Line 5    —    Dispositions of gains (losses) on contracts terminations in the prior years

Line 5.1    —    Total gain (loss) recognized in current year for terminations in the prior year

Line 5.2    —    Total gain (loss) adjusted into the hedged item(s) current year 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
ON DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**

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

Column 1    –    RSAT Number

Enter the RSAT Number as administered by the CUSIP Division of Standard & Poor's.

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 formula below for reference:

Column 10 + 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:

Column 11 + 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.

# 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 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 asset) 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) Transaction 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) Transaction 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) Transaction Statement Value should agree with the current period's (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 5.

Line 5   –    Total of all negative Book/Adjusted Carrying Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 6.

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 8.

Line 11   –    Total of all negative Fair Value found on Schedule DB, Part D, Section 1, Column 9.

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 11.

Line 16   –    Grand Total Check for Potential Exposure (Lines 13 + 14 – 15).

## SCHEDULE E – PART 2 – VERIFICATION BETWEEN YEARS

## CASH EQUIVALENTS

Column 1 – Total

Equals the sum of Columns 2, 3 and 4.

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 6 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 of as of the end of the current period. This amount should tie to the Assets Page, Line 5, inset for cash equivalents.

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Schedule A

**REAL ESTATE OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**

Real estate includes land, buildings and permanent improvements (includes real estate owned under contract of sale). Also include single real estate property wholly owned by an LLC that meets the criteria set forth in *SSAP No. 40R—Real Estate Investments*. All other real estate owned indirectly (such as through joint ventures) should be included in Schedule BA. The purpose for this schedule is to report individually each property owned, classified into categories that separately identify properties occupied by the reporting entity, properties held for the production of income, and properties held for sale. Report each Real Estate project under development in the category where it will ultimately reside, (e.g., a project under development that will be owned for the production of income should be reported in properties held for the production of income category). Refer to *SSAP No. 40R—Real Estate Investments* and *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments* for accounting guidance.

If the reporting entity has any detail lines reported for any of the following required groups, it must 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.

Properties Occupied by the Reporting Entity – Health Care Delivery ........................................................................ 0199999
Properties Occupied by the Reporting Entity – Administrative* ............................................................................... 0299999
Total Properties Occupied by the Reporting Entity ................................................................................................. 0399999
Properties Held for the Production of Income ......................................................................................................... 0499999
Properties Held for Sale ........................................................................................................................................... 0599999
Totals ...................................................................................................................................................................... 0699999

\*   Companies not holding health care delivery assets should enter the total for property occupied by the reporting entity on Line 0299999. Exclude all leasehold improvements paid by the reporting entity from Schedule A, including Health Care leasehold improvements.

For accounting guidance related to foreign currency transactions and translations, refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*.

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    –    Code

         Enter "%" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

         Enter "!" in this column for all single real estate property wholly owned by an LLC that meets the criteria set forth in *SSAP No. 40R—Real Estate Investments*. For LLCs that do not meet criteria set forth in *SSAP No. 40R—Real Estate Investments*, report on Schedule BA.

         If real estate is not under the exclusive control of the company as shown in the General Interrogatories, it is to be identified by placing one of the **symbols identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** in this column.

If the real estate is a single real estate property wholly-owned by an LLC that meets the criteria set forth in *SSAP No. 40R—Real Estate Investments* and is not under the exclusive control of the company, the "!" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions).

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code **(identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions)**.

Column 3 — 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 4 — 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 these instructions.

Column 5 — Date Acquired

For individual properties, state date property is acquired.

Column 6 — Date of Last Appraisal

State date of last appraisal.

Column 7 — 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) that 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 *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*, for the effects of impairments on the presentation of cost.

Column 8 — Amount of Encumbrances

Properties may be mortgaged and the outstanding principal balance, excluding accrued interest, of all liens at December 31 of the current year should be reported in this column.

Column 9 — Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances

Include: The actual cost plus capitalized improvements, less depreciation, less encumbrances and net adjustments. 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 allowance.

Column 10 — Fair Value Less Encumbrances

Report the fair value of the property less encumbrances. Discuss in Notes to Financial Statements, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the basis on which fair value was determined.

Column 11 — 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.

The unrealized valuation gain/loss for separate account only.

Column 12 — 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 in fair value on property newly classified as held for sale, in accordance with *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*.

Column 13 — 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 15 — Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book Adjusted Carrying Value

Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the year.

Column 16 — Gross Income Earned Less Interest Incurred on Encumbrances

Include: Rental income on Home Office property.

Column 17 — Taxes, Repairs and Expenses Incurred

Include: Amounts paid or accrued for taxes, repairs and other related expenses.

Exclude: Interest incurred on encumbrances.

Column 18   —   Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

"c" for securities where the rate is determined by a broker or custodian. The reporting entity should obtain and maintain the pricing policy for any broker or custodian used as a pricing source. In addition, the broker must either be approved by the reporting entity as a counterparty for buying and selling securities or be an underwriter of the security being valued. (Reporting entities shall utilize source "c" to capture any other method used by the reporting entity to obtain observable inputs resulting in a hierarchy Level 1 or Level 2. Documentation of this source shall then be included in Column 19.)

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

"e" for securities where the rate is determined by the unit price provided in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*.

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

Column 19    —    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 or the following Web address:**

*www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml*

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

Column 20    —    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.

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 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 A – PART 2

## REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

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 year 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.

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).

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 these 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 impairment 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 December 31 of the current year 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 through 12 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 10  —  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.

Column 11  —  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 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

## SCHEDULE A – PART 3

## REAL ESTATE DISPOSED DURING THE YEAR

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 year 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.

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 these 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 *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*, for the effect 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.

                              The unrealized valuation gain/loss for separate account only.

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 *SSAP No. 90—Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments*.

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 for the year, 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, amounts from real estate sales including those amounts received in the year of disposal, and other cash receipts 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.

Column 20 — Taxes, Repairs and Expenses Incurred

Include: Amounts paid or accrued for taxes, repairs and other related expenses.

Exclude: Interest incurred on encumbrances.

**\*\*  Columns 21 through 23 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 21    —    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.

Column 22    —    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 two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (37501,68104,E4 7SD).

Column 23    —    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

# SCHEDULE B – PARTS 1 AND 2

## MORTGAGE LOANS OWNED AND ACQUIRED – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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*.

Life and Fraternal insurers should use the lines marked with an asterisk. Property, Health and Title insurers may choose to use the lines marked with an asterisk. If Property, Health and Title insurers do not use the lines marked with an asterisk, Lines 0799999, 1599999, 2399999 and 3199999 must be used. All subtotal lines (0899999, 1699999, 2499999, 3299999) and the grand total line 3399999 apply to all insurers.

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 |
| Mortgages in Good Standing Not Shown on Lines 0199999 through 0699999 | 0799999 |
| Total Mortgages in Good Standing (sum of 0199999 through 0799999) | 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 |
| Restructured Mortgages Not Shown on Lines 0999999 through 1499999 | 1599999 |
| Total Restructured Mortgages (sum of 0999999 through 1599999) | 1699999 |

Mortgages with Overdue Interest Over 90 Days, Not in the 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 |
| Mortgages with Overdue Interest Over 90 Days, Not in the Process of Foreclosure Not Shown on Lines 1799999 through 2299999 | 2399999 |
| Total Mortgages with Overdue Interest Over 90 Days, Not in the Process of Foreclosure (sum of 1799999 through 2399999) | 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
Mortgages in the Process of Foreclosure Not Shown on Lines 2599999 through 3099999 ....3199999
Total Mortgages in the Process of Foreclosure (sum of 2599999 through 3199999)...........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 any 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 (ACLI), 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.

## SCHEDULE B – PART 1

## MORTGAGE LOANS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Report separately all mortgage loans owned and backed by real estate. 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.

A description of the information required by the columnar headings is as follows:

Column 1   &ndash;   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   &ndash;   Code

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

If mortgage loans are not under the exclusive control of the company as shown in the General Interrogatories, it is to be identified by placing one of the **symbols identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** in this column.

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 3   &ndash;   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 4   &ndash;   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 these instructions.

Column 5   &ndash;   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". Otherwise, leave the column blank.

Column 6   &ndash;   Date Acquired

State date mortgage was acquired.

Column 7     –     Rate of Interest

Report the effective annual interest rate of the mortgage.

Column 8     –     Book Value/Recorded Investment Excluding Accrued Interest

Report the statutory book value/recorded investment excluding accrued interest of each loan.

| Deduct: | Direct write-down (charge-off) if the loss is other-than-temporary. Report as a realized loss. |
|---|---|
| Exclude: | Valuation allowance. |

Column 9     –     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).

Column 10     –     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 11     –     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 12     –     Capitalized Deferred Interest And Other

Include interest and other items that can be capitalized in accordance with *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*.

Column 13     –     Total Foreign Exchange Change In Book Value

Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the year.

Column 14     –     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.

Column 15     –     Date of Last Appraisal or Valuation

State date of last appraisal or valuation of the collateral.

**\*\*  Columns 16 through 19 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 16     —     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

Column 17     —     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 two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (55150,68104,E4 7SD).

Column 18     —     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 19     —     Maturity Date

State the date the mortgage loan matures.

**MORTGAGE LOANS ACQUIRED AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING YEAR**

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 year 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.

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 these 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." 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     —     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

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 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.

## MORTGAGE LOANS DISPOSED, TRANSFERRED OR REPAID DURING THE YEAR

Report individually each mortgage that has had decreases in the balance as a result of 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.

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.

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 these 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." 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).

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 No. 37—Mortgage Loans*.

Column 13     —     Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book Value

Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the year, 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 sold 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 year 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, sale 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    —    Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

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 two U.S. postal codes 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
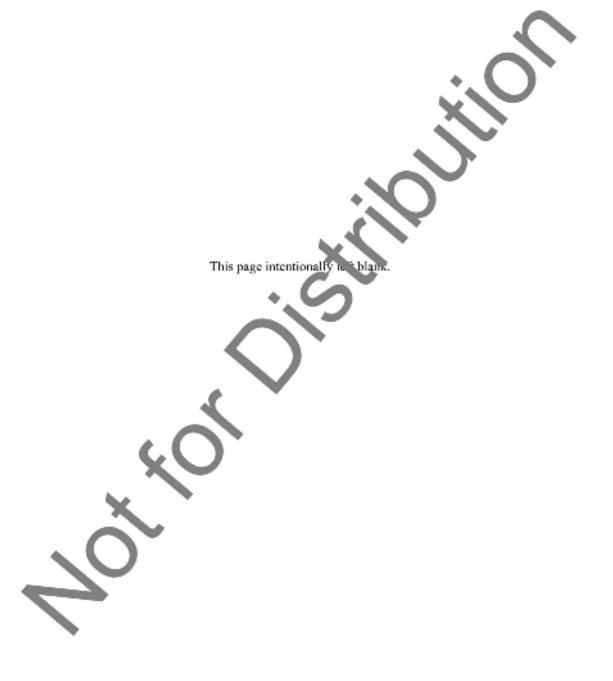
IN       Industrial

HC       Medical/Health Care

MX       Mixed Use

LD       Lodging

OT       Other

Column 22    —    Maturity Date

State the date the mortgage loan matures.

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**OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTED ASSETS – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Include only those classes of invested assets not clearly or normally includable in any other invested asset schedule. Such assets should include any assets previously written off for book purposes, but which still have a market or investment value. Give a detailed description of each investment and the underlying security. If an asset is to be recorded in Schedule BA that is normally reported in one of the other invested asset schedules, make full disclosure in the Name or Description column of the reason for recording such an asset in Schedule BA.

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.

| Group or Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| **Oil and Gas Production** | |
| Unaffiliated | 0199999 |
| Affiliated | 0299999 |
| **Transportation Equipment** | |
| Unaffiliated | 0399999 |
| Affiliated | 0499999 |
| **Mineral Rights** | |
| Unaffiliated | 0599999 |
| Affiliated | 0699999 |
| **Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:** | |
| Bonds | |
| Unaffiliated | 0799999 |
| Affiliated | 0899999 |
| Mortgage Loans | |
| Unaffiliated | 0999999 |
| Affiliated | 1099999 |
| Other Fixed Income Instruments | |
| Unaffiliated | 1199999 |
| Affiliated | 1299999 |
| **Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:** | |
| Fixed Income Instruments | |
| Unaffiliated | 1399999 |
| Affiliated | 1499999 |
| Common Stock | |
| Unaffiliated | 1599999 |
| Affiliated | 1699999 |
| Real Estate | |
| Unaffiliated | 1799999 |
| Affiliated | 1899999 |
| Mortgage Loans | |
| Unaffiliated | 1999999 |
| Affiliated | 2099999 |
| Other | |
| Unaffiliated | 2199999 |
| Affiliated | 2299999 |

Surplus Debentures, etc.

