds

Enter only voluntary and general contingency reserves and other special surplus funds not in the nature of liabilities.

- Include:**
- Surplus resulting from retroactive reinsurance.
 - Estimated subsequent year assessment for the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) Section 9010 fee for the data year reclassified from unassigned surplus. See *SSAP No. 106—Affordable Care Act Section 9010 Assessment*, for accounting guidance.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 32 for Other-Than-Special Surplus Funds

Enter separately by category the amount of guaranty fund notes, contribution certificates, statutory deposits of alien insurers or similar funds other than capital stock, with appropriate description. The aggregate amount of all surplus notes required or those that are a prerequisite for purchasing an insurance contract and are held by the policyholder should be listed as a separate item.

STATEMENT OF INCOME
AND CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT

Information should be reported for current year-to-date.

This statement and the Capital and Surplus Account should be completed on the accrual, (i.e., earned and incurred) basis. Certain items may be either positive or negative and should be entered accordingly. The various investment items of interest, rent, profit and loss, depreciation, appreciation, etc., appearing in the Parts supporting this Statement of Income must check with the data relating to the same transactions as set forth in the appropriate schedules. Profit and loss items must be itemized. The lists of items to be included in the various lines and supporting Parts are not intended to exclude analogous items that are omitted from the lists.

The results of the reporting entity’s discontinued operations and extraordinary items shall be reported consistently with the entity’s reporting of continuing operations (i.e., no separate line-item presentation in the balance sheet or statement of operations aggregating current and future losses from the measurement date).

STATEMENT OF INCOME

- Column 1 – Current Year to Date
Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year to Date
Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year quarter that correlates to the current reporting quarter.
- Column 3 – Prior Year-ended December 31
Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Premiums Earned
Exclude: Amounts attributable to uninsured plans and the uninsured portions of partially insured plans.
- Line 1.1 – Direct (written \$ _____)
Report direct premiums earned. The total for Column 1 should agree with Part 1, Loss Experience, Line 35, Column 1. Parenthetical amount should disclose direct premiums written that correlate to the current year-to-date reporting period, and should agree with Part 2, Direct Premiums Written, Line 35, Column 2.
- Line 1.2 – Assumed (written \$ _____)
Report assumed reinsurance premiums earned. Parenthetical amount should disclose assumed reinsurance premiums written that correlate to the current year-to-date reporting period.

- Line 1.3 – Ceded (written \$ _____)
Report ceded reinsurance premiums earned. Parenthetical amount should disclose ceded reinsurance premiums written that correlate to the current year-to-date reporting period.
- Line 1.4 – Net (written \$ _____)
Report premiums earned, net of reinsurance. Parenthetical amount should disclose premiums written, net of reinsurance, that correlate to the current year-to-date reporting period.
- Line 2 – Losses Incurred (current accident year \$ _____)
Exclude: Amounts attributable to uninsured plans and the uninsured portions of partially insured plans.
- Line 2.1 – Direct
Report direct losses incurred. The total should agree with Part 1, Loss Experience, Line 35, Column 2.
- Line 2.2 – Assumed
Report reinsurance assumed losses incurred.
- Line 2.3 – Ceded
Report reinsurance recovered losses incurred.
- Line 2.4 – Net
Report losses incurred, net of reinsurance.
- Line 3 – Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred
Include: Expenses incurred related to uninsured plans and partially insured plans net of amounts reimbursed and administrative fees relating to uninsured plans and partially insured plans.
- Line 4 – Other Underwriting Expenses Incurred
Include: Expenses incurred related to uninsured plans and partially insured plans net of amounts reimbursed and administrative fees relating to uninsured plans and partially insured plans.
- Line 5 – Aggregate Write-ins for Underwriting Deductions
Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 5 for Underwriting Deductions.
- Line 7 – Net Income of Protected Cells
Report the net income reported in all Protected Cell statements of the reporting entity.

- Line 9 – Net Investment Income Earned
- Include: Investment income earned from all forms of investment, including investment fees earned relating to uninsured plans.
- Dividends from SCA entities, joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies minus investment expenses, taxes (excluding federal income taxes), licenses, fees, depreciation on real estate and other invested assets.
- Investment income credited to uninsured plans.
- Interest on borrowed money.
- Exclude: Capital gains and losses on investments.
- Equity in undistributed income or loss of SCA entities, joint ventures, partnerships and limited liability companies as defined in *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities*; and *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies*.
- Line 10 – Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses) Less Capital Gains Tax of \$ _____
- Include: Realized investment related foreign exchange
- Exclude: Unrealized capital gains/(losses).
- Line 12 – Net Gain (Loss) From Agents’ or Premium Balances Charged Off
- Include: Agents’ or premium balances determined to be uncollectible and written off as losses. Also include recoveries during the current year-to-date reporting period on balances previously written off.
- Line 13 – Finance and Service Charges Not Included in Premiums
- Report finances and service charges pursuant to the recognition guidance in *SSAP No. 53—Property and Casualty Contracts—Premiums*. If a company cedes 100% of its business to an affiliate or utilizes an intercompany pooling arrangement and pools finance and service charges, include intercompany assumed and ceded amounts (i.e., report such income net of intercompany pooling). Charges should also be reported on Schedule T by jurisdiction.
- Line 14 – Aggregate Write-ins for Miscellaneous Income
- Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 14 for Miscellaneous Income.
- Line 19 – Federal and Foreign Income Taxes Incurred
- Include: Current year provisions for federal and foreign income taxes, and federal and foreign income taxes incurred or refunded during the year relating to prior periods.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT

- Line 24 – Change in Net Unrealized Capital Gains (Losses) less Capital Gains Tax of \$_____
- Include: Equity in undistributed income or loss of SCA entities, joint ventures, partnerships and limited liability companies as defined in *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled, and Affiliated Entities*; and *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies*.
- Exclude: Realized capital gains (losses).
- Line 25 – Change in Net Unrealized Foreign Exchange Capital Gain (Losses)
- Include: Unrealized investment related foreign exchange gains/(losses).
- Exclude: Realized investment foreign exchange gains/losses.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 26 – Change in Net Deferred Income Tax
- Record the change in net deferred income tax. Refer to *SSAP No. 101—Income Taxes*, for accounting guidance. The amount shown on this line should represent the gross change in net deferred tax, with any change in the nonadmitted deferred tax asset reported on Line 27.
- Line 30 – Surplus (Contributed to) Withdrawn from Protected Cells
- Include: Surplus returned or withdrawn from protected cells less seed monies contributed to protected cells.
- Exclude: Premiums or payments to protected cells to cover the cost of insurance securitization programs.
- Line 31 – Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles
- Include: The cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles.
- Companies that have previously reported reserves, gross of salvage and subrogation should report the change to the net method as a change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect on prior years of this change should be reported as a write-in item on this statement. The change in the reserve calculated using the net method should be included in net income for the year of the change and all future years.
- Companies that elect to immediately recognize the initial transition obligation for its unfunded postretirement benefit obligation, should report such obligation as a write-in item.
- Companies that have previously reported as tabular discounts amounts that are not included in the current definition of tabular and are required or choose to correct tabular reserves, should include the cumulative effect of such change as a reduction of surplus on this line. The change in the reserve calculated using the net method should be included in net income for the year of the change.
- Exclude: Corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. Corrections of errors should be reported on the Aggregate Write-ins for Gains and Losses in Surplus line.
- Changes in accounting estimates. A change in an accounting estimate should be included in the Statement of Income.

- Line 32.1 – Capital Changes Paid In
- Include: Par or stated value of shares issued or retired by company during the period.
- Only when issued stock increases(decreases) should this line increase(decrease).
The amount included in this line will be the par value.
- Refer to *SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*, and *SSAP No. 72—Surplus and Quasi-Reorganizations*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 32.2 – Capital Changes Transferred from Surplus (Stock Dividend)
- Include: The increase in capital resulting from a stock dividend (corresponding to the decrease in surplus shown on Line 33.2).
- NOTE: The sum of lines 32.1 through 32.3 should equal the change between years from Liabilities page, lines 30 and 31, current year minus prior year.
- Line 33.1 – Surplus Adjustments Paid In
- Include: The difference between the par or stated value and the price of shares issued or retired by the company during the period
- Amounts contributed during the period.
- This should equal the change between years from Liabilities page, Line 34, column 1 minus column 2. Refer to *SSAP No. 72—Surplus and Quasi-Reorganizations*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 33.2 – Surplus Adjustments Transferred to Capital (Stock Dividend)
- Include: The decrease in surplus resulting from a stock dividend (corresponding to increase in capital shown on Line 32.2).
- Line 34 – Net Remittances From or (To) Home Office
- Include: Net transfers of cash between a U.S. branch of a foreign company and the foreign company home office.
- Line 35 – Dividends to Stockholders
- Include: Dividends paid in cash and dividends on allocated employee stock option shares
- Exclude: Dividends on unallocated employee stock option plan shares. Losses in surplus on account of stock dividends (show as a transfer to capital, Lines 32.2 and 33.2).
- Line 36 – Change in Treasury Stock
- Include: Change between years in ownership of treasury stock at cost.
- Lines 37 – Aggregate Write-ins for Gains and Losses in Surplus
- Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 37 for Gains and Losses in Surplus.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 5 for Underwriting Deductions

- Include:** Any underwriting deductions not included in Lines 2 through 4.
- Amounts attributable to premium deficiency reserves, if applicable, in accordance with *SSAP No. 53—Property and Casualty Contracts – Premiums*.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 14 for Miscellaneous Income

- Include:** Miscellaneous items, such as:
- Income on annuities purchased to fund future payments. The income from annuities is the amount received on annuities purchased to fund future payments less the change in the value (i.e., present value) of these annuities.
 - Premiums for life insurance on employees (less \$_____ increase in cash values). Note: Use this item only where the company is beneficiary.
 - Receipts from Schedule BA assets, other than interest, dividends and real estate income, and other than capital gains on investments.
 - Other sundry receipts and adjustments not reported elsewhere.
 - Fines and penalties of regulatory authorities should be shown as a separate item.
 - Gain or loss from initial retroactive reinsurance and any subsequent change in the initial incurred loss and loss adjustment expense reserves transferred.
 - As an expense, interest due or payable to assuming reinsurers on funds held by the reporting entity.
 - As an offset to expense, interest due from ceding reinsurers on funds held by the ceding company on behalf of the reporting entity.
 - Net realized foreign exchange capital gains and losses not related to investments. Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*, for accounting guidance.
 - Gains/losses on fixed assets.
- Exclude:** Investment foreign exchange gains/(losses).

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 37 for Gains and Losses in Surplus

- Include:** Other gains and losses in surplus not included in Lines 24 through 36. Include items such as net proceeds from life insurance on employees.
- Corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.
- Changes in the additional minimum pension liability. Refer to *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*, for accounting guidance.
- Exclude:** Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles. The effect of changes in accounting principles should be reported on the Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles line.
- Changes in accounting estimates. A change in accounting estimate should be included in the Statement of Income.

CASH FLOW

Information should be reported for current year-to-date.

The Statement of Cash Flow is prepared using the direct method consistent with the Statement of Income, excluding the effect of current and prior year accruals. All revenue, expenditures, purchases and sale transactions involving cash should be entered gross. Pursuant to *SSAP No. 69—Statement of Cash Flow*, for purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash is defined to include cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Refer to *SSAP No. 69—Statement of Cash Flow*, for accounting guidance regarding the disclosure of non-cash operating, investing and financing transactions.

The following worksheets are provided to facilitate completion of the Cash Flow Statement. The format reflects common reporting practices. Reporting entities may need to make adjustments to various lines consistent with their operations. For example, changes in the asset for foreign exchange rates is typically associated with the investment portfolio and shown as an adjustment to investment income. Alternatively, the adjustment could be made to insurance operations if appropriate. The worksheets exclude certain non-cash activities, e.g., change in nonadmitted assets and change in Asset Valuation Reserve for Life and Fraternal companies since the offset is to surplus and has no effect on cash, but adjustments are needed to remove other non-cash transactions. While the worksheets do not take into account the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, the appropriate lines of the Cash Flow Statement need to be adjusted for this change. Note that the worksheets are designed to take into account all lines of the Assets and Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds pages, as well as the Statement of Income.

Amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents shall be included in the beginning and ending balance in the cash flow statement beginning with Dec. 31, 2019 reporting. Early adoption is allowed. Transfers between cash, cash equivalents, amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents, and short-term investments are not part of the entity’s operating, investing and financing activities, and details of those transfers are not reported as cash flow activities in the statement of cash flows.

Cash from Operations Worksheet

Ref. # Premiums Collected Net of Reinsurance

1.1	Statement of Income (Page 4) Line 1.4, current year-to-date	_____
1.2	Assets (Page 2) Line 15 + 16.2 (<u>In part</u> for amounts related to earned premiums) + 16.3 (<u>In part</u> for experience rating and other amounts related to earned premiums), Column 1, current statement date less previous year	_____
1.3	Liabilities (Page 3) Line 9 + 10 + 12, current statement date less previous year	_____
1.4	_____	_____
1.5	Total of 1.1 – 1.2 + 1.3 + 1.4 (Report on Line 1 of the Cash Flow)	_____

Net Investment Income

2.1	Statement of Income (Page 4) Line 9, current year-to-date	_____
2.2	Assets (Page 2) Line 14 + 22, Column 1, current statement date less previous year	_____
2.3	Liabilities (Page 3) Line 5 (<u>In part</u> for investment related expenses) + 6 (<u>In part</u> for investment related expenses) + 17, current statement date less previous year	_____
2.4	Amortization of Premium from Investment Worksheet B8 + S8 + M9 + O9	_____
2.5	Accrual of Discount from Investment Worksheet B9 + S9 + M5 + O5	_____
2.6	Depreciation Expense (Included In 2.1)	_____
2.7	_____	_____
2.8	Total of 2.1 – 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4 – 2.5 + 2.6 + 2.7 (Report on Line 2 of the Cash Flow)	_____

Miscellaneous Income

3.1	Statement of Income (Page 4)		
	Line 7 + 15, current year-to-date		
3.2	Assets (Page 2)		
	Line 16.2 (<u>In part</u> for amounts not included in Line 1.2 above) + 16.3 (<u>In part</u> for all amounts not reported in Line 1.2 above or 7.2 below), Column 1, current statement date less previous year		
3.3			
3.4	Total of 3.1 – 3.2 + 3.3	(Report on Line 3 of the Cash Flow)	

Benefit and Loss Related Payments

5.1	Statement of Income (Page 4)		
	Line 2.4, current year-to-date		
5.2	Assets (Page 2)		
	Line 16.1 + 25 (<u>In part</u> for high deductible policies), Column 1, current statement date less previous year		
5.3	Liabilities (Page 3)		
	Line 1 + 2 (<u>In part</u>), current statement date less previous year		
5.4			
5.5	Total of 5.1 + 5.2 – 5.3 + 5.4	(Report on Line 5 of the Cash Flow)	

Net Transfers to Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts

6.1	Statement of Income (Page 4)		
	Line 23, current year-to-date		
6.2	Liabilities (Page 3)		
	Line 27, current statement date less previous year		
6.3			
6.4	Total of 6.1 – 6.2 + 6.3	(Report on Line 6 of the Cash Flow)	

Commissions, Expenses Paid and Aggregate Write-ins for Deductions

7.1	Statement of Income (Page 4)		
	Line 3 + 4 + 5, current year-to-date		
7.2	Assets (Page 2)		
	Line 16.3 (<u>In part</u> for commissions and expense allowance due) + 17 + 19, Column 1, current statement date less previous year		
7.3	Liabilities (Page 3)		
	Line 2 (<u>In part</u>) + 3 + 4 + 5 (<u>In part</u> for amount not included in line 2.3 above; i.e., non-investment income) + 6 (<u>In part</u> for amount not included in Line 2.3 above; i.e., non-investment income) + 23, current statement date less previous year		
7.4	Depreciation Expense (included in 7.1)		
7.5			
7.6	Total of 7.1 + 7.2 – 7.3 – 7.4 + 7.5	(Report on Line 7 of the Cash Flow)	

Dividends Paid to Policyholders

8.1	Statement of Income (Page 4)		
	Line 17, current year-to-date		
8.2	Liabilities (Page 3)		
	Line 11.2, current statement date less previous year		
8.3			
8.4	Total of 8.1 – 8.2 + 8.3	(Report on Line 8 of the Cash Flow)	

Federal and Foreign Income Taxes Paid (Recovered)

9.1	Statement of Income and Capital and Surplus Accounts (Page 4)		
	Line 19 + 26 + tax amount included in Lines 10, 24 and 25, current year-to-date		
9.2	Assets (Page 2)		
	Line 18.1 + 18.2, Column 1, current statement date less previous year		
9.3	Liabilities (Page 3)		
	Line 7.1 + 7.2, current statement date less previous year		
9.4	Total of 9.1 + 9.2 – 9.3	(Report on Line 9 of the Cash Flow)	

Cash from Investments Worksheet

The following section provides a reconciliation of investment activity. Although non-cash items are included for reconciliation purposes, the Statement of Cash Flow shall only include transactions involving cash. In addition to excluding the lines that are explicitly non-cash items (e.g., change in admitted assets) from what is reported in the Statement of Cash Flow, adjustments are necessary to remove non-cash acquisitions or disposals. Cash proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid shall be included in Line 12. Cash remitted for acquired long-term investments is included in Line 13 (exclude cash equivalents and short-term investments).

Bonds

B1	Change in net admitted asset value for Bonds (Page 2)		
	Column 3 current statement date less previous year		_____
B2	Change in assets nonadmitted for Bonds (Page 2)		
	Column 2 current statement date less previous year		_____
B3	Sum of B1 + B2		_____
B4	Cost of Acquired		
	Line 2 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u> for cash acquisition of bonds (Report on Line 13.1 of the Cash Flow)		_____
B5	Calculate from Schedule D-Verification Between Years		
	Line 4 Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease), <u>In part</u>		
	Plus Line 8 Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, <u>In part</u>		
	Minus Line 9 Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment, <u>In part</u>		_____
B6	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals		
	Line 5 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u>		_____
B7	Consideration on Disposals		
	Line 6 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u> for cash disposal of bonds (Report B7 minus B10 on Line 12.1 of the Cash Flow)		_____
B8	Amortization of Premium		
	Line 7 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u>		_____
B9	Accrual of Discount		
	Line 3 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u>		_____
B10	Total Investment Income Recognized as a Result of Prepayment Penalties and/or Acceleration Fees		
	Line 10 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, <u>In part</u> for cash received for investment income recognized		_____
B11	Other amount increases/(decreases)		
	Include non-cash items not already included in B4 through B10		_____

B12 Total of B4 + B5 + B6 – B7 – B8 + B9 + B10 + B11 _____
 B3 – B12 (If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in B11) _____ 0

Stocks

S1 Change in net admitted asset value for Stocks (Page 2)
 Column 3 current statement date less previous year _____

S2 Change in assets nonadmitted for Stocks (Page 2)
 Column 2 current statement date less previous year _____

S3 Sum of S1 + S2 _____

S4 Cost of Acquired
 Line 2 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, In part for cash acquisition of stocks (Report on Line 13.2 of the Cash Flow) _____

S5 Calculate from Schedule D-Verification Between Years
 Plus Line 4 Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease), In part
 Minus Line 8 Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, In part
 Line 9 Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment, In part _____

S6 Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals
 Line 5 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, In part _____

S7 Consideration on Disposals
 Line 6 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, In part for cash disposal of stocks (Report on Line 12.2 of the Cash Flow) _____

S8 Amortization of Premium
 Line 7 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, In part _____

S9 Accrual of Discount
 Line 3 Schedule D-Verification Between Years, In part _____

S10 Other amount increases/(decreases)
 Include non-cash items not already included in S4 through S9 _____

S11 Total of S4 + S5 + S6 – S7 – S8 + S9 + S10 _____
 S3 – S11 (If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in S10) _____ 0

Reconciliation of Bonds and Stocks to Schedule D – Verification

B4 + S4 = Line 2, Cost of Bonds and Stocks acquired _____

B5 + S5 = Line 4, Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease) + Line 8, Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value – Line 9, Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment _____

B6 + S6 = Line 5, Total Gains (Losses) _____

B7 + S7 = Line 6, Consideration for Bonds and Stocks Disposed of _____

Mortgage Loans

M1 Change in net admitted asset value for Mortgages
 Page 2, Column 3, current statement date less previous year _____

M2 Change in assets nonadmitted for Mortgages
 Page 2, Column 2, current statement date less previous year _____

M3 Total of M1 + M2 _____

Schedule B – Verification Between Years

M4 Line 2 Cost of Acquired, In part for cash acquisitions (Report on Line 13.3 of the Cash Flow) _____

M5 Line 4 Accrual of Discount _____

M6 Line 5 Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
 Plus Line 9 Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
 Minus Line 10 Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment _____

M7 Line 6 Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals _____

M8 Line 7 Amount Received on Disposals, In part for cash disposals
 (Report on Line 12.3 of the Cash Flow) _____

M9 Line 8 Amortization of Premium and Mortgage Interest Points and Commitment Fees _____

M10 Other amounts increases (decreases)
 Include non-cash items not already included in M4 through M9 _____

M11 Total of M4 + M5 + M6 + M7 – M8 – M9 + M10 _____

M3 – M11 (If difference is not = 0, identify difference and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in M10) _____ 0

Real Estate

R1 Change in net admitted asset value for Real Estate
 (Page 2, Column 3, current statement date less previous year) _____

R2 Change in assets nonadmitted for Real Estate
 (Page 2, Column 2, current statement date less previous year) _____

R3 Total of R1 + R2 _____

Schedule A – Verification Between Years

R4	Line 6	Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	
	Minus Line 7	Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment	
	Minus Line 8	Current Year’s Depreciation	_____
R5	Line 2.1	Cost of Acquired, <u>In part</u> for cash acquisitions	
	Plus Line 2.2	Cost of Additional Investments Made, <u>In part</u> for cash investments	
	Plus Line 3	Current Year Change in Encumbrances, <u>In part</u> for cash changes	_____
	(Report the sum of Lines 2.1, 2.2 and 3 on Line 13.4 of the Cash Flow)		
R6	Line 4	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals	_____
R7	Line 5	Amounts Received on Disposals, <u>In part</u> for cash disposals (Report on Line 12.4 of the Cash Flow)	_____
R8	Other amounts increases (decreases)		
	Include non-cash items not already included in R4 through R7		_____
R9	Total of R4 + R5 + R6 – R7 + R8		_____
	R3 – R9	(If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in R8)	_____ <u>0</u>

Other Invested Assets

O1	Change in net admitted asset value for Other Invested Assets (Page 2)		
	Column 3 current statement date less previous year		_____
O2	Change in assets nonadmitted for Other Invested Assets (Page 2)		
	Column 2 current statement date less previous year		_____
O3	Total of O1 + O2		_____

Schedule BA – Verification Between Years

O4	Line 2	Cost of Acquisition, <u>In part</u> for cash acquisitions (Report on Line 13.5 of the Cash Flow)	_____
O5	Line 4	Accrual of Discount	_____
O6	Line 5	Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)	
	Plus Line 9	Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value	
	Minus Line 10	Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment	_____
O7	Line 6	Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals	_____
O8	Line 7	Amount Received on Disposals, <u>In part</u> for cash disposals (Report on Line 12.5 of the Cash Flow)	_____
O9	Line 8	Amortization of Premium and Depreciation	_____
O10	Other amounts increases (decreases)		
	Include non-cash items not already included in O4 through O9		_____
O11	Total of O4 + O5 + O6 + O7 – O8 – O9 + O10		_____
	O3 – O11	(If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in O10)	_____ <u>0</u>

Contract Loans and Premium Notes

P1	Change in net admitted asset value for Contract Loans and Premium Notes (Page 2)			
	Column 3 current statement date less previous year			_____
P2	Change in assets nonadmitted for Contract Loans and Premium Notes (Page 2)			
	Column 2 current statement date less previous year			_____
P3	Total of P1 + P2			_____
P4	Increase (Decrease) by Adjustment			_____
P5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Amount Paid and Received			
	(Report on Line 14 of the Cash Flow)			_____
P6	Realized Gain (Loss)			_____
P7	Other amount increases (decreases)			
	Include non-cash items not already included in P4 through P6			_____
P8	Total of P4 + P5 + P6 + P7			_____
P3 – P8	(If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in P7)			_____ <u>0</u>

Derivatives, Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral and Aggregate Write-ins for Invested Assets

W1	Change in net admitted asset value for Derivatives, Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral and Aggregate Write-ins for Invested Assets (Page 2)			
	Column 3 Line 7 current statement date less previous year			
Plus	Column 3 Line 10 current statement date less previous year			
Plus	Column 3 Line 11 current statement date less previous year			_____
W2	Change in assets nonadmitted for Derivatives, Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral and Aggregate Write-ins for Invested Assets (Page 2)			
	Column 2 Line 7 current statement date less previous year			
Plus	Column 2 Line 10 current statement date less previous year			
Plus	Column 2 Line 11 current statement date less previous year			_____
W3	Total of W1 + W2			_____
W4	Increase (Decrease) by Adjustment			_____
W5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Paid and Received (Report as cash from investments misc. on Line 12.7 if amount is a decrease and Line 13.6 if amount is an increase)			_____
W6	Realized Gain (Loss)			_____
W7	Other amounts increases (decreases)			
	Include non-cash items not already included in W4 through W6			_____
W8	Total of W4 + W5 + W6 + W7			_____
W3 – W8	(If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s) or in W7)			_____ <u>0</u>

Receivable (Payable) for Securities

X1	Change in net admitted asset value for Receivable for Securities Page 2, Column 3, current statement date less previous year	_____
X2	Change in assets nonadmitted for Receivable for Securities Page 2, Column 2, current statement date less previous year	_____
X3	Net change in Payable for Securities Page 3, Column 1 less Column 2	_____
X4	Total of X1 + X2 – X3 (Report absolute value as cash from investments misc. on Line 12.7 if amount is a decrease and Line 13.6 if amount is an increase)	_____

Reconcile Change in IMR Liability (Life and Fraternal Companies Only)

1	Change in IMR liability Page 3, current statement date less previous year	_____(N/A for P/C)
2	Current period amounts transferred to IMR Primarily from the Form for Calculating IMR, Line 2	_____(N/A for P/C)
3	Current period amounts recognized in income Statement of Income, Page 4	_____(N/A for P/C)
4	Other amounts increases (decreases)	_____(N/A for P/C)
5	Total of 2 – 3 + 4	_____(N/A for P/C)
6	1 – 5 (If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s))	_____(N/A for P/C)

Reconcile Change in AVR Liability (Life and Fraternal companies only)

1	Change in AVR liability Page 3, current statement date less previous year	_____(N/A for P/C)
2	Current period amounts transferred to AVR (page 4)	_____(N/A for P/C)
3	Other amounts increases (decreases)	_____(N/A for P/C)
4	Total of 2 + 3	_____(N/A for P/C)
5	1-4 (If difference is not = 0, identify differences and add to amount(s) in the appropriate line(s))	_____(N/A for P/C)

Reconcile Unrealized Capital Gains (Losses)

1	Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4)	
	Line 24 (<u>In part</u> excluding taxes) + 25 (<u>In part</u> excluding taxes), current year-to-date	_____
2	Increase (Decrease) by Adjustment from Investment Worksheet	
	(Ref. # B5 + S5 + M6 + R4 + O6 + P4 + W4)	_____
3	Increase (Decrease) on Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments	
	(Report on Line 12.6 of the Cash Flow)	_____
4	Depreciation (included in Line 2 and reported on Line 2.6 of Cash from Operations Worksheet)	_____
5	Total of 1 – 2 – 3 – 4	
	(Amount should = 0, if not = 0 balance should be reported as cash from investments misc. on Line 12.7 if amount is an increase and Line 13.6 if amount is a decrease)	<u>0</u>

Reconcile Realized Capital Gains (Losses)

1	Statement of Income (Page 4)	
	Line 10, current year-to-date before taxes	_____
2	Realized Gain (Loss) from Investment Worksheet	
	(Ref. # B6 + S6 + M7 + R6 + O7 + P6 + W6)	_____
3	Gain (Loss) on Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments	
	(Report on Line 12.6 of the Cash Flow)	_____
4	Total of 1 – 2 – 3	
	(Amount should = 0, if not = 0 balance should be reported as cash from investments misc. on Line 12.7 if amount is an increase and Line 13.6 if amount is a decrease)	<u>0</u>

Cash from Financing Worksheet

Cash Provided (Applied)

Surplus Notes and Capital Notes

1.1	Change in Surplus Notes	
	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 33, current statement date less previous year	_____
1.2	Change in Capital Notes	
	Liabilities (Page 3) Line 24, current statement date less previous year	_____
1.3	_____	_____
1.4	Total of 1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3 (Report of Line 16.1 of the Cash Flow)	_____

Capital and Paid in Surplus, Less Treasury Stock

2.1	Change in Capital	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 30 + 31, current statement date less previous year	_____
2.2	Change in Paid in Surplus	Liabilities (Page 3) Line 34, current statement date less previous year	_____
2.3	Change in Treasury Stock	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 36, current statement date less previous year	_____
2.4	Transfer from Unassigned Surplus to lines included in 2.1 or 2.2		_____
2.5	_____		_____
2.6	Total of 2.1 + 2.2 – 2.3 – 2.4 + 2.5 (Report on Line 16.2 of the Cash Flow)		_____

Borrowed Money

3.1	Change in Borrowed Money	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 8, current statement date less previous year	_____
3.2	_____		_____
3.3	Total of 3.1 + 3.2 (Report on Line 16.3 of the Cash Flow)		_____

Net Deposits on Deposit-type Contracts and Other Liabilities (N/A for P/C)

4.1	Change in Deposit-type Contracts	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) current statement date less previous year	_____ (N/A for P/C)
4.2	_____		_____ (N/A for P/C)
4.3	Total of 4.1 + 4.2 (Report on Line 16.4 of the Cash Flow)		_____ (N/A for P/C)

Dividends to Stockholders

5.1	Dividends to Stockholders	Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4) Line 35	_____
5.2	Change in Dividends to Stockholders	Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 11.1, current statement date less previous year	_____
5.3	Total of 5.1 – 5.2 (Report on Line 16.5 of the Cash Flow)		_____

Other Cash Provided (Applied)

6.1	Aggregate Write-ins for Gains (Losses) to Surplus Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4) Line 37, current year-to-date	_____
6.2	Change in Misc. Liabilities Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Lines 13 + 14 + 15 +18 + 19 +20 + 22 + 25 + 29 + 32 (for amounts not more appropriately included in other lines of the Cash Flow), current statement date less previous year	_____
6.3	Change in Misc. Assets Assets (Page 2) Lines 20 + 21 + 23 + 24 (In part for amounts not included elsewhere) + 25 (<u>In part</u> for amounts not included elsewhere), Column 1, current statement date less previous year	_____
6.4	Transfer from Unassigned Surplus to lines included in 6.2	_____
6.5	Depreciation (included on Line 7.4 from Operations Worksheet)	_____
6.6	_____	_____
6.7	Total of 6.1 + 6.2 – 6.3 – 6.4 + 6.5 + 6.6 (Report on Line 16.6 of the Cash Flow)	_____

Reconcile Change in Liability for Reinsurance in Unauthorized and Certified Companies

1	Change in Liability for Provision for Reinsurance Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4) Line 28, current year-to-date	_____
2	Change in Liability for Provision for Reinsurance Liabilities, Surplus (Page 3) Line 16, current statement date less previous year	_____
3	Total of 1 + 2 (Amount should = 0, if not = 0 balance should be reported as an adjustment to the appropriate line on the Cash Flow Statement)	_____0

Reconcile nonadmitted assets:

1	Capital and Surplus Account Page 4, Line 27 of current year-to-date	_____
2	Change in nonadmitted Page 2, Column. 2 Total, current statement date less previous year	_____
3	Other adjustments	_____
4	Total of 1 + 2 + 3 (Amount should = 0, if not = 0 balance should be reported as cash from financing on Line 16.6)	_____0

Reconcile change in accounting:

Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4) Line 31 of current year-to-date _____

Allocate all amounts due to change in accounting to the appropriate section of the worksheet

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Transactions

Report the amount of non-cash operating, investing and financing transactions consistent with the classifications contained on the Assets and Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds (all except Health) Liabilities, Capital and Surplus (Health) page of the financial statement, excluding amounts associated with policy or contract loans. Refer to *SSAP No. 69—Statement of Cash Flow*, for accounting guidance.

Examples of non-cash investing and financing transactions include:

- Receiving non-cash financial assets from parent as a capital contribution.
- Settling reinsurance transactions with exchange of non-cash financial assets.
- Converting debt to equity.
- Acquiring assets by assuming directly related liabilities, such as purchasing a building by incurring a mortgage to the seller.
- Exchanging non-cash assets or liabilities for other non-cash assets or liabilities.

Illustration:

The Reporting Entity reported the following non-cash operating, investing and financing activities in 20__:

		Current <u>Year</u>	Prior <u>Year</u>
20.0001.	Real estate acquired in satisfaction of debt	XXX	XXX
20.0002.	Bonds & stocks acquired in a business acquisition	XXX	XXX
20.0003.	Policy reserves acquired in a business acquisition	XXX	XXX
20.0004.	Bonds acquired from parent as a capital contribution	XXX	XXX
20.0005.	Remitted bonds to settle assumed reinsurance obligations	XXX	XXX

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim financial information shall include disclosures sufficient to make the information presented not misleading. It may be presumed that the users of the interim financial information have read or have access to the annual statement for the preceding period and that the adequacy of additional disclosure needed for a fair presentation, except in regard to material contingencies, may be determined in that context. Accordingly, footnote disclosure that would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the most recent annual statement or audited financial statements, such as a statement of significant accounting policies and practices, details of accounts that have not changed significantly in amount or composition since the end of the most recently completed fiscal year, may be omitted but the footnote number and annotation such as “no change” should be included. However, provide disclosure for annual Note 1A, 1C(2), 1C(6), 1D, 5D, 5E(3)b, 5F, 5G, 5H, 5I, 5M(2), 5M(3), 5N, 5R, 8A(8), 8B(2)a, 8B(2)b, 8B(2)c, 11B, 12A(4), 17B(2), 17B(4)a, 17B(4)b, 17C, 20, 24F, 25 and 36B in all quarters; and all other Notes where events subsequent to the end of the most recent fiscal year have occurred that have a material impact on the reporting entity. Disclosures shall encompass, for example, significant changes since the end of the period reported on the last annual statement in such items as statutory accounting principles and practices; estimates inherent in the preparation of financial statements; status of long-term contracts; capitalization including significant new borrowings or modifications of existing financial arrangements; and the reporting entity resulting from business combinations or dispositions. Notwithstanding the above, where material noninsurance contingencies exist, disclosure of such matters shall be provided even though a significant change since year-end may not have occurred. If the reporting entity has changed the accounting policies since the end of its preceding year, the changes shall be disclosed in the quarterly financial statements. Information should be reported for current year-to-date.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Going Concern

Instruction:

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

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

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

Include:

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

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

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

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

The reconciliation shall include:

Brief description of the prescribed or permitted practice;

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

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

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

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

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

Only the following pages should be referenced.

2 – Assets

3 – Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds

4 – Statement of Income

5 – Cash Flow

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

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

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

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

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

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

Below are examples of permitted and prescribed practices the reporting entity may or may not be using that could be disclosed. The reporting entity may have others not shown below.

Differences in the accounting and reporting of:

- Goodwill
- Admission of Fixed Assets
- Value of Home Office Property

NOTE: Amounts reported in other notes to the financial statements shall reference Note 1 if impacted by prescribed or permitted practices. The following is an example of inserting a statement within applicable notes:

Example Illustration: Note 3. Business Combinations and Goodwill

Illustration:

A. Statutory Purchase Method

The Company purchased 100% interest of XYZ Insurance Company on 6/30/____. XYZ Insurance Company is licensed in 49 states and sells workers’ compensation products exclusively.

The transaction was accounted for as a statutory purchase and reflects the following:

1 Purchased entity	2 Acquisition date	3 Cost of acquired entity	4 Original amount of admitted goodwill	5 Admitted goodwill as of the reporting date	6 Amount of goodwill amortized during the reporting period	7 Admitted goodwill as a % of SCA BACV, gross of admitted goodwill
.....	\$	\$	\$	\$ %
.....	\$	\$	\$	\$ %
.....	\$	\$	\$	\$ %
.....	\$	\$	\$	\$ %

* For Columns 5 and 6, these amounts reflect prescribed or permitted practices that depart from the *NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*. See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for additional information.

C. Disclose all accounting policies that materially affect the assets, liabilities, capital and surplus or results of operations. Include:

- (2) Whether SVO-Identified investments are being reported at a different measurement method from what was used in an earlier current-year interim and/or in a prior annual statement. (For example, if reported at systematic value prior to the sale, and then reacquired and reported at fair value.) This disclosure is required in all interim reporting periods and in the year-end financial statements for the year in which an SVO-Identified investment has been reacquired and reported using a different measurement method from what was previously used for the investment. (This disclosure is required regardless of the length of time between the sale/reacquisition of the investments but is only required in the year in which the investment is reacquired.)
- (6) Basis at which the asset-backed securities are stated and the adjustment methodology used for each type of security (prospective or retrospective).

D. Going Concern

The reporting entity shall provide the following going concern disclosures after management’s evaluation of the reporting entity’s ability to continue as a going concern and consideration of management’s plans to alleviate any substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern.

- (1) If after considering management’s plans, substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern is alleviated, the reporting entity shall disclose in the notes to the financial statements the following information:
 - a. Principal conditions and events that raised substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern (before consideration of management’s plans).
 - b. Management’s evaluation of the significance of those conditions or events in relation to the entity’s ability to meet its obligations.
 - c. Management’s plans that alleviated substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern.
- (2) If after considering management’s plans, substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern is not alleviated, the entity shall include a statement in the notes to the financial statements indicating that there is substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Additionally, the reporting entity shall disclose the information in paragraphs 1D(1)a and 1D(1)b, as well as the management plans that are intended to mitigate the conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern.
- (3) The going concern evaluation and going concern disclosures discussed in *SSAP No. 1—Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties, and Other Disclosures*, are required for both interim and annual financial statements. If substantial doubt was determined, and the conditions or events continue to raise substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in subsequent annual or interim reporting periods, the entity shall continue to provide the disclosures in each subsequent reporting period. In these subsequent periods, the disclosures should become more extensive as additional information becomes available about the relevant conditions or events and about management’s plans. The entity shall provide appropriate context and continuity in explaining how conditions or events have changed between reporting periods.
- (4) For the period in which substantial doubt no longer exists (before or after consideration of management plans), an entity shall disclose how the relevant conditions or events that raised substantial doubt were resolved.

Illustration:

A. Accounting Practices

The financial statements of XYZ Company are presented on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the ABC Insurance Department.

The ABC Insurance Department recognizes only statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of ABC for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company, for determining its solvency under the ABC Insurance Law. The *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* (NAIC SAP) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the state of ABC. The state has adopted certain prescribed accounting practices that differ from those found in NAIC SAP. Specifically, 1) goodwill arising from the purchase of a subsidiary, controlled or affiliated entity is written off directly to surplus in the year it originates by ABC domiciled companies. In NAIC SAP, goodwill in amounts not to exceed 10% of an insurer’s capital and surplus may be capitalized and all amounts of goodwill are amortized to unrealized gains and losses on investments over periods not to exceed 10 years, and 2) 100% of all fixed assets are admitted by ABC domiciled companies. In NAIC SAP, fixed assets are not admitted. The Commissioner of Insurance has the right to permit other specific practices that deviate from prescribed practices.

The Company, with the explicit permission of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of ____, records the value of its home office building at fair market value instead of at depreciated cost required by the NAIC SAP. If the home office building were carried at depreciated cost, home office property and statutory surplus would be decreased by \$_____ and \$_____ as of December 31, 20__ (prior year end) and 20__ (current year to date), respectively. Additionally, net income would be increased by \$_____ and \$_____ respectively, for the years then ended. Finally, if the Company had not been permitted to record the value of its home office building at fair market value, the Company’s risk-based capital would have triggered a regulatory event.

THE RECONCILIATION TABLE BELOW IS REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE REPORTING ENTITY HAS ANY STATE PRESCRIBED OR PERMITTED PRACTICES.

A reconciliation of the Company’s net income and capital and surplus between NAIC SAP and practices prescribed and permitted by the State of ABC is shown below:

	SSAP #	F/S Page	F/S Line #	20____	20____
NET INCOME					
(1) ABC Company state basis (Page 4, Line 20, Columns 1 & 3)	XXX	XXX	XXX	\$	\$
(2) State Prescribed Practices that are an increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
(3) State Permitted Practices that are an increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
(4) NAIC SAP (1-2-3=4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
SURPLUS					
(5) ABC Company state basis (Page 3, Line 37, Columns 1 & 2)	XXX	XXX	XXX		
(6) State Prescribed Practices that are an increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
(7) State Permitted Practices that are an increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
.....				\$	\$
(8) NAIC SAP (5-6-7=8)	XXX	XXX	XXX	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

C. Accounting Policy

- (6) Asset-backed securities are stated at either amortized cost or the lower of amortized cost or fair value. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all securities except for interest only securities or securities where the yield had become negative, that are valued using the prospective method.

5. Investments

Instruction:

D. Asset-Backed Securities

For asset-backed securities, disclose the following:

- (1) Descriptions of sources used to determine prepayment assumptions.
- (2) All securities within the scope of *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, with a recognized other-than-temporary impairment, disclosed in the aggregate, classified on the basis for the other-than-temporary impairment:
- Intent to sell.
 - Inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis.
- (3) For each security, by CUSIP, with an other-than-temporary impairment, recognized in the current reporting period by the reporting entity, as the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis of the securities:
- The amortized cost basis, prior to any current-period other-than-temporary impairment.
 - The other-than-temporary impairment recognized in earnings as a realized loss.
 - The fair value of the security.
 - The amortized cost basis after the current-period other-than-temporary impairment.
- (4) All impaired securities (fair value is less than cost or amortized cost) for which an other-than-temporary impairment has not been recognized in earnings as a realized loss (including securities with a recognized other-than-temporary impairment for non-interest related declines when a non-recognized interest related impairment remains):
- a. The aggregate amount of unrealized losses (that is, the amount by which cost or amortized cost exceeds fair value); and
 - b. The aggregate related fair value of securities with unrealized losses.
- The disclosures in (a) and (b) above should be segregated by those securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer using fair values determined in accordance with *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*.
- (5) Additional information should be included describing the general categories of information that the investor considered in reaching the conclusion that the impairments are not other-than-temporary.

E. Dollar Repurchase Agreements and/or Securities Lending Transactions

- (3) If the entity or its agent has accepted collateral that it is permitted by contract or custom to sell or repledge, disclose the following information by type of program (securities lending or dollar repurchase agreement) as of the date of each statement of financial position:
 - b. The fair value as of the date of each statement of financial position presented of that collateral and of the portion of that collateral that it has sold or repledged.

NOTE: The paragraph below pertains to completion of the disclosures for repurchase/reverse repurchase accounted for as a sale or secured borrowing in Notes 5F through 5L.

Reporting entities should complete the disclosures that are relevant to the repurchase/reverse repurchase activity they engaged within the annual and interim reporting periods. For example, if the reporting entity only participated in repurchase transactions accounted for as secured borrowings, only those disclosures shall be included in the financial statement. Those disclosures that are not applicable shall just be noted as “none.” (The use of the “sale” accounting method to account for repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements is anticipated to be very limited. Therefore, those disclosures are not anticipated to be applicable to most reporting entities.)

The disclosure shall build each quarterly reporting period. This disclosure is required in all reporting periods (interim and annual) for all reporting entities that participate in repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions. A reporting entity that discontinues repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions during the year shall continue the disclosure (showing zero balances) in the reporting periods after discontinuing activity (retaining the quarterly detail that occurred prior to discontinuing the activity) through the annual reporting period. A reporting entity that begins participating in repurchase/reverse repurchase activity shall include the full disclosure in the quarterly reporting period for which activities began (noting zero activity in the quarters prior to engaging in the activity).

F. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing

If the entity has entered into repurchase agreements, accounted for as secured borrowing transactions, disclose the following:

- (1) Information regarding the company policy or strategies for engaging in repo programs, policy for requiring collateral.

Also include a discussion of the potential risks associated with the agreements and related collateral received, including the impact of arising changes in the fair value of the collateral received and/or the provided security and how those risks are managed.

To the extent that the maturity dates of the liability (collateral to be returned) do not match the invested assets, the reporting entity shall explain the additional sources of liquidity to manage those mismatches.

The maximum amount and the end balance as of each reporting period (quarterly and annual) should be provided for 3 through 5, 7 and 11 below.

- (2) Whether repo agreements are bilateral and/or tri-party trades.