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................2399999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................2499999

Collateral Loans

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................2599999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................2699999

Non-collateral Loans

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................2799999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................2899999

Capital Notes

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................2999999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................3099999

Guaranteed Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................3199999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................3299999

Non-Guaranteed Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................3399999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................3499999

Guaranteed State Low Income Housing Tax Credit

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................3599999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................3699999

Non-Guaranteed State Low Income Housing Tax Credit

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................3799999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................3899999

All Other Low Income Housing Tax Credit

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................3999999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................4099999

Working Capital Finance Investment

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................4199999

Any Other Class of Assets

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................4299999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................4399999

Subtotals

    Unaffiliated.................................................................................................................................4499999
    Affiliated ..................................................................................................................................4599999

TOTALS ..................................................................................................................................4699999

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, and it should not be implied that any invested asset currently being reported in Schedules A, B or D is to be reclassified to Schedule BA:

**Oil and Gas Production**

      Include:        Offshore oil and gas leases.

**Transportation Equipment**

      Include:        Aircraft owned under leveraged lease agreements.
                            Motor Vehicle Trust Certificates.

**Mineral Rights**

      Include:        Investments in extractive materials.

                            Timber Deeds.

**Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that Have the Underlying Characteristics of a Bond, Mortgage Loan or Other Fixed Income Instrument**

Investments that fit into one of the other categories should be reported in those categories and not as fixed or variable interest rate investments that have the underlying characteristics of a bond, mortgage loan or other fixed income instrument. As examples (non-inclusive), collateral loans shall be reported in the designated collateral loan reporting lines (259999 or 269999) and surplus notes shall be reported in the designated capital notes reporting lines (299999 or 309999), although these items could be perceived to have underlying characteristics of bonds or other fixed income instruments.

      Include:        Fixed income instruments that are not corporate or governmental unit obligations (Schedule D) or secured by real property (Schedule B).

                        **For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

                        Any investments deemed by the reporting entity to possess the underlying characteristics of a bond or other fixed income instrument which qualify for Filing Exemption or that have been reviewed and approved by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) within this category.

      Exclude:      **For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

                        Any investments deemed by the reporting entity to possess the underlying characteristics of a bond or other fixed income investment, but for which the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) has not yet affirmed that the specific BA investment (identified by CUSIP) fits in this category (as identified in the NAIC *Valuation of Securities*). Until affirmed by the SVO, report these BA investments in the category for "Any Other Class of Assets."

**Joint Ventures or Partnership Interests for Which the Primary Underlying Investments are Considered to Be:**

### Fixed Income Instruments

Investments that fit into one of the other categories should be reported in those categories and not as joint ventures or partnership interests for which the primary underlying investments are considered to be fixed income instruments. As examples (non-inclusive), collateral loans shall be reported in the designated collateral loan reporting lines (259999 or 269999) and surplus notes shall be reported in the designated capital notes reporting lines (299999 or 309999), although these items could be perceived to have underlying characteristics of bonds or other fixed income instruments.

Include:        Leveraged Buy-out Fund.

A fund investing in the "Z" strip of Collateralized Mortgage Obligations.

**For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

Any investments deemed by the reporting entity to possess the underlying characteristics of fixed income instruments which qualify for Filing Exemption or that have been reviewed and approved by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) in this category.

Exclude:        **For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

Any investments deemed by the reporting entity to possess the underlying characteristics of fixed income instruments, but for which the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) has not affirmed that the specific BA investment (identified by CUSIP) fits in this subcategory. Until affirmed by the SVO, report these BA investments in the "Other" subcategory of this category.

### Common Stocks

Include:        Venture Capital Funds.

### Real Estate

Include:        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:        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: | 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 "Fixed Income Instruments," "Common Stocks," "Real Estate" or "Mortgage Loans" subcategories. |
| | Reporting should be consistent with the corresponding risk-based capital factor for this investment category (i.e., Other Long-Term Assets). |

**For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

This includes investments believed by the reporting entity to have the underlying characteristics of "Fixed Income Instruments" but which do not qualify for Filing Exemption and have not been reviewed by the SVO, as well as those that have been reviewed by the SVO and were determined to have the underlying characteristics of "Other" instruments.

#### Surplus Debentures, etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 in the surplus of the issuer. |

#### Collateral Loans

| | |
|---|---|
| Include: | Refer to *Issue No. 41—Other Admitted Assets* for a definition of collateral loans. 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: | For purposes of this section, 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 those instruments that meet the definition of a bond, per *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*, a mortgage loan per *SSAP No. 37—Mortgage Loans*, loan-backed or structured securities per *SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities*, or a policy or contract loan per *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. |

#### Capital Notes

| | |
|---|---|
| Include: | The portion of any capital note that is reported on the line for capital notes of the issuing insurance reporting entity. |

## Low Income Housing Tax Credit

Include: All Low Income Housing Tax Credit Investments (LIHTC or affordable housing) that are in the form of a Limited Partnership or a Limited Liability Company including those investments that have the following risk mitigation factors:

A. Guaranteed Low Income Housing Tax Credit Investments. There must be an all-inclusive guarantee from a CRP-rated entity that guarantees the yield on the investment.

B. Non-guaranteed Low Income Housing Tax Credit Investments.

I. A level of leverage below 50%. For a LIHTC Fund, the level of leverage is measured at the fund level.

II. There is a Tax Credit Guarantee Agreement from General Partner or managing member. This agreement requires the General Partner or managing member to reimburse investors for any shortfalls in tax credits due to errors of compliance, for the life of the partnership. For a LIHTC Fund, a Tax Credit Guarantee is required from the developers of the lower tier LIHTC properties to the upper tier partnership and all other LIHTC investments.

III. There are sufficient operating reserves, capital replacement reserves and/or operating deficit guarantees present to mitigate foreseeable foreclosure risk at the time of the investment.

Non-qualifying LIHTCs should be reported in the all other category

## 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 "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 WFCP 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.

## 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.

**For Life and Fraternal Insurers:**

This includes investments believed by the reporting entity to fit the category of "Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that Have the Underlying Characteristics of a Bond, Mortgage Loan or Other Fixed Income Instrument," but which do not qualify for Filing Exemption and have not been reviewed by the SVO, as well as those that have been reviewed by the SVO and were determined to be "Any Other Class of Assets."

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

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

Column 1    –    CUSIP Identification

This column must be completed by **Life and Fraternal** insurers that file Schedule BA investments with the Securities Valuation Office.

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker's confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. *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    –    Code

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

If long-term invested assets are not under the exclusive control of the company as shown in the General Interrogatories, it is to be identified by placing one of the **symbols identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** in this column.

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code **(identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions)**.

Column 4    –    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 5    –    State

For real estate partnerships or joint ventures located in U.S. states, territories and possessions report the two-character U.S. postal abbreviation for the U.S. states, territories and possessions. If the investment is 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 these instructions.

Column 6    –    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 7      –      NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator

This column must be completed by **Life and Fraternal** insurers only. All other insurers may ignore this column and its instructions.

For Schedule BA investments with the underlying characteristics of a bond or a preferred stock instrument, insert the appropriate combination of the NAIC designation (1 through 6), administrative symbol and market indicator (A, J, K, L, U or V). List of valid administrative symbols are shown below.

Listing of valid NAIC designation, administrative symbol and market indicator combinations can be found on the NAIC's website for the Securities Valuation Office (http://www.naic.org/svo.htm).

Following are valid administrative symbols for bonds and preferred stock. Refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for the application of these symbols.

     S           Additional or other non-payment risk

     YE        Year-end carry over

     FE        Filing Exempt

     PL        Private Letter Rating

     PLGI     Private Letter Rating - reported on General Interrogatory

     F          Sub-paragraph D Company - insurer self-designated

The NAIC designation and administrative symbol/market indicator field should be zero-filled for those Schedule BA investments with the underlying characteristics of a bond or a preferred stock instrument which have not been filed with the SVO and do not meet the requirements of Filing Exemption, as well for any other investments reported in the respective "Other" categories (non-fixed income-like BA investments).

Column 8      –      Date Originally Acquired

State the date the investment was originally acquired.

Column 9      –      Type and Strategy

Enter the number which best describes the investment (applies to investments such as limited partnerships and hedge funds. If none applies, leave blank):

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 10 — Actual Cost

Include: The cost of acquiring the asset, including broker's commission and incidental expense of effecting delivery. Include all changes to cost subsequent to acquisition, such as additions to or reductions in investments.

Exclude: Amount of encumbrances.

Column 11 — Fair Value

Include: **For all statement types**:

Use fair value received from a counter party when available. For example, for limited partnerships and hedge funds, the latest financial statement's fair value should be used. For other types of instruments, a quote from a broker, seller, or another counter party should be used. If such quote is not available, the reporting entity should make an estimate of fair value at which the investment could be sold to an unaffiliated third party. A record of the quote, or the methodology used to reach the estimate should be kept in file.

**Life and Fraternal** entities who have filed Schedule BA assets with the SVO must complete this column with the assigned value as reported in the AVS+ database.

Column 12 — Book/Adjusted Carrying Value Less Encumbrances

Report the balance at December 31, of the current year. It should contain the amounts included in Column 10 after any encumbrances have been subtracted. Include all changes in value during the year.

For surplus (and capital) notes, consider where appropriate the statement factor provided by the Securities Valuation Office and published on the Schedule BA Surplus Note List on the Securities Valuation Office website. (See accounting requirements for surplus notes held in the *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual.*)

Deduct: Any write-downs for a decline in the fair value of a long-term invested asset that other-than-temporary.

Exclude: Valuation allowance.

Column 13 — Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for a specific 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. 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).

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 14    —    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. 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. See Column 13 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 15    —    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 16    —    Capitalized Deferred Interest and Other

Include interest and other items that can be capitalized in accordance with the applicable SSAP.

Column 17    —    Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

Include:           Enter the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss for the current year.

Column 18    —    Investment Income

Include:           The proportionate share of interest, dividend, and other investment income received during the year on the investments reported in this schedule.

Exclude:          Distributions exceeding unrealized appreciation (return of capital).

Column 19    —    Commitment for Additional Investment

Include:           Total amount of additional investment commitment, not yet invested, where the decision as to timing and whether to invest is not made by the company, but by someone else, typically by the hedge fund or limited partnership.

Column 20    —    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.

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

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 22 — Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

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

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

**The listing of most stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions or the following Web address:**

**www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 23 — 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.

Column 24 — Postal Code

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated................................................................................................................0999999

Affiliated....................................................................................................................1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated................................................................................................................1799999

Affiliated....................................................................................................................1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated................................................................................................................1999999

Affiliated....................................................................................................................2099999

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 two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD).

Column 25 — Property Type

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.......................................................................................................... 0999999

Affiliated............................................................................................................... 1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated.......................................................................................................... 1799999

Affiliated............................................................................................................... 1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.......................................................................................................... 1999999

Affiliated............................................................................................................... 2099999

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 26 — Maturity Date

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated.......................................................................................................... 0999999

Affiliated............................................................................................................... 1099999

Use the date the mortgage loan matures.

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

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

Column 1      –      CUSIP Identification

This column must be completed by **Life and Fraternal** insurers that file Schedule BA investments with the Securities Valuation Office.

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker's confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. *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 these 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      –      Date Originally Acquired

State the date the investment was originally acquired.

Column 7       —       Type and Strategy

Enter the number that best describes the investment (applied to investments such as limited partnerships and hedge funds. If none applies, leave blank):

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 8       —       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 impairment.

Column 9       —       Additional Investment Made After Acquisition

Include:       The actual cost (including broker's commissions and incidental expenses of effecting delivery) to increase investments in the original assets.

Improvements to the assets subsequent to acquisition.

Activity on investments disposed during the year.

Column 10       —       Amount of Encumbrances

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.

Column 11       —       Percentage of Ownership

Include:       The share that the company's current investment represents of the total outstanding amount of this investment at the date of purchase. Applies only to such investments as hedge funds and limited partnerships.

Exclude:       Commitment for additional investment.

**\*\*  Columns 12 through 15 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 12      –      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.

Column 13      –      Postal Code

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................... 0999999

Affiliated ...................................................................................................... 1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................... 1799999

Affiliated ...................................................................................................... 1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................... 1999999

Affiliated ...................................................................................................... 2099999

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 two U.S. postal codes and one United Kingdom postal code (51501,68104,E4 7SD).

Column 14 — Property Type

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated........................................................................................... 0999999

Affiliated............................................................................................... 1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated........................................................................................... 1799999

Affiliated............................................................................................... 1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated........................................................................................... 1999999

Affiliated............................................................................................... 2099999

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 15 — Maturity Date

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated........................................................................................... 0999999

Affiliated............................................................................................... 1099999

the date the mortgage loan matures.

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

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

Column 1      –      CUSIP Identification

This column must be completed by **Life and Fraternal** insurers that file Schedule BA investments with the Securities Valuation Office.

CUSIP numbers for all purchased publicly issued securities are available from the broker's confirmation or the certificate. For private placement securities, the NAIC has created a special number called a PPN to be assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau, *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 U.S., 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 these 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 the date the asset 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, Property, Fraternal & 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. 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. 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 during the year 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 change 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 during year 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    —    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.

Column 22    —    Postal Code

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................ 0999999

Affiliated .................................................................................................... 1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................ 1799999

Affiliated .................................................................................................... 1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated ................................................................................................ 1999999

Affiliated .................................................................................................... 2099999

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.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated....................................................................................................0999999

Affiliated........................................................................................................1099999

Joint Venture, Partnership or Limited Liability Company Interests that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Real Estate

Unaffiliated....................................................................................................1799999

Affiliated........................................................................................................1899999

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated....................................................................................................1999999

Affiliated........................................................................................................2099999

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

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Fixed or Variable Interest Rate Investments that have the Underlying Characteristics of:

Mortgage Loans

Unaffiliated....................................................................................................0999999

Affiliated........................................................................................................1099999

Use the date the mortgage loan matures.

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**LONG-TERM BONDS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**

Bonds are to be grouped as listed below and each category arranged alphabetically (securities included in U.S. States, Territories and Possessions; U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions; and U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions should be listed with a state abbreviation in the column provided for electronic data capture).

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 with 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 described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**, 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.**
- **Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**
- **Flow chart for determining the NAIC designation for structured securities.**
- **List of stock exchange names and abbreviations.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Bonds: | |
| U.S. Governments | |
| Issuer Obligations | 0199999 |
| Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0299999 |
| Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0399999 |
| Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities | 0499999 |
| Subtotals – U.S. Governments | 0599999 |
| All Other Governments | |
| Issuer Obligations | 0699999 |
| Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0799999 |
| Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0899999 |
| Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities | 0999999 |
| Subtotals – All Other Governments | 1099999 |

U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed
Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)

Hybrid Securities

Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

SVO Identified Funds

Bank Loans

Total Bonds

Subtotals – Issuer Obligations ....................................................................................... 7799999
Subtotals – Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ..................................................... 7899999
Subtotals – Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities .................................................... 7999999
Subtotals – Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ............................................ 8099999
Subtotals – SVO Identified Funds .................................................................................. 8199999
Subtotals – Bank Loans .................................................................................................. 8299999
Subtotals – Total Bonds ................................................................................................. 8399999

List all bonds and certificates of deposit owned December 31, of current year, except bonds and certificates of deposit in banks or other similar financial institutions with maturity dates or repurchase dates under repurchase agreements of one year or less from the acquisition date. Exclude cash equivalents as described in *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments* with original maturities of three months or less.

The security identifier reported (Column 1 for CUSIP, CINS, PPN or Column 33 for ISIN) must be the same as the identifier used when filing securities with the NAIC pursuant to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* instructions.

Column 1     –     CUSIP Identification

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

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exist, then report a valid ISIN (Column 33) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2     –     Description

Give a description of all bonds owned. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 31, Issuer and Column 32, 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 Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter the complete name of the fund. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported.

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. As appropriate, the name of the name of the banking institution should follow from the registry of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) (*www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/SearchForm.aspx*).

For CDOs (Collateralized Debt Obligations) or CLOs (Collateralized Loan Obligations), indicate what the CDO/CLO 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 — Code

Enter "*" in this column for all SVO Identified Funds designated for systematic value.

Enter "@" in this column for all Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds.

Enter "S" in this column for Certificates of Deposit under the FDIC limit.

Enter "&" in this column for TBA (To Be Announced) securities.

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

If bonds 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.

If the security is an SVO Identified Fund designated for systematic value, Principal STRIP bond or other zero coupon bond, Certificates of Deposit under the FDIC limit or a TBA (To Be Announced) security and is not under the exclusive control of the company, the "*", "@", "S" or "&" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first and may be used simultaneously with the "*", "@", "S" or "&" with the "^" preceding the other characters ("*", "@", "S" or "&") depending on the asset being reported, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4 — Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.

Column 5 — Bond Characteristics

If bonds have 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. Bonds that are callable at the discretion of the issuer, provided that in no instance will the call price be below par, based on a specified formula for the payoff amount (generally discounting future cash flows at then current interest rates which is generally referred to as a "make whole call provision").

2. Bonds that are callable at the discretion of the issuer, provided that in no instance will the call price be below par with a specified payoff amount based on a fixed schedule.

3. Bonds that are callable at the discretion of the issuer at a price that can be less than par.

4. Bonds in which the timing of payments of principal, as well as the amounts and timing of payments of interest, can vary based on a pool of underlying assets or an index. This should include agency and non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS); some commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS); as well as similar loan-backed or structured securities. This excludes those flagged with #1, 2 or 3.

5.    Variable coupon bonds where the interest payments vary during the life of the transaction, but NOT as is typical based on a fixed spread over a well-established interest rate index (such as LIBOR, prime rate or a government bond yield). (This includes coupons that vary based on the performance of indices that are not interest rate related, such as equity indices, commodity prices or foreign exchange rates. This also includes coupons where the spread to the index is not fixed for the entire life of the transaction. This excludes basic floating rate and adjustable rate notes with fixed spread over an interest rate index.)

6.    Terms that may result in principal (or initial investment) not being repaid in full for reasons other than a payment default by the issuer or defaults within a pool of assets underlying a loan-backed or structured security. (This includes insurance-linked securities, such as catastrophe bonds, interest-only strips (IOs), mortgage-referenced transactions or other issuer obligations that are not actually backed by a pool of assets but where the obligation to pay is tied to an index or performance or a pool of assets.)

7.    Bonds where the issuer's obligation to make payments is determined by the performance of a different credit other than that of the issuer, which could be either affiliated or unaffiliated. (These securities are often referred to as credit-linked notes. This does not include loan-backed or structured securities.)

8.    Mandatory convertible bonds. Bonds that are mandatorily convertible into equity, or, at the option of issuer, convertible into equity, or whose terms provide for payment in the form of equity instead of cash.

9.    Other types of options solely at the discretion of the issuer that could affect the timing or amount of payments of principal or interest not otherwise reported in 1-8.

Column 6    —    NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol

Provide the appropriate NAIC designation (1 through 6) and administrative symbol combination for each security. List of valid administrative symbols are shown below.

Listing of valid NAIC designation and administrative symbol combinations can be found on the NAIC's website for the Securities Valuation Office (www.naic.org/svo.htm).

For Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter 1.

Following are valid administrative symbols for bonds. Refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for the application of these symbols.

S    Additional or other non-payment risk

FE    Filing Exempt

FM    Financially Modeled RMBS/CMBS subject to SSAP 43R

AM    Analytically Modeled subject to SSAP 43R

YE    Year-end carry over

IF    Initial filing

PL    Private Letter Rating

PLGI    Private Letter Rating - reported on General Interrogatory

Z    Insurer self-designated

GI    General Interrogatory

F    Sub-paragraph D Company - insurer self-designated

*    Limited to NAIC Designations 6

**Refer to the flow chart in the Investment Schedules General Instructions for instruction on how to determine the NAIC designation for structured securities.**

Column 7      —      Actual Cost

    This column should contain the actual consideration paid to purchase the security. The Actual Cost column amount should be adjusted for: pay downs and partial sales (both reported in Schedule D, Part 4) and subsequent acquisitions of the same issue (reported in Schedule D, Part 3). Actual cost will need to be adjusted due to "other-than-temporary impairments" recognized, for use when determining realized gain/(loss) at disposition.

Include:          Brokerage and other related fees, to the extent they do not exceed the fair value at the date of acquisition.

                    Cost of acquiring the bond or stock including broker's commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery, transaction fees on re-pooling of securities, and reductions for origination fees intended to compensate the reporting entity for interest rate risks (i.e., points).

Exclude:         Accrued interest.

                    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.

    For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter the original cost of the shares purchased, including brokerage and other related fees.

Column 8      —      Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value

    Report rate used for determining fair value.

    For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter the per share fair value or net asset value as of the reporting date.

    For U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Securities enter the VOS rate (provided in the *Valuation of Securities*) multiplied by the inflation ratio.

Column 9      —      Fair Value

    The fair value should be the price which, when multiplied by the notional amount (Column 10, Par Value) results in the dollar amount that would be received (excluding accrued interest) if the security was sold at fair value.

    The fair value included in this column (calculated from the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value column) should be the amount used in any comparison of fair value to another valuation method (e.g., book value or amortized cost) that is prescribed by the accounting/valuation rules.

    For loan-backed securities, the prospective or retrospective methods are used in determining amortized value.

Exclude:         Accrued interest.

    For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter the amount representing the number of shares owned at year-end times the rate specified in Column 8.

    For U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Securities, Fair Value should utilize the VOS rate multiplied by the inflation ratio.

Column 10     –     Par Value

Enter the par value of the bonds owned adjusted for repayment of principal. For mortgage-backed/loan-backed and structured securities, enter the par amount of principal to 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 statement date par value for bonds with adjustable principal. An interest only bond with a small par amount of principal would use that amount.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter Zero (0).

Column 11     –     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, depending upon the designation of the bond (and adjusted for any other-than-temporary impairment), as of the end of the current reporting year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Include: | The original cost of acquiring the bond, including brokerage and other related fees. |
| | Amortization of premium or accrual of discount, but not including any accrued 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. |

Refer to *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*.

For reporting entities maintaining an AVR:

    NAIC Designation 1 – 5*    Enter amortized cost
    NAIC Designation 6        Enter the lower of fair value or amortized cost

For reporting entities not maintaining an AVR:

    NAIC Designations 1 – 2*   Enter amortized cost
    NAIC Designations 3 – 6   Enter the lower of fair value or amortized cost

    *NOTE:       An exception exists for Treasury Inflation Adjusted Securities under INT 01-25, where the book/adjusted carrying value may include an unrealized gain. See INT 01-25, Accounting for U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Securities, for accounting guidance.

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. 26R—Bonds*.

Refer to *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*.

For reporting entities maintaining an AVR:

NAIC Designation 1 – 5    Enter fair value or systematic value
NAIC Designation 6        Enter fair value

For reporting entities not maintaining an AVR:

NAIC Designations 1 – 2   Enter fair value or systematic value
NAIC Designations 3 – 6   Enter fair value

The amount reported in this column should equal:

Book/Adjusted Carrying Value reported in the Prior Year statement
(or Actual Cost for newly acquired securities)
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 amount reported in Schedule D, Parts 3, 4 and 5

Column 12    –    Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase/(decrease) for a specific 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. Thus this amount could be:

The difference due to changing from Amortized Cost in the previous year to Fair Value in the current year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column (calculated as **current year** Fair Value minus **current year** Amortized Value);

The difference of moving from Fair Value in the previous year to Amortized Cost in the current year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column (calculate as **prior year** Amortized Value minus **prior year** Fair Value); or

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** Accrual of Discount/(Amortization of Premium)).

Include         For SVO-identified funds, the change from the prior reported BACV to fair value/net asset value. If an SVO-identified fund no longer qualifies for systematic value, the difference from systematic value in prior year to fair value/net asset value in current year.

These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains or (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4).

Column 13 — Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the current reporting year's amortization of premium or accrual of discount (regardless of whether or not the security is currently carried at Amortized Cost). 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.

Include          The (Amortization)/Accretion of SVO Identified Funds designated for reporting at systematic value.

Column 14 — 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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 15 — 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 security. 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).

Column 16 — Interest Rate

Show rate of interest as stated on the face of the bond. Where the original stated rate has been renegotiated, show the latest modified rate. For long-term bonds with a variable rate of interest, use the last rate of interest. For 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.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds Exchange Traded Funds) and Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds, enter numeric zero (0).

Column 17 — Effective Rate of Interest

For issuer obligations, include the effective rate at which the purchase was made. For mortgage-backed/loan-backed and structured securities, report the effective yield used to value the security at the reporting date. The Effective Yield calculation should be modified for other-than-temporary impairments recognized.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter Zero (0).

Column 18 — Interest – When Paid

For securities that pay interest annually, provide the first 3 letters of the month in which the interest is paid (e.g., JUN for June). For securities that pay interest semi-annually or quarterly, provide the first letter of each month in which interest is received (e.g., JD for June and December, and MJSD for March, June, September and December). For securities that pay interest on a monthly basis, include "MON" for monthly. Finally, for securities that pay interest at maturity, include "MAT" for maturity.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds Exchange Traded Funds) and Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds, enter N/A.

Column 19    —    Admitted Interest Due and Accrued

This should equal the admitted amount of due and accrued interest for a specific security, based upon the assessment of collectability required by *SSAP No. 34—Investment Income Due and Accrued* and any other requirements for nonadmitting investment income due and accrued.

Column 20    —    Amount Received During Year

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds) enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

Include:    The proportionate share of interest directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

Column 21    —    Acquired Date

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.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter date of last purchase.