If the reporting entity answers “Yes” for any of the quarters for 5F(2)a or 5F(2)b, then it is expected the detail for the remaining disclosures for 5F below will be provided. If the repo activity has ended at year-end, then at a minimum the maximum amount data would be provided.

- (3) Maturity time frame divided by the following categories: open or continuous term contracts for which no maturity date is specified, overnight, 2 days to 1 week, from 1 week to 1 month, greater than 1 month to 3 months, greater than 3 months to 1 year, and greater than 1 year.

- (4) Aggregate narrative disclosure of fair value of securities sold and/or acquired that resulted in default. (This disclosure is not intended to capture “failed trades,” which are defined as instances in which the trade did not occur as a result of an error and was timely corrected. Rather, this shall capture situations in which the non-defaulting party exercised their right to terminate after the defaulting party failed to execute.)
- (5) Fair value of securities sold in the aggregate, with identification of nonadmitted assets. (Book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only.)
- (6) Fair value of securities sold by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation, with identification of nonadmitted assets. (Book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only.) Although legally sold as a secured borrowing, these assets are still reported by the insurer and shall be coded as restricted pursuant to the annual statement instructions, disclosed in accordance with *SSAP No. 1—Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties, and Other Disclosures* (SSAP No. 1), reported in the general interrogatories, and included in any other statutory schedules or disclosure requirements requesting information for restricted assets.
- (7) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral (if any) received in the aggregate.
- (8) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral received by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation with identification of collateral securities received that do not qualify as admitted assets.
- (9) For collateral received, aggregate allocation of the collateral by the remaining contractual maturity of the repurchase agreements (gross): overnight and continuous, up to 30 days, 30-90 days and greater than 90 days.
- (10) For cash collateral received that has been reinvested, the total reinvested cash and the aggregate amortized cost and fair value of the invested asset acquired with the cash collateral. This disclosure shall be reported by the maturity date of the invested asset: under 30 days, 60 days, 90 days, 120 days, 180 days, less than 1 year, 1-2 years, 2-3 years and greater than 3 years.
- (11) Liability recognized to return cash collateral and the liability recognized to return securities received as collateral as required pursuant to the terms of the secured borrowing transaction.

G. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing

If the entity has entered into repurchase agreements, accounted for as secured borrowing transactions, disclose the following:

- (1) Information regarding the company policy or strategies for engaging in repo programs, policy for requiring collateral.

Include the terms of reverse repurchase agreements whose amounts are included in borrowing money.

Also include a discussion of the potential risks associated with the agreements and related collateral received, including the impact of arising changes in the fair value of the collateral received and/or the provided security and how those risks are managed.

The maximum amount and the end balance as of each reporting period (quarterly and annual) should be provided for 3 through 5, 7, 9 and 10 below.

- (2) Whether repo agreements are bilateral and/or tri-party trades.

If the reporting entity answers “Yes” for any of the quarters for 5G(2)a or 5G(2)b, then it is expected the detail for the remaining disclosures for 5G below will be provided. If the repo activity has ended at year-end, then at a minimum the maximum amount data would be provided.

- (3) Maturity time frame divided by the following categories: open or continuous term contracts for which no maturity date is specified, overnight, 2 days to 1 week, from 1 week to 1 month, greater than 1 month to 3 months, greater than 3 months to 1 year, and greater than 1 year.
- (4) Aggregate narrative disclosure of fair value of securities sold and/or acquired that resulted in default. (This disclosure is not intended to capture “failed trades,” which are defined as instances in which the trade did not occur as a result of an error and was timely corrected. Rather, this shall capture situations in which the non-defaulting party exercised their right to terminate after the defaulting party failed to execute.)
- (5) Fair value of securities acquired in the aggregate.
- (6) Fair value of securities acquired by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation, with identification of whether acquired assets would not qualify as admitted assets.
- (7) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral (if any) provided. (If security collateral was provided, book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only.) Disclosure shall identify the book/adjusted carrying value of any nonadmitted securities provided as collateral.
- (8) For collateral pledged, the aggregate allocation of the collateral by the remaining contractual maturity of the repurchase agreements (gross): overnight and continuous, up to 30 days, 30-90 days and greater than 90 days.
- (9) Recognized receivable for the return of collateral. (Generally, cash collateral, but including securities provided as collateral as applicable under the terms of the secured borrowing transaction. Receivables are not recognized for securities provided as collateral if those securities are still reported as assets of the reporting entity.)
- (10) Liability recognized to return cash collateral and the liability recognized to return securities received as collateral as required pursuant to the terms of the secured borrowing transaction.

H. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale

If the entity has entered into repurchase agreements, accounted for as sale transactions, disclose the following:

- (1) Disclose information regarding the company policy or strategies for engaging in repo programs, policy for requiring collateral.

The maximum amount and the end balance as of each reporting period (quarterly and annual) should be provided for 3 through 5, 7 and 9 below.

- (2) Whether repo agreements are bilateral and/or tri-party trades.

If the reporting entity answers “Yes” for any of the quarters for 5H(2)a or 5H(2)b, then it is expected the detail for the remaining disclosures for 5H below will be provided. If the repo activity has ended at year-end, then at a minimum the maximum amount data would be provided.

- (3) Maturity time frame divided by the following categories: open or continuous term contracts for which no maturity date is specified, overnight, 2 days to 1 week, from 1 week to 1 month, greater than 1 month to 3 months, greater than 3 months to 1 year, and greater than 1 year.

- (4) Aggregate narrative disclosure of fair value of securities sold and/or acquired that resulted in default. (This disclosure is not intended to capture “failed trades,” which are defined as instances in which the trade did not occur as a result of an error and was timely corrected. Rather, this shall capture situations in which the non-defaulting party exercised their right to terminate after the defaulting party failed to execute.)
- (5) Fair value of securities sold (derecognized from the financial statements) in the aggregate, with information on the book/adjusted carrying value of nonadmitted assets sold. (Book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only reflecting the amount derecognized from the sale transaction.)
- (6) Fair value and book/adjusted carrying value of securities sold (derecognized from the financial statements) by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation, with identification of nonadmitted assets, with information on the book/adjusted carrying value of nonadmitted assets sold.
- (7) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral (if any) received as proceeds and recognized in the financial statements in the aggregate with identification of received assets nonadmitted.
- (8) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral (if any) received as proceeds and recognized in the financial statements by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation with identification of received assets nonadmitted. All securities received shall be coded as restricted pursuant to the annual statement instructions, disclosed in accordance with SSAP No. 1, reported in the general interrogatories, and included in any other statutory schedules or disclosure requirements requesting information for restricted assets.
- (9) The forward repurchase commitment recognized to return the cash or securities received. Amount reported shall reflect the stated repurchase price under the repurchase transaction.

I. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale

If the entity has entered into repurchase agreements, accounted for as sale transactions, disclose the following:

- (1) Disclose information regarding the company policy or strategies for engaging in repo programs, policy for requiring collateral.

The maximum amount and the end balance as of each reporting period (quarterly and annual) should be provided for 3 through 5, 7 and 8 below.

- (2) Whether repo agreements are bilateral and/or tri-party trades.

If the reporting entity answers “Yes” for any of the quarters for 5I(2)a or 5I(2)b, then it is expected the detail for the remaining disclosures for 5I below will be provided. If the repo activity has ended at year-end, then at a minimum the maximum amount data would be provided.

- (3) Maturity time frame divided by the following categories: open or continuous term contracts for which no maturity date is specified, overnight, 2 days to 1 week, from 1 week to 1 month, greater than 1 month to 3 months, greater than 3 months to 1 year, and greater than 1 year.
- (4) Aggregate narrative disclosure of fair value of securities sold and/or acquired that resulted in default. (This disclosure is not intended to capture “failed trades,” which are defined as instances in which the trade did not occur as a result of an error and was timely corrected. Rather, this shall capture situations in which the non-defaulting party exercised their right to terminate after the defaulting party failed to execute.)
- (5) Fair value of securities acquired and recognized on the financial statements in the aggregate. (Book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only.) The disclosure also requires the book/adjusted carrying value of nonadmitted assets acquired.

- (6) Fair value of securities acquired and recognized on the financial statements by type of security and categorized by NAIC designation. (Book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided.) The disclosure also requires the book/adjusted carrying value of nonadmitted assets acquired.
- (7) Cash collateral and the fair value of security collateral (if any) provided. (If security collateral was provided, book/adjusted carrying value shall be provided as an end balance only.) Disclosure shall also identify whether any nonadmitted assets were provided as collateral (derecognized from the financial statements).
- (8) The forward repurchase commitment recognized to return the cash or securities received. Amount reported shall reflect the stated repurchase price under the repurchase transaction.

M. Working Capital Finance Investments

- (2) Disclose the aggregate book/adjusted carrying value maturity distribution on the underlying Working Capital Finance Programs by the following categories: maturities up to 180 days and 181 days to 365 days.
- (3) Disclose any events of default of working capital finance investments during the reporting period.

N. Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities

The following quantitative information shall be disclosed (separately for assets and liabilities) when derivative, repurchase and reverse repurchase, and securities borrowing and securities lending assets and liabilities are offset and reported net in accordance with a valid right to offset per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*:

- The gross amounts of recognized assets and recognized liabilities;
- The amounts offset in accordance with a valid right to offset per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*; and
- The net amounts presented in the statement of financial positions.

Assets and liabilities that have a valid right to offset but are not netted as they are prohibited under *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, are not required to be captured in the disclosures.

- R. The financial statements shall disclose the reporting entity’s share of the cash pool by asset type (cash, cash equivalents, or short-term investments).

This note shall only be completed in the event the reporting entity has a reported balance in a qualified cash pool (Line 8409999999 in Schedule E, Part 2). As an example, if a reporting entity has a \$1M cash balance in a qualified cash pool, and the cash pool report indicated their \$1M position represented \$700K in cash, \$200k in cash equivalents and \$100k in short-term investments, the disclosure would indicate cash at 70%, cash equivalents at 20% and short-term investments at 10%. The summation of investment makeup percentages must equal 100%.

Illustration:

D. Asset-Backed Securities

- (1) Prepayment assumptions for mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities were obtained from broker dealer survey values or internal estimates.
- (2)

	1 Amortized Cost Basis Before Other-Than- Temporary Impairment	2 Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized in Loss	3 Fair Value 1 – 2
OTTI recognized 1 st Quarter			
a. Intent to sell	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
b. Inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
c. Total 1 st Quarter (a+b)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
OTTI recognized 2 nd Quarter			
d. Intent to sell	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
e. Inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
f. Total 2 nd Quarter (d+e)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
OTTI recognized 3 rd Quarter			
g. Intent to sell	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
h. Inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
i. Total 3 rd Quarter (g+h)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
OTTI recognized 4 th Quarter			
j. Intent to sell	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
k. Inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
l. Total 4 th Quarter (j+k)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
m. Annual Aggregate Total (c+f+i+l)		\$ _____	

(3)

1 CUSIP	2 Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Amortized Cost Before Current Period OTTI	3 Present Value of Projected Cash Flows	4 Recognized Other-Than- Temporary Impairment	5 Amortized Cost After Other- Than-Temporary Impairment	6 Fair Value at Time of OTTI	7 Date of Financial Statement Where Reported
Total	XXX	XXX	\$	XXX	XXX	XXX

NOTE: Each CUSIP should be listed separately each time an OTTI is recognized.

For Securities with amortized cost or adjusted amortized cost:

Column 2 minus Column 3 should equal Column 4

Column 2 minus Column 4 should equal Column 5

(4) All impaired securities (fair value is less than cost or amortized cost) for which an other-than-temporary impairment has not been recognized in earnings as a realized loss (including securities with a recognized other-than-temporary impairment for non-interest related declines when a non-recognized interest related impairment remains):

a. The aggregate amount of unrealized losses:

- 1. Less than 12 Months \$ _____
- 2. 12 Months or Longer \$ _____

b. The aggregate related fair value of securities with unrealized losses:

- 1. Less than 12 Months \$ _____
- 2. 12 Months or Longer \$ _____

E. Dollar Repurchase Agreements and/or Securities Lending Transactions

(3) Collateral Received

b. The fair value of that collateral and of the portion of that collateral that it has sold or repledged

Fair Value

\$ _____

F. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing

THIS EXACT FORMAT MUST BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS NOTE FOR THE TABLE BELOW. REPORTING ENTITIES ARE NOT PRECLUDED FROM PROVIDING CLARIFYING DISCLOSURE BEFORE OR AFTER THIS ILLUSTRATION.

**REPURCHASE TRANSACTION – CASH TAKER – OVERVIEW
OF SECURED BORROWING TRANSACTIONS**

(2) Type of Repo Trades Used

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Bilateral (YES/NO)
- b. Tri-Party (YES/NO)

(3) Original (Flow) & Residual Maturity

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year

(5) Securities “Sold” Under Repo – Secured Borrowing

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 3. Fair Value
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 3. Fair Value

(6) Securities Sold Under Repo – Secured Borrowing by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

	1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

ENDING BALANCE

	5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 NONADMITTED
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

p=a+c+e+g+h+j+l+n q=b+d+f+g+i+k+m+o

(7) Collateral Received – Secured Borrowing

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. Cash
2. Securities (FV)
b. Ending Balance				
1. Cash
2. Securities (FV)

(8) Cash & Non-Cash Collateral Received – Secured Borrowing by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

	1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
a. Cash
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – FV
d. Preferred Stock – FV
e. Common Stock
f. Mortgage Loans – FV
g. Real Estate – FV
h. Derivatives – FV
i. Other Invested Assets – FV
j. Total Collateral Assets – FV (Sum of a through i)

ENDING BALANCE

	5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 DOES NOT QUALIFY AS ADMITTED
a. Cash
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – FV
d. Preferred Stock – FV
e. Common Stock
f. Mortgage Loans – FV
g. Real Estate – FV
h. Derivatives – FV
i. Other Invested Assets – FV
j. Total Collateral Assets – FV (Sum of a through i)

(9) Allocation of Aggregate Collateral by Remaining Contractual Maturity

	FAIR VALUE
a. Overnight and Continuous
b. 30 Days or Less
c. 31 to 90 Days
d. > 90 Days

(10) Allocation of Aggregate Collateral Reinvested by Remaining Contractual Maturity

	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
a. 30 Days or Less
b. 31 to 60 Days
c. 61 to 90 Days
d. 91 to 120 Days
e. 121 to 180 Days
f. 181 to 365 Days
g. 1 to 2 Years
h. 2 to 3 Years
i. > 3 Years

(11) Liability to Return Collateral – Secured Borrowing (Total)

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. Cash (Collateral – All)
2. Securities Collateral (FV)
b. Ending Balance				
1. Cash (Collateral – All)
2. Securities Collateral (FV)

G. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing

THIS EXACT FORMAT MUST BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS NOTE FOR THE TABLE BELOW. REPORTING ENTITIES ARE NOT PRECLUDED FROM PROVIDING CLARIFYING DISCLOSURE BEFORE OR AFTER THIS ILLUSTRATION.

REPURCHASE TRANSACTION – CASH PROVIDER – OVERVIEW OF SECURED BORROWING TRANSACTIONS

(2) Type of Repo Trades Used

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Bilateral (YES/NO)
b. Tri-Party (YES/NO)

(3) Original (Flow) & Residual Maturity

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. Open – No Maturity
2. Overnight
3. 2 Days to 1 Week
4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
7. > 1 Year
b. Ending Balance				
1. Open – No Maturity
2. Overnight
3. 2 Days to 1 Week
4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
7. > 1 Year

(5) Fair Value of Securities Acquired Under Repo – Secured Borrowing

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount
b. Ending Balance

(6) Securities Acquired Under Repo – Secured Borrowing by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

	1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
a. ICO– FV
b. ABS – FV
c. Preferred Stock – FV
d. Common Stock
e. Mortgage Loans – FV
f. Real Estate – FV
g. Derivatives – FV
h. Other Invested Assets – FV
i. Total Assets – FV (Sum of a through h)

ENDING BALANCE

	5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 DOES NOT QUALIFY AS ADMITTED
a. ICO – FV
b. ABS – FV
c. Preferred Stock – FV
d. Common Stock
e. Mortgage Loans – FV
f. Real Estate – FV
g. Derivatives – FV
h. Other Invested Assets – FV
i. Total Assets – FV (Sum of a through h)

(7) Collateral Provided – Secured Borrowing

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. Cash	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Securities (FV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Securities (BACV)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
4. Nonadmitted Subset (BACV)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
b. Ending Balance				
1. Cash	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Securities (FV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Securities (BACV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Nonadmitted Subset (BACV)	.....	.....	.....	.....

(8) Allocation of Aggregate Collateral Pledged by Remaining Contractual Maturity

	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
a. Overnight and Continuous
b. 30 Days or Less
c. 31 to 90 Days
d. > 90 Days

(9) Recognized Receivable for Return of Collateral – Secured Borrowing

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. Cash
 - 2. Securities (FV)
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. Cash
 - 2. Securities (FV)

(10) Recognized Liability to Return Collateral – Secured Borrowing (Total)

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. Repo Securities Sold/Acquired with Cash Collateral
 - 2. Repo Securities Sold/Acquired with Securities Collateral (FV)
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. Repo Securities Sold/Acquired with Cash Collateral
 - 2. Repo Securities Sold/Acquired with Securities Collateral (FV)

H. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale

THIS EXACT FORMAT MUST BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS NOTE FOR THE TABLE BELOW. REPORTING ENTITIES ARE NOT PRECLUDED FROM PROVIDING CLARIFYING DISCLOSURE BEFORE OR AFTER THIS ILLUSTRATION.

**REPURCHASE TRANSACTION – CASH TAKER – OVERVIEW
OF SALE TRANSACTIONS**

(2) Type of Repo Trades Used

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Bilateral (YES/NO)
- b. Tri-Party (YES/NO)

(3) Original (Flow) & Residual Maturity

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year

(5) Securities “Sold” Under Repo – Sale

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. BACV	XXX	XXX	XXX	.....
2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV	XXX	XXX	XXX	.....
3. Fair Value	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Ending Balance				
1. BACV	XXX	XXX	XXX	.....
2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV	XXX	XXX	XXX	.....
3. Fair Value	.....	.....	.....	.....

(6) Securities Sold Under Repo – Sale by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

	1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

ENDING BALANCE

	5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 NONADMITTED
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

p=a+c+e+g+h+j+l+n q=b+d+f+g+i+k+m+o

(7) Proceeds Received – Sale

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

a. Maximum Amount

- 1. Cash
- 2. Securities (FV)
- 3. Nonadmitted

b. Ending Balance

- 1. Cash
- 2. Securities (FV)
- 3. Nonadmitted

(8) Cash & Non-Cash Collateral Received – Sale by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- a. ICO – FV
- b. ABS – FV
- c. Preferred Stock – FV
- d. Common Stock
- e. Mortgage Loans – FV
- f. Real Estate – FV
- g. Derivatives – FV
- h. Other Invested Assets – FV
- i. Total Assets – FV
- (Sum of a through h)

ENDING BALANCE

5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 NONADMITTED
-------------	-------------	-------------	------------------

- a. ICO – FV
- b. ABS – FV
- c. Preferred Stock – FV
- d. Common Stock
- e. Mortgage Loans – FV
- f. Real Estate – FV
- g. Derivatives – FV
- h. Other Invested Assets – FV
- i. Total Assets – FV
- (Sum of a through h)

(9) Recognized Forward Resale Commitment

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

a. Maximum Amount

- b. Ending Balance

I. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale

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REPURCHASE TRANSACTION – CASH PROVIDER – OVERVIEW OF SALE TRANSACTIONS

(2) Type of Repo Trades Used

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

- a. Bilateral (YES/NO)
- b. Tri-Party (YES/NO)

(3) Original (Flow) & Residual Maturity

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. Open – No Maturity
 - 2. Overnight
 - 3. 2 Days to 1 Week
 - 4. > 1 Week to 1 Month
 - 5. > 1 Month to 3 Months
 - 6. > 3 Months to 1 Year
 - 7. > 1 Year

(5) Securities Acquired Under Repo – Sale

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

- a. Maximum Amount
 - 1. BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 3. Fair Value
- b. Ending Balance
 - 1. BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 2. Nonadmitted – Subset of BACV XXX XXX XXX
 - 3. Fair Value

(6) Securities Acquired Under Repo – Sale by NAIC Designation

ENDING BALANCE

	1 NONE	2 NAIC 1	3 NAIC 2	4 NAIC 3
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

ENDING BALANCE

	5 NAIC 4	6 NAIC 5	7 NAIC 6	8 NONADMITTED
a. ICO – BACV
b. ICO – FV
c. ABS – BACV
d. ABS – FV
e. Preferred Stock – BACV
f. Preferred Stock – FV
g. Common Stock
h. Mortgage Loans – BACV
i. Mortgage Loans – FV
j. Real Estate – BACV
k. Real Estate – FV
l. Derivatives – BACV
m. Derivatives – FV
n. Other Invested Assets – BACV
o. Other Invested Assets – FV
p. Total Assets – BACV
q. Total Assets – FV

p=a+c+e+g+h+j+l+n q=b+d+f+g+i+k+m+o

(7) Proceeds Provided – Sale

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount				
1. Cash	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Securities (FV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Securities (BACV)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
4. Nonadmitted Subset (BACV)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
b. Ending Balance				
1. Cash	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Securities (FV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Securities (BACV)	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Nonadmitted Subset (BACV)	.....	.....	.....	.....

(8) Recognized Forward Resale Commitment

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
a. Maximum Amount
b. Ending Balance

M. Working Capital Finance Investments

(2) Aggregate Maturity Distribution on the Underlying Working Capital Finance Programs:

	<u>Book/Adjusted Carrying Value</u>
a. Up to 180 Days	_____
b. 181 Days to 365 Days	_____
c. Total (a+b)	\$ _____

N. Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities

	Gross Amount Recognized	Amount Offset*	Net Amount Presented on Financial Statements
(1) Assets			
.....	\$	\$	\$
.....
.....
.....
(2) Liabilities			
.....	\$	\$	\$
.....
.....
.....

* For derivative assets and derivative liabilities, the amount offset shall agree to Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1.

THIS EXACT FORMAT MUST BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS NOTE FOR THE TABLE BELOW. REPORTING ENTITIES ARE NOT PRECLUDED FROM PROVIDING CLARIFYING DISCLOSURE BEFORE OR AFTER THIS ILLUSTRATION.

R. Reporting Entity’s Share of Cash Pool by Asset type.

	<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Percent Share</u>
(1)	Cash %
(2)	Cash Equivalents %
(3)	Short-Term Investments %
(4)	Total	<u>..... %</u>

8. Derivative Instruments

Instruction:

A. Derivatives under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*

- (8) Disclose the aggregate, non-discounted total premium cost for these contracts and the premium cost due in each of the following four years, and thereafter. Also disclose the aggregate fair value of derivative instruments with financing premiums excluding the impact of the deferred or financing premiums.

B. Derivatives under *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees (Life/Fraternal Only)*

- (2) Recognition of gains/losses and deferred assets and liabilities

Provide the following:

Schedule showing the current period amortization, including any accelerated amortization elected by the reporting entity, and the future scheduled amortization of the deferred assets and deferred liabilities.

Information on derivative instruments that were originally captured in SSAP No. 108 and repurposed to be within scope of SSAP No. 86 (or vice versa). If the reporting entity has repurposed derivatives, information on the derivative to reconcile the fair value (realized/unrealized gains or losses) is required. (These disclosures should only be included if open derivatives were reclassified between SSAP No. 86 and SSAP No. 108. It is expected to be uncommon.)

The amortization of deferred assets and liabilities shall be completed on an annual basis only. Quarterly changes (resulting in new amortization projections) from the recognition of new deferred assets/liabilities shall be shown in the quarterly completion of Schedule DB, Part E.

Illustration:

A. Derivatives under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*

- (8)

a.

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Derivative Premium Payments Due</u>
1.	2025	\$
2.	2026	.....
3.	2027	.....
4.	2028	.....
5.	Thereafter	.....
6.	Total Future Settled Premiums (Sum of 1 through 5)	\$

b.

	<u>Undiscounted Future Premium Commitments</u>	<u>Derivative Fair Value with Premium Commitments (Reported on DB)</u>	<u>Derivative Fair Value Excluding Impact of Future Settled Premiums</u>
1. Prior Year	\$	\$	\$
2. Current Year	\$	\$	\$

B. Derivatives under *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*

(2) Recognition of gains/losses and deferred assets and liabilities

a. Scheduled Amortization

Amortization Year	Deferred Assets	Deferred Liabilities
1. 2025
2. 2026
3. 2027
4. 2028
5. 2029
6. 2030
7. 2031
8. 2032
9. 2033
10. 2034
11. Total (Sum of 1 through 10)

b. Total Deferred Balance *

* Should agree to Column 19 of Schedule DB, Part E

c. Reconciliation of Amortization:

1. Prior Year Total Deferred Balance	\$
2. Current Year Amortization	\$
3. Current Year Deferred Recognition	\$
4. Ending Deferred Balance [1-(2+3)]	\$

11. Debt

Instruction:

B. For FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank) agreements, the following information shall be disclosed for the general account, protected cell account and the total of the general and protected cell accounts for the current year and prior year-end. (The information in the disclosures shall be presented gross even if a right to offset per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, exists.)

(1) General description with information on the nature of the agreement, type of borrowing (advances, lines of credit, borrowed money, etc.), and use of the funding.

(2) FHLB Capital Stock

a. Amount of FHLB capital stock held, in aggregate, and classified as follows:

- Membership stock (separated by Class A and Class B)
- Activity Stock
- Excess Stock
- Aggregate Total
- The actual or estimated maximum borrowing capacity as determined by the insurer

Also provide a description of how the borrowing capacity was determined.

- b. For membership stock (Class A and Class B), report the amount of FHLB capital stock eligible and not eligible for redemption (for FHLB membership stock to be eligible for redemption, written notification must have been provided to the FHLB prior to the reporting date) and the anticipated timeframe for redemption showing:
- Total Current Year
 - Not Eligible for Redemption
 - Less than 6 months
 - 6 months to 1 year
 - 1 year to 3 years
 - 3 years to 5 years

(3) Collateral Pledged to FHLB

- a. Amount (fair value and carrying value) of collateral pledged to the FHLB as of the reporting date and total aggregate borrowing.
- b. Maximum amount of collateral (fair value and carrying amount) pledged to the FHLB at any time during the current reporting period and amount borrowed at time of maximum collateral. (Maximum shall be determined on the basis of carrying value, but with fair amount also reported.)

(4) Borrowing from FHLB

- a. Aggregate amount of borrowings from the FHLB, reflecting compilation of all advances, loans, funding agreements, repurchase agreements, securities lending, etc., outstanding with the FHLB, and classify whether the borrowing is in substance:
- Debt (*SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*)
 - A funding agreement (*SSAP No. 52—Deposit-Type Contracts*)
 - Other
 - Aggregate Total

For funding agreements, report the total reserves established.

- b. Report the maximum amount of aggregate borrowings from an FHLB at any time during the current reporting period for:
- Debt (*SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*)
 - A funding agreement (*SSAP No. 52—Deposit-Type Contracts*)
 - Other
 - Aggregate Total
- c. Disclose whether current borrowings are subject to prepayment penalties for:
- Debt (*SSAP No. 15—Debt and Holding Company Obligations*)
 - A funding agreement (*SSAP No. 52—Deposit-Type Contracts*)
 - Other

Illustration:

B. FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank) Agreements

(1) The Company is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of _____. Through its membership, the Company has conducted business activity (borrowings) with the FHLB. It is part of the Company’s strategy to utilize these funds as _____. (For example, backup liquidity, to increase profitability, as tactical funding and/or to improve spread lending liquidity.) The Company has determined the actual/estimated maximum borrowing capacity as \$____, The Company calculated this amount in accordance with _____ (e.g., current FHLB capital stock, limitations in the FHLB capital plan, current and potential acquisitions of FHLB capital stock, etc.).

(2) FHLB Capital Stock

a. Aggregate Totals

	1 Total 2+3	2 General Account	3 Protected Cell Accounts
1. Current Year			
(a) Membership Stock – Class A
(b) Membership Stock – Class B
(c) Activity Stock
(d) Excess Stock
(e) Aggregate Total (a+b+c+d)
(f) Actual or Estimated Borrowing Capacity as Determined by the Insurer	XXX	XXX
2. Prior Year-end			
(a) Membership Stock – Class A
(b) Membership Stock – Class B
(c) Activity Stock
(d) Excess Stock
(e) Aggregate Total (a+b+c+d)
(f) Actual or Estimated Borrowing Capacity as Determined by the Insurer	XXX	XXX

11B(2)a1(f) should be equal to or greater than 11B(4)a1(d)

11B(2)a2(f) should be equal to or greater than 11B(4)a2(d)

b. Membership Stock (Class A and B) Eligible and Not Eligible for Redemption

	1 Current Year Total (2+3+4+5+6)	2 Not Eligible for Redemption	Eligible for Redemption			
			3 Less Than 6 Months	4 6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	5 1 to Less Than 3 Years	6 3 to 5 Years
Membership Stock						
1. Class A
2. Class B

11B(2)b1 Current Year Total (Column 1) should equal 11B(2)a1(a) Total (Column 1)

11B(2)b2 Current Year Total (Column 1) should equal 11B(2)a1(b) Total (Column 1)

(3) Collateral Pledged to FHLB

a. Amount Pledged as of Reporting Date

	1 Fair Value	2 Carrying Value	3 Aggregate Total Borrowing
1. Current Year Total General and Protected Cell Accounts Total Collateral Pledged (Lines 2+3)
2. Current Year General Account Total Collateral Pledged
3. Current Year Protected Cell Accounts Total Collateral Pledged
4. Prior Year-end Total General and Protected Cell Accounts Total Collateral Pledged
11B(3)a1 (Columns 1, 2 and 3) should be equal to or less than 11B(3)b1 (Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively)			
11B(3)a2 (Columns 1, 2 and 3) should be equal to or less than 11B(3)b2 (Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively)			
11B(3)a3 (Columns 1, 2 and 3) should be equal to or less than 11B(3)b3 (Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively)			
11B(3)a4 (Columns 1, 2 and 3) should be equal to or less than 11B(3)b4 (Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively)			

b. Maximum Amount Pledged During Reporting Period

	1 Fair Value	2 Carrying Value	3 Amount Borrowed at Time of Maximum Collateral
1. Current Year Total General and Protected Cell Accounts Maximum Collateral Pledged (Lines 2+3)
2. Current Year General Account Maximum Collateral Pledged
3. Current Year Protected Cell Accounts Maximum Collateral Pledged
4. Prior Year-end Total General and Protected Cell Accounts Maximum Collateral Pledged

(4) Borrowing from FHLB

a. Amount as of the Reporting Date

	1 Total 2+3	2 General Account	3 Protected Cell Account	4 Funding Agreements Reserves Established
1. Current Year				
(a) Debt	XXX
(b) Funding Agreements
(c) Other	XXX
(d) Aggregate Total (a+b+c)
2. Prior Year-end				
(a) Debt	XXX
(b) Funding Agreements
(c) Other	XXX
(d) Aggregate Total (a+b+c)

b. Maximum Amount during Reporting Period (Current Year)

1 Total 2+3	2 General Account	3 Protected Cell Accounts
-------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

1. Debt	.....	.....
2. Funding Agreements	.....	.....
3. Other	.....	.....
4. Aggregate Total (Lines 1+2+3)	.....	.....

11B(4)b4 (Columns 1, 2 and 3) should be equal to or greater than 11B(4)a1(d) (Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively)

c. FHLB – Prepayment Obligations

Does the company have prepayment obligations under the following arrangements (YES/NO)?

1. Debt	.....
2. Funding Agreements	.....
3. Other	.....

12. Retirement Plans, Deferred Compensation, Postemployment Benefits and Compensated Absences and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The disclosures required for this Note shall be aggregated for all of a reporting entity’s defined benefit pension plans and for all of a reporting entity’s other defined benefit postretirement plans unless disaggregating in groups is considered to provide useful information or is otherwise required by *SSAP No. 92—Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions* or *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*. Disclosures shall be as of the date of each statement of financial position presented. Disclosures about pension plans with assets in excess of the accumulated benefit obligation generally may be aggregated with disclosures about pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of assets. The same aggregation is permitted for other postretirement benefit plans. If aggregate disclosures are presented, a reporting entity shall disclose:

- The aggregate benefit obligation and aggregate fair value of plan assets for plans with benefit obligations in excess of plan assets as of the measurement date of each statement of financial position presented.
- The aggregate pension accumulated benefit obligation and aggregate fair value of plan assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets.

Refer to *SSAP No. 11—Postemployment Benefits and Compensated Absences*; *SSAP No. 92—Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*; and *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*, for additional guidance.

Instruction:

A. Defined Benefit Plan

- (4) The amount of net periodic benefit cost recognized for pension benefits, postretirement benefits, and special or contractual termination benefits, showing separately each of the below. For special or contractual termination benefits, see *SSAP No. 11—Postemployment Benefits and Compensated Absences*, for additional information.
 - a. Service cost
 - b. Interest cost
 - c. Expected return on plan assets for the period
 - d. Transition asset or obligation
 - e. Gains and losses
 - f. Prior service cost or credit
 - g. Gain or loss recognized due to a settlement or curtailment
 - h. Total net periodic benefit cost

Illustration:

A. Defined Benefit Plan

- (4) Components of net periodic benefit cost

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits		Special or Contractual Benefits Per SSAP No. 11	
	20__	20__	20__	20__	20__	20__
a. Service cost	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
b. Interest cost	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
c. Expected return on plan assets	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
d. Transition asset or obligation	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
e. Gains and losses	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
f. Prior service cost or credit	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
g. Gain or loss recognized due to a settlement or curtailment	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
h. Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

17. Sale, Transfer and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities

Instruction:

B. Transfer and Servicing of Financial Assets

For transactions reported in accordance with *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, a reporting entity shall disclose the following:

- (2) For all servicing assets and servicing liabilities:
 - a. A description of the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities and, if applicable, the instruments used to mitigate the income statement effect of changes in fair value to the servicing assets and servicing liabilities. (Disclosure of quantitative information about the instruments used to manage the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities is encouraged but not required.)

- b. The amount of **contractually specified servicing fees**, late fees and ancillary fees earned for each period for which results of operations are presented, including a description of where each amount is reported in the statement of income.
 - c. Quantitative and qualitative information about the assumptions used to estimate the fair value (for example, discount rates, anticipated credit losses and prepayment speeds). An entity that provides quantitative information about the instruments used to manage the risks inherent in the servicing assets and servicing liabilities, as encouraged by *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, also is encouraged but not required to disclose the quantitative and qualitative information about the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of those instruments.
- (4) For securitizations, asset-backed financing arrangements and similar transfers accounted for as sales when the transferor has continuing involvement (as defined in the glossary of the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*) with the transferred financial assets:
- a. For each income statement presented:
 1. The characteristics of the transfer including a description of the transferor’s continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets, the nature and initial fair value of the assets obtained as proceeds and the liabilities incurred in the transfer, and the gain or loss from the sale of transferred financial assets. For initial fair value measurements of assets obtained and liabilities incurred in the transfer, the following information:
 - (a) The level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall, segregating fair value measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).
 - (b) The key inputs and assumptions used in measuring the fair value of assets obtained and liabilities incurred as a result of the sale that relate to the transferor’s continuing involvement (including, at a minimum, but not limited to, and if applicable, quantitative information about discount rates; expected prepayments, including the expected weighted-average life of pre-payable financial assets; and anticipated credit losses, including expected static pool losses).
 - If an entity has aggregated multiple transfers during a period, it may disclose the range of assumptions.
 - The weighted-average life of pre-payable assets in periods (for example, months or years) can be calculated by multiplying the principal collections expected in each future period by the number of periods until that future period, summing those products, and dividing the sum by the initial principal balance.
 - Expected static pool losses can be calculated by summing the actual and projected future credit losses and dividing the sum by the original balance of the pool of assets.
 2. Cash flows between a transferor and transferee, including proceeds from new transfers, proceeds from collections reinvested in revolving-period transfers, purchases of previously transferred financial assets, servicing fees and cash flows received from a transferor’s beneficial interests.

- b. For each statement of financial position presented, regardless of when the transfer occurred:
1. Qualitative and quantitative information about the transferor’s continuing involvement with transferred financial assets that provides financial statement users with sufficient information to assess the reasons for the continuing involvement and the risks related to the transferred financial assets to which the transferor continues to be exposed after the transfer and the extent that the transferor’s risk profile has changed as a result of the transfer (including, but not limited to, credit risk, interest rate risk and other risks), including:
 - (a) The total principal amount outstanding (BACV), the amount that has been derecognized and the amount that continues to be recognized in the statement of financial position. The amount recognized (allocated fair value) by the reporting entity for the acquired participation in the transferred assets. The reporting schedules of both the transferred and reacquired assets. The percentage of beneficial interests from the reporting entity’s transferred assets acquired by affiliated entities.

The purpose of the table illustrated below is to provide for data capture of certain disclosures required in *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, paragraph 28g. As detailed in paragraph 28.g.ii, disclosure is required for each statement of financial position presented, regardless of when the transfer occurred. Determination of continuing involvement shall be applied in accordance with the definition reflected in SSAP No. 103, Appendix A.

Columns requesting information that results in a null result (i.e., if column 5 results in a zero balance as 100% of the asset was transferred), shall indicate zero (0). In the event a column is not applicable, (i.e., if affiliated entities did not acquire an interest in the transferred asset), the column shall be referenced as zero (0).

In circumstances where an entity has multiple assets associated with a sale (i.e., several limited partnerships are sold as a single transaction), the assets should be aggregated and reported as a single transaction.

Column 1 Identification of Transaction

Identification of each material transaction. Identification should be consistent across reporting periods so that the circumstances for each item are adequately associated with the applicable transaction.

Column 2 BACV Prior to Transfer

The aggregate book value, at the time of transfer, of all assets associated with the transaction.

Column 3 Original Reporting Schedule of the Transferred Assets

The investment schedule(s) in which the transferred assets were reported, immediately prior to the transfer. If the transferred assets were reported on multiple schedules, all reporting schedules shall be identified. (For example, input BA-1 for Schedule BA-Part 1)

Column 4 Amount Derecognized from Sale Transaction

The aggregate book value derecognized from the investment schedules as a result of the transfer. If the assets were transferred in their entirety, Column 4 will equal Column 2.

Column 5 Amount That Continues to be Recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

The amount that continues to be recognized in the statement of financial position. This should equal Column 2 less Column 4.

Column 6 BACV of Acquired Interests in Transferred Assets

The original BACV reported for acquired beneficial interests (or any other interest) in the previously transferred asset. (BACV for these transactions is often the allocated fair value associated with the transaction.)

Column 7 Reporting Schedule of Acquired Interests

The reporting schedule of the acquired beneficial interest reported in Column 6. (For example, input D-1 for Schedule D, Part 1)

Column 8 Percentage of Interests of a Reporting Entity’s Transferred Assets Acquired by Affiliated Entities

The percentage of interest of a reporting entity’s transferred assets acquired by an affiliate as defined in *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*.

- (b) The terms of any arrangements that could require the transferor to provide financial support (for example, liquidity arrangements and obligations to purchase assets) to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including a description of any events or circumstances that could expose the transferor to loss and the amount of the maximum exposure to loss.
 - (c) Whether the transferor has provided financial or other support during the periods presented that it was not previously contractually required to provide to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including when the transferor assisted the transferee or its beneficial interest holders in obtaining support, including:
 - The type and amount of support.
 - The primary reasons for providing the support.
 - (d) Information is encouraged about any liquidity arrangements, guarantees and/or other commitments provided by third parties related to the transferred financial assets that may affect the transferor’s exposure to loss or risk of the related transferor’s interest.
2. The entity’s accounting policies for subsequently measuring assets and liabilities that relate to the continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets.
 3. The key inputs and assumptions used in measuring the fair value of assets or liabilities that relate to the transferor’s continuing involvement (including, at a minimum, but not limited to, and if applicable, quantitative information about discount rates; expected prepayments, including the expected weighted-average life of pre-payable financial assets; and anticipated credit losses, including expected static pool losses).
 4. For the transferor’s interests in the transferred financial assets, a sensitivity analysis or stress test showing the hypothetical effect on the fair value of those interests (including any servicing assets or servicing liabilities) of two or more unfavorable variations from the expected levels for each key assumption that is reported per *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, independently from any change in another key assumption, and a description of the objectives, methodology and limitations of the sensitivity analysis or stress test.

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

C. Wash Sales

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

- (1) A description of the reporting entity’s objectives regarding these transactions; and
- (2) An aggregation of transactions by NAIC designation 3 or below, or unrated;

Include:

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

Illustration:

B. Transfer and Servicing of Financial Assets

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Identification of Transaction	BACV at Time of Transfer	Original Reporting Schedule of the Transferred Assets	Amount Derecognized from Sale Transaction	Amount that continues to be recognized in the statement of financial position (Col. 2 minus 4)	BACV of acquired interests in transferred assets	Reporting Schedule of Acquired Interests	Percentage of interests of a reporting entity’s transferred assets acquired by affiliated entities
.....%
.....%
.....%
.....%
.....%

C. Wash Sales

- (1) In the course of the reporting entity’s asset management, securities are sold and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date.
- (2) The details of NAIC designation 3 or below, or unrated of securities sold during the first quarter ended March 31, 20__, and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date are:

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

Note: Examples of values for the Description Column are Bonds, Preferred Stocks, Common Stocks, etc.
 The NAIC Designation Column should indicate 3 through 6 for those transactions for securities that would have been reported with an NAIC Designation if still owned at the end of the reporting period (e.g., bonds and preferred stocks). For those transactions for securities that would not have been reported with an NAIC Designation if still owned at the end of the reporting period (e.g., real estate mortgage loans and common stocks), leave the column blank.

20. Fair Value Measurements

Instruction:

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

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

- (1) The level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety (Level 1, 2 or 3). (Investments reported at NAV shall not be captured within the fair value hierarchy but shall be separately identified.)
- (2) For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances disclosing separately changes during the period attributable to the following:
 - a. Total gains or losses for the period recognized in income or surplus.
 - b. Purchases, sales, issues and settlements (each type disclosed separately).
 - c. The amounts of any transfers into or out of Level 3 and the reasons for those transfers. Transfers into Level 3 shall be disclosed and discussed separately from transfers out of Level 3.

- (3) A reporting entity shall consistently follow its policy for determining when transfers between levels are recognized. The policy about the timing of recognizing transfers shall be the same for transfers into Level 3 as that for transfers out of Level 3. Examples of policies for when to recognize the transfers are as follows:
- a. The actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.
 - b. The beginning of the reporting period.
 - c. The end of the reporting period.
- (4) For fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the valuation technique(s) and the inputs used in the fair value measurement. If there has been a change in the valuation technique(s) (for example, changing from a market approach to an income approach or the use of an additional valuation technique), the reporting entity shall disclose that change and the reason for making it.

For fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, requires a reporting entity to disclose a description of the valuation technique(s) and the inputs used in the fair value measurement. A reporting entity might disclose the following:

- a. Quantitative information about the input, for example, for certain debt securities or derivatives, information such as, but not limited to, prepayment rates, rates of estimated credit losses, interest rates (for example the LIBOR swap rate) or discount rates and volatilities.
 - b. The nature of the item being measured at fair value, including the characteristics of the item being measured that are considered in the determination of relevant inputs. For example, for residential mortgage-backed securities, a reporting entity might disclose the following:
 1. The types of underlying loans (for example, prime loans or subprime loans)
 2. Collateral
 3. Guarantees or other credit enhancements
 4. Seniority level of the tranches of securities
 5. The year of issue
 6. The weighted-average coupon rate of the underlying loans and the securities
 7. The weighted-average maturity of the underlying loans and the securities
 9. The geographical concentration of the underlying loans
 10. Information about the credit ratings of the securities
 - c. How third-party information such as broker quotes, pricing services, net asset values and relevant market data was considered in measuring fair value.
- (5) For derivative assets and liabilities, the reporting entity shall present both of the following:
- a. The disclosures required by paragraph (1) and (2) above on a gross basis.
 - b. The reconciliation disclosures required by paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) on either a gross or net basis.

The quantitative disclosures required by 20A above shall be presented using a tabular format. (See Illustrations.)

- B. The reporting entity is encouraged, but not required, to combine the fair value information disclosed under *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, with the fair value information disclosed under other accounting pronouncements (for example, disclosures about fair value of financial instruments) in the periods in which those disclosures are required, if practicable. The reporting entity also is encouraged, but not required, to disclose information about other similar measurements, if practicable.
- C. A reporting entity shall disclose in the notes to the financial statements, as of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented in the quarterly or annual financial statements, the aggregate fair value or NAV for all financial instruments and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall. This disclosure shall be summarized by the type of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate fair value, except for certain financial instruments identified below.

The disclosures about fair value prescribed in the preceding paragraph are not required for the following. (Note: These exclusions are specific to Note 20C and do not impact the reporting of fair value that may be required in other SSAPs or statutory accounting schedules.)