Column 22    —    Stated Contractual Maturity Date

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), leave blank.

For perpetual bonds, enter 01/01/9999.

For mandatory convertible bonds use the conversion date.

**\*\*  Columns 23 through 34 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 23    —    State Abbreviation

Applies to:

U.S. States, Territories and Possessions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., "MO" for Missouri).

U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Positions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued.

U.S. Special Revenue, Special Assessments Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued. Use "US" for federal agency issues.

Column 24 — Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 25 — 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 or the following Web address:**

**www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 26    —    Collateral Type

Use only for securities included in the following subtotal lines.

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)

    Residential Mortgage-Backed/ Securities ........................................................................... 3399999
    Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ........................................................................... 3499999
    Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .................................................................. 3599999

Enter one of the following codes to indicate collateral type. Pick exactly one collateral type for each reported security. For securities that fit in more than one type, pick the predominant one. Judgment may need to be used when making selections involving prime, Alt-A and subprime, as there are no uniform definitions for these collateral types. In the description field, use abbreviations like ABS, CDO or CLO to disclose the type of the loan-backed/structured security.

1        Residential Mortgage Loans/RMBS

            Include all types of residential first lien mortgage loans as collateral (e.g., prime, subprime, Alt-A).

2        Commercial Mortgage Loans/CMBS

            Include all types of commercial mortgage loans as collateral (e.g., conduits, single name, etc.).

3        Home Equity

            Include all home equity loans and/or home equity lines of credit as collateral. These are not first liens and are deemed loans to individuals. Bonds that are collateralized by home equity loans/lines of credit are considered asset-backed securities (ABS) rather than RMBS.

4        Individual Obligations – Credit Card, Auto, Student Loans and Recreational Vehicles

            Include bonds collateralized by individual obligations. Do not include individual obligations that have a real estate aspect.

5        Corporate/Industrial Obligations – Tax Receivables, Utility Receivables, Trade Receivables, Small Business Loans, Commercial Paper

            Include bonds collateralized by corporate or industrial obligations (sometimes referred to as commercial obligations).

6        Lease Transactions – Aircraft Leases, Equipment Leases and Equipment Trust Certificates

            Include bonds collateralized by leases. Equipment leases are loans on heavy equipment. Equipment trust certificates are certificates that entitle the holder to the lease payments on the underlying assets.

7        CLO/CBO/CDO

            Include bank loans, which securitize CLOs; investment grade and high-yield corporate bonds, which securitize CBOs; and corporate bonds and structured securities, which securitize CDOs.

8        Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Loans

            Include manufactured housing loans and mobile home loans as collateral. These are not typical residential mortgage loans, and when they securitize bonds, they are considered ABS.

9    Credit Tenant Loans

Real estate loans secured by the obligation of a single (usually investment grade) company to pay debt service by means of rental payments under a lease, where real estate is pledged as collateral also referred to as credit tenant lease, sale-leaseback or CTL.

10    Other

Include other collateral types that do not fit into categories 1 through 9.

**For Columns 27 through 29, make whole call information is not required.**

Column 27    –    Call Date

Report the call date used to calculate the Effective Date of Maturity. If call date does not affect the Effective Date of Maturity field but exists, report the call date. If there is no call date, leave blank.

Column 28    –    Call Price

Report the call price used to calculate the Effective Date of Maturity. If call price does not affect the Effective Date of Maturity field but exists, report the call price. If there is no call price, leave blank.

Column 29    –    Effective Date of Maturity

On bonds purchased at a premium, the maturity date producing the lowest amortized value should be used. See *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds*. For loan-backed and structured securities, include the effective date of maturity that results from the estimated cash flows, incorporating appropriate prepayment assumptions. If call data does not affect the Effective Date of Maturity field, leave blank.

Column 30    –    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.

Column 31    –    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

- S&P/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 32     –     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

- S&P/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 33     –     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.

Column 34     –     Capital Structure Code

Please identify the capital structure of the security using the following codes consistent with the SVO Notching Guidelines in Part One, Section 3 of the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*:

Capital structure is sometimes referred to as rank or payment priority and can be found in feeds from the sources listed in the Issue and Issuer column.

As a general rule, a security is senior unsecured debt unless legal terms of the security indicate another position in the capital structure. Securities are senior or subordinated, and are secured or unsecured. Municipal bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association securities (FNMA or Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities (FHLMC or Freddie Mac) generally are senior debt, though there are examples of subordinated debt issued by Fannie and Freddie. 1st Lien is a type of security interest and not capital structure but could be used to determine which capital structure designation the security should be reported under. The capital structure of "Other" should rarely be used.

Capital structure includes securities subject to *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds* and *SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities*.

1.  Senior Secured Debt

    Senior secured is paid first in the event of a default and also has a priority above other senior debt with respect to pledged assets.

2.  Senior Unsecured Debt

    Senior unsecured securities have priority ahead of subordinated debt for payment in the event of default.

3.  Subordinated Debt

    Subordinated is secondary in its rights to receive its principal and interest payments from the borrower to the rights of the holders of senior debt (e.g., for loan-backed and structured securities, this would include mezzanine tranches).

    (Subordinated means noting or designating a debt obligation whose holder is placed in precedence below secured and general unsecured creditors i.e., another debtholder could block payments to that holder or prevent that holder of that subordinated debt from taking any action.)

4.  Not Applicable

    Securities where the capital structure 1 through 3 above do not apply (e.g., Line 5899999 Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Line 5999999 Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO).

## PREFERRED STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Stocks are to be grouped as listed below and arranged alphabetically, showing a subtotal for each category.

Short Sales:

> Selling a security short is an action by a reporting entity that results with 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 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 stocks.**
- **Foreign column code list.**
- **Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**
- **List of stock exchange names and abbreviations.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 8499999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 8599999 |
| Total Preferred Stocks | 8999999 |

Only transferable shares (i.e., can be bought and sold) of savings and loan or building and loan associations are to be reported in this schedule.

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm.*

> If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists then report a valid ISIN (Column 27) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2    —    Description

> Give a description of all preferred stocks owned, including redeemable options, if any, and location of all banks, trust and miscellaneous companies. 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 Exchange Traded Funds, enter complete name of the fund. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 25, Issuer.

Column 3    —    Code

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

If preferred stocks 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.

### Separate Account Filing Only:

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4    —    Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**.

Column 7    —    Rate Per Share

Insert the market rate for preferred stocks not in good standing.

Column 8    —    Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

The chart below details the appropriate valuation method for this column. The *Purposes & Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* may allow other valuation methods for preferred stock investments in Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated (SCA) companies.

Deduct:    Cash dividends paid on Payment In Kind stock during the stock dividend period.

A direct write-down for a decline in the fair value of a stock that is other-than-temporary.

For reporting entities maintaining an AVR:

NAIC Designation RP1 – RP3    Enter book value
NAIC Designation RP4 – RP6    Enter the lower of book value or fair value

NAIC Designation P1 – P3    Enter book value
NAIC Designation P4 – P6    Enter the lower of book value or fair value

For reporting entities not maintaining an AVR:

NAIC Designation RP1 – RP2    Enter book value
NAIC Designation RP3 – RP6    Enter the lower of book value or fair value

NAIC Designations P1 – P2    Enter fair value
NAIC Designations P3 – P6    Enter the lower of book value or fair value

The amount reported in this column should equal:

Book/Adjusted Carrying Value reported in the Prior Year statement
(or Actual Cost for newly acquired securities)
plus    "Total Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value"
plus    "Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value"
plus    Changes due to amounts reported in Schedule D, Parts 3, 4 and 5

Column 9 — Rate Per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value

Report rate used for determining fair value.

Column 10 — Fair Value

The fair value should be the price which, when multiplied by the notional amount (Column 6, Par Value), or times the number of securities held if Column 6 contains no Par Value, results in the dollar amount that would be received (excluding accrued dividends) if the security was sold at fair value.

The fair value included in this column (calculated from the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value column) should be the amount used in any comparison of fair value to another valuation method (e.g., book value or amortized cost) that is prescribed by the accounting/valuation rules.

Column 11 — Actual Cost

This amount should contain the actual consideration paid to purchase the security. The Actual Cost column amount should be adjusted for: partial sales of unaffiliated preferred stock and any return of capital for preferred stock in SCA companies (both reported in Schedule D, Part 4); and subsequent acquisitions of the same unaffiliated preferred stock and additional investments in the preferred stock in SCA companies (both reported in Schedule D, Part 3). The Actual Cost recorded in this column shall ALWAYS be adjusted for other-than-temporary impairments.

Include: Cost of acquiring the preferred stock, including broker's commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery, but not including any accrued dividends paid thereon. Cost should be reduced by payments attributed to the recovery of cost.

Column 13 — Dividends – Amount Received During Year

Include: The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

Column 14 — Dividends - Nonadmitted Declared but Unpaid

This should equal the nonadmitted amount of dividends declared but unpaid for a specific security, based upon the assessment of collectability required by *SSAP No. 34—Investment Income Due and Accrued* and any other requirements for nonadmitting investment income due and accrued.

Column 15 — Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase/(decrease) for a specific 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. Thus this amount could be:

The difference due to changing from Amortized Cost in the previous year to Fair Value in the current year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column (calculated as **current year** Fair Value minus **current year** Amortized Value);

The difference of moving from Fair Value in the previous year to Amortized Cost in the current year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column (calculate as **prior year** Amortized Value minus **prior year** Fair Value);

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** Accrual of Discount/(Amortization of Premium)) or

The increase/(decrease) for a specific investment in a Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated (SCA) company that results from the reporting entity's share of undistributed earnings and losses.

These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains or (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus (Page 4).

Column 16   –    Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the current reporting year's amortization of premium or accrual of discount (regardless of whether or not the security is currently carried at Amortized Cost). 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 17   –    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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 18   –    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 and the prior year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value (excluding changes due to amounts reported in Schedule D, Parts 3, 4 and 5).

Column 19   –    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 current year that is attributable to foreign exchange differences for a particular security. 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).

Column 20   –    NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator

Provide the appropriate combination of NAIC designation (1 through 6), administrative symbol and market indicator (A, J, K, L, U or V) for each security. List of valid administrative symbols are shown below.

Listing of valid NAIC designation, administrative symbol and market indicator combinations can be found on the NAIC's website for the Securities Valuation Office (www.naic.org/svo.htm).

Exchange Traded Funds should be reported as perpetual securities.

Following are valid administrative symbols for preferred stock. Refer to the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office* for the application of these symbols.

| | |
|---|---|
| S | Additional or other non-payment risk assigned by the SVO or SSG |
| FE | Filing Exempt assigned by the SVO |
| YE | Year-end carry over assigned by the SVO |
| IF | Initial filing - insurer reported designation with Admin Symbol assigned by the SVO |
| PL | Private Letter Rating assigned by the SVO |
| PLGI | Private Letter Rating - insurer assigned and reported on General Interrogatory |
| Z | Insurer assigned and reported subject to limitation |
| GI | Insurer assigned and reported on General Interrogatory |
| F | Sub-paragraph D Company - insurer self-designated |
| * | Limited to NAIC Designations 6 - insurer assigned |

Column 21 — Date Acquired

For public placements use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Each issue of stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date may be totaled on one line and the date of last acquisition inserted.

For Exchange Traded Funds, enter date of last purchase.

**\*\* Columns 22 through 27 will be electronic only. \*\***

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

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 23   –   Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

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

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

> The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions or the following Web address:**
>
> **www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 24   –   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.

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

- S&P/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.

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg

- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)

- Thomson Reuters

- S&P/CUSIP

- Descriptions used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

Column 27     –     ISIN Identification

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

## SCHEDULE D – PART 2 – SECTION 2

## COMMON STOCKS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

Stocks are to be grouped as listed below and arranged alphabetically, showing a subtotal for each category.

Short Sales:

> Selling a security short is an action by a reporting entity that results with 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 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 stocks.**

- **Foreign column code list.**

- **Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**

- **List of stock exchange names and abbreviations.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 9099999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 9199999 |
| Mutual Funds | 9299999 |
| Total Common Stocks | 9799999 |
| Total Preferred and Common Stocks | 9899999 |

Shares of all mutual funds, regardless of the underlying security, whether specialized or a mixture of bonds, stock, money market instruments or other types of investments, except money market mutual funds that are reported in Schedule E, Part 2 as cash equivalents, are considered to be shares of common stock and should be listed in the appropriate category of Mutual Funds.

Only transferable shares (i.e., can be bought and sold) of savings and loan or building and loan associations are to be reported in this schedule.

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists then report a valid ISIN (Column 24) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2 — Description

Give a description of all common stocks owned, redeemable options, if any, and address (city and state) of all banks, trust and insurance companies, savings and loan or building and loan associations and miscellaneous companies. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 22, Issuer and Column 23, Issue. This does not preclude the company from including additional detail to provide a complete and accurate description. Abbreviations may be used as needed.

Column 3 — Code

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

If common stocks 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.

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4 — Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions.**

Column 6 — Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

This is the Fair Value (adjusted for any other-than-temporary impairment) as of the end of the current reporting year, except for common stock in Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated (SCA) companies accounted for under another valuation method (e.g., equity method).

The amount reported in this column should equal:

|  | Book/Adjusted Carrying Value reported in the Prior Year statement (or Actual Cost for newly acquired securities) |
| --- | --- |
| plus | "Total Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value" |
| plus | "Total Foreign Exchange Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value" |
| plus | Changes due to amounts reported in Schedule D, Parts 3, 4 and 5 |

Column 7 — Rate Per Share Used to Obtain Fair Value

Report rate used for determining fair value.

Column 8 — Fair Value

The fair value should be the price which, when multiplied by the number of shares held, results in the dollar amount that would be received (excluding accrued dividends) if the security was sold at fair value.

The fair value included in this column (calculated from the Rate Used to Obtain Fair Value column) should be the amount used in any comparison of fair value to another valuation method (e.g., book value or amortized cost) that is prescribed by the accounting/valuation rules.

Column 9 — Actual Cost

This column should contain the actual consideration paid to purchase the security. The Actual Cost column amount should be adjusted for: partial sales of unaffiliated common stock and any return of capital for common stock in SCA companies (both reported in Schedule D, Part 4); and subsequent acquisitions of the same unaffiliated common stock and additional investments in the common stock in SCA companies (both reported in Schedule D, Part 3). The Actual Cost recorded in this column shall ALWAYS be adjusted for other-than-temporary impairments.

Include: Original cost of acquiring the common stock including broker's commission and the incidental expenses of effecting delivery. Return of capital is included as a reduction of cost. For subsidiaries and affiliates, include changes in capital contributions.

Column 11 — Dividends - Amount Received During the Year

For Mutual Funds (excluding Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO), enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

Include: The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

Column 12 — Dividends - Nonadmitted Declared but Unpaid

This should equal the nonadmitted amount of dividends declared but unpaid for a specific security, based upon the assessment of collectibility required by *SSAP No. 34—Investment Income Due and Accrued* and any other requirements for nonadmitting investment income due and accrued.

Column 13 — Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase/(decrease) for a specific 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. Thus this amount could be:

The difference between the Fair Value in the previous year and the Fair Value in the current year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value column; or

The increase/(decrease) for a specific investment in a Subsidiary, Controlled or Affiliated (SCA) company that results from the reporting entity's share of undistributed earnings or losses.

These amounts are to be reported as unrealized capital gains or (losses) in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4).

Column 14 — 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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 15 — Total Change in Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

This column should equal the net of:

Unrealized Valuation Increase/(Decrease)
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 and the prior year's Book/Adjusted Carrying Value (excluding amounts reported in Schedule D, Parts 3, 4 and 5).

Column 16 — 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 current year that is attributable to foreign exchange differences for a particular security. 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).

Column 17 — NAIC Market Indicator

Insert the NAIC market indicator for such security printed in the *Valuation of Securities*. If this market indicator is not available, the reporting entity should include a market indicator of "A," "J," "K," "L," "D" or "Y" as appropriate. For the meaning and applicability of suffixes and designations, please refer to the most recent version of the *Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Investment Analysis Office*.

Column 18 — Date Acquired

For public placements use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Each issue of stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date may be totaled on one line and the date of last acquisition inserted.

Column 19    —    Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 20  —  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 or the following Web address:**

**www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 21  —  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.

Column 22  —  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

- S&P/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 23    –    Issue

Issue information provides detailed data as to the type of security being reported.
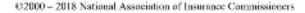
The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg

- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)

- Thomson Reuters

- S&P/CUSIP

- Descriptions used in either the relevant SEC filing or legal documentation for the transaction.

Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

Column 24    –    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.

## LONG-TERM BONDS AND STOCKS ACQUIRED DURING CURRENT YEAR

This schedule should include a detailed listing of all securities that were purchased/acquired during the current reporting year that are still owned as of the end of the current reporting year (amounts purchased and sold during the current reporting year are reported in detail on Schedule D, Part 5 and only in subtotal in Schedule D, Part 3). This should include all transactions that adjust the cost basis of the securities. Thus, it should not be used for allocations of TBAs to specific pools subsequent to initial recording in Schedule D, Part 3 or other situations such as CUSIP number 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). Rather, for stock splits and stock dividends of an already owned stock, adjustments for the appropriate columns should be made in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 and in Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2.

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately showing a subtotal for each category.

**Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by 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 (securities included in U.S. States, Territories and Possessions; U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions; and U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions should be listed with a state abbreviation in the column provided for electronic data capture).

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.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| **Bonds:** | |
| U.S. Governments | 0599999 |
| All Other Governments | 1099999 |
| U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 1799999 |
| U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 2499999 |
| U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions | 3199999 |
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 3899999 |
| Hybrid Securities | 4899999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 5599999 |
| SVO Identified Funds | 8199999 |
| Bank Loans | 8299999 |
| Subtotals – Bonds – Part 3 | 8399997 |
| Summary item from Part 5 for Bonds | 8399998 |
| Subtotals – Bonds | 8399999 |

Preferred Stocks:

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ...................................................................................... 8499999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates .................................................................................................... 8599999
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks – Part 3 ............................................................................................... 8999997
Summary item from Part 5 for Preferred Stocks ............................................................................... 8999998
Subtotals – Preferred Stocks ............................................................................................................. 8999999

Common Stocks:

Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ...................................................................................... 9099999
Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates .................................................................................................... 9199999
Mutual Funds ..................................................................................................................................... 9299999
Subtotals – Common Stocks – Part 3 ................................................................................................ 9799997
Summary item from Part 5 for Common Stocks ................................................................................ 9799998
Subtotals – Common Stocks .............................................................................................................. 9799999
Subtotals – Preferred and Common Stocks ....................................................................................... 9899999

Totals .......................................................................................................................................................... 9999999

Include all bonds and stocks acquired during the year except for those acquired and fully disposed of during the year. Include repoolings of mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., giantization/megatization of FHLMC or FNMA mortgage-backed securities). Only those bonds and certificates of deposit with maturity at time of acquisition in excess of one year are to be included. Exclude cash equivalents and short term investments as described in *SSAP No. 2R—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.

Enter as a summary item the totals of Columns 8, 9 and 21 of Part 5 for bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks.

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists then report a valid ISIN (Column 14) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2 — Description

Give a description of all bonds and preferred and common stocks. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 12, Issuer and Column 13, 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 NAIC Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter complete name of the fund. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 12, 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 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 CDOs (Collateralized Debt Obligations) or CLOs (Collateralized Loan Obligations), indicate what the CDO/CLO 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 — Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided 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.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter date of last purchase.

Column 5 — 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 7 — Actual Cost

This is the recorded cost of the investment purchased during the current year and still held as of the end of the current year. This amount would also be reported in the 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. The amount reported in the Actual Cost Column included in Schedule D, Part 3 will never differ from the actual consideration paid to purchase the security. Any appropriate adjustments to the Actual Cost will be made in the detail listing schedules (Schedule D, Part 1; Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1; and Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2) or in Schedule D, Part 4, as appropriate.

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.

Column 8 — Par Value

For mortgage-backed/loan-backed and structured securities, enter the par amount of principal purchased 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 statement 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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter 0.

Column 9        —        Paid for Accrued Interest and Dividends

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter amount of dividends on shares acquired between the dividend declaration date and the ex-dividend date.

**\*\*  Columns 10 through 14 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 10        —        State Abbreviation

Applies to:

U.S. States, Territories and Possessions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., "MO" for Missouri).

U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Positions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued.

U.S. Special Revenue, Special Assessments Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued. Use "US" for federal agency issues.

Column 11        —        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.

Column 12        —        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

* S&P/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 13      —      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

- S&P/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 14      —      ISIN Identification

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

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

This schedule should include a detailed listing of all securities that were sold/disposed of during the current reporting year that were owned as of the beginning of the current reporting year (amounts purchased and sold during the current reporting year are reported in detail on Schedule D, Part 5 and only in subtotal in Schedule D, Part 4). This should include all transactions that adjust the cost basis of the securities (except other-than-temporary impairments that are not part of a disposal transaction). 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 alone (e.g., subsequent return of capital from investment 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.

**Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and 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 (securities included in U.S. States, Territories and Possessions; U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions; and U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions should be listed with a state abbreviation in the column provided for electronic data capture).

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>

Bonds:

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| U.S. Governments | 0599999 |
| All Other Governments | 1099999 |
| U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 1799999 |
| U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 2499999 |
| U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions | 3199999 |
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 3899999 |
| Hybrid Securities | 4899999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 5599999 |
| SVO Identified Funds | 8199999 |
| Bank Loans | 8299999 |
| Subtotals – Bonds – Part 4 | 8399997 |
| Summary item from Part 5 for Bonds | 8399998 |
| Subtotals – Bonds | 8399999 |

Preferred Stocks:

    Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ....................................................................................... 8499999
    Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates..................................................................................................... 8599999
    Subtotals – Preferred Stocks – Part 4 ................................................................................................ 8999997
    Summary item from Part 5 for Preferred Stocks ............................................................................... 8999998
    Subtotals – Preferred Stocks .............................................................................................................. 8999999

Common Stocks:

    Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ....................................................................................... 9099999
    Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates..................................................................................................... 9199999
    Mutual Funds ...................................................................................................................................... 9299999
    Subtotals – Common Stocks – Part 4 ................................................................................................ 9799997
    Summary item from Part 5 for Common Stocks ................................................................................ 9799998
    Subtotals – Common Stocks............................................................................................................... 9799999
    Subtotals – Preferred and Common Stocks ........................................................................................ 9899999

Totals ............................................................................................................................................................. 9999999

A bond disposal is recorded on the trade date, not the settlement date.

Include all bonds and stocks disposed of during the year except for those acquired and fully disposed of during the year. Include repoolings of mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., giantization, regulation of FHLMC or FNMA mortgage-backed securities). Only those bonds and certificates of deposit with maturity at time of acquisition in excess of one year are to be included. See *SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities* for additional guidance. Exclude cash equivalents as described in *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments* with original maturities of three months or less.

Enter as a separate summary item the totals of Columns 8 to 20 of Part 5, for bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks.

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

    If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists then report a valid ISIN (Column 26) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

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 24, Issuer and Column 25, 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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter complete name of the fund. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 24, 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 certificates of deposit. As appropriate, the name of 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 CDOs (Collateralized Debt Obligations) or CLOs (Collateralized Loan Obligations), indicate what the CDO/CLO 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       –       Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**.

Column 4       –       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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter date of last disposal.

Column 5       –       Name of Purchaser

If matured or called under redemption option, so state and give price at which called.

Column 7       –       Consideration

Include:       In the determination of this amount, the broker's commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.

Exclude:       Accrued interest and dividends.

For Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter price received at sale, usually the number of shares sold times the selling price per share.

Column 8       –       Par Value

For mortgage-backed/loan-backed and structured 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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter 0.

Column 9       –       Actual Cost

This is the recorded cost of the investment purchased prior to the current reporting year and sold during the current reporting year. This 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 during the current year.

Exclude:       Accrued interest and dividends.

Column 10 — 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 11 — 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 Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the Capital and Surplus Account (Page 4 – Life, Property, Fraternal & Title and Page 5 – Health).

Column 12 — Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the current reporting year's amortization of premium or accrual of discount up to the disposal date. 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 13 — 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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 14 — 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 15 — 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).

Column 16 — 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 17 — Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Disposal

Report the foreign exchange gain or loss on disposal.

Column 18 — Realized Gain (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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter the difference between the consideration, Column 7 and aggregate cost, Column 9 at date of sale.

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of realized gain (loss) reported is equal to the Par value of the investment (Column 8) less the BACV at the Disposal Date (Column 16).

Column 19 — Total Gain (Loss) On Disposal

Enter the sum of Column 17 foreign exchange gain or (loss), and Column 18, realized gain or (loss).

Column 20 — Bond Interest/Stock Dividends Received During Year

For Mutual Funds (including Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO), enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

Include: The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of investment income reported is equal to the total consideration received (Column 7) less the Par value of the investment (Column 8).

Column 21 — Stated Contractual Maturity Date

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), leave blank.

For perpetual bonds, enter 01/01/9999.

**\*\*  Columns 22 through 26 will be electronic only.  \*\***

Column 22   —   State Abbreviation

              Applies to:

                       U.S. States, Territories and Possessions

                               Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., "MO" for Missouri).

                       U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Positions

                               Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued.

                       U.S. Special Revenue, Special Assessments Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

                               Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued. Use "US" for federal agency issues.

Column 23   —   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.