- Employers’ and plans’ obligations for pension benefits, other postretirement benefits (see scope Paragraph of *SSAP No. 92—Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*), postemployment benefits, employee stock option and stock purchase plans, and other forms of deferred compensation arrangements, as defined in *SSAP No. 12—Employee Stock Ownership Plans*; *SSAP No. 104—Share-Based Payments*; *SSAP No. 92—Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*; and *SSAP No. 102—Pensions*.
- Substantively extinguished debt subject to the disclosure requirements of *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*.
- Insurance contracts, other than financial guarantees and deposit-type contracts
- Lease contracts as defined in *SSAP No. 22—Leases*.
- Warranty obligations and rights.
- Investments accounted for under the equity method.
- Equity instruments issued by the entity.

Fair value disclosed in the notes shall be presented together with the related admitted values in a form that makes it clear whether the fair values and admitted values represent assets or liabilities and to which line items in the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds they relate. Unless specified otherwise in another SSAP, the disclosures may be made net of encumbrances, if the asset or liability is so reported. A reporting entity shall also disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments.

If it is not practicable for a reporting entity to estimate the fair value of the financial instrument or a class of financial instruments and the investment does not qualify for the NAV practical expedient, the aggregate carrying amount for those items shall be reported in the “not practicable” column with additional disclosure as required in paragraph 20D below.

- D. If it is not practicable for an entity to estimate the fair value of a financial instrument or a class of financial instruments and the investment does not qualify for the NAV practical expedient, the following shall be disclosed:
- (1) Information pertinent to estimating the fair value of that financial instrument or class of financial instruments, such as the carrying amount, effective interest rate, and maturity; and
 - (2) The reasons why it is not practicable to estimate fair value.

E. For investments measured using the NAV practical expedient pursuant to *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, a reporting entity shall disclose information that helps users of its financial statements to understand the nature and risks of the investments and whether the investments, if sold, are probable of being sold at amounts different from NAV per share. A reporting entity shall disclose the following information for instances in which the investment may be sold below NAV, or if there are significant restrictions in the liquidation of an investment held at NAV:

- The NAV along with a description of the investment/investment strategy of the investee.
- If the investment that can never be redeemed with the investees, but the reporting entity receives distributions through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the investees, the period of time over which the underlying assets are expected to be liquidated by the investees if the investee has communicated the timing to the reporting entity or announced the timing publicly. If the timing is unknown, the reporting entity shall disclose that fact.
- The amount of the reporting entity’s unfunded commitments related to investments in the class.
- A general description of the terms and conditions upon which the investor may redeem the investment.
- The circumstances in which an otherwise redeemable investment in the class (or a portion thereof) might not be redeemable (e.g., investments subject to a lockup or gate). Also, for those otherwise redeemable investments that are restricted from redemption as of the reporting entity’s measurement date, the reporting entity shall disclose when the restriction from redemption might lapse if the investee has communicated that timing to the reporting entity or announced the timing publicly. If the timing is unknown, the reporting entity shall disclose that fact and how long the restriction has been in effect.
- Any other significant restriction on the ability to sell investments in the class at the measurement date.
- If a group of investments would otherwise meet the criteria in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, but the individual investments to be sold have not been identified (e.g., if a reporting entity decides to sell 20% of its investments in private equity funds but the individual investments to be sold have not been identified), so the investments continue to qualify for the practical expedient in *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, the reporting entity shall disclose its plans to sell and any remaining actions required to complete the sale(s).

Illustration:

A.

(1) Fair Value at Reporting Date

Description for each class of asset or liability	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total
a. Assets at fair value					
Perpetual Preferred stock					
Industrial and Misc	\$ (a)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates					
Total Perpetual Preferred Stocks	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Bonds					
Issuer Credit Obligations	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Asset-Backed Securities					
Total Bonds	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Common Stock					
Industrial and Misc	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates					
Total Common Stocks	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Derivative assets					
Interest rate contracts	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange contracts					
Credit contracts					
Commodity futures contracts					
Commodity forward contracts					
Total Derivatives	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
.....					
.....					
Separate account assets	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total assets at fair value/NAV	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
b. Liabilities at fair value					
Derivative liabilities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....					
.....					
Total liabilities at fair value	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

NOTE: Description column shows examples of assets and liabilities that can be disclosed. The subtotals shown in the illustration are for PDF/print reporting only. When completing the electronic notes, only the detail by class will be reported.

(2) Fair Value Measurements in Level 3 of the Fair Value Hierarchy

Description	Ending Balance as of Prior Quarter End	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Total gains and (losses) included in Net Income	Total gains and (losses) included in Surplus	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Ending Balance for Current Quarter End
a. Assets:										
Asset-Backed Securities (NAIC 3-6)										
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities		(a)								
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities			(b)							
Derivative										
Credit Contracts										
Other Fund Investments										
Hedge Fund High-Yield										
Debt Securities										
Private Equity										
.....										
.....										
.....										
Total Assets										
b. Liabilities										
.....										
.....										
.....										
Total Liabilities										

Example Footnotes:

- (a) Transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 because of lack of observable market data due to decrease in market activity for these securities
- (b) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because of observable market data became available for these securities.

NOTE: Description column shows examples of assets and liabilities that can be disclosed. Increases to the beginning balance should be shown as positive amounts and decreases shown as negative amounts.

(4)

As of December 31, 20X1, the reported fair value of the reporting entity’s investments in Level 3, NAIC designated 6, residential mortgage-backed securities was \$X,XXX. These securities are senior tranches in a securitization trust and have a weighted-average coupon rate of XX percent and a weighted-average maturity of XX years. The underlying loans for these securities are residential subprime mortgages that originated in California in 2006. The underlying loans have a weighted-average coupon rate of XX percent and a weighted-average maturity of XX years. These securities are currently below investment grade. To measure their fair value, the reporting entity used an industry standard pricing model, which is uses an income approach. The significant inputs for the pricing model include the following weighted averages:

- Yield: XX Percent
- Probability of default: XX percent constant default rate
- Loss severity: XX percent
- Prepayment: XX percent constant prepayment rate

C.

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Not Practicable (Carrying Value)
Issuer Credit Obligations	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Asset-Backed Securities
Common Stock
Perpetual Preferred Stock
Mortgage Loans
.....
.....
.....
.....

NOTE: Type of Financial Instrument Column shows examples of types of financial instruments that can be disclosed.

D. Not Practicable to Estimate Fair Value

Type or Class of Financial Instrument	Carrying Value	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Explanation
Issuer Credit Obligations	\$	\$
Asset-Backed Securities
Common Stock
Perpetual Preferred Stock
Mortgage Loans
Description 1
Description 2
.....
.....
.....

NOTE: Type or Class of Financial Instrument Column shows examples of types or classes of financial instruments that can be disclosed. Each individual security should be listed and not just an aggregate for the type or class of financial instrument.

24. Retrospectively Rated Contracts & Contracts Subject to Redetermination

Instruction:

F. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

- (1) Reporting entities shall also indicate if they wrote any accident and health insurance premium that is subject to the Affordable Care Act risk-sharing provisions. In the event that the balances are zero, the reporting entity should provide context to explain the reasons for the zero balances, including insufficient data to make an estimate, no balances or premium was excluded from the program, etc.

NOTE: Any reporting entity that reports accident and health insurance premium and losses on their statement that is subject to the Affordable Care Act risk-sharing provisions **MUST** complete the tables illustrated for the disclosures below, even if all amounts in the illustrated table are zero.

(2) Impact of Risk-Sharing Provisions of the Affordable Care Act on Admitted Assets, Liabilities and Revenue for the Current Year

The financial statements shall disclose the admitted assets, liabilities and revenue elements for the permanent risk adjustment program regarding the risk-sharing provisions of the Affordable Care Act for the reporting periods that are impacted by programs. The disclosure should include the following:

- Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program
 - Premium adjustments receivable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high-risk pool payments)
 - Risk adjustment user fees payable for ACA Risk Adjustment
 - Premium adjustments payable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high-risk pool premium)
 - Reported as revenue in premium for accident and health contracts (written/collected) due to ACA Risk Adjustment
 - Reported in expenses as ACA Risk Adjustment user fees (incurred/paid)

(3) Roll-Forward of Prior Year ACA Risk-Sharing Provisions

A roll-forward of prior year ACA risk-sharing provisions for the risk adjustment program for the following asset (gross of any nonadmission) and liability balances shall be disclosed, along with the reasons for adjustments (e.g., federal audits, revised participant counts, information which impacted risk score projections, etc.) to prior year balance.

- Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program
 - Premium adjustments receivable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high-risk pool payments)
 - Premium adjustments payable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high-risk pool premium)

Illustration:

F. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

NOTE: Any reporting entity that reports accident and health insurance premium and losses on their statement that is subject to the federal Affordable Care Act risk-sharing provisions MUST complete the tables illustrated below, even if all amounts in the table are zero.

- (1) Did the reporting entity write accident and health insurance premium that is subject to the Affordable Care Act risk-sharing provisions (YES/NO)? _____

The company had zero balances for the risk adjustment program due a lack of sufficient data to estimate the recoverable amounts.

(2) Impact of Risk-Sharing Provisions of the Affordable Care Act on Admitted Assets, Liabilities and Revenue for the Current Year

AMOUNT

a. Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program

Assets

1. Premium adjustments receivable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high-risk pool payments) \$ _____

Liabilities

2. Risk adjustment user fees payable for ACA Risk Adjustment \$ _____

3. Premium adjustments payable due to ACA Risk Adjustment (including high risk-pool premium) \$ _____

Operations (Revenue & Expense)

4. Reported as revenue in premium for accident and health contracts (written/collected) due to ACA Risk Adjustment \$ _____

5. Reported in expenses as ACA Risk Adjustment user fees (incurred/paid) \$ _____

(3) Roll-forward of prior year ACA risk-sharing provisions for the following asset (gross of any nonadmission) and liability balances, along with the reasons for adjustments to prior year balance.

Accrued During the Prior Year on Business Written Before Dec. 31 of the Prior Year		Received or Paid as of the Current Year on Business Written Before Dec. 31 of the Prior Year		Differences		Adjustments		Unsettled Balances as of the Reporting Date	
				Prior Year Accrued Less Payments (Col 1 - 3)	Prior Year Accrued Less Payments (Col 2 - 4)	To Prior Year Balances	To Prior Year Balances	Cumulative Balance from Prior Years (Col 1-3+7)	Cumulative Balance from Prior Years (Col 2-4+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Receivable	(Payable)	Receivable	(Payable)	Receivable	(Payable)	Receivable	(Payable)	Ref	Receivable (Payable)

a. Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program											
1. Premium adjustments receivable (including high-risk pool payments)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		A	\$	\$
2. Premium adjustments (payable) (including high-risk pool premium)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		B	\$	\$
3. Subtotal ACA Permanent Risk Adjustment Program	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$

25. Change in Incurred Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Instruction:

- A. Describe the reasons for changes in the provision for incurred claim and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years. The disclosure should indicate whether additional premiums or return premiums have been accrued as a result of the prior-year effects (if applicable).
- B. Information about significant changes in methodologies and assumptions used in calculating the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, including reasons for the change and the effects on the financial statements for the most recent reporting period presented.

Illustration:

A. Reserves as of December 31, 2__ were \$_____ million. As of ____, 2__, \$_____ million has been paid for incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years. Reserves remaining for prior years are now \$_____ million as a result of re-estimation of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses principally on yyy and zzz lines of insurance. Therefore, there has been a \$_____ million unfavorable (favorable) prior-year development since December 31, 2__ to ____, 2__. The increase (decrease) is generally the result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. Original estimates are increased or decreased, as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims. Included in this increase (decrease), the Company experienced \$_____ million of unfavorable (favorable) prior year claim development on retrospectively rated policies. However, the business to which it relates is subject to premium adjustments.

36. Financial Guaranty Insurance

Instruction:

Financial guaranty insurers shall make all disclosures required below as well as other statements within the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, including but not limited to, the requirements of *SSAP No. 55—Unpaid Claims, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses* and *SSAP No. 1—Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties, and Other Disclosures*. (For disclosures within B below, all “expected” amounts and terms should be determined in accordance with management estimates.) In all instances, the insurer shall disclose when they elect to reflect timeframes or recognition principles from FAS 163 as permitted within the disclosure requirements.

An insurance enterprise shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand the factors affecting the present and future recognition and measurement of financial guarantee insurance contracts.

B. An insurance enterprise shall disclose the following information for each annual and interim period related to the claim liability:

A schedule of insured financial obligations at the end of each interim period detailing, at a minimum, the following for each category or grouping of these financial obligations:

(1) Number of issued and outstanding financial guarantee insurance contracts

(2) Remaining weighted-average contract period

(Weighted average contract period shall be based on management’s estimate of the weighted average life of the contracts. If desired, a reporting entity that follows FAS 163 for GAAP may elect to mirror the time period calculated under FAS 163.)

(3) Insured contractual payments outstanding, segregating principal and interest

(Contractual payments outstanding shall be based on management’s estimates of receivables. If desired, a reporting entity that follows FAS 163 for GAAP may elect to mirror the time period calculated under FAS 163.)

(4) Gross claim liability

(Represents the unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses calculated in accordance with *SSAP No. 55—Unpaid Claims, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses*, and *SSAP No 60—Financial Guaranty Insurance*, but excluding the effects of subrogation recoveries, ceded reinsurance and discounting.)

(5) Gross potential recoveries

(Includes (a) subrogation recoveries, which are deducted from the gross claim liabilities in accordance with *SSAP No. 55—Unpaid Claims, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses*, and (b) ceded reinsurance recoveries on unpaid losses, which are deducted from the gross claim liability in accordance with *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*.)

(6) Discount, net (both claim liability and potential recoveries)

(Represents the discounting effect of the gross claim liability, subrogation recoveries and reinsurance recoveries.)

(7) Net claim liability

(Represents the gross claim liability less gross potential recoveries and the net discount.)

(8) Reinsurance recoverables

(Represents reinsurance recoverables on paid losses which is reported as an asset in accordance with *SSAP No. 62—Property and Casualty Reinsurance*. This line should reconcile to “Amounts recoverable from reinsurers” on the balance sheet.)

(9) Unearned premium revenue.

(Unearned premium revenue (UPR) should be consistent with the UPR measurement principles of *SSAP No. 60—Financial Guaranty Insurance*.)

Illustration:

B. Schedule of insured financial obligations at the end of the period

	Surveillance Categories				Total
	A	B	C	D	
1. Number of policies					
2. Remaining weighted-average contract period (in years)					XXX
Insured contractual payments outstanding:					
3a. Principal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3b. Interest					
3c. Total (3a+3b)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. Gross claim liability	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Less:					
5a. Gross potential recoveries					
5b. Discount, net					
6. Net claim liability (4-5a-5b)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7. Unearned premium revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8. Reinsurance recoverables	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES

The General Interrogatories are required for the quarterly statement

For interrogatory questions asking if there have been changes (e.g., to the charter, bylaws, articles of incorporation or deed of settlement), the reporting entity should report changes since the prior year-end, unless a different time frame is specifically mentioned by the interrogatory or by reference to another interrogatory. Those changes would continue to be reported in subsequent quarters for that year.

For those interrogatories not referring to a change from a prior reporting period but are asking for information as of a point in time, the reporting entity should answer the question as of the current quarter, unless a different time frame is specifically mentioned by the interrogatory or by reference to another interrogatory.

General Instructions

The General Interrogatories are divided into two parts. Part 1 is titled Common Interrogatories. Common Interrogatories are defined as interrogatories that are similar or identical across the Life, Accident and Health/Fraternal Benefit Societies, Property and Casualty, Health and Title Blanks. The common interrogatories are further divided into three sections: General, Financial and Investment. Part 2 interrogatories are those interrogatories that pertain only to the individual blanks.

Sections

1. General is defined as those interrogatories that relate to the reporting entity framework.
2. Financial is defined as those interrogatories that relate to financial transactions of the reporting entity.
3. Investment is defined as those interrogatories that pertain to the solvency of the reporting entity.

NOTE: New Interrogatories are to be added to the section that relates to them.

PART 1 – COMMON INTERROGATORIES

GENERAL

- 3.3 If the response to question 3.2 is “YES,” provide a brief description of the nature of the changes to the organizational chart.
- 3.4 Answer YES if the reporting entity is publicly traded or part of a publicly traded group.

Publicly traded company is defined as a company whose securities are required to be registered under Section 12 and is subject to periodic reporting under Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 3.5 Provide the Central Index Key (CIK) issued by the SEC to the publicly traded entity or group. Do not provide a CIK issued for a variable insurance product written by the entity.
- 6.1 The date of the financial examination that should be reported is for a financial examination conducted by a state regulatory authority. (It is not a CPA annual audit.) The financial examination is considered “being made” for a given calendar year as soon as a formal notice is received from the domiciliary state that it intends to conduct the examination.
- 7.1 If any action has occurred during the current period, or if the company has any outstanding suspensions or revocations from a prior period, the company should respond “YES” to 7.1.
- 8.4 Enter “YES” or “NO” in Columns 3 through 6.
9. The response to this interrogatory applies to the reporting entity’s principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions.
- 9.31 Include the nature of any waiver, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the code of ethics granted by the reporting entity, an affiliate that provides management services to the entity or the entity’s ultimate parent to one of these specified officers, the name of the person to whom the waiver was granted and the date of the waiver.

FINANCIAL

- 10.1 Answer “YES” if there is an amount reported on the admitted assets column for Line 23 of the Assets page.
- 10.2 Report that portion of the amount of admitted assets reported on Line 23 of the Assets page that is due from parent.

INVESTMENT

- 14.2 The amount for the prior year-end (Column 1) and the current quarter (Column 2) should represent the book/adjusted carrying value of that particular investment. Column 1 should equal the amounts reported in the Five-Year Historical Data page from the prior year-end statement.
- 16.1 The fair value amount reported should equal the grand total of Schedule DL, Part 1, Column 5 plus Schedule DL, Part 2, Column 5.
- 16.2 The book/adjusted carrying value amount reported should equal the grand total of Schedule DL, Part 1, Column 6 plus Schedule DL, Part 2, Column 6.
- 16.3 The payable for securities lending amount reported should equal current period column for payable for securities lending line on the liability page.
17. The question regarding whether items are held in accordance with the *Financial Condition Examiners Handbook* must be answered.
- 17.1 If the answer to 17 is “YES,” then list all of the agreements in 17.1. If the answer is “NO” but one or more of the agreements comply with the *Financial Condition Examiners Handbook*, then list the agreements that comply in 17.1.
- 17.2 If the answer to 17 is “NO,” please list all agreements that do not comply with the *Financial Condition Examiners Handbook*. Provide a complete explanation of why each custodial agreement does not include the characteristics outlined in the *Financial Condition Examiners Handbook* (Section 1, III General Examination Considerations, F Outsourcing of Critical Functions, Custodial or Safekeeping Agreements), available at the NAIC website:
- <https://content.naic.org/publications>
- 17.3 This question, regarding changes in custodian, must be answered.
- 17.4 If the answer to 17.3 is “YES,” list the change(s).
- 17.5 Identify all investment advisors, investment managers and broker/dealers, including individuals who have the authority to make investment decisions on behalf of the reporting entity. This includes both primary and sub-advisors. For assets that are managed internally by employees of the reporting entity, note as such.

Name of Firm or Individual:

Should be name of firm or individual that is party to the Investment Management Agreement

Affiliation:

Note if firm or individual is affiliated, unaffiliated or an employee by using the following codes:

- A Investment management is handled by firms/individuals affiliated with the reporting entity.
- U Investment management is handled by firms/individuals unaffiliated with the reporting entity.
- I Investment management is handled internally by individuals that are employees of the reporting entity.

- 17.5097 If the total assets under management of any the firms/individuals unaffiliated with the reporting entity (i.e., designated with a “U”) listed in the table for Question 17.5 are greater than 10% of the reporting entity’s invested assets (Line 12 of the Asset page), answer “YES” to Question 17.5097.

17.5098 If the total assets under management of all the firms/individuals unaffiliated with the reporting entity (i.e., designated with a “U”) listed in the table for Question 17.5 are greater than 50% of the reporting entity’s invested assets (Line 12 of the Asset page), answer “YES” to Question 17.5098. When determining the aggregate total of assets under management, include all firms/individuals unaffiliated with the reporting entity, not just those who manage more than 10% of the reporting entity’s assets.

17.6 For assets managed by an affiliated or unaffiliated firm or individual, provide for each firm or individual the Central Registration Depository Number, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), who they are registered with and if an Investment Management Agreement has been filed for each firm or individual.

Central Registration Depository Number

The Central Registration Depository (CRD) number is a number issued by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) to brokers, dealers or individuals when licensed, and can be verified against their database www.finra.org. These brokers, dealers or individuals would be those contracted to manage some of the reporting entity’s investments or funds and invest them for the reporting entity. The brokers, dealers or individuals can be affiliated or unaffiliated with the reporting entity. The reporting entity must list all brokers, dealers or individuals who have the authority to make investments on behalf of the reporting entity.

Name of Firm or Individual:

Should be name of firm or individual provided for 17.5

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for issuer as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

Registered With:

If a Registered Investment Advisor, specify if registered with the Securities Exchange Commission or state securities authority. Note if not a Registered Investment Advisor.

Investment Management Agreement (IMA) Filed:

Indicate if a current Investment Management Agreement (IMA) has been filed with the state of domicile or the insurance department in another state(s). Use one of the codes below to indicate if the IMA has been filed and with whom it was filed.

- DS If the current IMA has been filed with the state of domicile regardless if it was also filed with another state.
- OS If the current IMA has been filed with a state(s) other than the state of domicile but not the state of domicile.
- NO If the current IMA has not been filed with any state.

PART 2 – PROPERTY INTERROGATORIES

5. Operating Percentages:

Calculation of the operating percentages should be net of reinsurance ceded, i.e., reinsurance assumed should be included and reinsurance ceded should be deducted.

- 5.1 A&H loss percent is (Incurred Claims plus Cost Containment Expenses plus Increase in Contract Reserves) divided by Premiums Earned for the Accident & Health lines of business.
- 5.2 A&H cost containment percent is Cost Containment Expenses divided by Premiums Earned for the Accident & Health lines of business.
- 5.3 A&H expense percent excluding cost containment expenses is (Commissions plus Other General Insurance Expense plus Taxes, Licenses and Fees) divided by Premiums Earned for the Accident & Health lines of business.

7. “YES” answer indicates the reporting entity is a multistate company based on the information reported in Schedule T – Exhibit of Premiums Written.

If the sum of codes L, R, E, Q and D provided in Column 1 of Schedule T is greater than 1, the answer to Question 7 should be “YES.”

- 7.1 A “YES” answer indicates that while the reporting entity does not meet the criteria shown on Schedule T to be considered a multistate insurer, the reporting entity’s assumption of business that covers risks in at least two states will qualify the entity as multistate.

SCHEDULE F – CEDED REINSURANCE

SHOWING ALL NEW REINSURERS – CURRENT YEAR TO DATE

<u>Group or Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Property/Casualty – Affiliates.....	0100001 – 0199996
Property/Casualty – U.S. Insurers.....	0200001 – 0299996
Property/Casualty – Pools and Associations.....	0300001 – 0399996
Property/Casualty – All Other Insurers.....	0400001 – 0499996

Column 1 – NAIC Company Code

Company codes are assigned by the NAIC and are listed in the NAIC *Listing of Companies*. The NAIC does not assign a company code to insurers domiciled outside of the U.S. or to non-risk bearing pools or associations. The “NAIC Company Code” field should be zero-filled for those organizations. Non-risk bearing pools or associations are assigned a Pool/Association Identification Number. See the instruction for Column 2 for details on assignment of Pool/Association Identification Numbers. Risk bearing pools or associations are assigned a company code. If a reinsurer or reinsured has merged with another entity, report the company code of the surviving entity.

If a risk bearing entity (e.g., risk bearing pools or associations) does not appear in the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, contact the NAIC Financial Systems and Services Department, Company Demographics Analyst at FDRCCREQ@NAIC.ORG for numbers assigned since the last publication or information on having a number assigned. Newly assigned company codes are incorporated in revised editions of the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, which are available semi-annually. The NAIC provides this information to annual statement software vendors for incorporation into the software.

Column 2 – ID Number

Enter one of the following as appropriate for the entity being reported on the schedule. See the Schedule F General Instructions in the annual statement instructions for more information on these identification numbers.

- Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)
- Alien Insurer Identification Number (AIIN)
- Reciprocal Jurisdiction Reinsurer Identification Number (RJIN)
- Certified Reinsurer Identification Number (CRIN)
- Pool/Association Identification Number

Federal ID Number (FEIN)

The Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) must be reported for each U.S.-domiciled insurer and U.S. branch of an alien insurer. The FEIN should not be reported as the “ID Number” for other alien insurers even if the federal government has issued such a number.

Alien Insurer Identification Number (AIIN)

In order to report transactions involving alien companies correctly, the appropriate Alien Insurer Identification Number (AIIN) must be included on Schedule F instead of the FEIN. The AIIN number is assigned by the NAIC and is listed in the *Listing of Companies*. If an alien company does not appear in that publication, contact the NAIC Financial Systems and Services Department, Company Demographics Analyst at FDRCCREQ@NAIC.ORG for numbers assigned since the last publication or information on having a number assigned.

Newly assigned numbers are incorporated in revised editions of the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, which are available semiannually. The NAIC provides this information to annual statement software vendors for incorporation into the software.

Pool and Association Numbers

In order to report transactions involving non-risk bearing pools or associations consisting of non-affiliated companies correctly, the company must include on Schedule F the appropriate Pool/Association Identification Number. These numbers are listed in the NAIC *Listing of Companies*. The Pool/Association Identification Number should be used instead of any FEIN that may have been assigned. If a pool or association does not appear in that publication, contact the NAIC Financial Systems and Services Department, Company Demographics Analyst at FDRCCREQ@NAIC.ORG for numbers assigned since the last publication or information on having a number assigned.

Newly assigned numbers are incorporated in revised editions of the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, which are available semiannually. The NAIC provides this information to annual statement software vendors for incorporation into the software.

Certified Reinsurer Identification Number (CRIN)

In order to report transactions involving certified reinsurers correctly, the appropriate Certified Reinsurer Identification Number (CRIN) must be included on Schedule F instead, the FEIN or Alien Insurer Identification Number (AIIN) or Reciprocal Jurisdiction Reinsurer Identification Number (RJIN). The CRIN is assigned by the NAIC and is listed in the NAIC *Listing of Companies*. If a certified reinsurer does not appear in that publication, contact the NAIC Financial Systems and Services Department, Company Demographics Analyst at FDRCCREQ@NAIC.ORG for numbers assigned since the last publication or information on having a number assigned.

Newly assigned numbers are incorporated in revised editions of the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, which are available semi-annually. The NAIC also provides this information to annual statement software vendors for incorporation into the software.

Reciprocal Jurisdiction Reinsurer Identification Number (RJIN)

In order to report transactions involving reciprocal jurisdiction reinsurers correctly, the appropriate Reciprocal Jurisdiction Reinsurer Identification Number (RJIN) must be included on Schedule F instead of the FEIN. The RJIN number is assigned by the NAIC and is listed in the NAIC *Listing of Companies*. If a reciprocal jurisdiction reinsurer does not appear in that publication, contact the NAIC Financial Systems and Services Department, Company Demographics Analyst at FDRCCREQ@NAIC.ORG for numbers assigned since the last publication or for information on having a number assigned.

Newly assigned numbers are incorporated in revised editions of the NAIC *Listing of Companies*, which are available semi-annually. The NAIC also provides this information to annual statement software vendors for incorporation into the software.

- Column 3 – Name of Reinsurer
- All companies should be listed in alphabetical order within the appropriate group or category designation. (Use only category designations required.)
- Column 4 – Domiciliary Jurisdiction
- For each domestic reinsurer or U.S. branch listed, the column should be completed with the domiciliary jurisdiction – state. For alien reinsurers, the column should be completed with the country where the alien is domiciled.
- Report the two-character U.S. postal code abbreviation for the domiciliary jurisdiction for U.S. states, territories and possessions. A comprehensive listing of three-character (ISO Alpha 3) abbreviations for foreign countries is available in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.
- If a reinsurer has merged with another entity, report the domiciliary jurisdiction of the surviving entity.
- Column 5 – Type of Reinsurer
- The determination of the authorized, reciprocal jurisdiction, certified or unauthorized status of an insurer or reinsurer shall be based on the status of that insurer or reinsurer in the reporting company’s state of domicile.
- Enter “Authorized” “Reciprocal Jurisdiction” “Certified” or “Unauthorized” to indicate the type of reinsurer.
- Column 6 – Certified Reinsurer Rating (1 through 6)
- Report the certified reinsurer’s rating as assigned by the ceding insurer’s domiciliary state.
- Column 7 – Effective Date of Certified Reinsurer Rating
- Report the effective date of the certified reinsurer’s rating that is applicable as of the current reporting period.

SCHEDULE T – EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS WRITTEN

CURRENT YEAR TO DATE – ALLOCATED BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

This schedule is intended to report premiums, losses and other items allocated to each state or territory during the current reporting period, regardless of the reporting entity’s license status in that state or territory. Allocation of premiums and the other items reported on this schedule should be based on the physical location of the insured risk (except individual and group health insurance). Amounts reported as losses should be assigned to the state in which the associated premium has been allocated.

All U.S. business must be allocated by state regardless of license status.

All premium adjustments (both increases and decreases), including but not limited to Affordable Care Act (ACA) premium adjustments related to the risk adjustment program, shall be allocated as premium in the respective jurisdiction.

Column 1 – Active Status

Use the following codes to identify the reporting entity’s status for each state or territory reported in the schedule as of the end of the reporting period. Enter the code that applies to the reporting entity’s status in the state or territory. Each line must have an entry in order to subtotal Footnote (a).

- L – Licensed or Chartered (Licensed Insurance Carrier and Domiciled Risk Retention Groups referred to in some states as admitted.)
- R – Registered (Non-domiciled Risk Retention Groups)
- E – Eligible (Reporting Entities eligible or approved to write Surplus Lines in the state (other than their state – see DSLI). In some states referred to as nonadmitted.)
- Q – Qualified (Qualified or Accredited Reinsurer)
- D – DSLI (Domestic Surplus Lines Insurer (DSLII) – Reporting Entities authorized to write Surplus Lines in the state of domicile)
- N – None of the above (Not allowed to write business in the state or none of the above codes apply)

Columns 2 – Current Year to Date – Direct Premiums Written }
 Columns 3 – Prior Year to Date – Direct Premiums Written }

Display year-to-date direct premiums written by state for both the current and the prior year.

Include: Gross premiums, including policy and membership fees, less return premiums and premiums on policies not taken.

Columns 4 – Current Year to Date – Direct Losses Paid (Deducting Salvage) }
 Columns 5 – Prior Year to Date – Direct Losses Paid (Deducting Salvage) }

Display year-to-date direct losses paid by state for both the current and the prior year.

Columns 6 – Current Year to Date – Direct Losses Unpaid }
 Columns 7 – Prior Year to Date – Direct Losses Unpaid }

Display year-to-date direct losses unpaid by state for both the current and the prior year. Include Incurred But Not Reported.

**** Column 8 will be electronic only ****

Column 8 – Branch Operations Indicator

Include the indicator “B” if any direct premium or losses in the alien jurisdiction are the result of branch operations. If the premium in the jurisdiction represents both branch operations and other direct business (e.g., the policyholder or group member residence changed to that jurisdiction), then indicate “B.” If there are no branch operations in the jurisdiction, then leave blank. The definition of “branch operations” is the definition used by the reporting entity’s state of domicile.

The following is provided to illustrate appropriate allocation bases for specific lines of business:

- For property coverages, such as fire, homeowners, earthquake, boiler and machinery, and burglary and theft, allocation to a specific state based on the state where each covered property is principally physically located.
- If the property is (or potentially is) in transit, such as for marine coverages, allocate to the beginning state location.
- For automobile coverage (property and liability, commercial and personal) premium associated with each vehicle based on the location of the principal garage for each such insured vehicle.
- For workers’ compensation premiums, allocate to each state based on each employee’s main workplace.
- For liability coverage where a separate premium charge is determined for each physical location that may generate liability claims, allocate to the state consistent with the premium determination by physical location.
- For liability coverage where a single premium amount is determined for multiple locations, allocate to the state of the principal office.
- For premiums written for Federal Purchasing Groups, allocate to each state in which members of the group are located.
- For credit insurance premium allocate to the residence of the person who ultimately pays the premium. For credit insurance purchased by a borrower specific to a particular loan, allocate to the residence of the borrower or the location of the lender.
- Accident and health premiums should be allocated as required in the health annual statement as shown below.

Definitions:

Resident

A member who occupies a dwelling within a state with indications that the state is their primary domicile by payment of taxes, voting registration, and other indicators.

Residence

The domicile location of a member as shown by his or her determination as a resident. In the context of Schedule T, the residence of the policyowner or group member would equate to the location that the member uses for official documents; information maintained by an employer as the home address of the employee would be accepted as a member’s residence for allocation purposes.

Situs of the Contract

The jurisdiction in which the contract is issued or delivered as stated in the contract.

Rule of 500

For individual and group health insurance shall be defined as a premium allocation method for group policies which 1) permits a reporting entity to allocate premiums and other considerations from a non-employer group policy covering fewer than 500 members to the jurisdiction in which the majority of covered members reside or to the situs of the contract; 2) permits a reporting entity to allocate premiums and other considerations from an employer group policy covering fewer than 500 members to the jurisdiction in which the majority of covered members reside or are employed or to the situs of the contract; 3) requires a reporting entity to allocate premiums and other considerations from a non-employer group policy covering 500 or more members to the jurisdiction where each member resides; and 4) requires a reporting entity to allocate premiums and other considerations from an employer group policy covering 500 or more members to the jurisdiction where each member resides or is employed.

Members

A person, employee, retiree, etc., that qualifies for and is covered under a group insurance policy. No consideration should be given to a member’s dependents for counting the number of members in a group or in allocating premium and other considerations to the various states and territories.

Allocation by jurisdictions for individual and group health insurance

The instructions are minimum allocation standards. More detailed methods of allocation are acceptable as long as they still encompass the minimum allocation instructions. Methods of allocation that better reflect the actual risk location by jurisdiction are encouraged. The method should be established by company policy and must be consistently applied to all policies within each type and for all reporting periods.

For individual policies, allocate and report premium and other considerations to the jurisdiction based on the residence of the policyowner, insured or payer or on the situs of the contract.

For group policies not provided by an employer, allocate and report premiums and other considerations to the jurisdiction based on the Rule of 500, or on the situs of the contract.

For group policies provided by an employer, allocate and report premiums and other considerations to the jurisdiction based on the Rule of 500, location of employer or on the situs of the contract.

If using the Rule of 500 for group insurance sold through an association or trust, the following instructions apply:

Apply the Rule of 500 to the association or trust policy first. If the association or trust policy has more than 500 covered members, apply the Rule of 500 at the level of each group or employer in determining the allocation of the premium. The determination of jurisdiction allocation by group or employer should be added to the determination of jurisdiction allocation of each group or employer under the association or trust policy to come up with the total allocation of premium. Do not report all association or trust business in one state unless all covered members of the association or trust reside in one state, in fact or by operation of the Rule of 500. If the group is a collection of employers, do not report all premiums in one jurisdiction unless all of the covered employees reside or work in one state, in fact or by operation of the Rule of 500.

Example of an association policy that covers a group of employers: If the association policy covers more than 500 members, each employer would be reviewed to determine if coverage is provided through the association policy for more than 500 members. If an employer has less than 500 covered members, the premium for that employer may be reported in one state based on the Rule of 500. If an employer covers more than 500 members through the association policy, the premiums would be reported based on the residence or employment location of each member. The determination for each employer would be added to the determinations for all the other employers that provide coverage to employees through the association policy.

Where applicable, reporting entities must have procedures to capture and maintain changes in allocation when notified through renewals or other procedures and must use the changes to adjust the allocation of premiums and other considerations in subsequent financial statements. It is not necessary to anticipate unreported changes in allocation at any specific reporting date.

If allocating premiums to multiple jurisdictions under group policies, the premiums and other considerations associated with a member should be the basis of determining the amount of premium to report in a jurisdiction. If information is not available to associate a specific premium to each member, an allocation can be made based on the number of covered persons in a jurisdiction compared to the total number of the group’s covered members and apply that ratio to the total group premiums and other considerations.

The allocation instructions are minimum allocation standards. More detailed methods of allocation are acceptable as long as they still encompass the minimum allocation instructions. Methods of allocation that better reflect the actual risk location by state are encouraged.

The allocation method established by the reporting entity in compliance with these instructions and the instructions of the domiciliary state should be consistently applied to all policies and reporting periods.

The data reported in Schedule T of the annual statement may or may not be used for the calculation of the amount of premium tax due to a state/jurisdiction. Individual states/jurisdictions may require a separate schedule to support premium tax calculations.

NOTE: Existing State laws and regulations need to be considered when applying these instructions.

Line 58 – Aggregate Other Alien

Enter the total of write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 58 for Other Alien. All U.S. business shall be allocated by state regardless of license status.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 58 for Other Alien

List separately each alien jurisdiction for which there is no pre-printed line on Schedule T.

All premium adjustments (both increases and decreases), including but not limited to Affordable Care Act (ACA) premium adjustments related to the risk adjustment program, shall be allocated as premium in the respective jurisdiction.

If the premium from an alien jurisdiction is due to relocation of current policyholders, the amount may be aggregated and reported as “Other Alien.” Premiums from jurisdictions in which there is active writing must be reported by jurisdiction and include premium from relocated policyholders residing in the respective jurisdiction.

Identify each alien jurisdiction by using a **three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country code followed by the name of the country (e.g., DEU Germany)**. For premium that can be aggregated and reported as “Other Alien” as stated in the previous paragraph, use “ZZZ” for the country code and “Other Alien” for the country name. A comprehensive listing of country codes is available in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.

Include summary of remaining write-ins for Line 58 from the Overflow page on the separate line indicated.

Footnote (a):

Provide the total of each active status code in Column 1. The sum of all the counts of all active status codes should equal 57.

**SCHEDULE Y – INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTIVITIES OF INSURER MEMBERS
OF A HOLDING COMPANY GROUP**

PART 1 – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

All insurer and reporting entity members of a holding company group shall prepare a common schedule for inclusion in each of the individual quarterly statements. See *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*, for further information.

The term “holding company group” includes members of a holding company system and controlled groups.

NOTE: If the reporting entity completes this schedule, it should have answered “YES” to General Interrogatories, Part 1, Question 3.1.

Attach a chart or listing presenting the identities of and interrelationship between the parent, all affiliated insurers and reporting entities; and other affiliates, identifying all insurers and reporting entities as such and listing the Federal Employer’s Identification Number for each. The NAIC company code and two-letter state abbreviation of the state of domicile should be included for all domestic insurers. The relationships of the holding company group to the ultimate controlling person (if such person is outside the reporting holding company) should be shown. Only those companies that were a member of a holding company group at the end of the reporting period should be shown on Schedule Y, Part 1, Organizational Chart.

Where interrelationships are a 50%/50% ownership, footnote any voting rights preferences that one of the entities may have.

However, any person(s) (that includes natural person) deemed to be an ultimate controlling person, must be included in the organizational chart. The Social Security number for individual persons should not be included on this schedule.

SCHEDULE Y

PART 1A – DETAILS OF INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEM

All insurer and reporting entity members of the holding company system shall prepare a schedule for inclusion in each of the individual quarterly statements that is common for the group with the exception of Column 10, Relationship to Reporting Entity.

NOTE: If the reporting entity completes this schedule, it should have answered “YES” to General Interrogatories, Part 1, Question 3.1.

Column 1 – Group Code

If not applicable for the entity in Column 8, leave blank.

Column 2 – Group Name

If not applicable for the entity in Column 8, leave blank.

Column 3 – NAIC Company Code

If not applicable, the NAIC Company Code field should be zero-filled.

Column 4 – ID Number

Federal Employer Identification Number	(FEIN)
Alien Insurer Identification Number	(AIIN) *
Reciprocal Jurisdiction Reinsurer Identification Number	(RJIN) *
Certified Reinsurer Identification Number	(CRIN) *

* RJIN, AIINs or CRINs are only reported if the entity in Column 8 is a reinsurer that has had an RJIN, AIIN or CRIN number assigned or should have one assigned due to transactions being reported on Schedule F (Property and Title) or Schedule S (Life/Fraternal and Health) of another entity regardless of whether the entity in Column 8 is part of reporting entity’s group.

If not applicable for the entity in Column 8, leave blank.

Column 5 – Federal RSSD

RSSD is the primary identifier for the Federal Reserve’s National Information Center (NIC) of the entity in Column 8, if applicable.

Column 6 – CIK

Central Index Key (CIK) (for example the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or any other exchange) of the entity in Column 8, if applicable.

Only provide the CIK issued for a publicly traded entity in Column 8. Do not provide a CIK issued for a variable insurance product written by the entity in Column 8.

If the name of a securities exchange is provided for Column 7, then a CIK should be provided for Column 6.

- Column 7 – Name of Securities Exchange if Publicly Traded (U.S. or International)
- If the entity in Column 8 is publicly traded either in the U.S. or internationally, list the name of the securities exchange (e.g., New York Stock Exchange).
- For companies traded on more than one exchange, show the U.S. exchange if traded both in the U.S. and internationally; otherwise show the primary exchange.
- The listing of most stock exchanges can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.
- If a CIK is provided for Column 6, then the name of a securities exchange should be provided for Column 7.
- Column 8 – Name of Parent, Subsidiaries or Affiliates
- Names of all insurers and parent, subsidiaries or affiliates, insurance and non-insurance, in the insurance holding company system.
- Each company within the group may be listed more than once if control is not 100%.**
- For example, if Company A is 50% controlled by Company B and 50% controlled by Company C, Company A would be listed twice with detail about Company B’s control in Columns 10 through 14 and 16 on the first line and detail about Company C’s control in Columns 10 through 14 and 16 on the second line.
- Column 9 – Domiciliary Location
- Report the two-character U.S. postal code abbreviation for the domiciliary jurisdiction for U.S. states, territories and possessions. A comprehensive listing of three-character (ISO Alpha 3) abbreviations for foreign countries is available in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.
- Column 10 – Relationship to Reporting Entity
- Use the most applicable of the following codes to describe the relationship of the entity in Column 8 to the reporting entity for which the filing is made.
- Relationship Codes:
- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| UDP | = | Upstream Direct Parent |
| UIP | = | Upstream Indirect Parent |
| DS | = | Downstream Subsidiary |
| IA | = | Insurance Affiliate |
| NIA | = | Non-Insurance Affiliate |
| OTH | = | Other (Explain relationship in the footnote line) |
| RE | = | Reporting Entity |

Column 11 – Directly Controlled by (Name of Entity/Person)

Name of the person/entity that directly controls the entity listed in Column 8.

As defined in the *Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act* (#440), the term “control” (including the terms “controlling,” “controlled by” and “under common control with”) means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or non-management services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing, ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by Section 4K that control does not exist in fact. The commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to be heard and making specific findings of fact to support the determination that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.

Refer to *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*.

Column 12 – Type of Control (Ownership, Board, Management, Attorney-in-Fact, Influence)

Type of control the entity in Column 11 has over the entity in Column 8.

- Ownership
- Board of Directors
- Management
- Attorney In-Fact
- Influence
- Other

Column 13 – If Control is Ownership, Provide Percentage

If the control the entity in Column 11 has over the entity in Column 8 is ownership, then provide the percentage of ownership. If control is not ownership, report zero. (Format such that 100.0% is shown as 100.0.)

Column 14 – Ultimate Controlling Entity(ies)/Person(s)

Name of the Ultimate Controlling Entity(ies)/Person(s).

As defined in the *Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation* (#450), the “ultimate controlling person” is defined as that person which is not controlled by any other person.

Column 15 – Is an SCA Filing Required? (Yes/No)

Answer Yes or No if an SCA (Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated) SUB 1 (initial) or SUB 2 (annual) filing with the NAIC is required per *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities* for the entity in Column 8.

Column 16 – *

Using the footnote lines at the bottom of the Schedule, provide any footnotes or explanations of intercompany relationships. Insert the footnote line number in Column 16.

Where interrelationships are a 50%/50% ownership, footnote any voting rights preferences that one of the entities may have.

**** Column 17 will be electronic only. ****

Column 17 – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for any issuer as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

PART 1 – LOSS EXPERIENCE

- Column 1 – Direct Premiums Earned
Display direct premiums earned by line of business. The total must agree with the Statement of Income Page 4, Direct Premiums Earned Line 1.1, Column 1.
- Column 2 – Direct Losses Incurred
Display direct losses incurred by line of business. The total must agree with the Statement of Income Page 4, Direct Losses Incurred Line 2.1, Column 1.
- Column 3 – Direct Loss Percentage
Column 2 (Direct Losses Incurred)/Column 1 (Direct Premiums Earned) multiplied by 100.
- Column 4 – Prior Year to Date Direct Loss Percentage
Display year-to-date direct loss percentages by line of business for the same quarter of the prior year.
- Line 30 – Warranty
Data for this line should be reported prospectively (i.e., Prior year amounts need not be restated) starting with the 2008 reporting year.

PART 2 – DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN

- Column 1 – Current Quarter
Display current quarter direct premiums written by line of business.
- Column 2 – Current Year to Date
Display year-to-date direct premiums written.
- Column 3 – Prior Year, Year to Date
Display year-to-date direct premiums written from the same quarter of the prior year.
- Line 30 – Warranty
Data for this line should be reported prospectively (i.e., Prior year amounts need not be restated) starting with the 2008 reporting year.

PART 3 – LOSS AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES RESERVES SCHEDULE

This schedule, on a combined basis for loss and loss adjustment expenses (inclusive of adjusting and other expenses), displays the known case, the incurred but not reported (IBNR) and the total reserves as of the immediately preceding year-end, as well as the combined payments made during the calendar year through the quarterly statement date; and the known case reserves, the IBNR and the total reserves as of the quarterly statement date; all by loss year. The quarterly statement date known case reserves are segregated as to those reserves for claims that were reported as of the immediately preceding year-end and those reserves for claims reported subsequent to the prior year-end.

The schedule also shows the development of the immediately prior year-end’s loss and loss adjustment expense reserves through the quarterly statement date (Column 13). Separate developments are also shown for the known case and IBNR components of the loss and loss adjustment expense reserves’ development (Columns 11 and 12 respectively). Development reflective of the quarterly statement date’s known case reserves for claims reported subsequent to the immediately preceding year-end (Column 8) is charged to the IBNR development rather than the known case development (Column 12 rather than Column 11).

The (savings)/deficiencies shown are each related to the respective components of the immediately preceding year-end reserves to produce a percentage (savings)/deficiency (underneath Columns 11, 12 and 13 respectively). The total (savings)/deficiency is also defined as a percentage of the immediately preceding year-end’s surplus as regards policyholders (Column 1, Line 8) underneath Column 13.

Line 7, Column 3 should equal Prior Year-End Annual Statement; Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds, Column 1, Lines 1 + 3.

Line 7, Column 10 should equal Quarterly Statement; Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds, Column 1, Lines 1 + 3.

Line 7, Columns 6 + 10 less Column 3 should equal Quarterly Statement; Statement of Income, Column 1, Lines 2.4 + 3 (000 omitted).

Column 13 should equal Columns 6 + 10 less Column 3 for Lines 1 through 5 only and is not applicable to Line 7. However, Line 7, Columns 11 + 12 should equal Line 7, Column 13.

Adjusting and other expense payments should be allocated to loss year in the same manner as called for in completing Schedule P of the annual statement blank. Adjusting and other expense reserves should be allocated to loss year in a manner consistent with that utilized by the filing insurer in completing its Schedule P of the annual statement blank. It is noted that the use of the annual statement blank’s formula for allocating adjusting and other expense payments to loss year in the earlier quarters of a calendar year may produce minor distortions.

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 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 Foreign Code columns in Schedules D and DA, the following codes should be used:

- “A” For Canadian securities issued in Canada and denominated in U.S. dollars.
- “B” For those securities that meet the definition of foreign provided in the Supplement Investment Risk Interrogatories and pay in a currency OTHER THAN U.S. dollars.
- “C” For foreign securities issued in the U.S. and denominated in U.S. dollars.

“D” For those securities that meet the definition of a foreign as provided in the Supplement Investment Risk Interrogatories and denominated in U.S. dollars (e.g., Yankee Bonds or Eurodollar bonds).

Leave blank for those securities that do not meet the criteria for the use of “A,” “B,” “C” or “D.”

Derivatives (Schedule DB); repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements (Schedule DA); and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions (Schedule DL) shall be shown gross when reported in the investment schedules. If these transactions are permitted to be reported net in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, the investment schedule shall continue to provide detail of all transactions (gross), with the net amount from the valid right to offset reflected in the financial statements (pages 2 & 3 of the statutory financial statements). Disclosures for items reported net when a valid right to offset exists, including the gross amount, the amount offset, and the net amount reported in the financial statements are required per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.

Restricted Asset Code: For the Columns that disclose information regarding investments that are not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity, and also including assets loaned to others, the following codes should be used:

LS	–	Loaned or leased to others
RA	–	Subject to repurchase agreement
RR	–	Subject to reverse repurchase agreement
DR	–	Subject to dollar repurchase agreement
DRR	–	Subject to dollar reverse repurchase agreement
C	–	Pledged as collateral – excluding collateral pledged to FHLB
CF	–	Pledged as collateral to FHLB (including assets backing funding agreements)
DB	–	Placed under an option agreement
DBP	–	Placed under an option agreement involving “asset transfers with put options”
R	–	Letter stock or otherwise restricted as to sale – excluding FHLB capital stock (Note: Private placements are not to be included unless specific restrictions as to sale are included as part of the security agreement)
RF	–	FHLB capital stock
SD	–	Placed on deposit with state or other regulatory body
M	–	Not under the exclusive control of the insurer for multiple reasons
SS	–	Short sale of a security
O	–	Other

The following is the description of the detailed lines for bonds and stocks.

Categories for Schedule D, Part 1 Only:

To be eligible for reporting on Schedule D, Part 1, investments shall qualify under the bond definition detailed within *SSAP No. 26—Bonds* and *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities* or are otherwise named in scope within those statements.

Refer to *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*; *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*; and *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities for additional guidance and defined terms*.

Issuer Credit Obligations – Investments that qualify for reporting on Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1 in scope of SSAP No. 26—Bonds:

U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC):

U.S. Government Obligations as defined per the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* includes direct claims (including securities, loans and leases) on, and the portions of claims that are directly and unconditionally issued, guaranteed or insured by the U.S. Government or its agencies. U.S. Government obligations captured within this category include obligations issued by U.S. Government agencies that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC):

Bonds issued by U.S. Government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

This category includes bonds issued from agencies that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government but have a filing exemption detailed in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* based on analytical judgment.

Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities:

This includes bonds issued by non-U.S. sovereign governments, including bonds of political subdivisions and special revenue. This also includes bonds issued by utilities owned by non-U.S. governments and bonds fully guaranteed by non-U.S. governments.

Municipal Bonds – General Obligation (Direct and Guaranteed):

Include bonds issued by states, cities, counties and other governmental entities to fund day-to-day obligations and to finance capital projects that are not secured by specific assets, but are backed by the “full faith and credit” (taxing power) of the issuer.

Municipal Bonds – Special Revenue:

Include bonds issued by states, cities, counties and other governmental entities to finance projects not backed by the taxing power of the issuer, but by revenues from the specific project or source (e.g., highway tolls). Also include other municipal bonds that do not qualify as general obligation (e.g., pre-refunded bonds and insured bonds).

Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities:

Include non-municipal bonds issued by an operating entity as defined in *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*, that finances a single asset or operation (such as a toll road or power generation facility). For these investments, the asset or operation collateralizes the issuance and the cash flows produced satisfy the debt payments. The use of a bankruptcy remote entity (e.g., Special Purpose Vehicle) does not preclude reporting in this category when the entity is determined to represent an operating entity and the primary purpose of the debt issuance is to finance a specific operating project for the operating entity.

Corporate Bonds:

Issuer credit obligation issued by a company to raise capital and support company operations. Include convertible bonds, but not mandatory convertible bonds which are included in a separate category.

Mandatory Convertible Bonds:

A type of convertible bond that has a required conversion or redemption feature. Either on or before a contractual conversion date, the holder must convert the mandatory convertible into underlying common stock.

Single Entity Backed Obligations:

Bonds for which repayment is fully supported by an underlying contractual obligation of a single operating entity. This does not include corporate bonds or project finance structures. Examples of structures that could qualify for reporting within this category, if payment is fully supported by a single operating entity, include but are not limited to, equipment trust certificates, enhanced equipment trust certificates, single-tenant lease-backed securities and funding agreement backed notes. Repayment is considered fully supported by the underlying operating entity if the structure in place at origination provides cash flows to satisfy all interest and at least 95% of the principal of the security. (For example, a 5-year lease-backed security that has all cash flows for interest and principal repayment generated from one existing tenant who is under a matching 5-year lease term on the building qualifies for reporting as a single entity backed obligation.)

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Fair Value:

Include SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds included on the “List of Exchange Traded Funds Eligible for Reporting as a Schedule D Bond (the ETF Bond List)” as found on the Securities Valuation Office Web page (<https://www.naic.org/svo.htm>) that do not qualify for, or for which the reporting entity has elected not to report, at systematic value.

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Systematic Value:

Include SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds included on the “List of Exchange Traded Funds Eligible for Reporting as a Schedule D Bond (the ETF Bond List)” as found on the Securities Valuation Office Web page (<https://www.naic.org/svo.htm>) that qualify for, and that the reporting entity has elected to report, at systematic value. Use of systematic value is an irrevocable election as long as the qualifying investment is held by the reporting entity and qualifies for systematic value within the parameters of SSAP No. 26.

Bonds Issued From SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed-End Funds & REITs:

Bonds issued by SEC-registered business development corporates, closed-end funds or similar operating entities registered under the 1940 Act.

Bank Loans – Issued:

Fixed-income instruments, representing indebtedness of a borrower, made by a financial institution. Bank loans in this category shall be obligations of operating entities acquired directly at issuance by a reporting entity.

Bank Loans – Acquired:

Fixed-income instruments, representing indebtedness of a borrower, made by a financial institution. Bank loans in this category shall be obligations of operating entities acquired through an assignment, participation or syndication.

Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans:

Mortgage loans, in scope of *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*, that have been filed with the SVO and included on the SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loan listing. Investments in the form of security structures shall not be captured on this reporting line. Security structures supported by a credit tenant lease shall be reported as single entity backed obligations (if qualifying) or captured in the appropriate reporting line for Asset-Backed Securities.

Certificates of Deposit:

Certificates of deposit that have a fixed schedule of payments and a maturity date in excess of one year from the date of acquisition.

Other Issuer Credit Obligations:

Report investment structures that qualify as issuer credit obligations pursuant to *SSAP No. 26—Bonds* that do not fit within a specific reporting line. (Specific reporting lines shall be utilized when applicable.) Debt instruments in a certified capital company (CAPCO) permitted under *SSAP No. 26* shall also be captured within this category.

Affiliated Reporting Lines:

Each reporting category, other than those specific to Government Jurisdictions and SVO-Identified Bond ETFs, shall have affiliated investments separately reported within the affiliate reporting line. The definition of affiliates is pursuant to *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities*

Asset-Backed Securities – Investments that qualify for Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 pursuant to SSAP No. 43:

Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating – A self-liquidating security is a design where the terms of the underlying collateral has contractual principal (and interest, if applicable) that results with a conversion into cash over a period of time (e.g., receivables or other such assets). (For example, a mortgage loan backing a mortgage-backed security, where the loan balance is reduced as payments are made and is ultimately fully paid off by the borrower, or a collateralized loan obligation (CLO) backed by bank loans that is reduced as the loan is paid off.) A financial asset is defined within *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* as cash, evidence of an ownership interest in an entity, or a contract that conveys to one entity a right (a) to receive cash or another financial instrument from a second entity or (b) to exchange other financial instruments on potentially favorable terms with the second entity. As a point of clarity, for the purposes of the bond definition and reporting on Schedule D, Part 1, financial assets do not include assets for which the realization of the benefits conveyed by the above rights depends on the completion of a performance obligation (e.g., leases, mortgage servicing rights, royalty rights, etc.). These assets represent non-financial assets, or a means through which non-financial assets produce cash flows, until the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Fully Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC):

Include ‘agency’ residential mortgage-backed securities where the mortgages or bonds are guaranteed (i.e., they are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government) as to principal and interest by federal and federally sponsored agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). Also include loans guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs or the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Programs. Government Sponsored Mortgage Referenced Securities shall not be captured within this category.

Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Fully Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC):

Include ‘agency’ commercial mortgage-backed securities where the mortgages or bonds are guaranteed (i.e., they are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government) as to principal and interest by federal and federally sponsored agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). Also include loans guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs or the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Programs. Government Sponsored Mortgage Referenced Securities shall not be captured within this category. This category shall also include ABS securities that are fully and unconditionally guaranteed or insured as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government that do not qualify for reporting as RMBS. Only fully and unconditionally guaranteed or insured securities shall be captured in this reporting line. Please refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for determination of fully guaranteed securities. This category shall also include ABS structures that are fully guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government that do not qualify for reporting as RMBS. Only fully guaranteed structures shall be captured in this reporting line. Please refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for determination of fully guaranteed structures.

Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC):

Include residential mortgage-backed securities issued by an agency that is not or partially guaranteed (i.e., they are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government) as to principal and interest by federal or federally sponsored agencies such as Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). This category shall include mortgage-referenced securities issued by a government-sponsored enterprise (e.g., FNMA or FHLMC) in the form of a credit-risk-transfer in which the security is tied to a pool of residential mortgages. These items reflect instruments in which the payments received are linked to the credit and principal payment risk of the underlying mortgage loan borrowers captured in the referenced pool of mortgages. For these instruments, the holder may not receive a return of their full principal as repayment is contingent on repayment by the mortgage loan borrowers in the referenced pool of mortgages.

Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC):

Include commercial mortgage-backed securities issued by an agency that is not or partially guaranteed (i.e., they are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government) as to principal and interest by federal or federally sponsored agencies such as Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). This category shall include mortgage-referenced securities issued by a government-sponsored enterprise (e.g., FNMA or FHLMC) in the form of a credit-risk-transfer in which the security is tied to a pool of commercial mortgages. These items reflect instruments in which the payments received are linked to the credit and principal payment risk of the underlying mortgage loan borrowers captured in the referenced pool of mortgages. For these instruments, the holder may not receive a return of their full principal as repayment is contingent on repayment by the mortgage loan borrowers in the referenced pool of mortgages. This category shall also include ABS securities that are agency-issued and not fully guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government (excluding RMBS).

Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities:

Include residential mortgage-backed securities not issued by a government agency.

Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities:

Include commercial mortgage-backed securities not issued by a government agency.

Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs:

Include self-liquidating collateralized loan obligations (CLO), collateralized bond obligations (CBO) and collateralized debt obligations (CDO). In general, this category includes pools of assets whose cash flows are divided into 2 or more tranches. This also includes any other significant leverage inside the deal, for example, in the form of off-market swaps or repo. The underlying collateral in this category consists of corporate or structured credit, cash or synthetic. This category does not include single name underlying collateral. Lastly, the repayment of the securities issued by CLOs/CBOs/CDOs depend primarily on the default and recovery of the underlying collateral and not on their market value.

Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating:

Include self-liquidating financial asset-backed securities not issued by a government agency that are not backed by commercial or residential mortgage loans and that are not considered CLOs/CBOs/CDOs.

Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating – Include all financial asset-backed securities where the structure does not represent a design where the terms of the underlying collateral has contractual principal (and interest, if applicable) that results with a conversion into cash over a period of time (e.g., receivables or other such assets)

Equity-Backed Securities:

Include structures where the financial assets backing the structure reflect equity. These securities must overcome the rebuttable presumption that equity-like structures do not inherently possess the characteristics to be reported on Schedule D, Part 1 and have appropriate reporting entity documentation supporting a conclusion that the underlying equity interests lend themselves to the production of predictable cash flows and the underlying equity risks have been sufficiently redistributed through the capital structure of the issuer. This category should include securitized collateralized fund obligations (CFOs) and other such structures, that qualify within Schedule D, Part 1. (Securitized equity-backed structures, including CFO structures, that do not qualify for Schedule D, Part 1 reporting shall be captured on Schedule BA.)

Other Financial Asset-Backed – Not Self-Liquidating:

Include non-self-liquidating financial asset-backed securities that are not backed by equity.

Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities (Practical Expedient) – A non-financial asset-backed security is defined as a bond backed by assets that are expected to generate a meaningful level of cash flows toward repayment of the bond through use, licensing, leasing, servicing or management fees, or other similar cash flow generation. For the avoidance of doubt, there must be a meaningful level of cash flows to service the debt, other than through the sale or refinancing of the assets. Pursuant to *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, a practical expedient may be utilized, which is defined as if less than 50% of the original principal relies on the sale or refinancing of the underlying assets, the meaningful criteria is considered to be met. In applying this practical expedient, only contractual cash flows of the non-financial asset may be considered.

Lease-Backed Transactions (Practical Expedient):

Include structures where the generation of cash flows to use towards repayment of the asset-backed security are predominantly driven from underlying lease transactions.

Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities (Practical Expedient):

Include structures where the generation of cash flows to use towards repayment of the asset-backed security are predominantly driven from underlying cash flow streams that do not predominantly reflect lease arrangements.

Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities (Full Analysis) – Include non-financial asset-backed securities that qualify for reporting on Schedule D, Part 1 pursuant to *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, but that do not qualify within the practical expedient for meaningful cash flows.

Lease-Backed Transactions (Full Analysis):

Include structures where the generation of cash flows to use towards repayment of the asset-backed security are predominantly driven from underlying lease transactions.

Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities (Full Analysis):

Include structures where the generation of cash flows to use towards repayment of the asset-backed security are predominantly driven from underlying cash flow streams that do not predominantly reflect lease arrangements.

Affiliated Reporting Lines:

Each reporting category, other than those specific to government agency issuances, shall have affiliated investments separately reported within the affiliate reporting line. The definition of affiliates is pursuant to *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities*.

General Classifications Preferred Stock Only:

Investments in the form of preferred stock that are in substance residual interests or a residual security tranche, as defined in *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities* or *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships, and Limited Liability Companies*, shall be reported on Schedule BA – Other Long-Term Assets in the reporting lines for residuals.

Refer to *SSAP No. 32—Preferred Stock* and *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities* for additional guidance.

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated):

All unaffiliated preferred stocks. Include Public Utilities, Banks, Trusts and Insurance Companies. This category includes Exchange Traded Funds included on the “List of Exchange Traded Funds Eligible for Reporting as a Schedule D Preferred Stock” as found on the Securities Valuation Office Web page (<https://www.naic.org/svo.htm>). Include publicly traded stock warrants captured in the scope of *SSAP No. 32—Preferred Stock*.

Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates:

Defined by *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities*

General Classifications Common Stock Only:

Refer to *SSAP No. 30—Common Stock* and *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities* for additional guidance.

Investments in the form of common stock that are in substance residual interests or a residual security tranche, as defined in *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities* or *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships, and Limited Liability Companies*, shall be reported on Schedule BA – Other Long-Term Assets in the reporting lines for residuals.

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated):

All unaffiliated common stocks that are not mutual funds or money market mutual funds. Include Public Utilities, Banks, Trusts and Insurance Companies. Include publicly traded stock warrants captured in the scope of *SSAP No. 30—Unaffiliated Common Stock*.

Mutual Funds:

All investments in shares of funds regulated as mutual funds by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940. This definition does not include unit investments trusts, closed-end funds or hedge funds.

Foreign (non-SEC registered) open-end investment funds governed and authorized in accordance with regulations established by the applicable foreign jurisdiction. Other foreign funds are excluded.

Unit Investment Trusts:

All investments in shares of funds regulated as unit investments trusts by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940.

Closed-End Funds:

All investments in shares of funds regulated as closed-end funds by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940.

General Classifications Short-Term Investments Only:

Refer to *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments*. The following investments are not permitted to be reported as short-term investments regardless of maturity date:

- Asset-backed securities captured in scope of *SSAP No. 43—Asset-backed Securities*
- All investments that are reported on Schedule BA, including but not limited to:
 - All debt securities that do not qualify as bonds in scope of *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*
 - Collateral/Non-Collateral loans captured in scope of *SSAP No. 21*.
 - Working capital finance investments in scope of *SSAP No. 105—Working Capital Finance Investments*
 - Surplus notes in scope of *SSAP No. 41—Surplus Notes*
- Mortgage loans captured in scope of *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*
- Derivative instruments in scope of *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives* or *SSAP No. 108—Derivatives Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*
- Securities with terms that are reset at predefined dates (e.g., an auction-rate security that has a long-term maturity and an interest rate that is regularly reset through a Dutch auction) or have other features an investor may believe results in a different term than the related contractual maturity shall be accounted for based on the contractual maturity at the date of acquisition, except where other specific rules within the statutory accounting framework currently exist.

Other Short-Term Investments:

Report investments that qualify as short-term investments pursuant to *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments* that do not fit within a specific reporting line. (Specific reporting lines shall be utilized when applicable.)

General Classifications Cash Equivalents Only:

Refer to *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments*. The following investments are not permitted to be reported as short-term investments regardless of maturity date:

- Asset-backed securities captured in scope of *SSAP No. 43—Asset-backed Securities*
- All investments that are reported on Schedule BA, including but not limited to:
 - All debt securities that do not qualify as bonds in scope of *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*
 - Collateral/Non-Collateral loans captured in scope of *SSAP No. 21*.
 - Working capital finance investments in scope of *SSAP No. 105—Working Capital Finance Investments*
 - Surplus notes in scope of *SSAP No. 41—Surplus Notes*
- Mortgage loans captured in scope of *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*
- Derivative instruments in scope of *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives* or *SSAP No. 108—Derivatives Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*
- Securities with terms that are reset at predefined dates (e.g., an auction-rate security that has a long-term maturity and an interest rate that is regularly reset through a Dutch auction) or have other features an investor may believe results in a different term than the related contractual maturity shall be accounted for based on the contractual maturity at the date of acquisition, except where other specific rules within the statutory accounting framework currently exist.

Money Market Mutual Funds:

All investment in shares of funds regulated as money market mutual funds by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Other Cash Equivalent:

Report investments that qualify as Cash Equivalents pursuant to *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments* that do not fit within a specific reporting line. (Specific reporting lines shall be utilized when applicable.)

Specific Classifications:

Issuer Obligations:

All bonds not backed by other loans and other assets. Those securities subject to the guidance in *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*.

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities:

Those securities directly or indirectly secured by liens on one- to four-family residential properties and subject to the guidance in *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*. Includes prime, subprime, Alt-A mortgages, as well as home equity loans and home equity lines of credit.

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities:

Those securities directly or indirectly secured by a lien on one or more parcels of commercial real estate with one or more structures located on the real estate and subject to the guidance in *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*. Does not include those securities secured by liens on one- to four-family residential properties.

Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities:

Those securities subject to the guidance in *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, not included in the definition of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities or Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities.

SCHEDULE A – VERIFICATION

REAL ESTATE

- Column 1 – Year to Date
Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31
Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, December 31 of Prior Year
Report the book/adjusted carrying value excluding accrued interest of real estate owned as of December 31 of the prior year’s annual statement.
- Line 2.1 – Actual Cost at Time of Acquisitions
Report the actual cost at the time the asset was originally acquired. Do not include additional expenditures after the time of initial acquisition. These amounts are reported on Line 2.2. Amount should agree with the amount reported in Schedule A, Part 2, Column 6 for the year-to-date.
- Line 2.2 – Additional Investment Made After Acquisition
On a year-to-date basis, report additions and improvements that increased the investment subsequent to the time the asset was originally acquired. Amount should agree with the amount reported in Schedule A, Part 2, Column 9 for the year-to-date.
- Line 3 – Current Year Change in Encumbrances
Report as a positive number any year-to-date decreases in encumbrances reported on real estate. Report as a negative number any year-to-date increases in encumbrances, including the amount on properties still owned and the amount on properties disposed and reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 11.
- Line 4 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals
Report the total gain (loss) on disposal of real estate for the year-to-date including the total gain (loss) of real estate in the current quarter as reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 18.
- Line 5 – Deduct Amounts Received on Disposals
Report the total amounts received as consideration on disposal of real estate for the year-to-date including the total in the current quarter as reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 15.
- Line 6 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
Report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis including the amount on properties still owned and the amount on properties disposed and reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 16.

- Line 7 – Deduct Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
- Report the other-than-temporary impairments on a year-to-date basis including the amount on properties still owned and the amount on properties disposed and reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 10.
- Line 8 – Deduct Current Year’s Depreciation
- Report the total depreciation for the year-to-date including depreciation on properties still owned as of the reporting date and properties disposed and reported on Schedule A, Part 3, Column 9.
- Include: Depreciation that was recorded on property during the current year that was later classified as property held for sale.
- Line 9 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Current Period
- The amount in Line 9 should tie to the Assets Page, Column 1, the sum of all types of real estate included in Lines 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.
- Line 10 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
- Report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts related to real estate loans.
- Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- Line 11 – Statement Value at End of Current Period
- Report the statement value of real estate owned as of the end of the reporting quarter. This should agree with Page 2, Column 3 of the current quarter’s statement.

SCHEDULE B – VERIFICATION

MORTGAGE LOANS

- Column 1 – Year to Date
Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31
Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Book Value/Recorded Investment excluding Accrued Interest, December 31 of Prior Year
Report the book value/recorded investment (excluding accrued interest) of mortgages owned as of December 31 of the prior year’s annual statement.
- Line 2.1 – Actual Cost at Time of Acquisitions
Report the actual amount loaned for the mortgages at the time the asset was originally acquired. The cost of acquiring the assets includes any additional amounts that are to be capitalized. Accordingly, there may be a premium or discount on such loans resulting from a difference between the amount paid and the principal amount. Do not include additional expenditures after the time of initial acquisition. These amounts are reported on Line 2.2.
- Line 2.2 – Additional Investments Made After Acquisitions
On a year-to-date basis, report additional amounts that increased the mortgage subsequent to the time the asset was originally acquired, e.g., increases in the loan. Include additional loans on a year-to-date basis on mortgages that were subsequently sold.
- Line 3 – Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other
Report the other capitalized deferred interest and other items on a year-to-date basis including the amount on mortgages still owned and the amount on mortgages disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 11.
- Line 4 – Accrual of Discount
Report the cumulative amount of discount accrued year-to-date basis including the amount on mortgage loans still owned as of the reporting date and mortgage loans disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 9. Refer to *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 5 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
Report the total amount of noncash increases and decreases in the book value/recorded investment (excluding accrued interest) on a year-to-date basis.

Include: The amount on mortgage loans still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on mortgage loans disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 8.

- Line 6 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Report the gain (loss) on disposal of mortgages on a year-to-date basis including the total gain (loss) of mortgages in the current quarter as reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 17.
- Line 7 – Deduct Amounts Received on Disposal
- Report the total amounts received as consideration on disposal of mortgage loans on a year-to-date basis including the total in the current quarter as reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 15.
- Line 8 – Deduct Amortization of Premium and Mortgage Interest Points and Commitment Fees
- Report the total amount of premium, mortgage interest points and commitment fees amortized on a year-to-date basis including the amount on mortgage loans still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on mortgage loans disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 9. Refer to *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*, for accounting guidance.
- Line 9 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book Value/Recorded Investment Excluding Accrued Interest
- Report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis including the amount on mortgage loans still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on mortgage loans disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 13.
- Line 10 – Deduct current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
- Report the other-than-temporary impairments on a year-to-date basis including the amount on mortgages still owned and the amount on mortgages disposed and reported on Schedule B, Part 3, Column 10.
- Line 11 – Book Value/Recorded Investment Excluding Accrued Interest at End of Current Period
- Report the book value/recorded investment (excluding accrued interest) of mortgages owned as of the end of the reporting quarter.
- Line 12 – Total Valuation Allowance
- Report as a negative number the aggregate outstanding valuation allowance related to impaired loans as set forth in *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*.
- Line 14 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
- Report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts related to mortgage loans.
- Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- Line 15 – Statement Value at End of Current Period
- Report the statement value of mortgages owned as of the end of the reporting quarter. This should agree with Page 2, Column 3 of the current quarter’s statement.

SCHEDULE BA – VERIFICATION

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS

- Column 1 – Year to Date
 Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31
 Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value December 31 of Prior Year
 Report the book/adjusted carrying value of other long-term invested assets and collateral loans owned as of December 31 prior year shown on Page 2, Column 1 of the prior year’s annual statement.
- Line 2.1 – Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition
 Include: The actual cost at the time the asset was originally acquired.
 The cost of acquiring the assets, including broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.
 Exclude: Additional expenditures after the time of the initial acquisition or encumbrances or impairments.
- Line 2.2 – Additional Investment Made After Acquisition
 Include: The actual cost (including broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery) to increase investments in the original assets.
 Improvements to the assets subsequent to acquisition.
 Activity on investments sold on a year-to-date basis.
- Line 3 – Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other
 Report the other capitalized deferred interest and other on a year-to-date basis including the amount on other long-term invested assets still owned and the amount on other long-term invested assets disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 12.
- Line 4 – Accrual of Discount
 Report the total amount of discount accrued on a year-to date basis including the amount on other long-term investments still owned as of the reporting date and other long-term investments disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 10.
- Line 5 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
 Report the total amount of noncash increases and decreases to the book/adjusted carrying value, except for amounts reported on Lines 4, 8 and 9. This includes a valuation allowance as allowed under *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*.
 Include: The amount on mortgage loans still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on mortgage loans disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 9.

- Line 6 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Report the gain (loss) on disposal of other long-term invested assets on a year-to date basis including the total gain (loss) of other long-term invested assets in the current quarter as reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 19.
- Line 7 – Deduct Amounts Received on Disposal
- Report the total amounts received as consideration on disposal of other long-term invested assets on a year-to-date basis including the total in the current quarter as reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 16.
- Include: Portions of investments repaid on a year-to-date basis.
- On a year-to-date basis, considerations received on investments sold.
- Line 8 – Deduct Amortization of Premium, Depreciation and Proportional Amortization
- Report the total amount of premium amortized on a year-to-date basis including the amount on other long-term invested assets still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on other long-term invested assets disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 10.
- Line 9 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
- Report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis including the amount on other long-term invested assets still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on other long-term invested assets disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 14.
- Line 10 – Deduct Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
- Report the other-than-temporary impairments on a year-to-date basis including the amount on other long-term invested assets still owned and the amount on other long-term invested assets disposed and reported on Schedule BA, Part 3, Column 11.
- Line 11 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Current Period
- Report the book/adjusted carrying value of other long-term invested assets owned as of the end of the reporting quarter.
- Line 12 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
- Report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts related to long-term invested assets.
- Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- The amount of any goodwill that exceeds the surplus limitation as described in *SSAP No. 68—Business Combinations and Goodwill*.
- Line 13 – Statement Value at End of Current Period
- Report the statement value of long-term invested assets owned as of the end of the reporting quarter, shown on Page 2, Column 3.

SCHEDULE D – VERIFICATION

BONDS AND STOCKS

- Column 1 – Year to Date
 Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31
 Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of Bonds and Stocks, December 31 of Prior Year
 Report the book/adjusted carrying value of Bonds and Stocks owned as of December 31 on Schedule D – Verification Between Years, of the prior year’s annual statement.
- Line 2 – Cost of Bonds and Stocks Acquired
 In Column 1, report the actual cost to acquire bonds and stocks on a year-to-date basis, including the cost on bonds and stocks acquired in the current quarter as reported on Schedule D, Part 3, Column 6. The cost of acquiring the investment should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.
- Line 3 – Accrual of Discount
 In Column 1, report the total amount of discount accrued on bonds on a year-to-date basis, including the amount on bonds and stocks still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on bonds and stocks disposed in the current quarter and reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 11. The accrual of discount should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.
- Line 4 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
 Report the total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for the entire year-to-date, including the amount on bonds and stocks owned as of the reporting date and the amount on bonds and stocks disposed in the current quarter and reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 10.
- Line 5 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals
 In Column 1, report the gain (loss) on sales of bonds and stocks on a year-to-date basis, including the total gain (loss) of bonds and stocks in the current quarter as reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 18.
- Line 6 – Deduct Consideration for Bonds and Stocks Disposed of During the Year
 In Column 1, report the total considerations received on bonds and stocks sold on a year-to-date basis, including the amount received on bonds and stock disposed in the current quarter as reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 6.
- Line 7 – Deduct Amortization of Premium
 In Column 1, report the total amount of premium amortized on a year-to-date basis, including the amount on bonds and stocks still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on bonds and stocks disposed in the current quarter and reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 11. The amortization of premium should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.

Line 8 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

In Column 1, report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis, including the amount on bonds and stocks still owned as of the reporting date and the amount on bonds and stocks disposed and reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 14.

Line 9 – Deduct Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized

Report the other-than-temporary impairments on a year-to-date basis including the amount on bonds and stock still owned and the amount on bonds and stocks disposed and reported on Schedule D, Part 4, Column 12.

Line 10 – Total Investment Income Recognized as a Result of Prepayment Penalties and/or Acceleration Fees

In Column 1, report only the total investment income recognized on a year-to-date basis, using the information recorded in Schedule D, Part 4, Column 19, for bonds and stocks that were sold, disposed or otherwise redeemed during the current quarter, as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee.

Line 11 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at the end of Current Period

In Column 1, report the book/adjusted carrying value as of the end of the current period. The amount in Line 11 should tie to the Assets Page, Column 1, the sum of the lines for Bonds, Line 1, Preferred Stocks, Line 2.1 and Common Stocks, Line 2.2.

Line 12 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts

In column 1, report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts related to bonds and stocks as of the end of the current period.

Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.

The amount of any goodwill that exceeds the surplus limitation as described in *SSAP No. 68—Business Combinations and Goodwill*.

The amount to be reported here should tie to the Assets Page, Column 2, the sum of the lines for Bonds, Line 1, Preferred Stocks, Line 2.1, Common Stock, Line 2.2.

Line 13 – Statement Value at End of Current Period

In Column 1, report the statement value of bonds and stocks owned as of the end of the current period. This amount should tie to the Assets Page, Column 3, the sum of the lines for Bonds, Line 1, Preferred Stocks, Line 2.1, Common Stock, Line 2.2.

SCHEDULE D – PART 1B

**ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND NON-TRADING ACTIVITY DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER
FOR ALL BONDS AND PREFERRED STOCK BY NAIC DESIGNATION**

Report the summarized amounts of all bonds and preferred stock by NAIC designation. Include short-term and cash equivalent bonds in the category that most closely resembles their credit risk. Show all the acquisitions, dispositions and non-trading activities of bonds (long-term, short-term and cash equivalents) and preferred stock for each quarter. The Schedule is sorted by NAIC designation and includes Book/Adjusted Carrying Values for each quarter of the year.

- Column 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Beginning of Current Quarter
- a. 1st Quarter taken directly from prior year annual statement Schedule D, Part 1A, Section 1, Line 12.1 to Line 12.6, Column 7 for all bonds.
 - b. 2nd Quarter will be taken from prior quarter Column 5.
 - c. 3rd Quarter will be taken from prior quarter Column 6.
- Column 2 – Acquisitions During Current Quarter
- Include: Actual cost of all bonds and preferred stock acquired during the quarter, including broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.
- Exclude: Accrued interest and dividends.
- Column 3 – Dispositions During Current Quarter
- Include: Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of all bonds and preferred stock at time of disposal during the quarter.
- Exclude: Accrued interest and dividends.
- Column 4 – Non-Trading Activity During Current Quarter
- Include: All changes in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value as follows:
- Increases and decreases in amortized value for bonds and redeemable preferred stock.
 - Foreign exchange translations.
 - Changes in statement value caused by designation changes.
 - Changes in statement value for securities carried at market value.
 - Other accounting adjustments.
- Column 5 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of First Quarter
- Column 5 equals Column 1 plus Column 2 minus Column 3 and plus Column 4 (1st Quarter only).
- Column 6 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Second Quarter
- Column 6 equals Column 1 plus Column 2 minus Column 3 and plus Column 4 (2nd Quarter only).

Column 7 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Third Quarter
 Column 7 equals Column 1 plus Column 2 minus Column 3 and plus Column 4 (3rd Quarter only).

Column 8 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at December 31 Prior Year
 Taken directly from prior year annual statement Schedule D, Part 1A, Section 1, Line 12.1 to Line 12.6, Column 7 for all bonds. ***1st Quarter 2025 Reporting Note:*** For 1st quarter reporting, the amounts in Column 8 should equal the amounts in Column 1.

Line 1 – NAIC 1 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 1, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 2 – NAIC 2 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 2, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 3 – NAIC 3 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 3, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 4 – NAIC 4 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 4, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 5 – NAIC 5 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 5, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 6 – NAIC 6 Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Include: ICOs with an NAIC designation of 6, or a CRP equivalent.

Line 7 – Total Issuer Credit Obligations (ICO)
 Total of Line 1 to Line 6.

Line 8 – NAIC 1 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
 Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 1 or a CRP equivalent.

Line 9 – NAIC 2 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
 Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 2 or a CRP equivalent.

Line 10 – NAIC 3 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
 Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 3 or a CRP equivalent.

Line 11 – NAIC 4 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
 Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 4 or a CRP equivalent.

Line 12 – NAIC 5 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
 Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 5 or a CRP equivalent.

- Line 13 – NAIC 6 Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
Include: ABS securities with an NAIC designation of 6 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 14 – Total Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)
Total of Line 8 to Line 13.
- Line 15 – NAIC 1 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 1 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 16 – NAIC 2 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 2 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 17 – NAIC 3 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 3 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 18 – NAIC 4 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 4 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 19 – NAIC 5 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 5 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 20 – NAIC 6 Preferred Stock
Include: Preferred stock with an NAIC designation of 6 or a CRP equivalent.
- Line 21 – Total Preferred Stock
Total of Line 15 to Line 21.
- Line 22 – Total Bonds & Preferred Stock
Line 7 plus Line 14 plus 21.

Footnote (a)

Provide the total book/adjusted carrying value amount reported in Section 1 for the current quarterly statement filing by NAIC designation that represents the amount of securities reported in Schedule DA and Schedule E, Part 2 for the current quarterly statement filing.

SCHEDULE DA – PART 1

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS OWNED END OF CURRENT QUARTER

Include all investments whose maturities (or repurchase dates under repurchase agreement) at the time of acquisition were one year or less except those defined as cash or cash equivalents in accordance with *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-term Investments*. Provide summary totals only.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements shall be shown gross when reported in the Schedule DA. If these transactions are permitted to be reported net in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, the investment schedule shall continue to provide detail of all transactions (gross), with the net amount from the valid right to offset reflected in the financial statements (pages 2 & 3 of the statutory financial statements). Disclosures for items reported net when a valid right to offset exists, including the gross amount, the amount offset, and the net amount reported in the financial statements are required per *SSAP No. 64*.

Column 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

Securities excluding SVO-Identified fund and mandatory convertible bonds:

This should be the amortized value or the lower of amortized value or fair value, as appropriate (and adjusted for any other-than-temporary impairment), as of the end of the current reporting year.

Include: The original cost of acquiring the investment, including brokerage and other related fees.

Amortization of premium or accrual of discount, but not including any accrued interest or dividends paid thereon.

Amortization of deferred origination and commitment fees.

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

Exclude: All other costs, including internal costs or costs paid to an affiliated reporting entity related to origination, purchase or commitment to purchase, are charged to expense when incurred. Cost should also be reduced by payments attributed to the recovery of cost.

Accrued interest or dividends.

Mandatory Convertible Bonds:

The amount should be the lower of amortized cost or fair value during the period prior to conversion.

SVO-Identified Funds:

The amount should be fair value unless the reporting entity has designated a qualifying security for systematic value. The election of using systematic value is irrevocable.

NOTE: Use of systematic value is effective Dec. 31, 2017. This effective date requires entities to either report SVO-Identified investments at fair value on the effective date, or to identify the SVO-Identified investments with a code to identify use of systematic value. If the investment is coded for systematic value, the investment will be reported in the 2017 annual financial statements using the measurement method utilized throughout 2017. For these investments, beginning Jan. 1, 2018, the reporting entity shall report the investment using the calculated systematic value method detailed in *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*.

The amount reported in this column should equal:

	Actual Cost
plus	Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)Total in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
plus	Current Year’s (Amortization)/Accretion
minus	Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
plus	Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
plus	Changes due to acquisitions or disposals.

Column 3 – Actual Cost

Include: Cost of acquiring the issue, including broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.

Exclude: Accrued interest.

For a bond received as a property dividend or capital contribution enter the initial recognized value. See *SSAP No. 26—Bonds* for guidance.

Column 4 – Interest Collected Year to Date

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

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

SCHEDULE DA – VERIFICATION

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Report the aggregate amounts of short-term investment assets. The categories of assets to be included are bonds; mortgage loans; other short-term investment assets (including all other money market mutual funds); and investments in parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

- Column 1 – Year to Date

Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.

- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31

Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.

- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, December 31 of Prior Year

In Column 1, report the book/adjusted carrying value per Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 7 of the prior year’s annual statement.

- Line 2 – Cost of Short-term Investments Acquired

Report the aggregate cost of short-term investments acquired in Column 1. A reporting entity may summarize all “overnight” transactions and report the net amount as an increase in short-term investments on this line; all other transactions shall be recorded gross. Column 2 should report the same value as the annual statement Schedule DA, Verification, Line 2 of the prior year-end.

- Line 3 – Accrual of Discount

In Column 1, report the total amount of accrual of discount during the year. The accrual of discount should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.

- Line 4 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)

Report the total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for the year.

- Line 5 – Total Gain or (Loss) on Disposals

In Column 1, enter the amount of year-to-date gain or loss, if any. Column 2 should report the same value as the annual statement Schedule DA, Verification, Line 5 of the prior year-end.

- Line 6 – Deduct Consideration Received on Disposals

Report the proceeds received on disposal of short-term investments on a year-to-date basis in Column 1. A reporting entity may summarize all “overnight” transactions and report the net amount as a decrease in short-term investments on this line; all other transactions shall be recorded gross. Column 2 should report the same value as the annual statement Schedule DA, Verification, Line 6 of the prior year-end.

- Line 7 – Deduct Amortization of Premium

In Column 1, report the total amount of amortization of premium during the year. The amortization of premium should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.

- Line 8 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
In Column 1, report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the year.
- Line 9 – Deduct Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
Report the other-than-temporary impairments for the year.
- Line 10 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Current Period
Column 1 equals the Total Line on Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 1.
- Line 11 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
In Column 1, report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts as of the end of the current period.
Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- Line 12 – Statement Value at End of Current Period
In Column 1, report the statement value of as of the end of the current period. This amount should tie to the Assets Page, Line 5, inset for short-term investments.

SCHEDULE DB – PART A – VERIFICATION

OPTIONS, CAPS, FLOORS, COLLARS, SWAPS AND FORWARDS

The purpose of this schedule is to roll the information reported on Schedule DB, Part A, Sections 1 and 2 from the prior year to the end of the current reporting year.

- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, December 31 of Prior Year
- Line 2 – Cost Paid/(Consideration Received) on Additions
- Line 3 – Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)
- Line 4 – SSAP No. 108 Adjustments
- Line 5 – Total Gain (Loss) on Termination Recognized
- Line 6 – Considerations Received/(Paid) on Terminations
- Line 7 – Amortization
- Line 8 – Adjustment to Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of Hedged Item
- Line 9 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
- Line 10 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Current Period (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 – 6 + 7 + 8 + 9)
- Line 11 – Deduct Nonadmitted Assets
- Line 12 – Statement Value at End of Current Period (10 – 11)

SCHEDULE DB – PART B – VERIFICATION

FUTURES CONTRACTS

- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, December 31 of Prior Year
- Show the total from the prior year. For purposes of this schedule, positive amounts should be reported for assets, and negative amounts should be reported for liabilities.
- Line 2 – Cumulative Cash Change
- Show the cash that the company received (paid) as initial margin for entering the futures contracts (Section 1, Broker Name/Net Cash Deposits Footnote – Cumulative Cash Change Column).
- Line 3.11 and 3.12 – Change in the Variation Margin on Open Contracts – Highly Effective Hedges
- Report the change in the variation margin on open contracts between years. Report separately the change in variation margin on futures contracts open in the prior year from futures contracts open in the current year.
- Line 3.13 and 3.14 – Change in the Variation Margin on Open Contracts – All Other
- Report the change in the variation margin on open contracts between years. Report separately the change in variation margin on futures contracts open in the prior year from futures contracts open in the current year.
- Line 3.21 and 3.22 – Change in adjustment to basis of hedged item
- Report the change in variation margin on open contracts between years that were basis adjusted into the hedged item(s). Report separately the change in variation margin on futures contracts open in the prior year from futures contracts open in the current year.
- Line 3.23 and 3.24 – Change in amount recognized
- Report the change in variation margin on open contracts between years that were recognized. Report separately the change in variation margin on futures contracts open in the prior year from futures contracts open in the current year.
- Line 3.3 – Subtotal the change in variation margin on open contracts used to adjust hedged item(s) and recognized less the total change in variation margin on open contracts.
- Line 4.1 – Report cumulative the variation margin on contracts terminated during the year.
- Line 4.21 – Report the amount of gain (loss) adjusted into the hedged item(s) from terminated contracts during the year.
- Line 4.22 – Report the amount of gain (loss) recognized from terminated contracts during the year.
- Line 4.3 – Subtotal the total gain (loss) on terminated contracts during the year less the total gain(loss) on contracts terminated during the year that were recognized or basis adjusted into the hedged item(s).