Column 24   —   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
- S&P/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 25   —   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

- S&P/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 26   —   ISIN Identification

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

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

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

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

As with Schedule D, Parts 3 and 4, this schedule should not be used for a transaction unless it affects the cost basis of the securities. Thus, it should not be used for allocations of TBAs to specific pools subsequent to initial funding in Schedule D, Part 3 or other situations such as CUSIP number changes.

Bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks are to be grouped separately, showing subtotals for each category. Bonds should be grouped and arranged alphabetically as described in the instructions for Schedule D, Part 1. (Securities included in U.S. States, Territories and Possessions; U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions; and U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions should be listed with a state abbreviation in the column provided for electronic data capture).

**Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO that are described in the Investment Schedules General Instructions** are to be included in SVO Identified Funds.

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 number:

**NOTE:** See the Investment Schedules General Instructions for the following:

- **Category definitions for bonds and stocks.**

- **Foreign column code list.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Bonds: | |
| U.S. Governments | 0599999 |
| All Other Governments | 1099999 |
| U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 1799999 |
| U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) | 2499999 |
| U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions | 3199999 |
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 3899999 |
| Hybrid Securities | 4899999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 5599999 |
| SVO Identified Funds | 8199999 |
| Bank Loans | 8299999 |
| Subtotals – Bonds | 8399998 |
| Preferred Stocks: | |
| Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) | 8499999 |
| Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates | 8599999 |
| Subtotals – Preferred Stocks | 8999998 |

Common Stocks:

    Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ................................................................ 9099999
    Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates ............................................................................ 9199999
    Mutual Funds ......................................................................................................... 9299999
    Subtotals – Common Stocks .................................................................................... 9799998
    Subtotals – Preferred and Common Stocks ............................................................... 9899999
Totals ............................................................................................................................ 9999999

Only those bonds and certificates of deposit with maturity at time of acquisition in excess of one year are to be included. Include repoolings of mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., giantization/megatization of FHLMC or FNMA mortgage-backed securities). Refer to *SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities* for accounting guidance. Exclude cash equivalents as described in *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments* with original maturities of three months or less.

A bond acquisition or disposal is recorded on the trade date, not the settlement date, except for the acquisition of private placement bonds, use 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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

    If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then report a valid ISIN (Column 26) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2     –     Description

    Give a description of all bonds and preferred and common stocks, including location of all banks, trust and miscellaneous companies. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported in Column 24, Issuer and Column 25, 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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter complete name of the fund. As appropriate, the reporting entity is encouraged to include data consistent with that reported for Column 24, 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 certificates of deposit. As appropriate, the name of 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 CDOs (Collateralized Debt Obligations) or CLOs (Collateralized Loan Obligations), indicate what the CDO/CLO 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     –     Foreign

    Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided 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. Reporting entities may total on one line each issue of bonds or stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date and insert the date of last acquisition.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter date of last purchase.

Column 5 — 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 — Disposal Date

For public placements use trade date, not settlement date. For private placements, use funding date. Reporting entities may total on one line each issue of bonds or stocks disposed of at public offerings on more than one date and insert the date of last disposal.

For SVO Identified Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter date of last disposal.

Column 7 — Name of Purchaser

If matured or called under redemption options so state and give price at which called.

Column 9 — Actual Cost

This is the recorded cost of an investment that was purchased during the current reporting year and sold during the current reporting year.

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.

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, are charged to expense when incurred.

Column 10 — 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 Funds (Bond Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds), enter price received at sale, usually the number of shares sold times the selling price per share.

Column 11 — Book /Adjusted Carrying Value at Disposal

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 Amortized Cost (adjusted for other-than-temporary impairments recognized) at disposal date for each specific bond and for each specific redeemable preferred stock that is amortizable.

Deduct: A direct write-down for a decline in the fair value of a bond that is other-than-temporary.

Exclude: Accrued interest.

Column 13 — Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the current reporting year's amortization of premium or accrual of discount up to the disposal date. 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 14 — 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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains/(Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 15 — 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 security's Actual Cost (adjusted for any other-than-temporary impairment recognized).

Column 16 — 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).

Column 17 — Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) On Disposal

Report the foreign exchange gain or loss on disposal.

Column 18   —   Realized Gain (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 securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of realized gain (loss) reported is equal to the Par value of the investment (Column 8) less the BACV at the Disposal Date (Column 11).

Column 19   —   Total Gain (Loss) On Disposal

Report the sum of Column 17, foreign exchange gain or (loss), and Column 18, realized gain or (loss).

Column 20   —   Interest and Dividends Received During Year

For Mutual Funds (including Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO), enter the amount of distributions received in cash or reinvested in additional shares.

Include:          The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

For securities sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, which generate investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee; the amount of investment income reported is equal to the total consideration received (Column 7) less the Par value of the investment (Column 8).

**  Columns 22 through 26 will be electronic only.   **

Column 22   —   State Abbreviation

Applies to:

        U.S. States, Territories and Possessions

                Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued (e.g., "MO" for Missouri).

        U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Positions

                Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued.

        U.S. Special Revenue, Special Assessments Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

                Include appropriate state abbreviation for the state where the security is issued. Use "US" for federal agency issues.

Column 23   —   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.

Column 24    —    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

- S&P/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 25    —    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 3/15/2022
> 3% NY Housing Authority Debenture 2035

The reporting entity is encouraged to use the following sources:

- Bloomberg

- Interactive Data Corporation (IDC)

- Thomson Reuters

- S&P/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 26        ISIN Identification

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

**VALUATION OF SHARES OF SUBSIDIARY, CONTROLLED OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES**

If a reporting entity has any common stock or preferred stock 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:

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| **Preferred Stocks:** | |
| Parent | 0199999 |
| U.S. Property & Casualty Insurer | 0299999 |
| U.S. Life Insurer | 0399999 |
| U.S. Health Entity # | 0499999 |
| Alien Insurer | 0599999 |
| Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer | 0699999 |
| *Investment Subsidiary | 0799999 |
| Other Affiliates | 0899999 |
| Subtotals – Preferred Stocks | 0999999 |
| **Common Stocks:** | |
| Parent | 1099999 |
| U.S. Property & Casualty Insurer | 1199999 |
| U.S. Life Insurer | 1299999 |
| U.S. Health Entity # | 1399999 |
| Alien Insurer | 1499999 |
| Non-Insurer Which Controls Insurer | 1599999 |
| *Investment Subsidiary | 1699999 |
| Other Affiliates | 1799999 |
| Subtotals – Common Stocks | 1899999 |
| Totals – Preferred and Common Stocks | 1999999 |

\#    –    Include in this category any health entities that file the Health Risk-Based Capital formula.

*NOTE:    Investment Subsidiary shall mean any subsidiary, other than a holding company, engaged or organized primarily in the ownership and management of investments for the reporting entity. An investment subsidiary shall not include any broker dealer or a money management fund managing funds other than those of the parent company. The following criteria are applicable:

1.    95% or more of the investment subsidiary's assets would qualify as admitted assets;

2.    The investment subsidiary's total liabilities are 5% or less of total assets;

3.    Combining the pro-rata ownership shares of the assets of all the investment subsidiaries with the owning reporting entity's assets does not violate any state requirements concerning diversification of investments or limitations on investments in a single entity; and

4.    The investment subsidiary's book/adjusted carrying value does not exceed the imputed value on a statutory accounting basis. If the book/adjusted carrying value does exceed the imputed statutory value, the reporting entity may either nonadmit the excess or categorize such subsidiary in the "All Other Affiliates" category.

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

If no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then report a valid ISIN (Column 16) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

Column 2 — Description

List the preferred and common stocks for each subsidiary, controlled or affiliated (SCA) company, as defined in the General section of these instructions. The description should be the same as provided for Schedule D, Part 2, Sections 1 and 2.

Column 3 — Foreign

Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **list provided in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**.

Column 4 — NAIC Company Code

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

Column 5 — ID Number

Enter one of the following as appropriate for the entity being reported on the schedule. See the Schedule F (Property and Title) or Schedule S (Life, Health and Fraternal) General Instructions for more information on these identification numbers.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Federal Employer Identification Number | (FEIN) | |
| Alien Insurer Identification Number | (AIIN) | * |
| Certified Reinsurer Identification Number | (CRIN) | * |

\* AIINs or CRINs are only reported if the entity is a reinsurer that has had an 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, Health and Fraternal) of another reporting entity.

If not applicable for the entity, leave blank.

Column 6     –     NAIC Valuation Method

Include the NAIC valuation method as detailed *SSAP No. 97—Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities.*

Use the following codes to indicate a specific valuation method:

| CODE | Valuation Method |
|---|---|
| 8a | Market Value |
| 8bi | Investment in U.S. Insurance Company SCAs |
| 8bii | Investments in Non-Insurance SCA Entities Statutory Basis |
| 8biii | Investments in nNn-Insurance SCA Entities GAAP Basis |
| 8biv | Investments in Foreign Insurance Company SCA Entities |

Any NAIC Valuation Method which has not been approved by the filing of a SUB 1 or SUB 2 form with the NAIC SCA Group and which is entered by the reporting entity under its own judgment shall have the letter "Z" appended to the method designation.

Column 7     –     Do Insurer's Assets Include Intangible Assets Connected with Holding of Such Company's Stock?

State whether the assets shown by the reporting entity in this statement include, through the carrying value of stock of the SCA company valued under the *SSAP No. 97—Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities*, intangible assets arising out of the purchase of such stock by the reporting entity or the purchase by the SCA Company of the stock of a lower-tier company controlled by the SCA Company. For purposes of this question, intangible assets at purchase shall be defined as the excess of the purchase price over the tangible net worth (total assets less intangible assets and total liabilities) represented by such shares as recorded, immediately prior to the date of purchase, on the books of the company whose stock was purchased.

Column 8     –     Total Amount of Such Intangible Assets

If the answer in Column 7 is "Yes," give the total amount of intangible assets involved whether admitted or nonadmitted. The intangible assets shown for the SCA Company should include any intangible assets that are included in the SCA Company's carrying value of the stock of one or more lower-tier companies controlled by the SCA Company. In all cases, the current intangible assets equal the intangible assets at purchase, as defined above, minus any write-off thereof between the date of purchase and the statement date. If any portion of the total amount of intangible assets is required to be nonadmitted for all SCA companies combined in accordance with *SSAP No. 97—Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities* and *SSAP No. 68—Business Combinations and Goodwill* state the total amount nonadmitted in the footnote at the bottom of the this section of the schedule.

Column 10     –     Nonadmitted Amount

                          Provide the amount nonadmitted, if any, included in Column 2 of the Asset page.

Column 11     –     Stock of Such Company Owned by Insurer on Statement Date Number of Shares and
Column 12     –     Stock of Such Company Owned by Insurer on Statement Date % of Outstanding

                          State the number of shares of stock of the SCA Company owned by the reporting entity on the statement date and the percent owned of the outstanding shares of the same class.

## **  Column 13 through 16 will be electronic only.  **

Column 13     –     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.

Column 14     –     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

                          Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

                          The issuer information should be the same as provided for Schedule D, Part 2, Sections 1 and 2.

Column 15     –     Issue

                          Issue information provides detailed data as to the type of security being reported.

                          Do not report ticker symbols, either internal or otherwise.

                          The issue information should be the same as provided for Schedule D, Part 2, Sections 1 and 2.

Column 16     –     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.

If a reporting entity has any common or preferred stocks 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:

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Preferred Stocks | 0199999 |
| Common Stocks | 0299999 |
| Totals – Preferred and Common Stocks | 0399999 |

Column 2      –      Name of Lower-Tier Company

     List each company that is controlled by an SCA Company by means of holding a controlling block of the outstanding stock, either directly or through one or more intervening companies that are also so controlled. Do not include companies that are themselves SCA Companies listed in Section 1.

Column 3      –      Name of Company Listed in Section 1 Which Controls Lower-Tier Company

     If more than one SCA Company controls the lower-tier company, list each SCA Company and complete Columns 4 through 6 separately for each.

Column 4      –      Total Amount of Intangible Assets Included in Amount Shown in Column 8, Section 1

     As explained in the instructions for Section 1, this amount is based on the intangible assets at purchase of the stock of the lower-tier company, reduced by any subsequent write-off. The reporting entity also bases the amount shown on the proportionate ownership of the lower-tier company.

Column 5      –      Stock in Lower-Tier Company Owned Indirectly by Insurer on Statement Date Number of Shares and
Column 6      –      Stock in Lower-Tier Company Owned Indirectly by Insurer on Statement Date % of Outstanding

     These figures represent the proportionate ownership by the reporting entity through the particular SCA Company.

**\*\* Column 7 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 7      –      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.

Schedule DA

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS OWNED DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

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. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments*. All short-term investments owned at Dec. 31 of current year should be separated into bonds, mortgage loans, other short-term invested assets and investments in parent, subsidiaries and affiliates. Within each category, investments should be arranged alphabetically.

Refer to *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations* for accounting guidance related to foreign currency transactions and translations.

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 (page 2 and page 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*.

Short Sales:

> Selling a security short is an action by a reporting entity that results with the reporting entity recognizing proceeds from the sale and an obligation to deliver the own 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.**

- **Foreign column code list and matrix for determining code.**

- **Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.**

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Bonds: | |
| U.S. Governments | |
| Issuer Obligations | 0199999 |
| Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0299999 |
| Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0399999 |
| Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities | 0499999 |
| Subtotals – U.S. Governments | 0599999 |
| All Other Governments | |
| Issuer Obligations | 0699999 |
| Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0799999 |
| Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0899999 |
| Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities | 0999999 |
| Subtotals – All Other Governments | 1099999 |

Total Bonds

    Subtotals – Issuer Obligations ........................................................................................ 7799999
    Subtotals – Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ...................................................... 7899999
    Subtotals – Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ..................................................... 7999999
    Subtotals – Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .............................................. 8099999
    Subtotals – SVO Identified Funds .................................................................................. 8199999
    Subtotals – Bank Loans ................................................................................................... 8299999
    Subtotals – Bonds ........................................................................................................... 8399999

Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

    Mortgage Loans .............................................................................................................. 8499999
    Other Short-Term Invested Assets ................................................................................. 8599999
    Subtotals – Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates .............................................................. 8699999

Mortgage Loans ..................................................................................................................... 8799999

Other Short-Term Invested Assets ......................................................................................... 9099999

Total Short-Term Investments ............................................................................................... 9199999


Column 1    –    Description

    Give a complete and accurate description of all bonds, including identifying the kind of investment vehicle if other than short-term bond. Identify "repos" in column 1; and for "repos," show the repurchase date. For collateral loans, the type of securities held and fair value of the securities should be included in the description.

Column 2    –    Code

    Enter "*" in this column for all SVO Identified Funds designated for systematic value.

    Enter "@" in this column for all Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds.

    Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

    If short-term investments 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.

    If the security is an SVO Identified Fund designated for systematic value or Principal STRIP bond or other zero coupon bond and is not under the exclusive control of the company, the "*" or "@" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

    **Separate Account Filing Only:**

        If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first and may be used simultaneously with the "*" or "@" with the "^" preceding the "*" or "@" depending on the asset being reported, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**)

Column 3    –    Foreign

    Insert the appropriate code in the column based on the **matrix provided 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. Reporting entities may total on one line each issue of bonds or stocks acquired at public offerings on more than one date and insert the date of last acquisition.

Column 5     —     Name of Vendor

Reporting entities may total on one line purchases of various issues of the same issuer of short-term investments and insert the word "various."

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 appropriate maturity date.

Column 7     —     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. 26R—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 8    &ndash;    Unrealized Valuation Increase (Decrease)

The total unrealized valuation increase (decrease) for a specific 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.

Include              For SVO-identified funds, the change from the prior reported BACV to fair value/net asset value. If an SVO-identified fund no longer qualifies for systematic value, the difference from systematic value in prior year to fair value/net asset value in current year.

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.

Column 9    &ndash;    Current Year's (Amortization)/Accretion

This amount should equal the current reporting year's amortization of premium or accrual of discount (regardless of whether the security is currently carried at Amortized Cost). 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.

Include              The (Amortization)/Accretion of SVO Identified Funds designated for reporting at systematic value.

Column 10    &ndash;    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 reported as realized capital losses in the Exhibit of Capital Gains (Losses) and in the calculation of Net Income.

Column 11    &ndash;    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 security. The amounts reported in this column should be included as net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain (loss) in the Capital and Surplus Account.

Column 12    &ndash;    Par Value

Enter the par value of the bonds owned adjusted for repayment of principal. For mortgage-backed/loan-backed and structured securities, enter the par amount of principal to which the company has claim. For interest-only bonds without a principal amount on which the company has a claim, use a zero value. Enter the statement date par value for bonds with adjustable principal. An interest-only bond with a small par amount of principal would use that amount.

Column 13     —     Actual Cost

       Include:        Cost of acquiring the issue, including brokers' commission and incidental expenses of effecting delivery.

       Exclude:        Accrued interest.

Column 15     —     Nonadmitted Interest Due & Accrued

This should equal the nonadmitted amount of due and accrued interest for a specific security, based upon the assessment of collectibility required by *SSAP No. 34—Investment Income Due and Accrued* and any other requirements for nonadmitting investment income due and accrued.

Column 16     —     Rate of Interest

Show rate of interest as stated on the face of the issue. Where the original stated rate has been renegotiated, show the latest modified rate. 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.

For Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds, enter numeric zero (0).

Column 17     —     Effective Rate of Interest

Short-term bonds with various issues of the same issuer use the weighted average effective yield to maturity. The Effective Yield calculation should be modified for other-than-temporary impairments recognized. All information reported in this field must be a numeric value.

Column 18     —     Interest – When Paid

Insert initial letters of months in which interest is payable. For securities that pay interest annually, provide the first three letters of the month in which the interest is paid (e.g., JUN for June). For securities that pay interest semi-annually or quarterly, provide the first letter of each month in which interest is received (e.g., JD for June and December, and MJSD for March, June, September and December). For securities that pay interest on a monthly basis, include "MON" for monthly. Finally, for securities that pay interest at maturity, include "MAT" for maturity.

For Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds, enter N/A.

Column 19     —     Interest – Amount Received During Year

       Include:        The proportionate share of investment income directly related to the securities reported in this schedule.

Report amounts net of foreign withholding tax.

**\*\* Column 21 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 21     —     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.

Schedule DB

# SCHEDULE DB

## DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

All derivatives, regardless of maturity date, are to be reported on Schedule DB. Forward commitments where a 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;

    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.

*"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 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 a reporting entity 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 Asset) Transaction |

*     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.

**    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 reporting entity may be required to demonstrate the intended hedging characteristics under state statute in order to report in this derivative "Hedge 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 reporting entity 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*.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

In each section, separate derivative instruments into the following categories:

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| Purchased Options | |
| Hedging Effective | |
| Call Options and Warrants | 0019999999 |
| Put Options | 0029999999 |
| Caps | 0039999999 |
| Floors | 0049999999 |
| Collars | 0059999999 |
| Other | 0069999999 |
| Subtotal – Hedging Effective | 0079999999 |
| Hedging Other | |
| Call Options and Warrants | 0089999999 |
| Put Options | 0099999999 |
| Caps | 0109999999 |
| Floors | 0119999999 |
| Collars | 0129999999 |
| Other | 0139999999 |
| Subtotal – Hedging Other | 0149999999 |
| Replications | |
| Call Options and Warrants | 0159999999 |
| Put Options | 0169999999 |
| Caps | 0179999999 |
| Floors | 0189999999 |
| Collars | 0199999999 |
| Other | 0209999999 |
| Subtotal – Replications | 0219999999 |
| Income Generation | |
| Call Options and Warrants | 0229999999 |
| Put Options | 0239999999 |
| Caps | 0249999999 |
| Floors | 0259999999 |
| Collars | 0269999999 |
| Other | 0279999999 |
| Subtotal – Income Generation | 0289999999 |
| Other | |
| Call Options and Warrants | 0299999999 |
| Put Options | 0309999999 |
| Caps | 0319999999 |
| Floors | 0329999999 |
| Collars | 0339999999 |
| Other | 0349999999 |
| Subtotal – Other | 0359999999 |

Total Purchased Options

## Written Options

### Hedging Effective

### Hedging Other

### Replications

### Income Generation

### Other

Total Written Options

    Subtotal – Call Options and Warrants .................................................................. 0789999999
    Subtotal – Put Options ........................................................................................ 0799999999
    Subtotal – Caps .................................................................................................. 0809999999
    Subtotal – Floors ................................................................................................ 0819999999
    Subtotal – Collars ............................................................................................... 0829999999
    Subtotal – Other ................................................................................................. 0839999999
    Subtotal – Total Written Options ....................................................................... 0849999999

Swaps

Hedging Effective

    Interest Rate ....................................................................................................... 0859999999
    Credit Default ..................................................................................................... 0869999999
    Foreign Exchange .............................................................................................. 0879999999
    Total Return ....................................................................................................... 0889999999
    Other .................................................................................................................. 0899999999
    Subtotal – Hedging Effective ............................................................................. 0909999999

Hedging Other

    Interest Rate ....................................................................................................... 0919999999
    Credit Default ..................................................................................................... 0929999999
    Foreign Exchange .............................................................................................. 0939999999
    Total Return ....................................................................................................... 0949999999
    Other .................................................................................................................. 0959999999
    Subtotal – Hedging Other .................................................................................. 0969999999

Replication

    Interest Rate ....................................................................................................... 0979999999
    Credit Default ..................................................................................................... 0989999999
    Foreign Exchange .............................................................................................. 0999999999
    Total Return ....................................................................................................... 1009999999
    Other .................................................................................................................. 1019999999
    Subtotal – Replication ....................................................................................... 1029999999

Income Generation

    Interest Rate ....................................................................................................... 1039999999
    Credit Default ..................................................................................................... 1049999999
    Foreign Exchange .............................................................................................. 1059999999
    Total Return ....................................................................................................... 1069999999
    Other .................................................................................................................. 1079999999
    Subtotal – Income Generation ........................................................................... 1089999999

Other

    Interest Rate ....................................................................................................... 1099999999
    Credit Default ..................................................................................................... 1109999999
    Foreign Exchange .............................................................................................. 1119999999
    Total Return ....................................................................................................... 1129999999
    Other .................................................................................................................. 1139999999
    Subtotal – Other ................................................................................................. 1149999999

Total Swaps

    Subtotal – Interest Rate ..................................................................................... 1159999999
    Subtotal – Credit Default ................................................................................... 1169999999
    Subtotal – Foreign Exchange ............................................................................. 1179999999
    Subtotal – Total Return ...................................................................................... 1189999999
    Subtotal – Other ................................................................................................. 1199999999
    Subtotal – Total Swaps ...................................................................................... 1209999999

<u>Forwards</u>

| | |
|---|---|
| Hedging Effective | 1219999999 |
| Hedging Other | 1229999999 |
| Replication | 1239999999 |
| Income Generation | 1249999999 |
| Other | 1259999999 |
| Subtotal – Forwards | 1269999999 |

<u>Totals</u>

| | |
|---|---|
| Subtotal – Hedging Effective | 1399999999 |
| Subtotal – Hedging Other | 1409999999 |
| Subtotal – Replication | 1419999999 |
| Subtotal – Income Generation | 1429999999 |
| Subtotal – Other | 1439999999 |
| Total | 1449999999 |

**Definitions:**

<u>Hedging Effective</u>:

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.

<u>Hedging Other</u>:

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*.

<u>Replication</u>:

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.

<u>Income Generation</u>:

A derivative transaction written or sold to generate additional income or return to the reporting entity as described under *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

<u>Other</u>:

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.

<u>Value of One (1) Point</u>:

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.

Interest rate and currency swaps (where receive/(pay) notional amounts are denominated in different currencies), are filed under the "Foreign Exchange" swap subcategory.

## SCHEDULE DB – PART A – SECTION 1

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

Include all options, caps, floors, collars, swaps and forwards owned on December 31 of the current year, 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 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 Item(s) Hedged, 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, 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 (Schedule D, Part 1) 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 an 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 reporting entity 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 *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

If the replication (synthetic asset) transactions are not denominated in U.S. dollar, convert it into U.S. dollar equivalent in accordance with *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*.

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 *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives* 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.

Column 16     —       Fair Value

                    See the Glossary of the NAIC *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 reporting entity.

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 being 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.

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 (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:

- 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 reporting entity's own credit assessment translated into an 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 basket or other structures, determine a designation that fairly represents the likelihood of credit losses.

Column 23    —    Hedge Effectiveness at Inception and at Year-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 on December 31 of the current year.

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 .2 years.

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.
- On December 31st end of the current year.

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, and
- At the end of the current year.

**\*\* Columns 24 through 31 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 24　　–　　Fair Value Hierarchy Level and 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.

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

"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.

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

Column 25     —     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 or the following Web site:**

*www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml*

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

Column 26     —     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 27     —     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

**\*\*Columns 28 through 31 are for derivatives with financing premiums\*\***

Column 28     —     Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative.

Column 29     —     Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 30     —     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 31     —     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.

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

Include all options, caps, floors, collars, swaps and forwards which were terminated during the current reporting year, both those that were owned on December 31 of the previous reporting year, and those acquired and terminated 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.

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 Item(s) Hedged, 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; 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 (Schedule D, Part 1) 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 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 an LEI number has been assigned, for 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 the counterparty and the guarantor upon whose credit the reporting entity 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 date of 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 — Termination Date

Show the date on which the contract/agreement was terminated. Reporting entities may summarize on one line all identical instruments with the same exchange or counterparty, using the latest termination 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 9 — Indicate Exercise, Expiration, Maturity or Sale

Indicate the cause of termination.