- Line 5 – Dispositions of Gains (Losses) on Contracts Terminations in prior years
- Line 5.1 – Total gain (loss) recognized current year-to-date for terminations in the prior year.
- Line 5.2 – Total Gain (Loss) Adjusted into the Hedged Item(s) Current Year-to-Date for Terminations in the Prior Year
- Report the gain (loss) on disposal of the specified derivatives for the current year.
- Line 6 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at End of Current Period
- Report the book/adjusted carrying value as of the end of the current period reflecting other-than-temporary impairments, if any.
- Line 7 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
- Report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts related to the specified derivatives as of the end of the current period.
- Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- Line 8 – Statement Value at End of Current Period (Line 6 minus Line 7)
- Report the statement value of the specified derivatives as of the end of the current period.

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 as administered by CUSIP Global Services.
- Column 2 – Description of the RSAT
Enter a complete and accurate description of the RSAT, including a description of the relationship of the Cash Instrument(s) and the Derivative(s) used to produce the replication.
- Column 3 – NAIC Designation or Other Description of the RSAT
Enter the NAIC Designation or, when the NAIC Designation is not applicable, other description that will best identify the Risk-Based Capital and Asset Valuation Reserve (if applicable) class of the RSAT, as if the RSAT was recorded on the appropriate investment schedule.
- Column 4 – Notional Amount of the RSAT
Enter the Notional Amount of the RSAT; e.g. the amount on which the interest/coupon accrues.
- Column 5 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of the RSAT
Enter the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of the RSAT as if the reporting entity had purchased and accounted for the specified asset. Reporting entities should document the determination of this value. For each individual RSAT indicated in Column 1, report a total of all Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of Derivative Instrument plus a total of all Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of the Cash Investment(s). Use the formula below for reference:
$$\text{Column 10} + \text{Column 15}$$
- Column 6 – Fair Value of the RSAT
Enter the fair value of the RSAT. Amortized or the Book/Adjusted Carrying values should not be substituted for fair value. For each individual RSAT indicated in Column 1, report a total of all Fair Value of Derivative Instruments Open plus a total of all Fair Value of the Cash Investment(s) Held. Use the formula below for reference:
$$\text{Column 11} + \text{Column 16}$$
- Column 7 – Effective Date of the RSAT
Show the start date of the RSAT.
- Column 8 – Maturity Date of the RSAT
Show the maturity date of the RSAT.
- Column 9 – Description of Derivative Instruments Open
Identify the derivative(s) used in the RSAT (e.g., swap, call option, etc.).
- Column 10 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of Derivative Instrument Open
Represents the statement value, with any nonadmitted assets added back. Refer to *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, for further discussion.
- Column 11 – Fair Value of Derivative Instrument(s) Open
Enter the fair value of derivative instrument(s) open at the end of the period.

- Column 12 – CUSIP of Cash Instrument(s) Held
- Enter the CUSIP 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 – Description of Cash Instrument(s) Held
- Enter description of the cash instruments used in the RSAT. This description is for reference purposes only and is not intended to replace the appropriate reporting on other investment schedules. List each cash instrument separately (i.e., do not aggregate cash instruments having the same NAIC Designation).
- Column 14 – NAIC Designation or Other Description of Cash Instrument(s) Held
- Enter the NAIC Designation or, when the NAIC Designation is not applicable, other description that will best identify the Risk-Based Capital and Asset Valuation Reserve (if applicable) class of the cash instrument(s) used in the RSAT
- Column 15 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of Cash Investment(s) Held
- Represents the statement value, with any nonadmitted assets added back. Refer to *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, for further discussion.
- Column 16 – Fair Value of Cash Instrument(s) Held
- Enter the fair value of cash instrument(s) used in the RSAT.

**** Column 17 will be electronic only.****

- Column 17 – Investments Involving Related Parties
- Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.
- Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.
1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
 2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
 3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
 4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
 5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
 6. The investment does not involve a related party.

SCHEDULE DB – PART C – SECTION 2

RECONCILIATION OF REPLICATION (SYNTHETIC ASSET) TRANSACTIONS OPEN

Use this schedule in both the quarterly and annual statements. Companies that are not required to file quarterly statement should leave those columns blank.

Number of Positions

Enter the number of transactions that have unique RSAT numbers.

Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions (RSAT) Statement Values

Enter “Statement Value” of the RSAT, as if the reporting entity had purchased and accounted for the specific asset. Companies should document the determination of this value. The values indicated should be the aggregate of the values for all open replication (synthetic assets) transactions.

Line 1 – Beginning Inventory

The number of positions and total replication (synthetic asset) transactions statement value should agree with the previous period’s (quarterly or annual) ending inventory, Schedule DB, Part C, Section 2. Line 1 of each quarter should be the same as Line 7 of the previous quarter.

Line 2 – Opened or Acquired Transactions

Provide the number of positions opened or acquired and the aggregated replication (synthetic asset) transactions statement values as of the acquisition dates.

Line 3 – Increases in Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions Statement Value

Enter the aggregate increases in the statement value of replication (synthetic asset) transactions held at any time during the period.

Line 4 – Closed or Disposed of Transactions

Enter the number of positions that were disposed of during the period, with the aggregated replication (synthetic asset) transactions statement values as of the disposition dates.

Line 5 – Positions Disposed of for Failing Effectiveness Criteria

Enter the number of positions that were disposed of during the period because the position was no longer effective. Aggregate the replication (synthetic asset) transactions statement values as of the disposition dates.

Line 6 – Decreases in Replication (Synthetic Asset) Transactions Statement Value

Aggregated decreases in the statement value of the replication (synthetic asset) transactions held at any time during the period.

Line 7 – Ending Inventory

Show the net of Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 3 – Line 4 – Line 5 – Line 6.

Year to Date Columns

Line 1 should be the same as the first quarter Line 1. Lines 2 through 6 should be the sum of the quarters, through the end of the quarter being reported. Line 7 – Ending Inventory should be the same as Line 7 of the most recently completed quarter. Number of Positions and Total Replication (Synthetic Asset) transactions Statement Value should agree with the current periods (quarterly or annual) Schedule DB, Part C, Section 2 totals.

SCHEDULE DB – VERIFICATION

BOOK/ADJUSTED CARRYING VALUE, FAIR VALUE AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE OF DERIVATIVES

The purpose of this schedule is to verify the amounts reported in each individual derivative schedule (Schedule DB, Part A, Section 1 and Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1) against those reported in the Counterparty Exposure schedule (Schedule DB, Part D).

BOOK/ADJUSTED CARRYING VALUE CHECK

- Line 1 – Total Book/Adjusted Carrying Value of all derivatives found on Schedule DB, Part A, Section 1, Column 14.
- Line 2 – Cumulative Variation Margin of highly effective derivatives found on Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1, Column 15 plus Total Ending Cash Balance found on Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1, Broker Name/Net Cash Deposits Footnote.
- Line 3 – Grand Total of Book/Adjusted Carrying Value from individual schedules (Lines 1 + 2).
- Line 4 – Total of all positive Book/Adjusted Carrying Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 6.
- Line 5 – Total of all negative Book/Adjusted Carrying Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 7.
- Line 6 – Grand Total Check for Book/Adjusted Carrying Value (Lines 3 – 4 – 5).

FAIR VALUE CHECK

- Line 7 – Total Fair Value of all derivatives found on Schedule DB, Part A, Section 1, Column 16.
- Line 8 – Total Fair Value of futures contracts found on Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1 Column 13.
- Line 9 – Grand Total of Fair Value from individual schedules (Lines 7 + 8).
- Line 10 – Total of all positive Fair Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 9.
- Line 11 – Total of all negative Fair Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 10.
- Line 12 – Grand Total Check for Fair Value (Lines 9 – 10 – 11).

POTENTIAL EXPOSURE CHECK

- Line 13 – Total Potential Exposure of all derivatives found on Schedule DB, Part A, Section 1, Column 21.
- Line 14 – Total Potential Exposure of all futures found on Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1, Column 20.
- Line 15 – Total Potential Exposure of all derivatives found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 12.
- Line 16 – Grand Total Check for Potential Exposure (Lines 13 + 14 – 15).

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – VERIFICATION

CASH EQUIVALENTS

- Column 1 – Year to Date
Include all transactions from beginning of current year to end of current quarter.
- Column 2 – Prior Year-Ended December 31
Include all transactions from beginning of prior year to end of prior year.
- Line 1 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, December 31 of prior year
In Column 1, report the book/adjusted carrying value per Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7 of the prior year’s annual statement.
- Line 2 – Cost of Cash Equivalents Acquired
Report the aggregate cost of cash equivalents acquired during the year.
- Line 3 – Accrual of Discount
In Column 1, report the total amount of accrual of discount during the year. The accrual of discount should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.
- Line 4 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
Report the total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for the year.
- Line 5 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposals
In Column 1, report the gain (loss) on disposal of cash equivalents.
- Line 6 – Deduct Consideration Received on Disposals
Report the proceeds received on disposal of cash equivalents.
- Line 7 – Deduct Amortization of Premium
In Column 1, report the total amount of amortization of premium during the year. The amortization of premium should be consistent with the accounting guidance contained in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.
- Line 8 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
In Column 1, report the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the year.
- Line 9 – Deduct Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
Report the other-than-temporary impairments for the year.

- Line 10 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at end of Current Period
Column 1 equals Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7, Total.
- Line 11 – Deduct Total Nonadmitted Amounts
In Column 1, report the adjustment for nonadmitted amounts as of the end of the current period.
Include: The amount of the portfolio that is in excess of any investment limitation.
- Line 12 – Statement Value at End of Current Period
In Column 1, report the statement value as of the end of the current period. This amount should tie to the Assets Page, Line 5, inset for cash equivalents.

SCHEDULE A – PART 2

REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

This schedule should reflect not only those new real estate investments and their encumbrances, but also any additions and permanent improvements to existing properties acquired in the current and prior periods and their encumbrances. Report individually each property acquired or transferred from another category (e.g., joint ventures, Schedule BA). Property acquired and sold during the same quarter should be reported in both Part 2 and Part 3.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total. Exclude all leasehold improvements paid by the reporting entity from Schedule A, including Health Care leasehold improvements.

Refer to *SSAP No. 40—Real Estate Investments* and *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*, for accounting guidance.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Acquired by purchase	0199999
Acquired by internal transfer	0299999
Totals	0399999

- Column 1 – Description of Property
 Show description of property (e.g., apartment complex, land, shopping center, warehouse, etc.). State if occupied or leased by company, parent, subsidiary or affiliate.

- Column 2 – City
 For properties located in the U.S., list the city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the property is located outside the U.S., indicate city or province.

- Column 3 – State
 For properties located in U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for U.S. states, territories and possessions. If the property is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.

- Column 4 – Date Acquired
 For individual properties, state date property was acquired.

- Column 5 – Name of Vendor
 Provide the name of the entity from which the property was acquired. For internal transfers, indicate “internal transfer” in lieu of a vendor name.

- Column 6 – Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition
- Include: This column should be utilized to report the cost of original purchases. The amount expended to purchase the property along with the costs associated with acquiring title.
- For foreclosed properties or voluntary conveyances, include amounts transferred from the Mortgage Loan Account along with other costs that have been capitalized (at the time of purchase).
- Exclude: Amounts expended for additions and permanent improvements that are reported in column 9.
- The amount reported in the Actual Cost column included in Schedule A, Part 2 will never differ from the actual consideration paid to purchase the investment. Any appropriate adjustments to the Actual Cost will be made in Schedule A, Part 1 or in Schedule A, Part 3. Refer to *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*, for the effects of impairments on the presentation of cost.
- Column 7 – Amount of Encumbrances
- Properties may be mortgaged and the outstanding principal balance, excluding accrued interest, of all liens at the end of the current period should be reported in this column.
- Column 8 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances
- Include: The actual cost plus capitalized improvements, less depreciation, less encumbrances and net adjustments.
- Deduct: The amount of other-than-temporary impairment write-downs required under *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*.
- Exclude: Valuation allowances.
- Column 9 – Additional Investment Made After Acquisition
- This column should be utilized to report the amount expended for additions and permanent improvement.
- Exclude: Amounts expended for original acquisitions that are reported in column 6.

**** Columns 10 and 11 will be electronic only. ****

Column 10 – Postal Code

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For properties located in U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. If the property is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 11 – Property Type

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

SCHEDULE A – PART 3

REAL ESTATE DISPOSED DURING THE QUARTER

This schedule should reflect not only disposals of an entire real estate investment but should also include partial disposals and amounts received during the year on properties still held. Report individually each property disposed or transferred to another category (e.g., joint ventures, Schedule BA). Properties acquired and disposed during the same quarter should be reported in both Part 2 and Part 3. For “Sales Under Contract”, only payments received during the quarter related to such sales in their final year of payment should be reported.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Property disposed.....	0199999
Property transferred	0299999
Totals	0399999

A description of the information required by the columnar headings is as follows:

- Column 1 – Description of Property
 Show description of property, e.g., apartment complex, land, shopping center, warehouse, etc.
- Column 2 – City
 For properties located in the U.S., list the city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the property is located outside the U.S., indicate city or province.
- Column 3 – State
 For properties located in U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for U.S. states, territories and possessions. If the property is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.
- Column 4 – Disposal Date
 For individual properties, state date property was sold using MM/DD/YYYY format. For properties transferred to another category, this column should not be completed.
- Column 5 – Name of Purchaser
 Provide the name of the entity to which the property was sold. For internal transfers, indicate “internal transfer” in lieu of purchaser name.

Column 6	–	Actual Cost
		Include: The amount expended to purchase the property along with the costs associated with acquiring title and other amounts such as additions and improvements (at the time of purchase or subsequent) which have been capitalized, less all amounts received for sales of rights or privileges in connection with the property or by any cash recoveries received after acquiring title to the property.
		For foreclosed properties or voluntary conveyances, include amounts transferred from the Mortgage Loan Account along with other costs that have been capitalized (at the time of purchase or subsequent). Include all amounts expended for taxes, repairs and improvements in excess of the income of the property other than interest, prior to the date of acquiring title.
		The Actual Cost recorded in this column shall ALWAYS be adjusted for other-than-temporary impairment. Refer to <i>SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments</i> , for the effects of impairments on the presentation of cost.
Column 7	–	Expended for Additions, Permanent Improvements and Changes in Encumbrances
		Include: Only those amounts expended after acquiring title, including increases or reductions in encumbrances.
Column 8	–	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances, Prior Year
		This should equal the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value amount reported in the prior year annual statement for each specific security.
		This amount, plus the Change in Book/Adjusted Carry Value columns should equal the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date.
Column 9	–	Current Year’s Depreciation
		This amount should represent the depreciation expense for the period and shall include any depreciation recorded on a property held for sale.
		Include: Depreciation that was recorded on property during the current year that was later classified as property held for sale.
Column 10	–	Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
		If the real estate has suffered an “other-than-temporary impairment,” this column should contain the amount of the direct write-down recognized. The amounts in this column are to be reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.
		Include: Reductions to fair value on property newly classified as held for sale, in accordance with <i>SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments</i> .
Column 11	–	Current Year’s Change in Encumbrances
		Report as a positive number any decreases in encumbrances reported on real estate for the year. Report as a negative number any increases in encumbrances reported on real estate for the year.

- Column 13 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
- Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis, including reversal of any unrealized foreign exchange gain or losses previously recorded.
- Column 14 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances on Disposal
- Include: The actual cost plus capitalized improvements, less depreciation, less encumbrances, and net adjustments at the time of sale or transfer. For properties held for sale, the net adjustment to book value shall include the estimated costs to sell the property, in accordance with *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*.
- Deduct: The amount of other-than-temporary impairment write-downs required under *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*.
- Exclude: Valuation allowances.
- Column 15 – Amounts Received During Year
- Include: Amounts received on sale of rights and privileges on a year-to-date basis, amounts from real estate sales including those amounts received during the quarter of disposal, and other cash receipts on a year-to-date basis that reduced the book value.
- Column 16 – Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Report the foreign currency exchange gain or loss from the disposal of the property.
- Column 17 – Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Report the market gain or loss from the disposal of the property.
- Exclude: Foreign currency gain (loss) reported in Column 16.
- Column 18 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Enter the sum of Column 16, foreign exchange gain (loss), and Column 17, realized gain (loss).
- Column 19 – Gross Income Earned Less Interest Incurred on Encumbrances
- Include: Rental income on property occupied by the company on a year-to-date basis.
- Column 20 – Taxes, Repairs and Expenses Incurred
- Include: Amounts paid or accrued for taxes, repairs and other related expenses on a year-to-date basis.
- Exclude: Interest incurred on encumbrances.

**** Columns 21 and 22 will be electronic only. ****

Column 21 – Postal Code

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For properties located in U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. If the property is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 22 – Property Type

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

SCHEDULE B – PART 2**MORTGAGE LOANS ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER**

Report individually all mortgage loans acquired or transferred from another category (e.g., joint ventures, Schedule BA) but also any increases or additions to mortgage loans acquired or transferred in the current and prior periods. Mortgages acquired and disposed during the same quarter should be reported in both Part 2 and Part 3. Include non-conventional mortgage loans (e.g., loans that can be increased to their maximum loan value without incurring the cost of writing a new mortgage). Also include mezzanine real estate loans. For accounting and admission guidance related to mezzanine real estate loans, refer to *SSAP No. 83—Mezzanine Real Estate Loans*. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (residential mortgage-backed securities) should be included in Schedule D.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total.

For accounting guidance related to foreign currency transactions and translations, refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*.

Mortgages in Good Standing

Farm Mortgages	0199999
Residential Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	0299999
Residential Mortgages—All Other	0399999
Commercial Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	0499999
Commercial Mortgages—All Other.....	0599999
Mezzanine Loans	0699999
Total Mortgages in Good Standing (sum of 0199999 through 0699999)	0899999

Restructured Mortgages

Farm Mortgages	0999999
Residential Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	1099999
Residential Mortgages—All Other	1199999
Commercial Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	1299999
Commercial Mortgages—All Other.....	1399999
Mezzanine Loans	1499999
Total Restructured Mortgages (sum of 0999999 through 1499999)	1699999

Mortgages with Overdue Interest over 90 days, Not in Process of Foreclosure

Farm Mortgages	1799999
Residential Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	1899999
Residential Mortgages—All Other	1999999
Commercial Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	2099999
Commercial Mortgages—All Other.....	2199999
Mezzanine Loans	2299999
Total Mortgages with Overdue Interest Over 90 Days, Not in the Process of Foreclosure (sum of 1799999 through 2299999)	2499999

Mortgages in the Process of Foreclosure

Farm Mortgages	2599999
Residential Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	2699999
Residential Mortgages—All Other	2799999
Commercial Mortgages—Insured or Guaranteed	2899999
Commercial Mortgages—All Other.....	2999999
Mezzanine Loans	3099999
Total Mortgages in the Process of Foreclosure (sum of 2599999 through 3099999)	3299999
Total Mortgages (sum of 0899999, 1699999, 2499999 and 3299999).....	3399999

Mortgages in good standing:

This section applies to loans on which all the original basic terms of the loan are being met by the borrowers. It also includes loans on which all the basic terms of refinancing agreements at current market terms are being met by the borrowers. Insured or guaranteed loans are considered to be only those loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the National Housing Act of Canada or by the Veterans Administration. For loans subject to a participation agreement, include only the reporting entity’s share of book value/recorded investment excluding accrued interest.

Mortgages with restructured terms:

Restructured loans include commercial mortgage loans on which the basic terms such as interest rate, maturity date, collateral or guaranty have been restructured in 1986 or later as a result of actual or anticipated delinquency. Include those loans whose basic terms are being met in accordance with the restructuring agreement. A maturing balloon mortgage that has been refinanced or extended at below current market terms should be classified as a restructured loan. (A maturing balloon mortgage that has been refinanced or extended at current market terms should be considered a performing loan.) Current market terms are loan terms where the borrower pays a current market interest rate consistent with the collateral, maturity date and other terms of the mortgage.

A mortgage loan will no longer be considered in this category when one or more of the following events occur:

The loan is paid in full or otherwise retired.

The loan becomes delinquent under the terms of the restructure agreement.

The loan is in the process of foreclosure.

The borrower has resumed the original contractual terms on the current loan balance including payments, interest rate and loan duration. The borrower must have also made cash payments of any interest or principal foregone during the restructure.

If none of the above are met, a loan will no longer be considered as restructured when all of the following conditions exist:

The loan-to-value ratio based upon the current appraisal cannot be greater than 80%. Additionally, the loan-to-value ratio cannot be greater than the state of domicile’s limits for first mortgages. An independent appraiser must perform the current appraisal. The appraisal requirement does not apply to individual loans the lesser of \$1 million or 5% of capital and surplus. The aggregate of such exempted loans must not exceed 15% of total long-term mortgage holdings.

AND

The coupon rate after restructuring is a current market rate. Such coupon rates should be consistent with the coupon rate on new commercial mortgages of comparable terms made by the reporting entity in the quarter in which the restructure date occurred; or

On the restructure date, not be less than the quarterly average of new commercial mortgage loan rates of loans of comparable terms from the Survey of Mortgage Commitments of Commercial Properties by the American Council of Life Insurers, by more than ½ of a percentage point difference.

AND

The restructured mortgage loan performs according to the new terms for at least two years.

Mortgages with overdue interest over 90 days not in the process of foreclosure:

Show individually mortgages upon which interest is overdue more than 90 days or upon which taxes or other liens are delinquent more than one year.

Mortgages in process of foreclosure:

This section applies to loans in the process of being foreclosed or voluntarily conveyed by the borrower to the lender. It also includes loans in which transfer of title is awaiting expiration of redemption or moratorium period.

A description of the information required by the columnar headings is as follows:

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Column 1 | – | Loan Number |
| | | Report the mortgage loan number assigned by the reporting entity. For foreign denominated mortgages, indicate the principal indebtedness amount in its local currency. |
| Column 2 | – | City |
| | | For mortgages in the U.S., list city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the mortgage is outside the U.S., indicate the city or province. |
| Column 3 | – | State |
| | | For mortgages in U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for U.S. states, territories and possessions. If the mortgage is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions. |
| Column 4 | – | Loan Type |
| | | If the loan was made to an officer or director of the reporting entity/subsidiary/affiliate, enter “E.” |
| | | If the loan was made directly to a subsidiary or affiliate, enter “S.” |
| | | If the loan was made directly to a related party that doesn’t meet the affiliate definition or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation, enter “R.” |
| | | Otherwise, leave the column blank. |
| Column 5 | – | Date Acquired |
| | | State date mortgage was acquired. |

Column 6 – Rate of Interest

Report the effective annual interest rate of the mortgage.

Column 7 – Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition

Report the actual amount loaned for the mortgages at the time the asset was originally acquired. The cost of acquiring the assets includes any additional amounts that are to be capitalized. Accordingly, there may be a premium or discount on such loans resulting from a difference between the amount paid and the principal amount. Do not include additional expenditures after the time of initial acquisition. These amounts are reported in Column 8.

Column 8 – Additional Investment Made after Acquisition

Report additional amounts that increased the mortgage during the year subsequent to the time the asset was originally acquired, e.g., increases in the loan. Include additional loans on mortgages that were subsequently disposed during the year.

Column 9 – Value of Land and Buildings

Report the appraisal value of the property (for land and buildings). For loans subject to a participation agreement, include only the reporting entity’s pro rata share of the appraised value as it relates to the reporting entity’s interest in the mortgage loan.

**** Columns 10 through 13 will be electronic only. ****

Column 10 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 11 – Postal Code

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For mortgages in U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. If the mortgage is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 12 – Property Type

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

Column 13 – Maturity Date

State the date the mortgage loan matures.

SCHEDULE B – PART 3

MORTGAGE LOANS DISPOSED, TRANSFERRED OR REPAID DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

Report individually each mortgage that has had decreases in the balance as a result of either being closed by repayment, partial repayment, disposed or transferred to another category, e.g., real estate, Schedule A. Do not report individual partial repayments but aggregate all partial repayments by mortgage loan. Mortgage loans acquired and sold during the same quarter should be reported in both Part 2 and Part 3.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Mortgages closed by repayment	0199999
Mortgages with partial repayments.....	0299999
Mortgages disposed	0399999
Mortgages transferred.....	0499999
Total.....	0599999

A description of the information required by the columnar headings is as follows:

- Column 1 – Loan Number
Report the mortgage number assigned by the reporting entity.
- Column 2 – City
For mortgages in the U.S., list city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the mortgage is outside the U.S., indicate the city or province.
- Column 3 – State
For mortgages in U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for U.S. states, territories and possessions. If the mortgage is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.
- Column 4 – Loan Type
If the loan was made to an officer or director of the reporting entity/subsidiary/affiliate, enter “E.”
If the loan was made directly to a subsidiary or affiliate, enter “S.”
If the loan was made directly to a related party that doesn’t meet the affiliate definition or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation, enter “R.”
Otherwise, leave the column blank.
- Column 5 – Date Acquired
State date mortgage was acquired.

- Column 6 – Disposal Date
- For individual properties, state date mortgage was disposed using MM/DD/YYYY format. For mortgages transferred to another category and mortgages with partial payments, this column should not be completed.
- Column 7 – Book Value/Recorded Investment Excluding Accrued Interest Prior Year
- Report the statutory book value/recorded investment excluding accrued interest at December 31 of the prior year.
- Deduct: The amount of any write-downs. Report as a realized loss.
- Exclude: Valuation allowance.
- Column 8 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)
- The difference between the Book Value/Recorded Investment at the previous year-end and the Book Value/Recorded Investment at the current year-end not related to the receipt of loan principal payments, other-than-temporary impairments and amortization.
- These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4 – Life/Fraternal, Property & Title and Page 5 – Health).
- Column 9 – Current Year’s (Amortization)/Accretion
- This amount should equal the net of the reporting year’s amortization of premium or accrual of discount. The accrual of discount amounts in this column are to be reported as increases to investment income in the Exhibit of Net Investment Income, while the amortization of premium amounts are to be reported as decreases to investment income.
- Column 10 – Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
- If the mortgage loan has suffered an “other-than-temporary impairment,” this column should contain the amount of the direct write-down recognized. The amounts in this column are to be reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.
- Column 11 – Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other
- Include interest and other items that can be capitalized in accordance with *SSAP 37 No.—Mortgage Loans*.
- Column 13 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book Value
- Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis, including reversal of foreign exchange gains or losses previously recorded.
- Column 14 – Book Value/Recorded Investment excluding Accrued Interest on Disposal
- Report the statutory Book Value/Recorded Investment excluding accrued interest (including any capitalized amounts) at the time the loan was disposed or transferred to another category; e.g., real estate.
- Deduct: The amount of any write-downs. Report as a realized loss.
- Exclude: Valuation allowance.

Column 15 – Consideration

Report the amount received during the quarter on mortgages disposed, including partial pay-downs of mortgages sale of the mortgage or through transfer to another category (e.g., Schedule A). For those mortgages transferred to another category, only report the amount received for the period up to the time the loan was transferred.

Column 16 – Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Enter the foreign currency exchange gain or loss.

Column 17 – Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Report the amount of any market gain or loss realized from the transfer, disposal or maturity.

Exclude: Foreign currency gain (loss) reported in Column 16

Column 18 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Enter the sum of Column 16 foreign exchange gain or loss, and Column 17 realized gain or loss.

**** Columns 19 through 22 will be electronic only. ****

Column 19 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 20 – Postal Code

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For mortgages in U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. If the mortgage is located outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal code and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 21 – Property Type

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

Column 22 – Maturity Date

State the date the mortgage loan matures.

SCHEDULE BA – PARTS 2 AND 3

OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF

Report the other long-term assets acquired during the current quarter. Investments acquired and sold during the same quarter should be reported in both Part 2 and Part 3. Include only those classes of invested assets not clearly or normally includable in any other invested asset schedule, or that have been specifically identified for reporting on Schedule BA: Other Invested Assets. Investments shall be reported in the designated reporting category and reporting line that represents the investment. Investments that do not fit within any specific reporting line shall be captured as an “Any other Class of Asset”.

For accounting guidance related to foreign currency transactions and translations, refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group, category or subcategory, with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

<u>Group or Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Debt Securities That Do Not Qualify as Bonds	
Debt Securities That Do Not Reflect a Creditor Relationship in Substance	
NAIC Designation Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	0199999
Affiliated.....	0299999
NAIC Designation Not Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	0399999
Affiliated.....	0499999
Debt Securities That Lack Substantive Credit Enhancement	
NAIC Designation Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	0599999
Affiliated.....	0699999
NAIC Designation Not Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	0799999
Affiliated.....	0899999
Debt Securities That Do Not Qualify as Bonds Solely to a Lack of Meaningful Cash Flows	
NAIC Designation Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	0999999
Affiliated.....	1099999
NAIC Designation Not Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	1199999
Affiliated.....	1299999
Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics of:	
Bonds	
NAIC Designation Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	1399999
Affiliated.....	1499999
NAIC Designation Not Assigned by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO)	
Unaffiliated	1599999
Affiliated.....	1699999
Preferred Stocks	
Unaffiliated	1799999
Affiliated.....	1899999

Common Stocks		
Unaffiliated	1999999	
Affiliated	2099999	
Real Estate		
Unaffiliated	2199999	
Affiliated	2299999	
Mortgage Loans		
Unaffiliated	2399999	
Affiliated	2499999	
Other		
Unaffiliated	2599999	
Affiliated	2699999	
Surplus Notes		
Unaffiliated.....	2799999	
Affiliated	2899999	
Capital Notes		
Unaffiliated.....	2999999	
Affiliated	3099999	
Collateral Loans		
Unaffiliated.....	3199999	
Affiliated	3299999	
Non-collateral Loans		
Unaffiliated.....	3399999	
Affiliated	3499999	
Yield Guaranteed State Tax Credit Investments		
Unaffiliated.....	3599999	
Affiliated	3699999	
Qualifying Federal Tax Credit Investments		
Unaffiliated.....	3799999	
Affiliated	3899999	
Qualifying State Tax Credit Investments		
Unaffiliated.....	3999999	
Affiliated	4099999	
All Other Tax Credit Investments		
Unaffiliated.....	4199999	
Affiliated	4299999	
Working Capital Finance Investment		
Unaffiliated.....	4399999	
Residual Tranches or Interests with Underlying Assets Having Characteristics of:		
Bonds		
Unaffiliated	4499999	
Affiliated.....	4599999	
Preferred Stock		
Unaffiliated	4699999	
Affiliated.....	4799999	
Common Stock		
Unaffiliated	4899999	
Affiliated.....	4999999	

Real Estate		
	Unaffiliated	5099999
	Affiliated.....	5199999
Mortgage Loans		
	Unaffiliated	5299999
	Affiliated.....	5399999
Other		
	Unaffiliated	5499999
	Affiliated.....	5599999
Any Other Class of Assets		
	Unaffiliated.....	5699999
	Affiliated	5799999
Subtotals		
	Unaffiliated.....	6899999
	Affiliated	6999999
TOTALS.....		7099999

The following listing is intended to give examples of investments to be included in each category; however, the list should not be considered all-inclusive.

Debt Securities That Do Not Qualify as Bonds

Include: Debt securities captured in *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*. This is specific to securities, as that term is defined in *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*, but for which the security does not qualify for bond reporting under *SSAP No. 26* as an issuer credit obligation or an asset-backed security.

Investments that have been assigned an NAIC designation by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the policies in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* shall be reported on Lines 0199999, 0299999, 0599999, 0699999, 0999999, and 1099999.

Investments that have not been assigned an NAIC designation by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the policies in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for this category. Designations received from an SEC NRSRO are permitted to be reported but are not required. Report these investments on Lines 0399999, 0499999, 0799999, 0899999, 1199999 and 1299999.

Exclude: Any investment that does not qualify as a security. This term is defined in *SSAP No. 26*.

Any investment that is not captured as a debt security that does not qualify as a bond pursuant to *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*.

Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics

Include: Items in scope of *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies*, which includes non-registered private funds. Investments shall be reported based on their underlying characteristics as described below. Investments shall be assigned fully to a subcategory. There should not be any bifurcation of the SSAP No. 48 investment among the subcategories.

Structured Security payment rights in scope of SSAP No. 21 that have an SVO-Assigned designation. Structured security payments rights that do not have an SVO-Assigned designation shall be reported as an Any Other Class of Asset.

Exclude: Any investment that is not captured in scope of SSAP No. 48.

Bonds

Include: Investments in scope of SSAP No. 48 with underlying collateral that has contractual principal and/or interest payments, excluding mortgage loans.

Structured Settlement payment rights in scope of SSAP No. 21 that have an SVO-Assigned designation.

Investments on the NAIC List of Schedule BA Non-Registered Private Funds with Underlying Assets Having Characteristics of Bonds or Preferred Stock and structured settlement payment rights in scope of SSAP No. 21 that has been assigned an NAIC designation by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the policies in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*. Report these investments on Lines 1399999 and 1499999.

Bonds that have not been assigned an NAIC designation by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) pursuant to the policies in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*. Designations received from an SEC NRSRO are permitted to be reported but are not required. Report these investments on Lines 1599999 and 1699999.

Preferred Stocks

Include: Investments in scope of SSAP No. 48 with underlying characteristics of securities that represents ownership of a corporation and gives the holder a claim prior to the claims of common stockholders on earnings and also generally on assets in the event of liquidation.

Common Stocks

Include: Investments in scope of SSAP No. 48 with underlying characteristics of Venture Capital Funds or other underlying equity investments.

Real Estate

Include: Investments in scope of SSAP No. 48 with underlying collateral that reflects real estate development interest. Reporting should be consistent with the detailed property analysis appropriate for the corresponding risk-based capital factor for this investment category. If the requisite details are not available for reporting, report under “Other” subcategory.

Mortgage Loans

Include: Items in scope of SSAP No. 48 that reflect mortgage obligations. Reporting should be consistent with the detailed property analysis appropriate for the corresponding risk-based capital factor for this investment category. If the requisite details are not available for reporting, report under “Other” subcategory.

Other

Include: Items in scope of SSAP No. 48 that do not fit within the specific categories.

Limited partnership interests in oil and gas production.

Forest product partnerships.

Investments within the Joint Venture and Partnership Interests category that do not qualify for inclusion in the “Bonds,” “Common Stocks,” “Real Estate” or “Mortgage Loans” subcategories.

Surplus Notes

Include: That portion of any subordinated indebtedness, surplus debenture, surplus note, debenture note, premium income note, bond, or other contingent evidence of indebtedness that is reported on the surplus.

Capital Notes

Include: The portion of any capital note that is reported on the line for capital notes of the issuing insurance reporting entity.

Collateral Loans

Include: Refer to *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*, for a definition of collateral loans. Loans that are backed by any form of collateral, regardless of if the collateral is sufficient to fully cover the loan, shall be captured in this category. Guidance in SSAP No. 21 shall be followed to determine nonadmittance.

In the description column, the name of the actual borrower and state if the borrower is a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, officer or director. Also include the type of collateral held.

Non-collateral Loans

Include: Non-collateral loans are considered the unpaid portion of loans previously made to another organization or individual in which the reporting entity has a right to receive money for the loan, but for which the reporting entity has not obtained collateral to secure the loan. Non-collateral loans shall not include investments captured in scope of *SSAP No. 26—Bonds*, *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*, *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, or *SSAP No. 49—Policy Loans*.

In the description column, provide the name of the actual borrower. For affiliated entities, state if the borrower is a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, officer or director. Refer to *SSAP No. 20—Nonadmitted Assets* and *SSAP No. 25—Affiliates and Other Related Parties*, for accounting guidance.

Investments in Tax Credit Structures

Include: All Investments in Tax Credit Structures (Tax Credit Investments) within scope of *SSAP No. 93—Tax Credit Investments*, including those investments that have the following risk mitigation factors:

A. Yield Guaranteed State Tax Credit Investments.

- I. There must be an all-inclusive guarantee from a CRP-rated entity that guarantees the yield on the investment. This reporting line is only allowed for tax credit investments which issue state tax credits.

B. Qualifying State and Federal Tax Credit Investments.

Investments reported on these lines must have all of the following risk mitigation factors:

- I. A level of leverage below 50%. For a tax credit investment fund, the level of leverage is measured at the fund level.
- II. There is a Tax Credit Guarantee Agreement, or equivalent insurance acquired, at arm’s length, by the investor. This agreement requires the General Partner, managing member, developer, or insurer to reimburse investors for any shortfalls in tax credits due to errors of compliance, for the duration of the regulatory compliance period of the tax credit program. For a tax credit investment fund, a Tax Credit Guarantee Agreement is required from the developers of the lower tier projects to the upper tier partnership and all other investments.
- III. There are sufficient operating reserves, capital replacement reserves and/or operating deficit guarantees present to mitigate foreseeable loss risks as of the current reporting period.

C. Other Tax Credit Investments.

- I. Any tax credit investment which cannot be reported as either yield guaranteed or qualifying.
- a. Federal tax credit investments with all-inclusive yield guarantees which would have previously been reported under the Guaranteed Federal Tax Credit Investment reporting line and are still within the scope of *SSAP No. 93* shall be reported in Other Tax Credit Investments. The Federal Guaranteed reporting line was removed as these types of tax credit investment structure were substantially eliminated by the *Historic Boardwalk Hall, LLC v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue* court decision in 2012.

Working Capital Finance Investment

Include: Investments in an interest in a Confirmed Supplier Receivables (CSR) under a Working Capital Finance Program (WCFP) that is designated by the SVO as meeting the criteria specified in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for an NAIC Designation “1” or “2.”

Working Capital Finance Program (WCFP)

Open account program under which an Investor may purchase interests, or evidence thereof, in commercial non-insurance receivables. A WCFP is created for the benefit of a commercial investment grade obligor and its suppliers of goods or services and facilitated by a financial intermediary.

Confirmed Supplier Receivables (CSR)

A first priority perfected security interest claim or right to payment of a monetary obligation from the Obligor arising from the sale of goods or services from the Supplier to the Obligor, the payment of which the Obligor has confirmed by representing and warranting that it will not protest, delay, or deny, nor offer nor assert any defenses against payment to the supplier or any party taking claim or right to payment from the supplier.

See *SSAP No. 105—Working Capital Finance Investments*, for accounting guidance

Residual Tranches or Interests with Underlying Assets Having Characteristics of

Investment in Residual Tranches or Interests should be assigned to the subcategory with the highest underlying asset concentration. There should not be any bifurcation of the underlying assets among the subcategories.

Include: Residual tranches or interests captured in scope of *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*. The scope of *SSAP No. 21* includes all in-substance residuals regardless of the investment form. Therefore, this category shall include investments that reflect in-substance residuals in the form of 1) an investment in a securitization tranche or beneficial interest, 2) an investment in a joint venture, partnership or limited liability company, 3) an investment in preferred stock, 4) an investment in common stock, or 5) any other investment structure.

Bonds

Include: Investments with underlying collateral which, if held individually, would be reported on as issuer credit obligations on *Schedule D – Part 1 – Section 1*, or as asset-backed securities on *Schedule D – Part 1 – Section 2*. Residual tranches from collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) shall be captured within this reporting line.

Preferred Stocks

Include: Investments with underlying collateral which, if held individually, would be reported on *Schedule D – Part 2 – Section 1 – Preferred Stocks*

Common Stocks

Include: Investments with underlying collateral which, if held individually, would be reported on *Schedule D – Part 2 – Section 2 – Common Stocks*

Real Estate

Include: Investments with underlying collateral which, if held individually, would be reported on *Schedule A – Real Estate Owned*

Mortgage Loans

Include: Investments with underlying collateral which, if held individually, would be reported on *Schedule B – Mortgage Loans*

Other

Include: Items that do not qualify for inclusion in the above subcategories. Examples include, but are not limited to, residual tranches from investments with underlying assets of student loans, aircraft leases or train car leases.

Any Other Class of Assets

Include: Investments that do not fit into one of the other categories. An example of items that may be included are reverse mortgages.

All structured settlement income streams acquired as investments where the reporting entity acquires the legal right to receive payments. (Valuation and admittance provisions are detailed in *SSAP No. 21—Other Admitted Assets*.)

This category shall also include oil and gas leases, aircraft owned under leveraged lease arrangements, investments in extractive materials and timber deeds that are not owned within a partnership, LLC or joint venture structure.

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

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.

Column 2 – Name or Description

Show name of the asset, such as the name of a limited partnership. If not applicable, show description of the asset.

Column 3 – City

For real estate partnerships or joint ventures located in the United States, list city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the investment is outside the U.S., indicate city or province. For other BA asset types, use the city of incorporation. If no city of incorporation, use the city of administrative office.

Column 4 – State

Report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for state for U.S. states, territories and possessions. For foreign countries, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions.

Column 5 – Name of Vendor or General Partner

Provide the name of the entity from which the property was acquired, or the name of the General Partner of the fund. For internal transfers, indicate “internal transfer” in lieu of a vendor name.

Column 6 – NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

This column must be completed for those investments included on Lines 0199999, 0299999, 0599999, 0699999, 0999999, 1099999, 1399999, 1499999 and 4399999. For all other lines, the column may be completed if the investment has an NAIC Designation received from the SVO or from an NAIC CRP.

For the investments noted above, insert the appropriate combination of the NAIC Designation (1 through 6), NAIC Designation Modifier (A through G) and SVO Administrative Symbol.

The listing of valid NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol combinations can be found on the NAIC’s website for the Securities Valuation Office (www.naic.org/svo.htm).

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol will be shown as one column on the printed schedule but will be three sub-columns in the data table.

On the printed page the sub-columns should be displayed with a “.” between the NAIC Designation and the NAIC Designation Modifier with a space between the NAIC Designation Modifier and the SVO Administrative Symbol (e.g., “1.A YE”).

NAIC Designation Modifier:

As defined in the P&P Manual, there is not an NAIC Designation Modifier for investments reporting an NAIC Designation 6, therefore, the NAIC Designation Modifier field should be left blank.

Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these modifiers.

SVO Administrative Symbol:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for bonds and preferred stock. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols.

- YE Year-end carry over
- FE Filing Exempt (Limited use on this schedule. See P&P Manual for details)
- RT Regulatory Transaction
- RTS Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed
- RTIF Regulatory Transaction - Initial Filing Submitted to SVO
- RTSYE Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed - Year-end carry over
- F Sub-paragraph D Company – insurer self-designated
- Z* Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
- ND* Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

The NAIC Designation Category is the combination of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier. Valid combinations of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier for NAIC Designation Category are shown below:

NAIC Designation	NAIC Designation Modifier	NAIC Designation Category
1	A	1A
	B	1B
	C	1C
	D	1D
	E	1E
	F	1F
	G	1G
2	A	2A
	B	2B
	C	2C
3	A	3A
	B	3B
	C	3C
4	A	4A
	B	4B
	C	4C
5	A	5A
	B	5B
	C	5C
6		6

Column 7	–	<p>Date Originally Acquired</p> <p>State the date the investment was originally acquired.</p>
Column 8	–	<p>Type and Strategy</p> <p>Enter the number that best describes the investment (applies to investments such as limited partnerships and hedge funds. If none applies, leave blank):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private equity: Venture capital 2. Private equity: Mezzanine financing 3. Private equity: LBOs 4. Hedge fund: Global macro 5. Hedge fund: Long/short equity 6. Hedge fund: Merger arbitrage 7. Hedge fund: Fixed income arbitrage 8. Hedge fund: Convertible arbitrage 9. Hedge fund: Futures/options/foreign exchange arbitrage 10. Hedge fund: Sector investing 11. Hedge fund: Distressed securities 12. Hedge fund: Emerging markets 13. Hedge fund: Multi-strategy
Column 9	–	<p>Actual Cost at Time of Acquisition</p> <p>Include: The actual cost at the time the asset was originally acquired.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">The cost of acquiring the assets, including broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.</p> <p>Exclude: Additional expenditures after the time of the initial acquisition or encumbrances or impairments.</p>
Column 10	–	<p>Additional Investment Made After Acquisition</p> <p>Include: The actual cost (including broker’s commissions and incidental expenses of effecting delivery) to increase investments in the original assets.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Improvements to the assets subsequent to acquisition.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Activity on investments disposed during the year.</p>
Column 11	–	<p>Amount of Encumbrances</p> <p>Include: The reporting entity’s contractual share of all encumbrances on underlying real estate held in a partnership or venture reported in this schedule. All encumbrances incurred by the partnership or venture should be included.</p>
Column 12	–	<p>Commitment for Additional Investment</p> <p>Include: Total amount of additional investment commitment, not yet invested, where the decision as to timing and whether or not to invest is not made by the company, but by someone else, typically by the hedge fund or limited partnership.</p>

Column 13 – Percentage of Ownership

Include: The share that the company’s current investment represents of the total outstanding amount of this investment. Applies only to such investments as hedge funds and limited partnerships.

Exclude: Commitment for additional investment.

**** Columns 14 through 17 will be electronic only. ****

Column 14 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 15 – Postal Code

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated.....	2199999
Affiliated.....	2299999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.....	2399999
Affiliated.....	2499999

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. Outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 16 – Property Type

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated.....	2199999
Affiliated.....	2299999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.....	2399999
Affiliated.....	2499999

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

Column 17 – Maturity Date

The maturity date shall be reported for all investments on Schedule BA that have a stated maturity date. This is anticipated to include, but not limited to, all investments captured as non-bond debt securities, surplus notes, capital notes, collateral loans, non-collateral loans, and investments in tax credits. However, this list should not be considered all-inclusive for investments captured on other reporting lines with stated maturity dates.

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

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.
- Column 2 – Name or Description

Show name of asset, such as the name of a limited partnership. If not applicable, show description of the asset.
- Column 3 – City

For real estate partnerships or joint ventures located in the United States, list city. If the city is unknown, indicate the county. If the investment is outside the U.S., indicate city or province. For other BA asset types, use the city of incorporation. If no city of incorporation, use the city of administrative office.
- Column 4 – State

Report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for state for U.S. states, territories and possessions. For foreign countries, report the three-character (ISO Alpha 3) country abbreviations available in the listing in the appendix of the annual statement instructions
- Column 5 – Name of Purchaser or Nature of Disposal

Provide the name of the entity or vendor to whom the investment was sold or describe how the investment was otherwise disposed of.
- Column 6 – Date Originally Acquired

State date investment was originally acquired.
- Column 7 – Disposal Date

State the date the investment was sold or otherwise transferred or repaid. Reporting entities may total on one line if the investment is repaid on more than one date and should utilize the date of last repayment in those cases.
- Column 8 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances, Prior Year

Report the balance at December 31 of the prior year.

Deduct: Any write-downs for a decline in the fair value of a long-term invested asset that is other-than-temporary.

Exclude: Valuation allowance.

- Column 9 – Unrealized Valuation Increase (decrease)
- The total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for a specific investment security will be the change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value that is due to carrying or having carried (in the previous year) the security at Fair Value. This includes a reversal of the full unrealized amount at the date of disposal. See *SSAP No. 48—Joint Ventures, Partnerships, and Limited Liability Companies* for accounting guidance.
- These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4 – Life/Fraternal, Property & Title and Page 5 – Health).
- Include: The difference between the Fair Value in the previous year and the Fair Value in the current year’s Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column. Calculate as **current year** Fair Value minus **prior year** Fair Value minus **current year (Depreciation) or (Amortization)/Accretion**.
- Column 10 – Current Year’s (Depreciation) or (Amortization)/Accretion
- This amount represents depreciation expense for the period (where appropriate), amortization of premium and the accrual of discount, and proportional amortization of tax credit investments. The accrual of discount amounts in this column are to be reported as increases to investment income in the Exhibit of Net Investment Income, while the amortization of premium amounts and tax credit investments are to be reported as decreases to investment income. See column 9 for discussion of an unrealized valuation increase (decrease) where the real estate is carried at fair value and (depreciation) and/or (amortization)/accretion has been recorded.
- Column 11 – Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized
- If the asset has suffered an “other-than-temporary impairment,” this column should contain the amount of the direct write-down recognized. The amounts in this column are to be reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.
- Column 12 – Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other
- Include interest and other items that can be capitalized in accordance with the applicable SSAP.
- Column 14 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
- Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss on a year-to-date basis, including the reversal of unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses previously recorded.
- Column 15 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances on Disposal
- Include: Amount reported in Column 8 and all year-to-date changes in value to the time of disposal.
- Exclude: Valuation allowance.
- Column 16 – Consideration
- Include: Amounts received on disposal of investment.
- Column 17 – Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal
- Enter the foreign currency exchange gain or loss on disposal.

Column 18 – Realized Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Report the amount of any market gain (loss) realized from the disposal of the investment.

Exclude: Foreign currency gain (loss) reported in Column 17.

Column 19 – Total Gain (Loss) on Disposal

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

Column 20 – Investment Income

Include: The proportionate share of interest, dividends and other investment income received year-to-date on the investments reported in this schedule.

Exclude: Distributions in excess of unrealized appreciation (return of capital).

**** Columns 21 through 24 will be electronic only. ****

Column 21 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 22 – Postal Code

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated.....	2199999
Affiliated.....	2299999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.....	2399999
Affiliated.....	2499999

The postal code(s) reported in this column should reflect the location of the underlying property. For U.S. states, territories and possessions, use the five-digit ZIP code and not the ZIP+4 code. Outside the U.S. states, territories and possessions, use that country’s equivalent to the ZIP code. Multiple postal codes should be entered if the underlying properties are located in more than one postal code and listed from highest to lowest value associated with the underlying properties separated by commas.

Example of two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD)

Column 23 – Property Type

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Interests in Joint Ventures, Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (Including Non-Registered Private Funds) with Underlying Assets Having the Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated.....	2199999
Affiliated.....	2299999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.....	2399999
Affiliated.....	2499999

For property type, use one of the following codes to indicate the primary use of the property:

- OF Office
- RT Retail
- MU Apartment/Multifamily
- IN Industrial
- HC Medical/Health Care
- MX Mixed Use
- LO Lodging
- OT Other

Column 24 – Maturity Date

The maturity date shall be reported for all investments on Schedule BA that have a stated maturity date. This is anticipated to include, but not limited to, all investments captured as non-bond debt securities, surplus notes, capital notes, collateral loans, non-collateral loans, and investments in tax credits. However, this list should not be considered all-inclusive for investments captured on other reporting lines with stated maturity dates.

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 changes. The following list of items provides examples of the items that should be included:

- Purchases of securities not previously owned;
- Subsequent purchases of investment issues already owned;
- Acquisition of a new stock through a stock dividend (e.g., spin off); and
- Any increases in the investments in SCA companies that adjust the cost basis (e.g., subsequent capital infusions [investments] in SCA companies valued using the equity method).

This schedule should NOT be used for stock splits to show increases in the number of shares; nor should it be used for stock dividends to show increases in the number of shares (unless the stock shares received as dividends are in a stock that is not already owned by the reporting entity – e.g., received in a spin off).

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately, showing a subtotal for each category.

Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, which are described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions, are to be included in SVO Identified Funds.

Bonds are to be grouped as listed below and each category arranged alphabetically.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding category or subcategory, with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

NOTE: See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds and stocks.**
- **Foreign column code list.**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Issuer Credit Obligations:	
U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC).....	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC).....	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed).....	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenues	0059999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Unaffiliated)	0069999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Affiliated).....	0079999999
Corporate Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0089999999
Corporate Bonds (Affiliated).....	0099999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0109999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Affiliated)	0119999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0129999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Affiliated)	0139999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Fair Value	0149999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Systematic Value	0159999999

Bonds issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Unaffiliated).....	0169999999
Bonds issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Affiliated)	0179999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Unaffiliated).....	0189999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Affiliated).....	0199999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Unaffiliated)	0209999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Affiliated).....	0219999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Unaffiliated)	0229999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Affiliated)	0239999999
Certificates of Deposit (Unaffiliated)	0249999999
Certificates of Deposit (Affiliated).....	0259999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0269999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0279999999
 Subtotal – Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	 0489999999
(Sum of Lines: 0019999999, 0029999999, 0039999999, 0049999999, 0059999999, 0069999999, 0089999999, 0109999999, 0129999999, 0149999999, 0159999999, 0169999999, 0189999999, 0209999999, 0229999999, 0249999999, and 0269999999)	
Subtotal – Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0499999999
(Sum of Lines: 0079999999, 0099999999, 0119999999, 0139999999, 0179999999, 0199999999, 0219999999, 0239999999, 0259999999, and 0279999999)	
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations – Part 3	0509999997
Summary item from Part 5 for Issuer Credit Obligations (N/A to Quarterly).....	0509999998
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations	0509999999

Asset-Backed Securities:

Financial Asset-Backed – Self-Liquidating	
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC).....	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC)	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC)	1049999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1059999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1069999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1079999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1089999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Unaffiliated)	1099999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Affiliated).....	1109999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated)	1119999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1129999999
Financial Asset-Backed – Not Self-Liquidating	
Equity Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1319999999
Equity Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1329999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated)	1339999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1349999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient	
Lease-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated).....	1519999999
Lease-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1529999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1539999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated)	1549999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis	
Lease-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1719999999
Lease-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated)	1729999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated)	1739999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1749999999

Subtotal – Asset-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1889999999
(Sum of Lines: 1019999999, 1029999999, 1039999999, 1049999999, 1059999999, 1079999999, 1099999999, 1119999999, 1319999999, 1339999999, 1519999999, 1539999999, 1719999999, and 1739999999)	
Subtotal – Asset-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1899999999
(Sum of Lines: 1069999999, 1089999999, 1109999999, 1129999999, 1329999999, 1349999999, 1529999999, 1549999999, 1729999999, 1749999999)	
Subtotals – Asset-Backed Securities – Part 3	1909999997
Summary item from Part 5 for Asset-Backed Securities (N/A to Quarterly)	1909999998
Subtotals – Asset-Backed Securities	1909999999
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations and Asset-Backed Securities.....	2009999999
Preferred Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Perpetual Preferred	4019999999
Redeemable Preferred	4029999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Perpetual Preferred	4319999999
Redeemable Preferred	4329999999
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks – Part 3	4509999997
Summary Item from Part 5 for Preferred Stocks (N/A to Quarterly)	4509999998
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks.....	4509999999
Common Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Publicly Traded	5019999999
Other.....	5029999999
Mutual Funds	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5319999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5329999999
Unit Investment Trusts	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5519999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5529999999
Closed-End Funds	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5719999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5729999999
Exchange Traded Funds	5819999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Publicly Traded	5919999999
Other.....	5929999999
Subtotals – Common Stocks – Part 3	5989999997
Summary Item from Part 5 for Common Stocks (N/A to Quarterly)	5989999998
Subtotals – Common Stocks.....	5989999999
Subtotals – Preferred and Common Stocks	5999999999
Totals	6009999999

Include all bonds and stocks acquired during the quarter. Include repoolings of mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., giantization/megatization of FHLMC or FNMA mortgage-backed securities). All asset-backed securities and bonds and certificates of deposit with maturity at time of acquisition in excess of one year are to be included. See *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities* for additional guidance. Exclude cash equivalents and short-term investments, as described in *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-term Investments* with original maturities of three months or less.

A bond acquisition is recorded on the trade date, not the settlement date, except for the acquisition of private placement bonds that are recorded on the funding date.

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification

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.

Column 2 – Description

Give a description of all investments. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 13, Issuer and Column 14, Issue. This does not preclude the company from including additional detail to provide a complete and accurate description. Abbreviations may be used as needed.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the name of the fund as it appears on the NAIC SVO-Identified Bonds ETF listing as of December 31 of the current year. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 13, Issuer.

For Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) or other similar services that have a maturity of greater than one year, individually list the various banking institutions that are financially responsible for honoring the certificates of deposit. As appropriate, the name of the banking institutions should follow from the registry of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) (www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/SearchForm.aspx).

For asset-backed securities reported as Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO), Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDO) or Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO), indicate what the CLO/CDO/CBO collateral is, such as high-yield bonds, corporate loans, etc. If the collateral is of mixed type, indicate “Mix,” in addition to the largest type of collateral in the mix. If the collateral is derived synthetically, indicate “synthetic.”

Column 3 – Date Acquired

For public placements use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Each issue of issuer credit obligations or stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date may be totaled on one line and the date of last acquisition inserted.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter date of last purchase.

Column 4 – Name of Vendor

The items with reference to each issue of bonds and stocks acquired at public offerings may be totaled in one line and the word “various” inserted.

Column 6 – Actual Cost

Include: Cost of acquiring the bond or stock, including broker’s commission and other related fees, to the extent they do not exceed the fair value at the date of acquisition.

Transaction fees on repooling of securities, and reductions for origination fees intended to compensate the reporting entity for interest rate risks (i.e., points).

Exclude: Accrued interest and dividends.

All other costs, including internal costs or costs paid to an affiliated reporting entity related to origination, purchase or commitment to purchase bonds shall be charged to expense when incurred.

For a bond received as a property dividend or capital contribution, enter the initial recognized value. See *SSAP No. 26—Bonds* for guidance.

Column 7 – Par Value

For asset-backed securities, enter the par amount of principal purchased on a security on which the reporting entity has a claim. For interest-only investments without a principal amount on which the reporting entity has a claim, use a zero value.

For preferred stock, enter par value per share of stock, if any.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter 0.

Column 8 – Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the amount of dividends on shares acquired between the dividend declaration date and the ex-dividend date.

Column 9 – NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

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

The listing of valid NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol combinations can be found on the NAIC’s website for the Securities Valuation Office (www.naic.org/svo.htm).

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds should be reported as perpetual securities.

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol will be shown as one column on the printed schedule but will be three sub-columns in the data table.

On the printed page the sub-columns should be displayed with a “.” between the NAIC Designation and the NAIC Designation Modifier with a space between the NAIC Designation Modifier and the SVO Administrative Symbol (e.g., “1.A YE”).

NAIC Designation Modifier:

The NAIC Designation Modifier should only be used for securities reported on the lines below if eligible to receive one, as defined in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* (P&P Manual), otherwise, should not be provided.

- Bonds Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999
- Preferred Stocks Lines 4019999999 and 4029999999
- Common Stocks Lines 5319999999, 5519999999 and 5719999999

As defined in the P&P Manual, there is not an NAIC Designation Modifier for investments reporting an NAIC Designation 6, therefore, the NAIC Designation Modifier should not be provided.

For securities reported on Line 5319999999 (Mutual Funds Designation Assigned by SVO), Line 5519999999 (Unit Investment Trusts Designation Assigned by SVO) and Line 5719999999 (Closed-End Funds Designation Assigned by SVO) provide the appropriate NAIC Designation and NAIC Modifier as assigned by the Securities Valuation Office. NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier should not be provided for securities reported on these lines that have not been assigned one by the Securities Valuation Office and published in AVS+ per the instructions in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* on the Compilation and Publication of the SVO List of Investment Securities. For all other common stock line categories, the NAIC designation and NAIC Modifier should not be provided.

Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these modifiers.

SVO Administrative Symbol:

Long Term Bond:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for bonds. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols.

- FE Filing Exempt
- FM Financially Modeled RMBS/CMBS subject to SSAP 43
- YE Year-end carry over
- IF Initial filing
- PL Private Letter Rating
- PLGI Private Letter Rating – General Interrogatory
- RT Regulatory Transaction
- RTS Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed
- RTIF Regulatory Transaction - Initial Filing Submitted to SVO
- RTSYE Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed - Year-end carry over
- GI General Interrogatory
- F Sub-paragraph D Company – insurer self-designated
- Z Insurer self-designated
- * Limited to NAIC Designations 6
- Z* Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
- ND* Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

Preferred Stock:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for preferred stock. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols.

FE	Filing Exempt
YE	Year-end carry over
IF	Initial filing
PL	Private Letter Rating
PLGI	Private Letter Rating – General Interrogatory
RT	Regulatory Transaction
RTS	Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed
RTIF	Regulatory Transaction - Initial Filing Submitted to SVO
RTSYE	Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed - Year-end carry over
GI	General Interrogatory
F	Sub-paragraph D Company – insurer self-designated
Z	Insurer self-designated
*	Limited to NAIC Designations 6
Z*	Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
ND*	Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

Common Stock:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for common stock. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols.

YE	Year-end carry over
Z*	Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
ND*	Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

The NAIC Designation Category is the combination of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier. Valid combinations of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier for NAIC Designation Category are shown below:

NAIC Designation	NAIC Designation Modifier	NAIC Designation Category
1	A	1A
	B	1B
	C	1C
	D	1D
	E	1E
	F	1F
	G	1G
2	A	2A
	B	2B
	C	2C
3	A	3A
	B	3B
	C	3C
4	A	4A
	B	4B
	C	4C
5	A	5A
	B	5B
	C	5C
6		6

**** Columns 10 through 15 will be electronic only. ****

Column 10 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.

6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 11 – Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

Column 12 – Agency, Sovereign Jurisdiction or State Abbreviation

Applies to:

Issuer Credit Obligations

U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC)	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC)	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed)	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenue	0059999999

For items captured as U.S. government or Other U.S. government, report “US” for treasury-issued items and for non-treasury items, report the abbreviation for the agency issuer captured within these categories. (Agency abbreviations are detailed in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* in the listing of agencies approved for these categories.)

For Non-U.S. report the country abbreviation detailed in the Annual Statement Instructions Appendix.

For municipal bonds, include the abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., “MO” for Missouri). For federal issuances, report the abbreviation for the agency issuer.

Asset-Backed Securities

Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)...	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC) .	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1049999999

For agency asset-backed securities (ABS), report the abbreviation for the agency issuing the ABS.

Column 13 – Issuer

Issuer Definition:

The name of the legal entity that develops, registers and sells securities for the purpose of financing its operations and may be domestic or foreign governments, corporations or investment trusts. The issuer is legally responsible for the obligations of the issue and for reporting financial conditions, material developments and any other operational activities as required by the regulations of their jurisdictions

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg
- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)
- Thomson Reuters
- CUSIP
- Name used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction. Issuer is the name of the legal entity that can be found on documents such as SEC Form 424B2, Note Agreements, Prospectuses and Indentures, as appropriate. The name used should be as complete and detailed as possible to enable others to differentiate the legal entity issuing the security from another legal entity with a similar name.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

Column 14 – Issue

Issue information provides detailed data as to the type of security being reported (e.g., coupon, description of security, etc.). Below are examples of what could be provided, but additional information should be provided as appropriate for the security.

6% Senior 2018
7% Subordinated Debenture 03/15/2022
3% NY Housing Authority Debenture 2035

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg
- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)
- Thomson Reuters
- CUSIP
- Descriptions used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise. Include tranche information.

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). 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 changes. The following list of items provides examples of the items that should be included:

Pay downs of securities still owned (including CMO prepayments);

Subsequent partial sales of investment issues still owned;

Reallocation of the cost basis of an already owned stock to the cost basis of a new stock received as a dividend (e.g., spin off); and

Any decreases in the investments in SCA companies that adjust the cost basis, not including other-than-temporary impairments (e.g., subsequent return of capital from investments in SCA companies valued using the equity method).

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately, showing a subtotal for each category.

Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, which are described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions, are to be included in SVO Identified Funds.

Bonds are to be grouped as listed below and each category arranged alphabetically.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding category or subcategory, with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

NOTE: See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds and stocks.**
- **Foreign column code list.**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Issuer Credit Obligations:	
U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC).....	001999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC).....	002999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	003999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed).....	004999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenues	005999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Unaffiliated)	006999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Affiliated).....	007999999
Corporate Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	008999999
Corporate Bonds (Affiliated).....	009999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	010999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Affiliated)	011999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	012999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Affiliated)	013999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Fair Value	014999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Systematic Value	015999999

Bonds issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Unaffiliated).....	0169999999
Bonds issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Affiliated)	0179999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Unaffiliated).....	0189999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Affiliated).....	0199999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Unaffiliated)	0209999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Affiliated).....	0219999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Unaffiliated)	0229999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Affiliated).....	0239999999
Certificates of Deposit (Unaffiliated)	0249999999
Certificates of Deposit (Affiliated).....	0259999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0269999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0279999999
 Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	 0489999999
(Sum of Lines: 0019999999, 0029999999, 0039999999, 0049999999, 0059999999, 0069999999, 0089999999, 0109999999, 0129999999, 0149999999, 0159999999, 0169999999, 0189999999, 0209999999, 0229999999, 0249999999, and 0269999999)	
Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0499999999
(Sum of Lines: 0079999999, 0099999999, 0119999999, 0139999999, 0179999999, 0199999999, 0219999999, 0239999999, 0259999999, and 0279999999)	
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations – Part 3	0509999997
Summary item from Part 5 for Issuer Credit Obligations (N/A to Quarterly).....	0509999998
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations	0509999999

Asset-Backed Securities:

Financial Asset-Backed – Self-Liquidating	
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC).....	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC)	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC)	1049999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1059999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1069999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1079999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1089999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Unaffiliated)	1099999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Affiliated).....	1109999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated)	1119999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1129999999
Financial Asset-Backed – Not Self-Liquidating	
Equity Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1319999999
Equity Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1329999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated)	1339999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1349999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient	
Lease-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated).....	1519999999
Lease-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1529999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1539999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated)	1549999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis	
Lease-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1719999999
Lease-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated)	1729999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated)	1739999999
Other Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1749999999

Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1889999999
(Sum of Lines: 1019999999, 1029999999, 1039999999, 1049999999, 1059999999, 1079999999, 1099999999, 1119999999, 1319999999, 1339999999, 1519999999, 1539999999, 1719999999, and 1739999999)	
Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1899999999
(Sum of Lines: 1069999999, 1089999999, 1109999999, 1129999999, 1329999999, 1349999999, 1529999999, 1549999999, 1729999999, 1749999999)	
Subtotals – Asset-Backed Securities – Part 3	1909999997
Summary item from Part 5 for Asset-Backed Securities (N/A to Quarterly)	1909999998
Subtotals – Asset-Backed Securities	1909999999
Subtotals – Issuer Credit Obligations and Asset-Backed Securities.....	2009999999
Preferred Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4019999999
Redeemable Preferred	4029999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4319999999
Redeemable Preferred	4329999999
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks – Part 4	4509999997
Summary Item from Part 5 for Preferred Stocks (N/A to Quarterly)	4509999998
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks.....	4509999999
Common Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Publicly Traded	5019999999
Other.....	5029999999
Mutual Funds	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5319999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5329999999
Unit Investment Trusts	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5519999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5529999999
Closed-End Funds	
Designations Assigned by the SVO	5719999999
Designations Not Assigned by the SVO	5729999999
Exchange Traded Funds	5819999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Publicly Traded	5919999999
Other.....	5929999999
Subtotals – Common Stocks – Part 4	5989999997
Summary Item from Part 5 for Common Stocks (N/A to Quarterly)	5989999998
Subtotals – Common Stocks.....	5989999999
Subtotals – Preferred and Common Stocks	5999999999
Totals	6009999999

A bond disposal is recorded on the trade date, not the settlement date.

Include all bonds and stocks disposed of during the current quarter. Include repoolings of mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., giantization/megatization of FHLMC or FNMA mortgage-backed securities). All asset-backed securities and bonds and certificates of deposit with maturity at time of acquisition in excess of one year are to be included. See *SSAP No. 43—Asset-Backed Securities*, for additional guidance. Exclude cash equivalents as described in *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-term Investments*, with original maturities of three months or less.

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification

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.

Column 2 – Description

Give a description of all bonds and preferred and common stock, including location of all banks, trust and miscellaneous companies. If bonds are serial issues, give amounts maturing each year. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 25, Issuer and Column 26, Issue. This does not preclude the company from including additional detail to provide a complete and accurate description. Abbreviations may be used as needed.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the name of the fund as it appears on the NAIC SVO-Identified Bonds ETF listing as of December 31 of the current year. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 25, Issuer.

For Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) or other similar services that have a maturity of greater than one year, individually list the various banking institutions that are financially responsible for honoring the certificates of deposit. As appropriate, the name of the banking institutions should follow from the registry of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) (www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/SearchForm.aspx).

For asset-backed securities reported as Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO), Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDO) or Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBO), indicate what the CLO/CDO/CBO collateral is, such as high-yield bonds, corporate loans, etc. If the collateral is of mixed type, indicate “mix,” in addition to the largest type of collateral in the mix. If the collateral is derived synthetically, indicate “synthetic.”

Column 3 – Disposal Date

For public placements, use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Each issue of bonds or stocks disposed of at public offerings on more than one date may be totaled on one line and the date of last disposal inserted.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter date of last disposal.

Column 4 – Name of Purchaser

If matured or called under redemption option, so state and give price at which called.

Column 6 – Consideration

Include: In the determination of this amount, the broker’s commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.

Exclude: Accrued interest and dividends.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter price received at sale, usually the number of shares sold times the selling price per share.

Column 7 – Par Value

For asset-backed securities, enter the par amount of principal sold on a security on which the reporting entity has a claim. For interest-only bonds without a principal amount on which the reporting entity has a claim, use a zero value. Enter the sale date par value for bonds with adjustable principal. An interest-only bond with a small par amount of principal would use that amount.

For preferred stock, enter par value per share of stock, if any.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter 0.

Column 8 – Actual Cost

This is the recorded cost of the investment purchased during or prior to the current reporting quarter and sold during the current reporting quarter. If purchase was recorded on prior year Annual Statement and sold during the current reporting quarter, the amount will come from the prior reporting year’s Actual Cost column of Schedule D, Part 1 for bonds, Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 for preferred stock, and Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2 for common stock. However, it will need to be adjusted due to other-than-temporary impairments recognized year-to-date.

Include: Cost of acquiring the bond or stock, including broker’s commission and other related fees to the extent they do not exceed the fair market value at the date of acquisition.

Exclude: Accrued interest and dividends.

For a bond received as a property dividend or capital contribution, enter the initial recognized value. See *SSAP No. 26—Bonds* for guidance.

Column 9 – Prior Year Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

This should equal the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value amount reported in the prior year annual statement for each specific security. If security was not owned at prior year-end, enter zero.

Column 10 – Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase/(decrease) for a specific security will be the amount necessary to reverse the net effect of any unrealized gains/(losses) recognized while the security was carried (up to the most recent amortized value for securities that have been carried at Amortized Value or up to Actual Cost for those securities that have never been carried at Amortized Value).

These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains or (losses) in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4 – Life/Fraternal, Property & Title and Page 5 – Health).

Column 11 – Current Year’s (Amortization)/Accretion

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

Column 12 – Current Year’s Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Recognized

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

Column 13 – Total Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

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

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

Column 14 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

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

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

Column 15 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal Date

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

Exclude: Accrued interest.

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

Column 16 – Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Report the foreign exchange gain or loss on disposal.

Column 17 – Realized Gain or (Loss) on Disposal

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

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the difference between the consideration, Column 6 and actual cost Column 8 at date of sale.

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received exceeds par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of realized gain (loss) reported is equal to the Par value of the investment (Column 7) less the B/ACV at the Disposal Date (Column 15).

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

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

Column 18 – Total Gain (Loss) On Disposal

Enter the sum of Column 16, foreign exchange gain or (loss), and Column 17, realized gain or (loss).

Column 19 – Bond Interest/Stock Dividends Received During Year

For SSAP No. 30 funds and SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds), enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

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

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

Bonds called or tendered where consideration received exceeds par:

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of investment income reported is equal to the total consideration received (Column 6) less the Par value of the investment (Column 7).

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

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

Column 20 – Stated Contractual Maturity Date

For Common Stocks and funds in scope of SSAP No. 30 and SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, leave blank.

For perpetual bonds, enter 01/01/9999.

Column 21 – 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, 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.

The listing of valid NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol combinations can be found on the NAIC’s website for the Securities Valuation Office (www.naic.org/svo.htm).

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds should be reported as perpetual securities.

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol will be shown as one column on the printed but will be three sub-columns in the data table.

On the printed page the sub-columns should be displayed with a “.” between the NAIC Designation and the NAIC Designation Modifier with a space between the NAIC Designation Modifier and the SVO Administrative Symbol (e.g., “1.A YE”).

NAIC Designation Modifier:

The NAIC Designation Modifier should only be used for securities reported on the lines below if eligible to receive one, as defined in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* (P&P Manual), otherwise, should not be provided.

- Bonds Lines 0019999999 through 1909999999
- Preferred Stocks Lines 4019999999 and 4029999999
- Common Stocks Lines 5319999999, 5519999999 and 5719999999

As defined in the P&P Manual, there is not an NAIC Designation Modifier for investments reporting an NAIC Designation 6, therefore, the NAIC Designation Modifier should not be provided.

For securities reported on Line 5319999999 (Mutual Funds Designation Assigned by SVO), Line 5519999999 (Unit Investment Trusts Designation Assigned by SVO) and Line 5719999999 (Closed-End Funds Designation Assigned by SVO) provide the appropriate NAIC Designation and NAIC Modifier as assigned by the Securities Valuation Office. NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier should not be provided for securities reported on these lines that have not been assigned one by the Securities Valuation Office and published in AVS+ per the instructions in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* on the Compilation and Publication of the SVO List of Investment Securities. For all other common stock line categories, the NAIC designation and NAIC Modifier should not be provided.

Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these modifiers.

SVO Administrative Symbol:

Long Term Bond:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for bonds. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols

- FE Filing Exempt
- FM Financially Modeled RMBS/CMBS subject to SSAP 43
- YE Year-end carry over
- IF Initial filing
- PL Private Letter Rating
- PLGI Private Letter Rating – General Interrogatory
- RT Regulatory Transaction
- RTS Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed
- RTIF Regulatory Transaction - Initial Filing Submitted to SVO
- RTSYE Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed - Year-end carry over
- GI General Interrogatory
- F Sub-paragraph D Company – insurer self-designated
- Z Insurer self-designated
- * Limited to NAIC Designation 6
- Z* Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.

ND* Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

Preferred Stock:

Following are valid administrative symbols for preferred stock.

FE	Filing Exempt
YE	Year-end carry over
IF	Initial filing
PL	Private Letter Rating
PLGI	Private Letter Rating – General Interrogatory
RT	Regulatory Transaction
RTS	Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed
RTIF	Regulatory Transaction - Initial Filing Submitted to SVO
RTSYE	Regulatory Transaction - SVO Reviewed - Year-end carry over
GI	General Interrogatory
F	Sub-paragraph D Company – insurer self-designated
Z	Insurer self-designated
*	Limited to NAIC Designation 6
Z*	Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
ND*	Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

Common Stock:

Following are valid SVO Administrative Symbols for common stock. Refer to the P&P Manual for the application of these symbols.

YE	Year-end carry over
Z*	Regulatory review initiated by either the SVO Director, Financial Condition (E) Committee, Executive (EX) Committee or VOSTF.
ND*	Regulatory review for an assessment of regulatory policy for the investment or regulatory reporting instructions to implement applicable policy.

The NAIC Designation Category is the combination of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier. Valid combinations of NAIC Designation and NAIC Designation Modifier for NAIC Designation Category are shown below:

NAIC Designation	NAIC Designation Modifier	NAIC Designation Category
1	A	1A
	B	1B
	C	1C
	D	1D
	E	1E
	F	1F
	G	1G
2	A	2A
	B	2B
	C	2C
3	A	3A
	B	3B
	C	3C
4	A	4A
	B	4B
	C	4C
5	A	5A
	B	5B
	C	5C
6		6

**** Columns 22 through 27 will be electronic only. ****

Column 22 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 23 – Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

Column 24 – Agency, Sovereign Jurisdiction or State Abbreviation

Applies to:

Issuer Credit Obligations

U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC)	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC)	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed)	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenue	0059999999

For items captured as U.S. government or Other U.S. government, report “US” for treasury-issued items and for non-treasury items, report the abbreviation for the agency issuer captured within these categories. (Agency abbreviations are detailed in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* in the listing of agencies approved for these categories.)

For Non-U.S. report the country abbreviation detailed in the Annual Statement Instructions Appendix.

For municipal bonds, include the abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., “MO” for Missouri). For federal issuances, report the abbreviation for the agency issuer.

Asset-Backed Securities

Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)...	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC) .	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1049999999

For agency asset-backed securities (ABS), report the abbreviation for the agency issuing the ABS.

Column 25 – Issuer

Issuer Definition:

The name of the legal entity that develops, registers and sells securities for the purpose of financing its operations and may be domestic or foreign governments, corporations or investment trusts. The issuer is legally responsible for the obligations of the issue and for reporting financial conditions, material developments and any other operational activities as required by the regulations of their jurisdictions.

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg
- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)
- Thomson Reuters
- CUSIP
- Name used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction. Issuer is the name of the legal entity that can be found on documents such as SEC Form 424B2, Note Agreements, Prospectuses and Indentures, as appropriate. The name used should be as complete and detailed as possible to enable others to differentiate the legal entity issuing the security from another legal entity with a similar name.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

Column 26 – Issue

Issue information provides detailed data as to the type of security being reported (e.g., coupon, description of security, etc.). Below are examples of what could be provided, but additional information should be provided as appropriate for the security.

6% Senior 2018
7% Subordinated Debenture 03/15/2022
3% NY Housing Authority Debenture 2035

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg
- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)
- Thomson Reuters
- CUSIP
- Descriptions used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise. Include tranche information.

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

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

All derivatives, regardless of maturity date, are to be reported on Schedule DB. Forward commitments where the reporting entity cannot determine at the inception of the contract, with certainty, if delivery will be made at the earliest opportunity are essentially forward contracts and should be reported on Schedule DB.

This schedule should be used to report derivative instruments. Specific accounting procedures for each derivative instrument will depend on the definition below and documented intent that best describes the instrument. Uses of derivative instruments that are reported in this schedule include hedging, income generation, replication and other. State investment laws and regulations should be consulted for applicable limitations and permissibility on the use of derivative instruments. If the derivative strategy meets the definition of hedging as outlined in *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, then the underlying derivative transactions composing that strategy should be reported in that category of Schedule DB. If the underlying derivative strategy does not meet the definition of hedging as per *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, then the underlying derivative transactions composing that strategy should be reported as either hedging other, replication, income generation or other.

DEFINITIONS OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

A hedge transaction is “Anticipatory” if it relates to:

- a. A firm commitment to purchase assets or incur liabilities; or
- b. An expectation (but not obligation) to purchase assets or incur liabilities in the normal course of business.

“*Underlying Interest*” means the asset(s), liability(ies) or other interest(s) underlying a derivative instrument, including, but not limited to, any one or more securities, currencies, rates, indices, commodities, derivative instruments or other financial market instruments.

“*Option*” means an agreement giving the buyer the right to buy or receive, sell or deliver, enter into, extend or terminate, or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests.

“*Warrant*” means an agreement that gives the holder the right to purchase an underlying financial instrument at a given price and time or at a series of prices and times according to a schedule or warrant agreement. Exclude publicly traded stock warrants are captured in scope of *SSAP No. 30—Unaffiliated Common Stock* or *SSAP No. 32—Preferred Stock*.

“*Cap*” means an agreement obligating the seller to make payments to the buyer, each payment under which is based on the amount, if any, that a reference price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests exceed a predetermined number, sometimes called the strike/cap rate or price.

“*Floor*” means an agreement obligating the seller to make payments to the buyer, each payment under which is based on the amount, if any, that a predetermined number, sometimes called the strike/floor rate or price exceeds a reference price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests.

“*Collar*” means an agreement to receive payments as the buyer of an Option, Cap or Floor and to make payments as the seller of a different Option, Cap or Floor.

“*Swap*” means an agreement to exchange or net payments at one or more times based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests or upon the probability occurrence of a specified credit or other event.

“*Forward*” means an agreement (other than a Future) to make or take delivery of, or effect a cash settlement based on, the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests.

“*Future*” means an agreement traded on an exchange, Board of Trade or contract market to make or take delivery of or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more Underlying Interests.

“*Option Premium*” means the consideration paid (received) for the purchase (sale) of an Option.

“*Financing Premium*” means that the premium cost to acquire or enter into the derivative is paid at the end of the derivative contract or throughout the derivative contract.

“*Swaption*” means an agreement granting the owner the right, but not the obligation, to enter into an underlying swap.

“*Margin Deposit*” means a deposit that an insurer is required to maintain with a broker with respect to the Futures Contracts purchased or sold.

DEFINITION OF NOTIONAL AMOUNT

The definition below is intended to be a principle for determining notional for all derivative instruments. To the extent a derivative type is not explicitly addressed in a through c, notional should be reported in a manner consistent with this principle.

“Notional amount” is defined as the face value of a financial instrument in a derivatives transaction as of a reporting date, which is used to calculate future payments in the reporting currency. Notional amount may also be referred to as notional value or notional principal amount. The notional amount reported should remain static over the life of a trade unless the instrument is partially unwound or has a contractually amortizing notional. The notional amount shall apply to derivative transactions as follows:

- a. For derivative instruments other than futures contracts (e.g., options, swaps, forwards), the notional amount is either the amount to which interest rates are applied in order to calculate periodic payment obligations or the amount of the contract value used to determine the cash obligations. Non-U.S. dollar contracts must be multiplied or divided by the appropriate inception foreign currency rate.
- b. For futures contracts, with a U.S. dollar-denominated contract size (e.g., Treasury note and bond contracts, Eurodollar futures) or underlying, the notional amount is the number of contracts at the reporting date multiplied by the contract size (value of one point multiplied by par value).
- c. For equity index and similar futures, the number of contracts at the reporting date is multiplied by the value of one point multiplied by the transaction price. Non-U.S. dollar contract prices must be multiplied or divided by the appropriate inception foreign currency rate.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE DB

Each derivative instrument should be reported in Parts A, B or C according to the nature of the instrument, as follows:

- Part A: Positions in Options*, Caps, Floors, Collars, Swaps, and Forwards**
- Part B: Positions in Futures Contracts
- Part C: Positions in Replication (Synthetic Assets) Transactions

* Warrants acquired in conjunction with public or private debt or equity that are more appropriately reported in other schedules do not have to be reported in Schedule DB. Excludes publicly traded stock warrants captured in the scope of *SSAP No. 30—Unaffiliated Common Stock* or *SSAP No. 32—Preferred Stock*.

** Forward commitments that are not derivative instruments (for example, the commitment to purchase a GNMA security two months after the commitment date or a private placement six months after the commitment date) should be disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements, rather than on Schedule DB.

All derivatives, regardless of maturity date, are to be reported on Schedule DB. Forward commitments where the reporting entity cannot determine at the inception of the contract, with certainty, if delivery will be made at the earliest opportunity are essentially forward contracts and should be reported on Schedule DB.

The company may be required to demonstrate the intended hedging characteristics under state statute in order to report in this derivative “Hedging Other” category.

The fair value is the value at which the instrument(s) could be exchanged in a current transaction. Amortized or book/adjusted carrying values should not be substituted for fair value. Public market quotes are the best indication of fair value. The company should document the determination of fair value.

Part D should be used to report the counterparty exposure (i.e., the exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments) to each counterparty (or guarantor, as appropriate).

Derivatives shall be shown gross when reported in the Schedule DB. If these transactions are permitted to be reported net in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, the investment schedule shall continue to provide detail of all transactions (gross), with the net amount from the valid right to offset reflected in the financial statements (pages 2 & 3 of the statutory financial statements). Disclosures for items reported net when a valid right to offset exists, including the gross amount, the amount offset, and the net amount reported in the financial statements are required per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.

SCHEDULE DB – PART A – SECTION 1

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

In each Section, separate derivative instruments into the following categories:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Purchased Options	
Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108	
Call Options and Warrants	0019999999
Put Options.....	0029999999
Caps	0039999999
Floors	0049999999
Collars.....	0059999999
Other	0069999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	0079999999
Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108	
Call Options and Warrants	0089999999
Put Options.....	0099999999
Caps	0109999999
Floors	0119999999
Collars.....	0129999999
Other	0139999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	0149999999
Hedging Other	
Call Options and Warrants	0159999999
Put Options.....	0169999999
Caps	0179999999
Floors	0189999999
Collars.....	0199999999
Other	0209999999
Subtotal – Hedging Other	0219999999
Replications	
Call Options and Warrants	0229999999
Put Options.....	0239999999
Caps	0249999999
Floors	0259999999
Collars.....	0269999999
Other	0279999999
Subtotal – Replications	0289999999
Income Generation	
Call Options and Warrants	0299999999
Put Options.....	0309999999
Caps	0319999999
Floors	0329999999
Collars.....	0339999999
Other	0349999999
Subtotal – Income Generation.....	0359999999

Other

Call Options and Warrants	0369999999
Put Options.....	0379999999
Caps	0389999999
Floors	0399999999
Collars.....	0409999999
Other	0419999999
Subtotal – Other	0429999999

Total Purchased Options

Subtotal – Call Options and Warrants.....	0439999999
Subtotal – Put Options	0449999999
Subtotal – Caps	0459999999
Subtotal – Floors.....	0469999999
Subtotal – Collars.....	0479999999
Subtotal – Other	0489999999
Subtotal – Total Purchased Options.....	0499999999

Written Options

Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108

Call Options and Warrants.....	0509999999
Put Options.....	0519999999
Caps	0529999999
Floors	0539999999
Collars.....	0549999999
Other	0559999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	0569999999

Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108

Call Options and Warrants.....	0579999999
Put Options.....	0589999999
Caps	0599999999
Floors	0609999999
Collars.....	0619999999
Other	0629999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	0639999999

Hedging Other

Call Options and Warrants.....	0649999999
Put Options.....	0659999999
Caps	0669999999
Floors	0679999999
Collars.....	0689999999
Other	0699999999
Subtotal – Hedging Other	0709999999

Replications

Call Options and Warrants.....	0719999999
Put Options.....	0729999999
Caps	0739999999
Floors	0749999999
Collars.....	0759999999
Other	0769999999
Subtotal – Replications	0779999999

Income Generation

Call Options and Warrants	0789999999
Put Options.....	0799999999
Caps	0809999999
Floors	0819999999
Collars.....	0829999999
Other	0839999999
Subtotal – Income Generation.....	0849999999

Other

Call Options and Warrants	0859999999
Put Options.....	0869999999
Caps	0879999999
Floors	0889999999
Collars.....	0899999999
Other	0909999999
Subtotal – Other	0919999999

Total Written Options

Subtotal – Call Options and Warrants.....	0929999999
Subtotal – Put Options	0939999999
Subtotal – Caps	0949999999
Subtotal – Floors.....	0959999999
Subtotal – Collars.....	0969999999
Subtotal – Other	0979999999
Subtotal – Total Written Options	0989999999

Swaps

Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108

Interest Rate	0999999999
Credit Default.....	1009999999
Foreign Exchange	1019999999
Total Return	1029999999
Other	1039999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	1049999999

Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108

Interest Rate	1059999999
Credit Default.....	1069999999
Foreign Exchange	1079999999
Total Return	1089999999
Other	1099999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective.....	1109999999

Hedging Other

Interest Rate	1119999999
Credit Default.....	1129999999
Foreign Exchange	1139999999
Total Return	1149999999
Other	1159999999
Subtotal – Hedging Other	1169999999

Replication

Interest Rate	1179999999
Credit Default.....	1189999999
Foreign Exchange	1199999999
Total Return	1209999999
Other	1219999999
Subtotal – Replication.....	1229999999

Income Generation

Interest Rate	1239999999
Credit Default.....	1249999999
Foreign Exchange	1259999999
Total Return	1269999999
Other	1279999999
Subtotal – Income Generation.....	1289999999

Other

Interest Rate	1299999999
Credit Default.....	1309999999
Foreign Exchange	1319999999
Total Return	1329999999
Other	1339999999
Subtotal – Other	1349999999

Total Swaps

Subtotal – Interest Rate	1359999999
Subtotal – Credit Default	1369999999
Subtotal – Foreign Exchange	1379999999
Subtotal – Total Return	1389999999
Subtotal – Other	1399999999
Subtotal – Total Swaps	1409999999

Forwards

Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1419999999
Hedging Effective –Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1429999999
Hedging Other	1439999999
Replication	1449999999
Income Generation	1459999999
Other.....	1469999999
Subtotal – Forwards	1479999999

SSAP No. 108 Adjustments

Offset to VM-21	1489999999
Recognized and Deferred Assets or Liabilities	1499999999
Subtotal – SSAP No. 108 Adjustments	1509999999

Totals:

Subtotal – Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108	1689999999
Subtotal – Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1699999999
Subtotal – Hedging Other.....	1709999999
Subtotal – Replication	1719999999
Subtotal – Income Generation	1729999999
Subtotal – Other	1739999999
Subtotal – Adjustments for SSAP No. 108 Derivatives	1749999999

Total (Sum of Lines 1689999999, 1699999999, 1709999999, 1719999999, 1729999999, 1739999999 and 1749999999).....	1759999999
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Definitions:

Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108:

A derivative transaction that is used in hedging transactions that meet the criteria of a highly effective hedge as described in *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, which are valued and reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. These transactions have been voluntarily designated and are effective as of the reporting date. Excludes derivative transactions that are used in hedging transactions for variable annuity guarantees under *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*.

Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108:

A derivative transaction that is used in hedging transactions that meet the criteria of a highly effective hedge as described in *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*, which are reported at fair value pursuant to SSAP No. 108.

Hedging Other:

A derivative transaction that is used in a hedging transaction where the intent is for an economic reduction of one or more risk factors. This transaction is not part of an effectively designated relationship as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, guidance of the reporting date.

Replication:

A derivative transaction entered into in conjunction with other investments in order to reproduce the investment characteristics of otherwise permissible investments as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*. A derivative transaction entered into by a reporting entity as a hedging or income generation transaction shall not be considered a replication (synthetic asset) transaction. These transactions are considered to be replications as of the reporting date.

Income Generation:

A derivative transaction written or sold to generate additional income or return to the reporting entity as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

Other:

A derivative transaction written or sold by the reporting entity used for means other than (1) Hedging Effective; (2) Hedging Other; (3) Replication; or (4) Income Generation (definitions listed above or referenced in *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*). When this subcategory is utilized, a description of the use should be included in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Value of One (1) Point:

The monetary value of a one (1) point move in a futures position published by the exchange. May also be referred to as “Lot Size,” “Lots” or “Points” by the exchange.

Total Adjustments for SSAP No. 108 Derivatives:

Captures the current year fair value fluctuations in the hedging instruments attributable to the hedged risk.

- 1) Recognized as realized gain or loss due to offset against current period changes in the designated portion of the VM-21 reserve liability and
- 2) Recognized as deferred assets or deferred liabilities as prescribed under SSAP No. 108.

Interest rate and currency swap [where receive/(pay) notional amounts are denominated in different currencies], are filed under the “Foreign Exchange” swap subcategory.

Include all options, caps, floors, collars, swaps and forwards owned as of the current statement date, including those owned on December 31 of the previous year, and those acquired during the current year.

Column 1 – Description

Give a complete and accurate description of the derivative instrument, including a description of the underlying securities, currencies, rates, indices, commodities, derivative instruments or other financial market instruments.

Include details such as:

- For options, the basis. For example, caps should include the underlying interest rate (e.g., CMS 5 year) and frequency of the reset (typically three months);
- For credit default swaps, the name of the reference entity (a single issuer or an index) and the equity ticker symbol, if available;
- For currency derivatives, report the currency and describe the pay/receive (or buy/sell) legs of the transaction; and
- For baskets, note that it is a basket and include the top five equity tickers, if applicable.
- For derivatives with financing premiums, include information on the terms of the financing premium, including whether it is due periodically or at maturity, and the next payment date.

Where leveraging is a feature of the payment terms, the multiplier effect will be clearly presented in the description.

For swaptions, include the hedge ID number, the tenor of the option (i.e., time from effective date to maturity date of the option aspect), and the start and end dates of the underlying swap.

If traded on an exchange, disclose the ticker symbol. Indicate the maturity of the underlying, as appropriate.

Do not use internal descriptions or identifiers unless provided as supplemental information.

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

Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(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 and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs, note that there are multiple CUSIPs and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.

If hedging a guaranteed investment contract or funding agreement, report as “GIC Hedge” or “FA Hedge.”

For a foreign operations hedge, report as “Net Investment in Foreign Operations.”

For annuity hedging, describe whether hedging fixed or variable annuities.

If hedging a specific mortgage loan asset, report as “Mortgage Loan” and provide the corresponding loan number reported on Schedule B, Part 1, Column 1.

Describe the assets against which derivatives are written in income-generation transactions.

If a replication, report the RSAT Number and Description of the RSAT (Columns 1 and 2 from Schedule DB, Part C, Section 1).

Column 3	–	Schedule/Exhibit Identifier
		Identify the Schedule or Exhibit of the hedged item(s), such as Schedule A; B; BA; D Part 1, Section 1; D Part 1 Section 2; D Part 2, Section 1; or D, Part 2, Section 2, if appropriate; otherwise, “N/A.”
		Use clear abbreviations for schedules, such as D 1-1 (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1), D 1-2 (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2), D 2-1 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1), D 2-2 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2), etc.
Column 4	–	Type(s) of Risk(s)
		Identify the type(s) of risk(s) being hedged: “Interest Rate,” “Credit,” “Duration,” “Currency,” “Equity/Index,” “Commodity” or, if reporting other risks, provide a description of the risk within the field or in the footnote listed at the end of this section.
		If footnoted, please enter a reference code in this column (e.g., a, b, c, etc.) then disclose the description of the risk in Schedule DB footnotes for each reference code used in the schedule.
		In the event there is more than one type of risk, use the most relevant risk.
Column 5	–	Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse
		Show the name, followed by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), if a LEI number has been assigned, of the exchange, counterparty or central clearinghouse.
		If exchange-traded, show the name and the LEI of the exchange, Board of Trade or contract market.
		If OTC traded, show the name and the LEI of counterparty and the guarantor upon whose credit the insurer relies.
Column 6	–	Trade Date
		Show the trade date of the original transaction.
		The reporting entity may summarize on one line all identical derivative instruments with the same exchange or counterparty showing the last trade date, but only if the instruments are identical in their terms, e.g., type, maturity, expiration or settlement, and strike price, rate or index.
Column 7	–	Date of Maturity or Expiration
		Show the date of maturity or expiration of the derivative, as appropriate.
Column 8	–	Number of Contracts
		Show the number of contracts, as applicable (e.g., for exchange-traded derivatives), as an absolute (non-negative) value.
Column 9	–	Notional Amount
		Show the notional amount. Notional amounts are to be reported as an absolute (non-negative) value. Guidance for determining notional is included in the Schedule DB General Instructions and <i>SSAP No. 86—Derivatives</i> .
		If the replication (synthetic asset) transaction is not denominated in U.S. dollar, convert it into U.S. dollar equivalent in accordance with <i>SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations</i> .

Column 10	–	Strike Price, Rate or Index Received (Paid)
		Show the strike price, rate or index for which payments are received (paid), or an option could be exercised or which would trigger a cash payment to (by) the reporting entity on a derivative.
		Forward exchange rate must be stated as: Fx Currency per US\$ (Fx/US\$).
		For credit derivatives, state “credit event” when the payment is triggered by a standard International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) defined credit event.
		Describe non-standard credit event in footnotes to the annual statement.
		For example, for a credit default swap sold at 0.50% per annum, show “0.50 / (credit event)”, or for an interest swap with 4.5% received, LIBOR + 0.50% paid, show “4.50 / (L+0.50).”
Column 11	–	Cumulative Prior Year(s) Initial Cost of Undiscounted Premium (Received) Paid
		For derivatives opened in prior reporting years, show the cumulative, undiscounted, remaining premium or other payment (received) paid since the derivative contract was entered into.
		If a derivative has been partially terminated, the terminated portion of the premium is reported in Schedule DB, Part A, Section 2.
Column 12	–	Current Year Initial Cost of Undiscounted Premium (Received) Paid
		For derivatives opened in the current reporting year or for derivatives in which premiums are paid throughout the derivative contract, show the undiscounted premium or other payment (received) paid in the current year.
Column 13	–	Current Year Income
		Show the amount of income received (paid), on accrual basis, during the year (excluding the amount entered in Column 11).
		If such payments are both received and paid (e.g., interest swaps), show the net amount (excluding taxes).
Column 14	–	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
		Represents the statement value with any nonadmitted assets added back.
		Refer to <i>SSAP No. 86—Derivatives</i> , for further discussion.
Column 15	–	Code
		Insert * in this column if the book/adjusted carrying value is combined with the book/adjusted carrying value of assets or liabilities hedged; the book/adjusted carrying value is combined with the book/adjusted carrying value of underlying/covering assets; or if the amount is combined with consideration paid on underlying/covering assets.
		Insert # in this column if the book/adjusted carrying value was combined in prior years with the book/adjusted carrying value of assets or liabilities hedged.
		Insert @ in this column if the income/expenses is combined with income/expenses on assets or liabilities hedged.
		Insert ^ in this column if the derivative has unpaid financing premiums.
		Insert % in this column if the derivative has excluded components.

For Clearly Defined Hedging Strategy (CDHS) instruments:

Insert \$ in this column for derivatives held in a SSAP No. 108 CDHS throughout the current reporting period (or since inception if shorter).

Insert & in this column for derivatives repurposed from a SSAP No. 108 CDHS to SSAP No. 86 during the current reporting period.

Insert ! in this column for derivatives previously held that were designated from SSAP No. 86 to a SSAP No. 108 CDHS during the current reporting period.

Insert ~ in this column for CDHS hedging instruments removed as the variable annuities derivative program was terminated.

Column 16 – Fair Value

See the Glossary of the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* for a definition of fair value. For purposes of this column, fair value can be obtained from any one of these sources:

- a. A pricing service.
- b. An exchange.
- c. Broker or custodian quote.
- d. Determined by the insurer.

Column 17 – Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)

For purposes of this schedule, **increases** should be reported when the change results in an increase to the asset or a decrease to the liability. A **decrease** should be reported when the change results in a decrease to the asset or an increase to the liability.

The total unrealized valuation increase/(decrease) for a specific derivative will be the change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value that is due to carrying or having carried (in the previous year) the derivative at Fair Value.

These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account. For SSAP No. 108 Derivatives, the entire change in fair value shall be initially reported as an unrealized change, with adjustments shown to represent the amounts removed from unrealized and recognized as realized or deferred assets/liabilities under the provisions of SSAP No. 108. The Column 17 summary Total (i.e., Line 1759999999) should reflect only unrealized gains or losses remaining after the Total Adjustments for SSAP No. 108 Derivatives.

Column 18 – Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

This is a positive or negative amount that is defined as the portion of the total change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value for the year that is attributable to foreign exchange differences for a particular derivative.

The amounts reported in this column should be included as net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain (loss) in the Capital and Surplus Account.

For purposes of this schedule, **positive amounts** should be reported when the change results in an increase to the asset or a decrease to the liability. A **negative amount** should be reported when the change results in a decrease to the asset or an increase to the liability.

Column 19	–	Current Year’s (Amortization)/Accretion
		For purposes of this schedule, positive amounts should be reported when the change results in an increase to the asset or a decrease to the liability. A negative amount should be reported when the change results in a decrease to the asset or an increase to the liability.
Column 20	–	Adjustment to the Carrying Value of Hedged Item
		This represents the amortized book/adjusted carrying value used to adjust the basis of the hedged item(s) during the current year.
Column 21	–	Potential Exposure
		Potential Exposure is a statistically derived measure of the potential increase in derivative instrument risk exposure, for derivative instruments that generally do not have an initial cost paid or consideration received, resulting from future fluctuations in the underlying interests upon which derivative instruments are based.
		For collars, swaps other than credit default swaps and forwards, the Potential Exposure = 0.5% x “Notional Amount” x Square root of (Remaining Years to Maturity).
		For credit default swaps, enter the larger of notional amount or maximum potential payment.
		For purchased credit default swaps bought for protection, the amount reported will be zero.
		If the maximum potential exposure cannot be determined, enter zero and explain in the Notes to Financial Statement.
		Disclose in the footnotes to the annual statement any assets, held either as collateral or by third parties that the reporting entity can obtain and liquidate to recover all or a portion of the amounts paid under the derivative.
Column 22	–	Credit Quality of Reference Entity
		Only applies to credit default swaps (for other derivatives, leave blank)
		Disclose:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NAIC designation of the reference entity or, if not available, then• NAIC designation equivalent of the reference entity, if it is CRP rated; or, if not available, then• The company’s own credit assessment translated into a NAIC designation equivalent with a “*” to indicate that the designation is based on the reporting entity’s own internal evaluation of the reference entity’s creditworthiness.
		For first loss type of basket credit default swaps, use the lowest designation in the basket.
		For other types of baskets, or other structures, determine a designation that fairly represents the likelihood of credit losses.

Column 23 – Hedge Effectiveness at Inception and at Quarter-end

For hedge transactions, show, as a percentage, expressed as (XX / YY), where “XX” shows the hedge effectiveness percentage at inception and “YY” shows the hedge effectiveness percentage, at current statement date.

For example, 100.45% hedge effectiveness at inception and 94.90% hedge effectiveness on December 31 of the current year is reported as “100 / 95.”

Round to the nearest whole percentage. Do not use decimals.

When hedge effectiveness cannot be calculated, enter a reference code number in this column (e.g., 0001, 0002, etc.) then disclose the financial or economic impact of the hedge at the end of the reporting period in Schedule DB footnotes for each reference code number used in the schedule.

A reference code number may be used multiple times in this column to indicate the same explanation.

For example: 0001 Reduces bond portfolio duration by 0.2 years.

 0002 Instrument was repurposed from SSAP No. 108; CDHS #001; hedged interest rate risks of assets.

 0003 Instrument in CDHS #001 Rider Claims Less Rider Fees in VA Contracts – 50% of Rho SSAP No. 108 hedge: 100% Effective.

a) Fair Value Hedges:

How much of the change in value of the hedged item(s) was hedged by the change in value of the derivative, both:

- At the inception of the derivative transaction.
- At current statement date.

b) Cash Flow Hedges:

How much of the change in cash flows or present value of cash flows of the hedged item(s) was hedged by the change in cash flows or present value of cash flows of the derivative, both:

- At the inception of the derivative transaction.
- At current statement date.

**** Columns 24 through 36 will be electronic only. ****

Column 24 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 25 – Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

Whenever possible, fair value should represent the amount of money the reporting entity would receive (pay) in order to close the derivative position at the market price. Fair value should only be determined analytically when the market price-based value cannot be obtained.

Insert the code for the method used by the insurer to determine the Fair Value. Following is a listing of the valid method codes:

- “a” – For derivatives where the fair value is determined by a pricing service.
- “b” – For derivatives where the fair value is determined by a stock exchange.
- “c” – For derivatives where the fair value is determined by a broker or the reporting entity’s custodian. To use this method 1) the broker must be approved by the reporting entity as a derivative counterparty; and 2) the reporting entity shall obtain and retain the pricing policy of the broker or custodian that provided the quotations.
- “d” – For derivatives where the fair value is determined by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is required to maintain a record of the pricing methodology used.

Column 26 – Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

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

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

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

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

For Method Code “d,” leave blank.

Column 27 – Method of Clearing (C or U)

Indicate whether derivative transaction is cleared through a centralized clearinghouse with a “C” or not cleared through a centralized clearinghouse with a “U.”

Column 28 – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for counterparty as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

****Columns 29 through 33 are for derivatives with financing premiums****

Column 29 – Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative.

Column 30 – Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 31 – Fair Value of Derivative, Excluding Impact of Financing Premiums

Reflect the fair value of the derivative adjusted to exclude the impact of discounted future settled premiums. For example, if the fair value of the derivative reported in Column 16 has been reduced due to expected cash outflows representing the reporting entity’s future payment of financing premiums, the consideration of those future premium cash outflows shall be removed from the reported fair value of the derivative captured in this column.

(At acquisition, a derivative may be reported with a net zero fair value in Column 16 as the value of the derivative and the net present value of future financing premiums owed from the acquisition of the derivative may offset. The fair value reported in Column 30 shall reflect the fair value of the derivative without an offset for the future financing premiums.)

Column 32 – Unrealized Valuation Increase/Decrease, Excluding Impact of Financing Premiums

Reflect the unrealized gain or unrealized loss reported for the derivative adjusted to exclude the impact from discounted future settled premiums. For example, if the valuation increase/valuation decrease reported in Column 17 includes “losses” to recognize the net present value of the financing cost owed by the reporting entity, those “losses” shall be removed from the unrealized valuation increase/decrease reflected in this column.

Column 33 – CDHS Identifier

Provide a unique identifier for each Clearly Defined Hedging Strategy (CDHS) reported on this schedule (e.g., 001, 002, etc.). This identifier will also be used for reporting of the CDHS in Column 1 of Schedule DB, Part E.

This column should only be used for the following line numbers:

Purchased Options	Lines 0089999999 through 0139999999
Written Options	Lines 0579999999 through 0629999999
Swaps	Lines 1059999999 through 1099999999
Forwards	Lines 1429999999

****Columns 34 through 36 are for derivatives that have excluded components****

Column 34 – Fair Value of the Excluded Component

Report the fair value of the excluded component.

Column 35 – Fair Value of the Excluded Component Reflected in the Reported Book/Adjusted Carry Value

Reflect the fair value of the excluded component that is reflected in the reported book/adjusted carry value.

(Not applicable for foreign currency forwards and currency swaps where the forward points or cross-currency basis, respectively, are the excluded component).

Column 36 – The Change in Fair Value Reported as an Unrealized Gain (Loss)

This represents the change in fair value reported as an unrealized gain (loss).

(Not applicable for foreign currency forwards and currency swaps where the forward points or cross-currency basis, respectively, are the excluded component).

SCHEDULE DB – PART B – SECTION 1

FUTURES CONTRACTS OPEN

In each Section, separate derivative instruments into the following categories:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Long Futures	
Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1519999999
Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1529999999
Hedging Other.....	1539999999
Replication.....	1549999999
Income Generation.....	1559999999
Other.....	1569999999
Subtotal – Long Futures.....	1579999999
Short Futures	
Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1589999999
Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1599999999
Hedging Other.....	1609999999
Replication.....	1619999999
Income Generation.....	1629999999
Other.....	1639999999
Subtotal – Short Futures.....	1649999999
SSAP No. 108 Adjustments	
Offset to VM-21.....	1659999999
Recognized and Deferred Assets or Liabilities.....	1669999999
Subtotal – SSAP No. 108 Adjustments.....	1679999999
Totals:	
Subtotal – Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1689999999
Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108.....	1699999999
Subtotal – Hedging Other.....	1709999999
Subtotal – Replication.....	1719999999
Subtotal – Income Generation.....	1729999999
Subtotal – Other.....	1739999999
Subtotal – Adjustments for SSAP No. 108 Derivatives.....	1749999999
Total (Sum of Lines 1689999999, 1699999999, 1709999999, 1719999999, 1729999999, 1739999999 and 1749999999).....	1759999999

Definitions:

Hedging Effective – Excluding Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108:

A derivative transaction that is used in hedging transactions that meet the criteria of a highly effective hedge as described in *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, which are valued and reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. These transactions have been voluntarily designated and are effective as of the reporting date. Excludes derivative transactions that are used in hedging transactions for variable annuity guarantees under *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*.

Hedging Effective – Variable Annuity Guarantees Under SSAP No.108:

A derivative transaction that is used in hedging transactions that meet the criteria of a highly effective hedge as described in *SSAP No. 108—Derivative Hedging Variable Annuity Guarantees*, which are reported at fair value pursuant to SSAP No. 108.

Hedging Other:

A derivative transaction that is used in a hedging transaction where the intent is for an economic reduction of one or more risk factors. This transaction is not part of an effectively designated relationship as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, guidance of the reporting date.

Replication:

A derivative transaction entered into in conjunction with other investments in order to reproduce the investment characteristics of otherwise permissible investments described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*, guidance. A derivative transaction entered into by a reporting entity as a hedging or income generation transaction shall not be considered a replication (synthetic asset) transaction. These transactions are considered to be replications as of the reporting date.

Income Generation:

A derivative transaction written or sold to generate additional income or return to the reporting entity as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

Other:

A derivative transaction written or sold by the reporting entity used for means other than (1) Hedging Effective; (2) Hedging Other; (3) Replication; or (4) Income Generation definition listed above or referenced in *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*. When this subcategory is utilized, a description of the use should be included in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Total Adjustments for SSAP No. 108 Derivatives:

Captures the current year fair value fluctuations in the hedging instruments attributable to the hedged risk.

- 1) Recognized as realized gain or loss due to offset against current period changes in the designated portion of the VM-21 reserve liability and
- 2) Recognized as deferred assets or deferred liabilities as prescribed under SSAP No. 108.

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

In the Broker Name/Net Cash Deposits footnote, list, in alphabetical sequence, brokers with whom cash deposits have been made, cumulative changes made to the deposits and the beginning and ending cash balances.

Column 1	–	<p>Ticker Symbol</p> <p>If traded on an exchange, disclose the ticker symbol.</p>
Column 2	–	<p>Number of Contracts</p> <p>Show the total number of contracts open on statement date of the reporting year as absolute non-negative values.</p>
Column 3	–	<p>Notional Amount</p> <p>Show the total notional amount of the futures position on statement date of the reporting year as absolute non-negative values. Guidance for determining notional is included in the Schedule DB General Instructions and <i>SSAP No. 86—Derivatives</i>.</p>
Column 4	–	<p>Description</p> <p>Give a complete and accurate description of the derivative instrument, including a description of the underlying securities, currencies, rates, indices, commodities, derivative instruments or other financial market instruments.</p> <p>For derivatives with financing premiums include information on the terms of the financing premium, including whether it is due periodically or at maturity, and the next payment date.</p> <p>Do not use internal descriptions or identifiers unless provided as supplemental information.</p>
Column 5	–	<p>Description of Item(s) Hedged, Used for Income Generation, or Replicated</p> <p>Describe the assets or liabilities hedged, including CUSIP(s), when appropriate. For example, “Bond Portfolio Hedge,” “VAGLB Hedge,” “Fixed Annuity Hedge,” “Investment in Foreign Operations,” etc.</p> <p>If hedging a specific bond, report the CUSIP and a complete and accurate description of the bond; if multiple CUSIPs, note that there are multiple CUSIPs and report the equity ticker or name of the ultimate parent, as applicable.</p> <p>If hedging a guaranteed investment contract or funding agreement, report as “GIC Hedge” or “FA Hedge.”</p> <p>For a foreign operations hedge, report as “Net Investment in Foreign Operations.”</p> <p>For annuity hedging, describe whether hedging fixed or variable annuities.</p> <p>If hedging a specific mortgage loan asset, report as “Mortgage Loan” and provide the corresponding loan number reported on Schedule B, Part 1, Column 1.</p> <p>Describe the assets against which derivatives are written in income generation transactions.</p> <p>If a replication, report the RSAT Number and Description of the RSAT (Columns 1 and 2 from Schedule DB, Part C, Section 1).</p>
Column 6	–	<p>Schedule/Exhibit Identifier</p> <p>Identify the Schedule or Exhibit of the hedged item(s), such as Schedule A; B; BA; D, Part 1, Section 1; D, Part 1, Section 2; D, Part 2, Section 1; or D, Part 2, Section 2 if appropriate otherwise, “N/A.”</p> <p>Use clear abbreviations for schedules, such as D 1-1 (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1), D 1-2 (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2), D 2-1 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1), D 2-2 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2), etc.</p>

Column 7	–	Type(s) of Risk(s)
		Identify the types of risks being hedged: “Interest Rate,” “Credit,” “Duration,” “Currency,” “Equity/Index,” “Commodity” or, if reporting other risks, provide a description of the risk within the field or in a footnote listed in this Schedule.
		If footnoted, please enter a reference code in this column (e.g., a, b, c, etc.) then disclose the description of the risk in Schedule DB footnotes for each reference code used in the schedule.
		In the event there is more than one type of risk, use the most relevant risk.
Column 8	–	Date of Maturity or Expiration
		Show the date of maturity or expiration of the derivative, as appropriate.
Column 9	–	Exchange
		Show the name and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), if a LEI number has been assigned, for the exchange on which the contract was transacted.
Column 10	–	Trade Date
		Show the trade date of the original transaction.
		The reporting entity may summarize on one line all identical derivative instruments with the same exchange or counterparty showing the last trade date, but only if the instruments are identical in their terms, e.g., type, maturity, expiration or settlement, and strike price, rate or index.
Column 11	–	Transaction Price
		Show the price at which the futures contract was originally purchased or sold.
		If several positions of the same futures contract are summarized, show the weighted average price.
Column 12	–	Reporting Date Price
		Show the reporting date closing price. Report price as published by the exchange.
Column 13	–	Fair Value
		Report the net unsettled futures position from the time lag (typically one day with U.S. futures brokers) between the change in the cumulative variation margin (Columns 15 and 18) and the actual settlement with the futures brokers.
		This represents the pending cash settlement of the futures position.
Column 14	–	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value
		Represents the statement value of the futures position, with any nonadmitted assets added back, and is determined based on how the futures contract is being used, in accordance with <i>SSAP No. 86—Derivatives</i> .
		Note that any cash deposits placed with the broker are included in the Broker Name/Net Cash Deposits footnote only and not in the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

- Column 15 – Highly Effective Hedges – Cumulative Variation Margin
- On long contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the reporting date price (Column 12) and transaction price (Column 11) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 22).
- On short contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the transaction price (Column 11) and the reporting date price (Column 12) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 22).
- An exception is that this column would not be populated for highly effective futures of forecasted transaction or firm commitments.
- Column 16 – Highly Effective Hedges – Deferred Variation Margin
- This represents the variation margin that has been deferred and, therefore, not recognized as an unrealized or realized gain (loss) or as investment income.
- Note: If the entire amount of the variation margin was deferred, the amount reported will be the same as is reported in Column 15.
- Column 17 – Highly Effective Hedges – Change in Variation Margin Gain (Loss) Used to Adjust Basis of Hedged Item
- This represents the variation margin used in the current year to adjust the basis of a hedged item.
- Column 18 – Cumulative Variation Margin for All Other Hedges
- On long contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the reporting date price (Column 12) and transaction price (Column 11) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 22).
- On short contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the transaction price (Column 11) and the reporting date price (Column 12) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 22).
- Column 19 – Change in Variation Margin Gain (Loss) Recognized in Current Year
- This represents the variation margin recognized as an unrealized or realized gain (loss) or as investment income for the year.
- This column will be populated for highly effective futures hedging at fair value and All Other futures.
- This column will not be populated for highly effective futures hedging at amortized cost.
- Column 20 – Potential Exposure
- Potential Exposure is a statistically derived measure of the potential increase in derivative instrument risk exposure, for derivative instruments that generally do not have an initial cost paid or consideration received, resulting from future fluctuations in the underlying interests upon which derivative instruments are based.
- For futures, the Potential Exposure = (Initial Margin per contract on the valuation date, set by the exchange on which contract trades) x (the number of contracts open on the valuation date).

Column 21 – Hedge Effectiveness at Inception / and at Quarter-end

For hedge transactions, show, as a percentage, expressed as (XX / YY), where “XX” shows the hedge effectiveness percentage at inception and “YY” shows the hedge effectiveness percentage at reporting date.

For example, 100.45% hedge effectiveness at inception and 94.90% hedge effectiveness on December 31 of the current year is reported as “100 / 95.”

Round to the nearest whole percentage. Do not use decimals.

When hedge effectiveness cannot be calculated, enter a reference code number in this column (e.g., 0001, 0002, etc.) then disclose the financial or economic impact of the hedge at the end of the reporting period in Schedule DB footnotes for each reference code number used in the schedule.

A reference code number may be used multiple times in this column to indicate the same explanation.

For example:

0001	Reduces bond portfolio duration by 0.2 years.
0002	Instrument was repurposed from SSAP No. 108; CDHS #001; hedged interest rate risks of assets.
0003	Instrument in CDHS #001 Rider Claims Less Rider Fees in VA Contracts – 50% of Rho SSAP No. 108 hedge: 100% Effective.

a) Fair Value Hedges:

How much of the change in value of the hedged item(s) was hedged by the change in value of the derivative, both:

- At the inception of the derivative transaction.
- At reporting date.

b) Cash Flow Hedges:

How much of the change in cash flows or present value of cash flows of the hedged item(s) was hedged by the change in cash flows or present value of cash flows of the derivative, both:

- At the inception of the derivative transaction.
- At reporting date.

Column 22 – Value of One (1) Point

This represents the monetary value of a one (1) point move in a futures position published by the exchange. This monetary value of one (1) point is utilized in the calculation of the futures’ variation margin.

**** Column 23 through 32 will be electronic only. ****

Column 23 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 24 – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for counterparty as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

****Columns 25 through 29 are for derivatives with financing premiums****

Column 25 – Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative.

Column 26 – Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 27 – Fair Value of Derivative, Excluding Impact of Financing Premiums

Reflect the fair value of the derivative adjusted to exclude the impact of discounted future settled premiums. For example, if the fair value of the derivative reported in Column 16 has been reduced due to expected cash outflows representing the reporting entity’s future payment of financing premiums, the consideration of those future premium cash outflows shall be removed from the reported fair value of the derivative captured in this column.

(At acquisition, a derivative may be reported with a net zero fair value in Column 16 as the value of the derivative and the net present value of future financing premiums owed from the acquisition of the derivative may offset. The fair value reported in Column 26 shall reflect the fair value of the derivative without an offset for the future financing premiums.)

Column 28 – Unrealized Valuation Increase/Decrease, Excluding Impact of Financing Premiums

Reflect the unrealized gain or unrealized loss reported for the derivative adjusted to exclude the impact from discounted future settled premiums. For example, if the valuation increase/valuation decrease reported in Column 17 includes “losses” to recognize the net present value of the financing cost owed by the reporting entity, those “losses” shall be removed from the unrealized valuation increase/decrease reflected in this column.

Column 29 – CDHS Identifier

Provide a unique identifier for each Clearly Defined Hedging Strategy (CDHS) reported on this schedule (e.g., 001, 002, etc.). This identifier will also be used for reporting of the CDHS in Column 1 of Schedule DB, Part E.

This column should only be used for the following line numbers:

Long Futures	Line 1529999999
Short Futures	Line 1599999999

****Columns 30 through 32 are for derivatives that have excluded components****

Column 30 – Fair Value of the Excluded Component

Report the fair value of the excluded component.

Column 31 – Fair Value of the Excluded Component Reflected in the Reported Book/Adjusted Carry Value

Reflect the fair value of the excluded component that is reflected in the reported book/adjusted carry value.

(Not applicable for foreign currency forwards and currency swaps where the forward points or cross-currency basis, respectively, are the excluded component).

Column 32 – The Change in Fair Value Reported as an Unrealized Gain (Loss)

This represents the change in fair value reported as an unrealized gain (loss).

(Not applicable for foreign currency forwards and currency swaps where the forward points or cross-currency basis, respectively, are the excluded component).

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 1

**COUNTERPARTY EXPOSURE FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS OPEN
AS OF CURRENT STATEMENT DATE**

Counterparty Exposure to any one counterparty is the exposure to credit risk associated with the use of derivative instruments with that counterparty. This section displays the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value exposure and Fair Value exposure to each counterparty, net of collateral. Also displayed is the total potential exposure for each counterparty for Schedule DB, Parts A and B.

On the first line, show the aggregate sum for exchange traded derivatives, also known as listed derivatives or futures (Line 0199999999). (Exchange-Traded Derivatives are executed over a centralized trading venue known as an exchange and then booked with a central counterparty known as a clearinghouse.)

On the next six lines, show separately six groups of OTC (over-the-counter) derivative counterparties by NAIC Designation (Lines 0299999999 through 0799999999). Within each group, list the counterparties or central clearinghouses in alphabetical order.

Then show the aggregate sum for centrally cleared derivatives (Line 0899999999). This line is used to show centrally cleared derivatives that are not considered exchange traded.

The final line will show a total of all derivatives listed in the lines above (Line 0999999999).

For each counterparty with a master agreement, show on a second line, if applicable, totals for derivative instruments not covered by the master agreement.

Use additional lines, as needed, if multiple master agreements with the counterparty exist that do not provide for netting of offsetting amounts by the reporting entity against the counterparty upon termination in the event that the counterparty defaults.

Show subtotals for each group.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding group with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total.

Aggregate Sum of Exchange Traded Derivatives.....	0199999999
<u>Over-The-Counter</u>	
Total NAIC 1 Designation.....	0299999999
Total NAIC 2 Designation.....	0399999999
Total NAIC 3 Designation.....	0499999999
Total NAIC 4 Designation.....	0599999999
Total NAIC 5 Designation.....	0699999999
Total NAIC 6 Designation.....	0799999999
Aggregate Sum of Central Clearinghouses (Excluding Exchange-Traded).....	0899999999
Total (Sum of 0199999999, 0299999999, 0399999999, 0499999999, 0599999999, 0699999999, 0799999999 & 0899999999)	0999999999

- Column 1 – Description of Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse
- The first line (Line 0199999999) is for the Aggregate Sum of Exchange-Traded Derivatives should be left blank.
- On subsequent lines, show the name and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), if a LEI number has been assigned, for the counterparty or central clearinghouse.
- Include the name and the LEI of the central clearinghouse and the derivatives clearing member, where appropriate.
- Column 2 – Master Agreement (Y or N)
- The lines for the Aggregate Sum of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999) and for the Aggregate Sum of Central Clearinghouses (Line 0899999999) should be left blank.
- For OTC counterparties, indicate “Y” if:
1. The reporting entity has a written International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreement with the counterparty that provides for the netting of offsetting amounts by the reporting entity against the counterparty upon termination in the event that the counterparty defaults, or if such netting provisions of an ISDA master agreement are either incorporated by reference in transaction confirmations or are otherwise contractual provisions to which derivative instrument confirmations with the counterparty are subject, or if the reporting entity has a written non-ISDA master agreement with the counterparty that provides for the netting of offsetting amounts or the right of offset by the reporting entity against the counterparty upon termination in the event that the counterparty defaults; and
 2. The domiciliary jurisdiction of such counterparty is either within the United States or, if not within the United States, is within a foreign (non-United States) jurisdiction listed in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* as eligible for netting.
- Column 3 – Credit Support Annex (Y or N)
- The lines for the Aggregate Sum of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999) and for the Aggregate Sum of Central Clearinghouses (Line 0899999999) should be left blank.
- For OTC counterparties, indicate “Y” if:
- The reporting entity has an additional annex to the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreement called a Credit Support Annex (CSA). The CSA agreement with the counterparty provides functionality of collateral postings against net counterparty exposure in excess of a threshold amount. This limits the net exposure insurer has to derivative counterparty in the event of a counterparty default.
- Column 4 – Fair Value of Acceptable Collateral
- Leave blank for the aggregate reporting of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999).
- For OTC counterparties, show the Fair Value of acceptable collateral pledged by the counterparty.
- For central clearinghouses, this amount would be the net positive variation margin received by the company.

“Acceptable collateral” means cash, cash equivalents, securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or Canadian governments or their government-sponsored enterprises, letters of credit, publicly traded obligations designated 1 by the SVO, government money market mutual funds, and such other items as may be defined as acceptable collateral in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*. For purposes of this definition, the term “letter of credit” means a clean, irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit issued or confirmed by, and payable and presentable at, a financial institution on the list of financial institutions meeting the standards for issuing such letter of credit published pursuant to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*. The letter of credit must have an expiration date beyond the term of the subject transaction.

Column 5 – Present Value of Financing Premium

Report the present value of the amount owed by the reporting entity (as a positive) and the amount due to the reporting entity (as a negative) representing derivative financing premiums. See *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

For Columns 6 and 7, Book/Adjusted Carrying Values that are debit balances on the balance sheet are positive numbers; those that are credit balances are negative numbers.

Column 6 – Contracts with Book/Adjusted Carrying Value > 0 (i.e., debit balance on balance sheet)

On the first line, show the aggregate sum for exchange traded derivatives that have a positive Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

For futures, this equals the sum of the positive cumulative variation margin for highly effective futures (Part B, Section 1, Column 15), plus the sum of the ending balance of all cash deposits with brokers (Part B, Section 1, Broker Name/Net Cash Deposits Footnote – Ending Cash Balance).

On subsequent lines, show the sum of the Book/Adjusted Carrying Values of all derivative instruments with the counterparty or central clearinghouse that have a positive Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

Column 7 – Contracts with Book/Adjusted Carrying Value < 0 (i.e., credit balance on balance sheet)

On the first line, show the sum of the Book/Adjusted Carrying Value in parentheses () of all exchange traded derivatives that have a negative Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

For Futures, this equals the sum of the negative cumulative variation margin for highly effective futures (Part B, Section 1, Column 15).

On subsequent lines, show the sum of the Book/Adjusted Carrying Values in parentheses () of all derivative instruments with the counterparty or central clearinghouse that have a negative Book/Adjusted Carrying Value.

Column 8 – Exposure Net of Collateral (Book/Adjusted Carrying Value)

For the aggregate reporting of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show the amount in Column 6.

For OTC counterparties, if no master agreement is in place, show the sum of the Book/Adjusted Carrying Values of all derivative instruments with the counterparty that have a positive Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, less any Acceptable Collateral and Present Value of Financing Premiums (Column 6 – Column 4 – Column 5).

For OTC counterparties with a master agreement in place and central clearinghouses, show the net sum of the Book/Adjusted Carrying Values of all derivative instruments, less any acceptable collateral and present value of financing premiums (Column 6 + Column 7 – Column 4 – Column 5).

This amount should not be less than zero.

For Columns 9 and 10, market values that would be debit balances on the balance sheet are positive numbers; those that would be credit balances are negative numbers.

- Column 9 – Contracts with Fair Value > 0 (i.e., debit balance on the balance sheet)
- Show the sum of the market values of all derivative instruments that have a positive market value.
- Column 10 – Contracts with Fair Value < 0 (i.e., credit balance on the balance sheet)
- Show the sum of the market values in parentheses () of all derivative instruments that have a negative market value.
- Column 11 – Exposure Net of Collateral (Fair Value)
- For the aggregate reporting of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show the amount in Column 9.
- For OTC counterparties, if no master agreement is in place, show the sum of the market values of all derivative instruments with the counterparty that has a positive market value, less any acceptable collateral (Column 9 – Column 4).
- For OTC counterparties with a master agreement in place, exchange-traded derivatives and central clearinghouses show the net sum of the market values of all derivative instruments, less any acceptable collateral (Column 9 + Column 10 – Column 4).
- This amount should not be less than zero.
- Column 12 – Potential Exposure
- Show the potential exposure for Parts A and B for Exchange-Traded Derivatives in aggregate (Line 0199999999) and for each OTC counterparty and central clearinghouse.
- Column 13 – Off-Balance Sheet Exposure
- For Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show the amount in Column 12.
- For central clearinghouses:
- Show [Column 6 + Column 7 – Column 4 + Column 12] – Column 8 but not less than zero.
- For OTC counterparties:
- If Column 2 = yes; show [Column 6 + Column 7 – Column 4 – Column 5 + Column 12] – Column 8 but not less than zero.
- If Column 2 = no; show the amount in Column 12.
- Optional: If there is no master netting agreement, companies may still encounter double-counting in cases where a premium is received for an off-balance sheet derivative transaction, such as an interest rate swap. In such cases, report “no” in Column 2 and calculate off-balance sheet exposure on a contract-by-contract basis using the first formula.

**** Column 14 and 15 will be electronic only. ****

Column 14 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 15 – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for counterparty as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

SCHEDULE DB – PART D – SECTION 2

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

Under derivative contracts, collateral may be pledged to exchanges, counterparties, clearing brokers or central clearinghouses by the reporting entity as well as pledged by the exchanges, counterparties, clearing brokers or central clearinghouses to the reporting entity. This section displays the collateral pledged by the reporting entity in the first table and the collateral pledged to the reporting entity in the second table.

Each exchange, counterparty, derivatives clearing member or central clearinghouse may be listed more than once in each of the tables. For example, if initial and variation margin are posted at the same exchange; if more than one type of security is pledged to the same counterparty; if more than one corporate bond is pledged by a central clearinghouse; etc.

Total Collateral Pledged by Reporting Entity..... 0199999999
 Total Collateral Pledged to Reporting Entity..... 0299999999

- Column 1 – Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse
 Show the name and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), if an LEI number has been assigned, for the exchange, Board of Trade, contract market, counterparty, derivatives clearing member or central clearinghouse that is holding collateral pledged by the reporting entity or that has pledged collateral to the reporting entity.
- Column 2 – Type of Asset Pledged
 Describe the type of asset pledged or received as collateral. For example, “Cash,” “Treasury,” “Corporate,” “Municipal,” “Loan-backed and Structured,” “Mortgage” and “Other.”
- Column 3 – CUSIP Identification
 Enter the CUSIP/PPN/CINS number of the asset pledged or received as collateral, when appropriate. If no CUSIP/PPN/CINS number exists, the field should be zero-filled.
- Column 4 – Description
 Give a complete and accurate description of the asset pledged or received as collateral, including coupon when appropriate.
- Column 5 – Fair Value
 Enter the fair value of the asset. Refer to *SSAP No. 100—Fair Value*, for further discussion.
- Column 6 – Par Value
 Enter the par value of the asset adjusted for repayment of principal.

Column 7 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

Report the amortized value or the lower of amortized value or fair value, depending on the designation of the asset (and adjusted for any other-than-temporary impairment), as of the end of the current reporting year.

Include: The original cost of acquiring the asset, including brokerage and other related fees.

Amortization of premium or accrual of discount, but not including any interest paid thereon.

Amortization of deferred origination and commitment fees.

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

Exclude: All other costs, including internal costs or costs paid to an affiliated reporting entity related to origination, purchase or commitment to purchase bonds, are charged to expense when incurred. Cost should also be reduced by payments attributed to the recovery of cost.

Accrued interest.

Book/Adjusted Carrying Value does not apply to collateral pledged to a reporting entity in which there has not been a default (i.e., Off-Balance Sheet Collateral).

Column 8 – Maturity Date

Enter the maturity date of the asset, when appropriate.

Column 9 – Type of Margin (I, V or IV)

Enter “I” for initial margin for assets that have been pledged or received by the reporting entity as initial margin.

Enter “V” for variation margin for assets that have been pledged or received by the reporting entity as variation margin.

Enter “IV” for both initial and variation margin for assets that have been pledged or received by the reporting entity as initial and variation margin.

**** Column 10 and 11 will be electronic only.****

Column 10 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.

2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

Column 11 – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Provide the 20-character Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for counterparty as assigned by a designated Local Operating Unit. If no LEI number has been assigned, leave blank.

SCHEDULE DB – PART E**DERIVATIVES HEDGING VARIABLE ANNUITY GUARANTEES AS OF CURRENT QUARTER**

This schedule is specific for the derivatives and the hedging programs captured in SSAP No. 108.

See *SSAP No. 108—Derivatives Hedging Variable Annuities Guarantees* for additional accounting guidance.

Column 1	–	CDHS Identifier
		Provide a unique identifier for each Clearly Defined Hedging Strategy (CDHS) reported on this schedule (e.g., 001, 002, etc.). This identifier will also be used for reporting of the SSAP No. 108 CDHS in Column 32 of Schedule DB, Part A, Section 1; Column 31 of Schedule DB, Part A, Section 2; Column 30 of Schedule DB, Part B, Section 1; and Column 26 of Schedule DB, Part B, Section 2.
Column 2	–	CDHS Description
		Provide a description for each uniquely identified CDHS.
Column 3	–	Prior Fair Value in Full Contract Cash Flows Attributed to Interest Rates
		Prior period full contract fair value. This reflects all product cash flows, per SSAP No. 108.
Column 4	–	Ending Fair Value in Full Contract Cash Flows Attributed to Interest Rates
		Current period full contract fair value. This reflects all product cash flows, per SSAP No. 108.
Column 5	–	Fair Value Gains (Loss) in Full Contract Cash Flows Attributed to Interest Rates
		Change in full contract fair value. This reflects all product cash flows, per SSAP No. 108.
Column 6	–	Fair Value Gain (Loss) in Hedged Item Attributed to Hedged Risk
		Change in fair value attributable to hedged risk per SSAP No. 108.
Column 7	–	Current Year Increase (Decrease) in VM-21 Liability
		VM-21 liability increase (decrease) from beginning of period to end of period.
Column 8	–	Current Year Increase (Decrease) in VM-21 Liability Attributed to Interest Rates
		VM-21 liability increase (decrease) attributable to interest rate movements.
Column 9	–	Change in the Hedged Item Attributed to Hedged Risk Percentage
		Change in fair value attributed to hedged risk as a percentage of the change in full contract fair value, per SSAP No. 108.
Column 10	–	Current Year Increase (Decrease) in VM-21 Liability Attributed to Hedged Risk
		VM-21 liability increase (decrease) attributed to hedged risk.
Column 11	–	Prior Deferred Balance
		Specific CDHS deferred liability (asset) balance at end of prior reporting period.
Column 12	–	Current Year Fair Value Fluctuation of the Hedge Instruments
		Current year total return Fair Value fluctuations in the hedging instruments, per SSAP 108.
Column 13	–	Current Year Natural Offset to VM-21 Liability
		Current year hedging instruments' total return Fair Value fluctuations that offset the current period change in the designated portion of the VM-21 liability.

- Column 14 – Hedging Instruments’ Current Fair Value Fluctuation Not Attributed to Hedged Risk
Current year hedging instruments' total return Fair Value fluctuations not attributable to hedged risk, per SSAP 108.
- Column 15 – Hedge Gain (Loss) in Current Year Deferred Adjustment
Current year hedging instruments' total return Fair Value fluctuations that do not offset the current period change in the designated portion of the VM-21 liability (recognized as deferred liabilities/(assets), per SSAP 108).
- Column 16 – Current Year Prescribed Deferred Amortization
Current year deferred (liability)/asset amortization into realized gains/losses (straight line over a period not to exceed 10 years, per SSAP 108).
- Column 17 – Current Year Additional Deferred Amortization
Current year deferred (liability)/asset accelerated amortization elected by the reporting entity, per SSAP 108.
- Column 18 – Current Year Total Deferred Amortization
Total current year deferred (liability)/asset amortization into realized gains/losses.
- Column 19 – Ending Deferred Balance
Specific CDHS Deferred Liability (Asset) balance at end of current reporting period.

**** Column 20 will be electronic only.****

- Column 20 – Investments Involving Related Parties
Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.
Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.
1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
 2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
 3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
 4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
 5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
 6. The investment does not involve a related party.

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.)

This schedule should include a detailed listing of reinvested collateral assets that were owned as of the end of the current statement date. For Schedule DL reinvested collateral assets are collateral currently held as part of a securities lending program administered by the reporting entity or its agent (affiliated or unaffiliated) that can be resold or repledged. This is the **currently held collateral**, meaning original collateral if it is still in the original form received or the new invested asset resulting from the disposal and/or reinvestment of the original collateral. See *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, for accounting guidance.

Include reinvested collateral assets from securities lending programs where the program is administered by the reporting entity’s unaffiliated agent (i.e., collateral is received by the reporting entity’s unaffiliated agent that can be resold or repledged). These securities will be reported in aggregate on the Assets page, Line 10.

For reinvested collateral assets from securities lending programs where the program is administered by the reporting entity’s affiliated agent (i.e., collateral is received by the reporting entity’s affiliated agent that can be resold or repledged), the securities may be reported on Schedule DL, Part 1 if reported in aggregate on the Assets page, Line 10 or reported on Schedule DL, Part 2 if reported in other investment schedules (e.g., Schedules A, B, BA, D, DA and E), but not both.

Reinvested collateral assets reported on Schedule DL, Part 1 are excluded from other investment schedules (e.g., Schedules A, B, BA, D, DA and E).

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately, showing a subtotal for each category.

Securities borrowing and securities lending transactions shall be shown gross when reported in the Schedule DL. If these transactions are permitted to be reported net in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, the investment schedule shall continue to provide detail of all transactions (gross), with the net amount from the valid right to offset reflected in the financial statements (pages 2 & 3 of the statutory financial statements). Disclosures for items reported net when a valid right to offset exists, including the gross amount, the amount offset, and the net amount reported in the financial statements are required per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, which are described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions, are to be included in SVO Identified Funds.

If an insurer has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding category or subcategory, with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

NOTE: See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds and stocks.**
- **Restricted Asset Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Issuer Credit Obligations (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1 type):	
U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC).....	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC).....	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed)	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenues	0059999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Unaffiliated).....	0069999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Affiliated)	0079999999
Corporate Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0089999999
Corporate Bonds (Affiliated)	0099999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Unaffiliated)	0109999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Affiliated)	0119999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Unaffiliated)	0129999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Affiliated)	0139999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Fair Value.....	0149999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Systematic Value.....	0159999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Unaffiliated)	0169999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Affiliated).....	0179999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Unaffiliated).....	0189999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Affiliated)	0199999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Unaffiliated).....	0209999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Affiliated).....	0219999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Unaffiliated).....	0229999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Affiliated).....	0239999999
Certificates of Deposit (Unaffiliated).....	0249999999
Certificates of Deposit (Affiliated).....	0259999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0269999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0279999999
 Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated)	 0489999999
(Sum of Lines: 0019999999, 0029999999, 0039999999, 0049999999, 0059999999, 0069999999, 0089999999, 0109999999, 0129999999, 0149999999, 0159999999, 0169999999, 0189999999, 0209999999, 0229999999, 0249999999, and 0269999999)	
 Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated)	 0499999999
(Sum of Lines: 0079999999, 0099999999, 0119999999, 0139999999, 0179999999, 0199999999, 0219999999, 0239999999, 0259999999, and 0279999999)	
 Total Issuer Credit Obligations	 0509999999
Asset-Backed Securities (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2 type):	
Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating	
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC).....	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1049999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1059999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1069999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1079999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1089999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Unaffiliated).....	1099999999

Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Affiliated).....	1109999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated).....	1119999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1129999999
Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating	
Equity Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1319999999
Equity Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1329999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated).....	1339999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1349999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient	
Lease-Backed Securities - Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1519999999
Lease-Backed Securities - Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1529999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1539999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1549999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis	
Lease-Backed Securities - Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1719999999
Lease-Backed Securities - Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1729999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1739999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1749999999
Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1889999999
(Sum of Lines: 1019999999, 1029999999, 1039999999, 1049999999, 1059999999, 1079999999, 1099999999, 1119999999, 1319999999, 1339999999, 1519999999, 1539999999, 1719999999, and 1739999999)	
Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1899999999
(Sum of Lines: 1069999999, 1089999999, 1109999999, 1129999999, 1329999999, 1349999999, 1529999999, 1549999999, 1729999999, 1749999999)	
Total – Asset-Backed Securities.....	1909999999
Total – Issuer Credit Obligations and Asset-Backed Securities	2009999999

Stocks:

Preferred Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 type):

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4019999999
Redeemable Preferred.....	4029999999
Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated).....	4109999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4319999999
Redeemable Preferred.....	4329999999
Subtotals – Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	4409999999
Total Preferred Stocks.....	4509999999

Common Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2 type):

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Publicly Traded.....	5019999999
Other	5029999999
Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated).....	5109999999

Mutual Funds

Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5319999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5329999999
Subtotals – Mutual Funds	5409999999

Unit Investment Trusts	
Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5519999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5529999999
Subtotals – Unit Investment Trusts	5609999999
Closed-End Funds	
Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5719999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5729999999
Subtotals – Closed-End Funds	5809999999
Exchange Traded Funds	5819999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates:	
Publicly Traded.....	5919999999
Other	5929999999
Subtotals – Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	5979999999
Total Common Stocks.....	5989999999
Total Preferred and Common Stocks.....	5999999999
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 type)	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2 type).....	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999
Totals	9999999999

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification

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.

The CUSIP 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 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 – Description

Give a complete and accurate description of all bonds and preferred and common stocks as listed in the *Valuations of Securities*.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the name of the fund as it appears on the NAIC SVO-Identified Bonds ETF listing as of December 31 of the current year.

For Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARs) or other similar services that have a maturity of greater than one year, individually list the various banking institutions that are financially responsible for honoring certificates of deposit.

Column 3 – Restricted Asset Code

If assets are not under the exclusive control of the company as shown in the General Interrogatories, they are to be identified by placing one of the codes (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**) in this column.

Column 4 – NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol 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 4
Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 4
Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 19
Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 17
Line 9409999999	Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 7
Line 9509999999	Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 22
Line 9709999999	Schedule E, Part 2, Column 11

For Lines 9209999999, 9309999999, 9609999999 and 9809999999, the column should be left blank.

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol will be shown as one column on the printed schedule but will be three sub-columns in the data table.

On the printed page the sub-columns should be displayed with a “.” between the NAIC Designation and the NAIC Designation Modifier with a space between the NAIC Designation Modifier and the SVO Administrative Symbol (e.g., “1.A YE”).

Column 5 – Fair Value

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

- Lines 0019999999 through 0509999999Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 7
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 7
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 9
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 7
- Line 9209999999Schedule A, Part 1, Column 10
- Line 9309999999FV of the underlying collateral Schedule B, Part 1
- Line 9409999999Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 11

For those lines where the same type of investment is reported on other schedules but do not have a fair value column, report the amount consistent with instructions for the following:

- Line 9509999999Report B/ACV, Schedule DA, Column 6
- Line 9609999999Report Balance, Schedule E Part 1, Column 6
- Line 9709999999Report B/ACV, Schedule E Part 2, Column 7

Column 6 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

The value 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 8
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 8
- Lines 4019999999 through 4509999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 7
- Lines 5019999999 through 5989999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 5
- Line 9209999999 Schedule A, Part 1, Column 9
- Line 9309999999 Schedule B, Part 1, Column 8
- Line 9409999999 Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 12
- Line 9509999999 Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 6
- Line 6099999999 Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
- Line 9709999999 Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7

Column 7 – Maturity Date

The maturity date 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 19
- Lines 1019999999 through 1909999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 19
- Line 9509999999 Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 5
- Line 9709999999 Schedule E, Part 2, Column 6

The following lines are considered assets with no maturity date and should be left blank:

- 4019999999 through 4509999999 Preferred Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 type)
- 5019999999 through 5989999999 Common Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2 type)
- 9209999999 Real Estate (Schedule A type)
- 9309999999 Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)
- 9409999999 Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type)
- 9809999999 Other Assets

**** Columns 8 through 10 will be electronic only. ****

Column 8 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

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

Lines 001999999 through 050999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 21
Lines 101999999 through 190999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 22
Lines 401999999 through 450999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 21
Lines 501999999 through 598999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 18
Line 930999999	Schedule B, Part 1, Column 16
Line 940999999	Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 21
Line 950999999	Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 20
Line 970999999	Schedule E, Part 2, Column 10

The column should be left blank for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A type)	9209999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type).....	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 9 – Investment Characteristics

If an investment has one or more of the following characteristics, then list the appropriate number(s) separated by commas. If none of the characteristics apply, then leave the column blank.

1. Investment terms permit interest to be received in a form other than cash.
2. Investment terms permit payment of interest to be deferred without being considered past due.
3. Interest due and accrued has been written off as uncollectible and/or nonadmitted.
4. Investment has a current year or prior year recognized other -than-temporary impairment.
5. Investment is an interest-only strip.
6. Investment is a principal-only strip.
7. Investment reflects a To-Be-Announced (TBA) security that will qualify as an issuer credit obligation or asset-backed security at the time the reporting entity takes possession of the issued security.
8. Foreign (non-SEC registered) open-end registered investment funds.
9. Foreign mutual fund and is not under the exclusive control of the company.

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 001999999 through 050999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 35
Lines 101999999 through 190999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 401999999 through 450999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 501999999 through 598999999	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

General Interrogatories:

1. The total activity for the year to date represents the net increase (decrease) from the prior year-end to the current statement date.
2. The average balance for the year to date is the average daily balance.

Average daily balance: Total of daily balances divided by the number of days that have passed in the year as of the reporting date. If data is missing for a given date (e.g., weekend, holiday), count the previous day’s value multiple times. The actual day count for the year to date would serve as the denominator in the average calculation.

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.)

This schedule should include a detailed listing of reinvested collateral assets that were owned as of the end of the current statement date. For Schedule DL, reinvested collateral assets are collateral currently held as part of a securities lending program administered by the reporting entity or its agent (affiliated or unaffiliated) that can be resold or repledged. This is the **currently held collateral**, meaning original collateral if it is still in the original form received or the new invested asset resulting from the disposal and/or reinvestment of the original collateral. See *SSAP No. 103—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, for accounting guidance.

Include reinvested collateral assets from securities lending programs where the program is administered by the reporting entity (i.e., collateral is received by the reporting entity’s unaffiliated agent that can be resold or repledged).

For reinvested collateral assets from securities lending programs where the program is administered by the reporting entity’s affiliated agent (i.e., collateral is received by the reporting entity’s affiliated agent that can be resold or repledged), the securities may be reported on Schedule DL, Part 2 if reported in other investment schedules (e.g., Schedules A, B, BA, D, DA and E) or reported on Schedule DL, Part 1 if reported in aggregate on the Assets page, Line 10, but not both.

Reinvested collateral assets reported on Schedule DL, Part 2 are included in the other investment schedules (e.g., Schedules A, B, BA, D, DA and E).

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately, showing a subtotal for each category.

Securities borrowing and securities lending transactions shall be shown gross when reported in the Schedule DL. If these transactions are permitted to be reported net in accordance with *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*, the investment schedule shall continue to provide detail of all transactions (gross), with the net amount from the valid right to offset reflected in the financial statements (pages 2 & 3 of the statutory financial statements). Disclosures for items reported net when a valid right to offset exists, including the gross amount, the amount offset, and the net amount reported in the financial statements are required per *SSAP No. 64—Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities*.

SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds that are described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions are to be included in SVO Identified Funds.

If an insurer has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding category or subcategory, with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

NOTE: See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds and stocks.**
- **Restricted Asset Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Issuer Credit Obligations (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1):	
U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC).....	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC).....	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed)	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenues	0059999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Unaffiliated).....	0069999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Affiliated)	0079999999
Corporate Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0089999999
Corporate Bonds (Affiliated)	0099999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Unaffiliated)	0109999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Affiliated)	0119999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Unaffiliated)	0129999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Affiliated)	0139999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Fair Value.....	0149999999
SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds – Systematic Value.....	0159999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Unaffiliated)	0169999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Affiliated).....	0179999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Unaffiliated).....	0189999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Affiliated)	0199999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Unaffiliated).....	0209999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Affiliated).....	0219999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Unaffiliated).....	0229999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Affiliated).....	0239999999
Certificates of Deposit (Unaffiliated).....	0249999999
Certificates of Deposit (Affiliated).....	0259999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0269999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0279999999
 Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated)	 0489999999
(Sum of Lines: 0019999999, 0029999999, 0039999999, 0049999999, 0059999999, 0069999999, 0089999999, 0109999999, 0129999999, 0149999999, 0159999999, 0169999999, 0189999999, 0209999999, 0229999999, 0249999999, and 0269999999)	
 Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated)	 0499999999
(Sum of Lines: 0079999999, 0099999999, 0119999999, 0139999999, 0179999999, 0199999999, 0219999999, 0239999999, 0259999999, and 0279999999)	
 Total Issuer Credit Obligations	 0509999999
Asset-Backed Securities (Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2):	
Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating	
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC).....	1019999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Guaranteed (Exempt from RBC)	1029999999
Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1039999999
Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities – Not/Partially Guaranteed (Not Exempt from RBC).....	1049999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1059999999
Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1069999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1079999999
Non-Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (Affiliated).....	1089999999
Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Unaffiliated).....	1099999999

Non-Agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs (Affiliated).....	1109999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated).....	1119999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1129999999
Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating	
Equity Backed Securities (Unaffiliated)	1319999999
Equity Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1329999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Unaffiliated).....	1339999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Not Self-Liquidating (Affiliated).....	1349999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient	
Lease-Backed Securities - Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1519999999
Lease-Backed Securities - Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1529999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Unaffiliated)	1539999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Practical Expedient (Affiliated).....	1549999999
Non-Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis	
Lease-Backed Securities - Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1719999999
Lease-Backed Securities - Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1729999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Unaffiliated).....	1739999999
Other Financial Asset-Backed Securities – Full Analysis (Affiliated).....	1749999999
Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Unaffiliated).....	1889999999
(Sum of Lines: 1019999999, 1029999999, 1039999999, 1049999999, 1059999999, 1079999999, 1099999999, 1119999999, 1319999999, 1339999999, 1519999999, 1539999999, 1719999999, and 1739999999)	
Total – Asset-Backed Securities (Affiliated)	1899999999
(Sum of Lines: 1069999999, 1089999999, 1109999999, 1129999999, 1329999999, 1349999999, 1529999999, 1549999999, 1729999999, 1749999999)	
Total – Asset-Backed Securities.....	1909999999
Total – Issuer Credit Obligations and Asset-Backed Securities	2009999999
Stocks:	
Preferred Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4019999999
Redeemable Preferred.....	4029999999
Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated).....	4109999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
Perpetual Preferred.....	4319999999
Redeemable Preferred.....	4329999999
Subtotals – Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	4409999999
Total Preferred Stocks.....	4509999999
Common Stocks:	
Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	
Publicly Traded.....	5019999999
Other	5029999999
Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated).....	5109999999
Mutual Funds	
Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5319999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5329999999
Subtotals – Mutual Funds	5409999999
Unit Investment Trusts	

Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5519999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5529999999
Subtotals – Unit Investment Trusts	5609999999
Closed-End Funds	
Designation Assigned by SVO.....	5719999999
Designation Not Assigned by SVO.....	5729999999
Subtotals – Closed-End Funds	5809999999
Exchange Traded Funds.....	5819999999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates:	
Publicly Traded.....	5919999999
Other	5929999999
Subtotals – Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	5979999999
Total Common Stocks.....	5989999999
Total Preferred and Common Stocks.....	5999999999
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).....	9509999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1).....	9609999999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2)	9709999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999
Totals	9999999999

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification

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.

The CUSIP 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 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 – Description

Give a complete and accurate description of all bonds and preferred and common stocks as listed in the *Valuations of Securities*.

For SVO-Identified Bond Exchange Traded Funds, enter the name of the fund as it appears on the NAIC SVO-Identified Bonds ETF listing as of December 31 of the current year.

For Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARs) or other similar services that have a maturity of greater than one year, individually list the various banking institutions that are financially responsible for honoring certificates of deposit.

Column 3 – Restricted Asset Code

If assets are not under the exclusive control of the company as shown in the General Interrogatories, they are to be identified by placing one of the codes (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**) in this column.

Column 4 – NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Lines 001999999 through 050999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 4
- Lines 101999999 through 190999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 4
- Lines 401999999 through 450999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 19
- Lines 501999999 through 598999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 17
- Line 940999999 Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 7
- Line 950999999 Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 22
- Line 970999999 Schedule E, Part 2, Column 11

For Lines 920999999, 930999999, 960999999 and 980999999, the column should be left blank.

The NAIC Designation, NAIC Designation Modifier and SVO Administrative Symbol will be shown as one column on the printed schedule but will be three sub-columns in the data table.

On the printed page the sub-columns should be displayed with a “.” between the NAIC Designation and the NAIC Designation Modifier with a space between the NAIC Designation Modifier and the SVO Administrative Symbol (e.g., “1.A YE”).

Column 5 – Fair Value

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

- Lines 001999999 through 050999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 7
- Lines 101999999 through 190999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 7
- Lines 401999999 through 450999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 9
- Lines 501999999 through 598999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 7
- Line 920999999 Schedule A, Part 1, Column 10
- Line 930999999 FV of the underlying collateral Schedule B, Part 1
- Line 940999999 Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 11

For those lines where the same investment is reported on other schedules but do not have a fair value column, report the amount in these columns in the other schedules for the lines shown below:

- Line 950999999 Report B/ACV, Schedule DA, Column 6
- Line 960999999 Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
- Line 970999999 Report B/ACV, Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7

Column 6 – Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

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

- Lines 001999999 through 050999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 8
- Lines 101999999 through 190999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 8
- Lines 401999999 through 450999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 7
- Lines 501999999 through 598999999 Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 5
- Line 920999999 Schedule A, Part 1, Column 9
- Line 930999999 Schedule B, Part 1, Column 8
- Line 940999999 Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 12
- Line 950999999 Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 6
- Line 960999999 Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
- Line 970999999 Schedule E, Part 2, Column 7

Column 7 – Maturity Date

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

- Lines 001999999 through 050999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 19
- Lines 101999999 through 190999999 Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 19
- Line 950999999 Schedule DA, Column 5
- Line 970999999 Schedule E, Part 2, Column 6

The following lines are considered assets with no maturity date and should be left blank:

- 401999999 through 450999999 Preferred Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1)
- 501999999 through 598999999 Common Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2)
- 920999999 Real Estate (Schedule A)
- 930999999 Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B)
- 940999999 Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA)
- 980999999 Other Assets

**** Columns 8 through 10 will be electronic only. ****

Column 8 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

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

Lines 001999999 through 050999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 21
Lines 101999999 through 190999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 22
Lines 401999999 through 450999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 21
Lines 501999999 through 598999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 18
Line 930999999	Schedule B, Part 1, Column 16
Line 940999999	Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 21
Line 950999999	Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 20
Line 970999999	Schedule E, Part 2, Column 10

The column should be left blank for the following lines:

Real Estate (Schedule A)	9209999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	9609999999
Other Assets.....	9809999999

Column 9 – Investment Characteristics

If an investment has one or more of the following characteristics, then list the appropriate number(s) separated by commas. If none of the characteristics apply, then leave the column blank.

1. Investment terms permit interest to be received in a form other than cash.
2. Investment terms permit payment of interest to be deferred without being considered past due.
3. Interest due and accrued has been written off as uncollectible and/or nonadmitted.
4. Investment has a current year or prior year recognized other -than-temporary impairment.
5. Investment is an interest-only strip.
6. Investment is a principal-only strip.
7. Investment reflects a To-Be-Announced (TBA) security that will qualify as an issuer credit obligation or asset-backed security at the time the reporting entity takes possession of the issued security.
8. Foreign (non-SEC registered) open-end registered investment funds.
9. Foreign mutual fund and is not under the exclusive control of the company.

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 001999999 through 050999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 1, Column 35
Lines 101999999 through 190999999	Schedule D, Part 1, Section 2, Column 37
Lines 401999999 through 450999999	Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 27
Lines 501999999 through 598999999	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

General Interrogatories:

1. The total activity for the year to date represents the net increase (decrease) from the prior year-end to the current statement date.
2. The average balance for the year to date is the average daily balance.

Average daily balance: Total of daily balances divided by the number of days that have passed in the year as of the reporting date. If data is missing for a given date (e.g., weekend, holiday), count the previous day’s value multiple times. The actual day count for the year to date would serve as the denominator in the average calculation.

SCHEDULE E – PART 1 – CASH

MONTH END DEPOSITORY BALANCES

This schedule shows all banks, trust companies, savings and loan and building and loan associations in which deposits were maintained by the reporting entity at any time during the quarter and the balances, if any (according to reporting entity’s records), at each month end of the reporting quarter. Certificates of deposit in banks or other similar financial institutions with maturity dates of one year or less from the acquisition date and other instruments defined as cash in accordance with *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments* should be reported in this schedule. All Cash Equivalents should be reported in Schedule E, Part 2. Long-term certificates of deposit are to be reported in Schedule D.

In each case where the depository is not incorporated and subject to government supervision, the word “PRIVATE” in capital letters and in parentheses, thus — (PRIVATE) — should be inserted to the left of the name of the depository.

Report separately all deposits in excess of \$250,000 or less than (\$250,000). Deposits in federally insured depositories not exceeding \$250,000 or not less than (\$250,000) may be combined. Deposits in foreign bank accounts may be combined to the extent that the amount on deposit does not exceed the lesser of \$250,000 or the amount of the foreign guarantee. The amount combined should be reported opposite the caption, “Deposits in (insert number) depositories that do not exceed allowable limits.” However, any reporting entity that does not maintain total deposits in any one depository of more than \$250,000 is required to list its primary depository, and all entities must list all depositories where the total deposits or overdrafts (as represented by the absolute value) exceed 5% of the total cash as reported on Page 2 of the quarterly statement.

For Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) or other similar services that have a maturity of one year or less, each individual banking institution providing a certificate of deposit should be reviewed separately to determine if the balance maintained by the reporting entity at that banking institution meets the criteria set forth above (e.g. does not exceed \$250,000 or is not less than (\$250,000) in federally insured depositories) for combining with other depository balances. If not, it should be listed individually on the schedule.

Cash in Reporting Entity’s Office should be reported in this schedule.

Total Cash, on a gross basis, less any applicable nonadmitted amounts (e.g., nonadmitted cash resulting from state-imposed limitations), should equal the first parenthetical amount reported as cash on Page 2, Line 5 of the quarterly statement.

If the reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories it shall report the subtotal amount of the corresponding category or subcategory with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total and grand total line and number:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Deposits in (insert number) depositories that do not exceed allowable limits in any one depository – Open Depositories	0199998
Totals – Open Depositories.....	0199999
Deposits in (insert number) depositories that do not exceed allowable limits in any one depository – Suspended Depositories	0299998
Totals – Suspended Depositories.....	0299999
Totals – Cash on Deposit.....	0399999
Cash in Company’s Office.....	0499999
Total Cash.....	0599999

- Column 1 – Depository
Show full name and location of depository. Indicate whether the depository is a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate. Show maturity date in the case of certificates of deposit or time deposits.
- Column 2 – Restricted Asset Code
If cash is not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity, it is to be identified by placing one of the **symbols identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** in this column.
- Column 3 – Rate of Interest
Show the rate as stated on the face of the note. Where the original stated rate has been renegotiated show the latest modified rate. All information reported in this field must be a numeric value.
- Column 4 – Amount of Interest Received During Current Quarter
Include: Interest directly related to the accounts reported in this schedule.
- Column 6 – Book Balance of First Month
Enter end of month balance.
- Column 7 – Book Balance of Second Month
Enter end of month balance.
- Column 8 – Book Balance of Third Month
Enter end of month balance.
- Column 9 – * Column
Place an “*” in this column when the reporting entity is taking credit for the estimated amount recoverable in a suspended deposit.

SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – CASH EQUIVALENTS

INVESTMENTS OWNED END OF CURRENT QUARTER

List all investments owned whose maturities (or repurchase dates under repurchase agreement) at the time of acquisition were three months or less, as defined as cash equivalents in accordance with *SSAP No. 2—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments*. Include Money Market Mutual Funds.

Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*, for accounting guidance related to foreign currency transactions and translations.

Short Sales:

Selling a security short is an action by a reporting entity that results that the reporting entity recognizing proceeds from the sale and an obligation to deliver the sold security. For statutory accounting purposes, obligations to deliver securities resulting from short sales shall be reported as contra-assets (negative assets) in the investment schedule, with an investment code in the code column detailing the item as a short sale. The obligation (negative asset) shall be initially reflected at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized as unrealized gains and losses. These unrealized gains and losses shall be realized upon settlement of the short sale obligation. Interest on short sale positions shall be accrued periodically and reported as interest expense.

If a reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required categories or subcategories, it shall report the subtotal amounts of the corresponding category or subcategory with the specified subtotal line number appearing in the same manner and location as the pre-printed total or grand total line and number:

NOTE: See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds.**
- **Restricted Asset Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Line Number</u>
Issuer Credit Obligations:	
U.S. Government Obligations (Exempt from RBC).....	0019999999
Other U.S. Government Obligations (Not Exempt from RBC).....	0029999999
Non-U.S. Sovereign Jurisdiction Securities	0039999999
Municipal Bonds – General Obligations (Direct and Guaranteed).....	0049999999
Municipal Bonds – Special Revenue.....	0059999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Unaffiliated).....	0069999999
Project Finance Bonds Issued by Operating Entities (Affiliated).....	0079999999
Corporate Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0089999999
Corporate Bonds (Affiliated).....	0099999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Unaffiliated).....	0109999999
Mandatory Convertible Bonds (Affiliated)	0119999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0129999999
Single Entity Backed Obligations (Affiliated)	0139999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Unaffiliated)	0169999999
Bonds Issued from SEC-Registered Business Development Corps, Closed End Funds & REITS (Affiliated)	0179999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Unaffiliated).....	0189999999
Bank Loans – Issued (Affiliated).....	0199999999

Bank Loans – Acquired (Unaffiliated)	0209999999
Bank Loans – Acquired (Affiliated).....	0219999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Unaffiliated)	0229999999
Mortgage Loans that Qualify as SVO-Identified Credit Tenant Loans (Affiliated)	0239999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0269999999
Other Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0279999999
Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Unaffiliated).....	0489999999
(Sum of Lines: 0019999999, 0029999999, 0039999999, 0049999999, 0059999999, 0069999999, 0089999999, 0109999999, 0129999999, 0169999999, 0189999999, 0209999999, 0229999999, and 0269999999)	
Total – Issuer Credit Obligations (Affiliated).....	0499999999
(Sum of Lines: 0079999999, 0099999999, 0119999999, 0139999999, 0179999999, 0199999999, 0219999999, 0239999999, and 0279999999)	
Total Issuer Credit Obligations.....	0509999999
Sweep Accounts.....	8109999999
Exempt Money Market Mutual Funds – as Identified by SVO	8209999999
All Other Money Market Mutual Funds	8309999999
Qualified Cash Pools Under SSAP No. 2	8409999999
Other Cash Equivalents (Unaffiliated).....	8499999999
Other Cash Equivalents (Affiliated)	8509999999
Total Cash Equivalents (Unaffiliated)	8589999999
(Sum of Lines: 0489999999, 8109999999, 8209999999, 8309999999, 8409999999, and 8499999999)	
Total Cash Equivalents (Affiliated).....	8599999999
(Sum of Lines: 0499999999 and 8509999999)	
Total Cash Equivalents.....	8609999999

A money market fund shall be reported in this schedule as an Exempt Money Market Mutual Fund if such money market fund is identified by the SVO as meeting the required conditions found in the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*. A “NAIC U.S. Direct Obligations/Full Faith and Credit Exemption Money Market Fund List” can be found on the Securities Valuation Office Web page (<https://www.naic.org/svo.htm>). All money market mutual funds that are not identified by the SVO on the U.S. Direct Obligations/Full Faith and Credit Exempt List shall be reported in this schedule as an “all other money market mutual fund.”

Column 1 – CUSIP Identification

CUSIP identification 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).

Column 2 – Description

Give a complete and accurate description.

Column 3 – Restricted Asset Code

Enter “%” in this column for all investments except qualifying cash pooling structures per SSAP No. 2 and money market mutual funds which have been reported on this schedule for more than one consecutive quarter.

If a cash equivalent is not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity, it is to be identified by placing one of the **codes identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** in this column.

If the “%” code is used, the “%” code should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code for not being under the exclusive control of the company (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4 – Date Acquired

For public placements use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Each issue of bonds or stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date may be totaled on one line and the date of last acquisition inserted.

Column 5 – Stated Rate of Interest

Show rate of interest as stated on the face of the issue. Short-term bonds with various issues of the same issuer use the last rate of interest. All information reported in this field must be a numeric value.

Column 6 – Maturity Date

Reporting entities may total on one-line purchases of various issues of the same issuer of short-term investments and insert the date of last maturity.

Column 9 – Amount Received During Year

Include: Investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Accrual of discount and amortization of premium, where applicable.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

**** Column 10 will be electronic only. ****

Column 10 – Investments Involving Related Parties

Required for all investments involving related parties including, but not limited to, those captured as affiliate investments. This disclosure intends to capture information on investments held that reflect interactions involving related parties, regardless of whether the related party meets the affiliate definition, or the reporting entity has received domiciliary state approval to disclaim control/affiliation.

Enter one of the following codes to identify the role of the related party in the investment.

1. Direct loan or direct investment (excluding securitizations) in a related party, for which the related party represents a direct credit exposure.
2. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer, or other similar influential role and for which 50% or more of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
3. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies involving a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role and for which less than 50% (including 0%) of the underlying collateral represents investments in or direct credit exposure to related parties.
4. Securitization or similar investment vehicles such as mutual funds, limited partnerships and limited liability companies in which the structure reflects an in-substance related party transaction but does not involve a relationship with a related party as sponsor, originator, manager, servicer or other similar influential role.
5. The investment is identified as related party, but the role of the related party represents a different arrangement than the options provided in choices 1-4.
6. The investment does not involve a related party.

MEDICARE PART D COVERAGE SUPPLEMENT
NET OF REINSURANCE

The federal Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (the MMA) created a new prescription drug coverage, referred to as “Part D” coverage, effective for the first time on January 1, 2006. This form is intended to capture information about the new coverage net of reinsurance.

The form applies to the following **stand-alone** Medicare Part D coverage:

Stand-alone Part D coverage written through individual contracts; and

Stand-alone Part D coverage written through group contracts and certificates;

Part D coverage written on employer groups where the reporting entity is responsible for reporting claims to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

The form does not apply to:

Part D coverage that is provided through a Medicare Advantage plan (referred to as MA-PD); and

Employer coverage that is part of the employer’s comprehensive medical coverage and where the reporting entity does **not** provide claim data directly to CMS, including instances where the employer and the medical provider are one and the same but the administration and reporting to CMS is handled by a third party.

The statutory accounting treatment of Medicare Part D coverage is addressed by Interpretation 05-05 in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* (INT 05-05). Although most of the coverage is treated as an insured plan, a portion is treated as uninsured. Refer to INT 05-05 for specifics of the accounting treatment, as well as for definitions of many of the capitalized terms used below.

Group "Uninsured" would be only the aspects of any Group coverage for which the entity has federal payments that are to be considered "Uninsured" per INT 05-05; e.g., payments for low-income subsidy (cost-sharing portion) and the group plan is an insured plan. Group coverage where the basic coverage is uninsured is not reported in this supplement.

Since a reporting entity may offer multiple prescription drug plans (PDPs) with varying benefits, it is possible for a portion of the entity’s coverage to be subject to reinsurance coverage and another portion to be part of the Part D Payment Demonstration, where no reinsurance coverage is provided. While the Annual Statement Supplement will require reporting these portions on separate lines (to allow for appropriate RBC factors to be applied), there is no separation required for the Quarterly Statement.

- Columns 1 – Insured Individual Coverage and
- Columns 2 – Uninsured Individual Coverage



Report here the amounts for coverage written through individual contracts. Amounts treated as insured business pursuant to INT 05-05 should be reported in Column 1. Amounts treated as uninsured business pursuant to INT 05-05 should be reported in Column 2.

- Columns 3 – Insured Group Coverage and
- Columns 4 – Uninsured Group Coverage



Report here the amounts for coverage written through group contracts and certificates, including coverage of employer groups as described above. Amounts treated as insured business pursuant to INT 05-05 should be reported in Column 3. Amounts treated as uninsured business pursuant to INT 05-05 should be reported in Column 4.

- Column 5 – Total Cash

Report here the totals of Columns 1 through 4 for the indicated lines. This column is intended to measure the cash flow impact of the Part D coverage on the reporting entity (i.e., including both insured and uninsured business).

Line 1 – Premiums Collected

The sum of the following:

These are consistent with the reporting of Lines 1.11 through 1.13 and Line 1.2 of the Annual Statement supplement.

Report the Beneficiary Premium (Standard Coverage Portion), Low-Income Subsidy (Premium Portion) and Direct Subsidy amounts received for PDPs (whether or not subject to Reinsurance Coverage). These amounts represent the premium as approved by CMS (including the effect of the “health status risk adjustments”) for the Part D coverages that qualify as Standard Coverage. Note that the actual coverage does not have to be identical to the “standard coverage” as defined by the MMA but may instead be coverage approved as actuarially equivalent by CMS.

Report any amounts paid to or received from CMS as Risk Corridor Payment Adjustments (based on where actual loss experience falls within the various MMA-defined risk corridors). Amounts paid to CMS should be reported as negative amounts; amounts received from CMS should be reported as positive amounts.

Report all other premiums received for Part D coverage. These will be the additional premiums that the PDP requires participants to pay for Supplemental Benefits.

Line 2 – Earned Premiums

These are consistent with the reporting of Lines 5.11 through 5.13 and Line 5.2 of the Annual Statement supplement.

Earned premium = Premiums Collected +
Change in Due and Uncollected –
Change in Unearned and Advance Premium +
Change in Risk Corridor Payment Adjustments Payable/Receivable.

NOTE: The “Change” values do not have to be reported but must be calculated.

Line 3 – Claims Paid

These are consistent with the reporting of Lines 7.11 through 7.12 and Line 7.2 of the Annual Statement supplement.

Follow similar rules as for premiums above.

Line 4 – Claims Incurred

These are consistent with the reporting of Lines 10.11 through 10.12 and Line 10.2 of the Annual Statement supplement.

Claims Incurred = Claims Paid +
Change in Claim Reserves and Liabilities –
Change in Health care Receivables for the insured portion of Part D coverage

NOTE: The “Change” values do not have to be reported but must be calculated.

- Line 5 – Reinsurance Coverage and Low Income Cost Sharing – Claims Paid Net of Reimbursements Applied
- In Columns 2 and 4, the cash used to pay claims will be offset by payments from CMS and a change in the receivable so the income statement value will always be \$0.
- In Column 5, report claims paid less amounts received for the following portions of any Part D coverage that is included in the supplement. These amounts are considered payments under an uninsured plan.
- Low-Income Subsidy (Cost-Sharing Portion)
Reinsurance Coverage
- Line 6 – Aggregate Policy Reserves – Change
- Report the change during the year in any policy reserves, including any premium deficiency reserves, established for Part D coverage included in this supplement.
- Lines 7 – Expenses Paid and
Lines 8 – Expenses Incurred }
 Report the allocated expenses relating to Part D coverage included in this supplement. The allocated expenses will be treated as relating entirely to the insured portion, to avoid the necessity of a separate allocation to the uninsured portion.
- Line 9 – Underwriting Gain or Loss
- Line 2 – Line 4 – Line 6 – Line 8
- Line 10 – Cash Flow Result
- Column 5 only
- Line 1 – Line 3 – Line 5 – Line 7
- Footnote a – Uninsured Receivable/Payable with CMS at End of Quarter
- Report the amount due from/to CMS for all items related to the uninsured portions of stand-alone Medicare Part D coverage – i.e., Low-Income Subsidy (Cost Sharing Portion) and Reinsurance Coverage. Do not include any receivable relating to Risk Corridor Payment Adjustment.

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR COMPLETING SUPPLEMENT A TO SCHEDULE T

EXHIBIT OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY PREMIUMS WRITTEN
ALLOCATED BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

A separate Supplement A must be used for each designated type of health care provider, which are:

1. (PH) Physicians – Including surgeons and osteopaths
2. (HS) Hospitals
3. (OP) Other health care professionals, including dentists, chiropractors, and podiatrists and
4. (OF) Other health care facilities

All premiums and losses reflected on this supplement should be on the direct basis, except as noted in the instruction for Column 8.

Column 1 – Direct Premiums Written }
Column 2 – Direct Premiums Earned }

Include: Gross premiums, including policy and membership fees, less return premiums on policies not taken.

The medical professional liability portion of any policy for which the premiums for medical malpractice are separately stated.

All indivisible premium policies for which at least one-half of the premium is for medical professional liability coverage.

Column 4 – Direct Losses Paid – Number of Claims

If a claim count is included in losses paid, it must not be included in losses unpaid, or vice versa.

Column 5 – Direct Losses Incurred

The direct losses incurred shown in Column 5 should equal Column 3 + Column 6 + Column 8 less the sum of Columns 6 and 8 for the end of the previous year.

Column 6 – Direct Losses Unpaid - Amount Reported

The total amount of unpaid losses in Column 6 should be on a gross direct basis.

Column 7 – Direct Losses Unpaid – Number of Claims

The number of claims shown in Column 7 are in respect to the amounts shown in Column 6.

If a claim count is included in losses paid, it must not be included in losses unpaid, or vice versa.

Column 8 – Direct Losses Incurred but Not Reported

The total amount of incurred but not reported losses shown in Column 8 should be on a direct basis. The amounts shown for the individual states may be calculated to be the proportionate part of the total IBNR, as the state’s direct premiums earned are to the total direct premiums earned. If another method is utilized, attach a description of that method to this supplement. No claim count is required for amounts shown in Column 8.

**** Column 9 will be electronic only ****

Column 9 – Branch Operations Indicator

Include the indicator “B” if any direct premium in the alien jurisdiction is written via branch operations. If the premium in the jurisdiction represents both branch operations and other direct business (e.g., the policyholder or group member residence changed to that jurisdiction), then indicate “B.” If there are no branch operations in the jurisdiction, then leave blank. The definition of “branch operations” is the definition used by the reporting entity’s state of domicile.

Line 58 – Aggregate Other Alien

Enter the total of the write-ins listed in schedule Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 58 for Other Alien.

All U.S. business must be allocated by state regardless of license status.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 58 for Other Alien

List separately each alien jurisdiction for which there is no pre-printed line on Supplement A to Schedule T.

TRUSTEED SURPLUS STATEMENT

The Trusteed Surplus Statement must be completed by each United States branch of a non-U.S. insurer licensed to do any insurance business in any state. The Trusteed Surplus Statement shall be submitted together with its accompanying schedules and the inventory(ies) of trusteed assets. The Trusteed Surplus Statement shall be submitted together with the quarterly statement (showing business transacted by the U.S. branch of the non-U.S. insurer in the United States) on or before May 15, August 15 and November 15 for the first, second and third quarters, respectively.

Page 1

Affidavit of U.S. Managers, General Agents or Attorneys

1. The Trusteed Surplus Statement shall be signed and verified by the United States Manager, attorney-in-fact or a duly empowered assistant United States manager of the non-U.S. insurer.
2. In the case of a Canadian life insurance company, the title United States Manager shall refer to the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer of the company at its home office in Canada.

Affidavit of Trustee

Each trustee must execute an Affidavit of Trustee.

Page 2

Schedule A – Deposits with State Officers

1. Include only securities deposited with insurance departments or officers of the various states and territories of the United States for the protection of all of the company’s policyholders or policyholders and creditors within the United States. For each state and territory, provide a complete and accurate description of each of the assets deposited therein.
2. Exclude special state deposits that are deposited with officers of any state in trust for the security of the policyholders, or policyholders and creditors in that particular state.

Schedules B, C and D – Deposits with Trustees

1. List in Schedules B, C and D, totals of the assets held by the categories pre-printed therein.
2. A U.S. Branch having deposits with two or more U.S. trustees should list the assets deposited with one trustee in Schedule B and the assets deposited with other trustees in Schedules C and D. The trustee holding the assets listed under Schedule B should execute the first Affidavit of Trustee and the trustees holding the assets listed in Schedules C and D should execute the respective affidavits.

In the event that there are more than three separate trusts, attach additional affidavits and corresponding schedules.

3. Each trustee shall submit to the U.S. Manager for inclusion with the Trusteed Surplus Statement, an inventory of each asset held by that trustee. Such inventory shall include the location of the assets (if there is more than one location, indicate which assets are at which location), the complete and accurate description of each asset, the information required to be provided in Columns 3 through 5 of Schedules B, C, and D of this supplement, and as much additional information as is available (e.g., number of shares of stocks). The subtotal of each category of assets should agree with the amounts shown on Page 2 and Schedules B, C, and D.
4. If market or admitted asset values are not known by the trustee, such information shall be inserted on the inventory by the U.S. Manager.

Page 3

Line 1 – Total Liabilities

Should agree with the amount reported on Page 3, Line 28 of the quarterly statement.

Additions to Liabilities

Liabilities used to offset admitted assets in the quarterly statement.

Line 2 – Ceded Reinsurance Balances Payable

Include: Any ceded reinsurance balances payable that is included as an offset in the agents’ balances or uncollected premiums asset.

Line 3 – Agents’ Credit Balances

Include: Any agents’ credit balances (i.e., balances owed to agents) that are included as an offset in the agents’ balances or uncollected premiums asset. Do not include ceded reinsurance balances payable.

Line 4 – Aggregate Write-ins for Other Additions to Liabilities

Enter the total of write-ins listed in Detail of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 4 for Other Additions to Liabilities.

Deductions from Liabilities

No item of deduction should exceed the net asset value thereof allowed in the quarterly statement of the United States branch.

Line 7 – Reinsurance Recoverable on Paid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Line 7.1 – Authorized Companies

Include: Any reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses from authorized companies that are included in the asset on Page 2, Line 16.1, Column 3 of the quarterly statement.

Line 7.2 – Unauthorized Companies

Include: Any reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses from unauthorized companies that are included in the asset on Page 2, Line 16.1, Column 3 of the quarterly statement.

Line 7.3 – Certified Companies

Include: Any reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses from certified companies that are included in the asset on Page 2, Line 16.1, Column 3 of the quarterly statement.

Line 7.4 – Reciprocal Jurisdiction Companies

Include: Any reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses from reciprocal jurisdiction companies that are included in the asset on Page 2, Line 16.1, Column 3 of the quarterly statement.

Line 11 – Aggregate Write-ins for Other Deductions from Liabilities

Enter the total of write-ins listed in Detail of Write-ins Aggregated at Line 11 for Other Deductions from Liabilities. Total Gross Assets are the Total Trusteed Assets reported in Schedules A, B, C and D on Page 2 of the Trusteed Surplus Statement.

Line 14 – Trusteed Surplus

Should equal the excess of Total Gross Assets over the Total Adjusted Liabilities reported on Line 13 of this page.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated on Line 4 for Other Additions to Liabilities

List separately each category of other additions to liabilities for which there is no pre-printed line on Page 3.

Include: Any other net amounts (less commissions) due to companies, agents, and brokers, etc., and any other credit balances included in deductions from assets in the quarterly statement.

Details of Write-ins Aggregated on Line 11 for Other Deductions from Liabilities

List separately each category of other deductions from liabilities for which there is no pre-printed line on Page 3.

Include: Any secured accrued retrospective premiums reported as an admitted asset that are collateralized by cash, letters of credit, trust funds, or other collateral permitted under rules established by the Commissioner.

DIRECTOR AND OFFICER INSURANCE COVERAGE SUPPLEMENT

This supplement should be completed by those reporting entities that provide director and officer (D&O) liability coverage in a monoline policy or as part of a commercial multiple peril (CMP) policy. Premiums and losses are to be reported year to date. The supplement should be reported on a direct basis (before assumed and ceded reinsurance).

Director and Officer Liability

Coverage when a director or officer is alleged to have committed a negligent act or omission, or misstatement or misleading statement, and a successful claim is brought against the directors or officers as a result. The policy provides coverage for directors’ and officers’ liability exposure if claims are made against the directors or officers as individuals.

- Line 1 – Direct premiums and losses for monoline policies are to be reported before reinsurance for Columns 1 through 3.
- Line 2.3 – If the answer to question 2.2 is yes, provide the amount of direct premium earned (quantified or estimated) for CMP policies before reinsurance.
- Line 2.4 – Direct Losses Paid + Change in Case Reserves for CMP policies are to be reported before reinsurance.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) is the U.S. standard-setting and regulatory support organization created and governed by the chief insurance regulators from the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories. Through the NAIC, state insurance regulators establish standards and best practices, conduct peer review, and coordinate their regulatory oversight. NAIC staff supports these efforts and represents the collective views of state regulators domestically and internationally. NAIC members, together with the central resources of the NAIC, form the national system of state-based insurance regulation in the U.S.

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