Column 10     –     Number of Contracts

Show the number of contracts, as applicable (e.g., for exchange-traded derivatives), as an absolute (non-negative) value.

Column 11     –     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 *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

If the replication (synthetic asset) transaction is not denominated in U.S. dollars, convert it into U.S. dollar equivalent in accordance with *SSAP No. 23—Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations*.

Column 12     –     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, 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$).

Column 13     –     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.

Column 14     –     Current Year Initial Cost or Undiscounted Premium (Received) Paid

For derivatives opened in the current reporting year, show the undiscounted premium or other payment (received) paid when the derivative contract was entered into.

Column 15     –     Consideration Received (Paid) on Termination

Show the amount of consideration received (paid).

Column 16     –     Current Year Income

Show the amount of income received (paid) accrued for the current year.

Column 17     –     Book/Adjusted Carrying Value

Represents the statement value with any nonadmitted assets added back.

Refer to *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives* for further discussion.

Column 18 — Code

Insert * in this column if the book/adjusted carrying value is combined with the book/adjusted carrying value of assets or liabilities hedged; if 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.

Column 19 — 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.

Column 20 — 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.

Column 21 — 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 22 — Gain (Loss) on Termination – Recognized

This represents gain (loss) on termination that is not deferred or used to adjust basis of hedged items.

This equals consideration received less book/adjusted carrying value at termination.

Column 23 — Adjustment to the Carrying Value of Hedged Item

This represents the gain (loss) on termination that was used to adjust the basis of a hedged item in the current year.

It includes the book/adjusted carrying value of premiums that were allocated to the purchase cost on exercise of an option.

Column 24 — Gain (Loss) on Termination – Deferred

This represents the gain (loss) on termination that was deferred over year-end.

This equals consideration received less book/adjusted carrying value at termination.

Column 25 — Hedge Effectiveness at Inception and at Termination

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 termination.

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 .2 years.

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; and

- At termination.

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; and

- At termination.

**\*\* Column 26 through 30 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 26 — Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

**\*\*Columns 37 through 30 are for derivatives with financing premiums\*\***

Column 27 — Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative.

Column 28 — Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 29     –     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 30     –     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.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

In each Section, separate derivative instruments into the following categories:

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|
| **Long Futures:** | |
| Hedging Effective | 1279999999 |
| Hedging Other | 1289999999 |
| Replication | 1299999999 |
| Income Generation | 1309999999 |
| Other | 1319999999 |
| Subtotal – Long Futures | 1329999999 |
| **Short Futures:** | |
| Hedging Effective | 1339999999 |
| Hedging Other | 1349999999 |
| Replication | 1359999999 |
| Income Generation | 1369999999 |
| Other | 1379999999 |
| Subtotal – Short Futures | 1389999999 |
| **Totals:** | |
| Subtotal – Hedging Effective | 1399999999 |
| Subtotal – Hedging Other | 1409999999 |
| Subtotal – Replication | 1419999999 |
| Subtotal – Income Generation | 1429999999 |
| Subtotal – Other | 1439999999 |
| Total | 1449999999 |

**Definitions:**

Hedging Effective:

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.

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*.

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*. 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

**FUTURES CONTRACTS OPEN**
**DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR**

Include all futures contracts positions open December 31 of current year, including those which were open on December 31 of 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   –   Ticker Symbol

If traded on an exchange, disclose the ticker symbol.

Column 2   –   Number of Contracts

Show the total number of contracts open on Dec. 31 of the reporting year as absolute (non-negative) value.

Column 3   –   Notional Amount

Show the total notional amount of the futures position on Dec. 31 of the reporting year as absolute (non-negative) value. Guidance for determining notional is included in the Schedule DB General Instructions and *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

Column 4   –   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.

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.

Do not use internal descriptions or identifiers unless provided as supplemental information.

Column 5   –   Description of Item(s) Hedged, 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 6 — Schedule/Exhibit Identifier

Identify the Schedule or Exhibit of the hedged item(s), such as Schedule A; B; BA; D Part 1; 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 (Schedule D, Part 1) D 2-1 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1), D 2-2 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2), etc.

Column 7 — 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 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 an 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 in 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 *SSAP No. 86— Derivatives*.

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 Year-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 .2 years.

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; and
- 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; and
- 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     –     Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 24     –     Source Used to Obtain Fair Value

> For Method Code "a," identify the specific pricing service used.

> For Method Code "b," identify the specific stock exchange used.

> > The listing of most **stock exchange codes can be found in the Investment Schedules General Instructions or the** following **Web address:**

> > **www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

> For Method Code "c," identify the specific broker or custodian used.

> For Method Code "d," leave blank.

Column 25     –     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

**\*\*Columns 26 through 29 are for derivatives with financing premiums\***

Column 26     –     Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

> Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative.

Column 27     –     Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

> Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 28     –     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 outflow representing the reporting entity's future payment of financing premiums, the consideration of these 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 29     –     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.

**FUTURES CONTRACTS TERMINATED
DURING CURRENT YEAR**

Include all futures contracts which were terminated during current reporting year, both those that were open on December 31 of previous reporting year, and those acquired and terminated during current year.

Column 1   –    Ticker Symbol

If traded on an exchange, disclose the ticker symbol.

Column 2   –    Number of Contracts

The number of futures contracts terminated during the current year as absolute (non-negative) value.

Column 3   –    Notional Amount

Show the total notional amount of the futures position terminated during the current year as absolute (non-negative) value. Guidance for determining notional is included in the Schedule DB General Instructions and *SSAP No. 86—Derivatives*.

Column 4   –    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.

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.

Do not use internal descriptions or identifiers unless provided as supplemental information.

Column 5   –    Description of Item(s) Hedged, 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."

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 6   –    Schedule/Exhibit Identifier

Identify the Schedule or Exhibit of the hedged item(s), such as Schedule A; B; BA; D, Part 1; 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 (Schedule D, Part 1) D 2-1 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1), D 2-2 (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2), etc.

Column 7     —     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 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 an 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 original transaction price (the price at which the futures were purchased or sold).

If several positions of the same futures contract are summarized, show the weighted average price.

Column 12     —     Termination Date

Show the date when the derivative position was terminated.

The reporting entity may summarize on one line all identical instruments with the same exchange or counterparty using the latest termination date.

Column 13     —     Termination Price

The price at which the position was closed.

Column 14     —     Indicate Exercise, Expiration, Maturity or Sale

Indicate the cause of termination.

Column 15     —     Cumulative Variation Margin at Termination

On long contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the termination price (Column 13) and transaction price (Column 11) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 20).

On short contracts, show the number of contracts (Column 2) times the difference between the transaction price (Column 11) and the termination price (Column 13) times the futures value of one (1) point (Column 20).

Column 16 — Change in Variation Margin Gain (Loss) Recognized in Current Year

This represents the variation margin recognized as realized gains (losses), or as investment income in the current year.

Column 17 — Change in Variation Margin Gain (Loss) Used to Adjust Basis of Hedged Item in Current Year

This represents the amount of gains (losses) used to adjust the basis of a hedged item in the current year.

Column 18 — Change in Variation Margin Deferred

This represents the variation margin that has been deferred and, therefore, not recognized as an unrealized or realized gain (loss) or as investment income.

Column 19 — Hedge Effectiveness at Inception and at Termination

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 termination.

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 footnote 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 .2 years.

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; and

- At termination.

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; and

- At termination.

Column 20     –     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 21 through 25 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 21     –     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

**\*\*Columns 22 through 25 are for derivatives with financing premiums\*\***

Column 22     –     Total Undiscounted Premium Cost

        Report the total, undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter the derivative.

Column 23     –     Unpaid Undiscounted Premium Cost

        Report the undiscounted (contractual) cost to acquire/enter into the derivative unpaid by the reporting entity.

Column 24     –     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 any offset for the future financing premiums.)

Column 25     –     Unrealized Variation 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.

## COUNTERPARTY EXPOSURE FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS OPEN
## DECEMBER 31 OF CURRENT YEAR

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 clearing house.)

On the next six lines, show separately six groups of OTC (over-the-counter) derivative counterparties by NAIC Designation. (Lines 0299999999 through 0799999999)

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)

Within each group, list the counterparties or central clearinghouses in alphabetical order.

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

Over-The-Counter

    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 and 0899999).......................................................................................................... 0999999999

Column 1       —       Description of Exchange, Counterparty or Central Clearinghouse

The first line for the Aggregate Sum of Exchange-Traded Derivatives.

On subsequent lines, show the name and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), if an 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 the reporting entity has to a 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 reporting entity.

"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.

For Columns 5 and 6, Book/Adjusted Carrying Values that are debit balances on the balance sheet are positive numbers; those that are credit balances are negative numbers.

Column 5 — 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 statement value.

Column 6 — Contracts with Book/Adjusted Carrying Value < 0 (i.e., credit balance on balance sheet)

On the first line, show the sum of the statement values 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 7 — Exposure Net of Collateral (Book/Adjusted Carrying Value)

For the aggregate reporting of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show amount in Column 5.

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 has a positive Book/Adjusted Carrying Value, less any Acceptable Collateral (Column 5 – Column 4).

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 (Column 5 – Column 6 – Column 4).

This amount should not be less than zero.

For Columns 8 and 9, market values that would be debit balances on the balance sheet are positive numbers; those that would be credit balances are negative numbers.

Column 8 — 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 9 — 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 10    –    Exposure Net of Collateral (Fair Value)

For the aggregate reporting of Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show amounts in Column 8.

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 8 – 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 8 + Column 9 – Column 4).

This amount should not be less than zero.

Column 11    –    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 12    –    Off–Balance Sheet Exposure

For Exchange-Traded Derivatives (Line 0199999999), show Column 11.

For central clearinghouses:

Show [Column 5 + Column 6 – Column 4 + Column 11] – Column 7 but not less than zero.

For OTC counterparties:

If Column 2 = yes; show [Column 5 + Column 6 – Column 4 + Column 11] – Column 7 but not less than zero.

If Column 2 = no; show Column 11.

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 13 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 13    –    Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

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

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. 100R—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 will be electronic only. \*\***

Column 10 — 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 DL

**SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS**
Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned December 31 Current Year
(Securities lending collateral assets reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the asset page
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 reporting year. 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 net invested asset resulting from the disposal and/or reinvestment of the original collateral. See *SSAP No. 103R—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., Schedule 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*.

**Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and 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.

**If an insurer has any detail line 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.

- Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.

- Flow chart for determining the NAIC designation for structured securities.

- List of stock exchange names and abbreviations.

| Category | Line Number |
|---|---|

**Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1 type):**

    U.S. Governments

        Issuer Obligations.................................................................................................................0199999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................0299999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................0399999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................0499999

        Subtotals – U.S. Governments ..............................................................................................0599999

    All Other Governments

        Issuer Obligations ................................................................................................................0699999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................0799999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................0899999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................0999999

        Subtotals – All Other Governments .....................................................................................1099999

    U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

        Issuer Obligations.................................................................................................................1199999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................1299999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................1399999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................1499999

        Subtotals – U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) ...................1799999

    U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

        Issuer Obligations ................................................................................................................1899999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................1999999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................2099999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................2199999

        Subtotals – U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions

            (Direct and Guaranteed) ..............................................................................................2499999

    U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed

    Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

        Issuer Obligations.................................................................................................................2599999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................2699999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................2799999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................2899999

        Subtotals – U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and

            all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments

            and Their Political Subdivisions ...................................................................................3199999

    Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)

        Issuer Obligations.................................................................................................................3299999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities .............................................................................3399999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities..............................................................................3499999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities .....................................................................3599999

        Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) ......................................................3899999

Hybrid Securities

Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

SVO Identified Funds

Bank Loans

Total Bonds

Stocks:

Preferred Stocks:

Common Stocks:

Real Estate (Schedule A type) ...................................................................................................... 8699999

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type) ..................................................................... 8799999

Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type)................................................................................... 8899999

Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type)............................................................ 8999999

Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type) ...................................................................................................... 9099999

Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2 type) ................................................................................. 9199999

Other Assets ...................................................................................................................................... 9299999

Totals .................................................................................................................................................. 9999999

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

For Lines 0199999 through 7799999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then report a valid ISIN (Column 11) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

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 0199999 through 7099999 ................................................... Schedule D, Part 1, Column 1
     Lines 7199999 through 7399999 ................................................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
     Lines 7499999 through 7799999 ................................................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
     Line 8899999 .................................................................................. Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
     Line 9199999 .................................................................................. Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

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

     Real Estate (Schedule A type) ...................................................................................... 8699999
     Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)................................................... 8799999
     Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type).......................................... 8999999
     Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)...................................................................................... 9099999
     Other Assets................................................................................................................... 9299999

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 Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter complete name of the fund.

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     —     Code

> Enter "*" in this column for all SVO Identified Funds designated for systematic value.
>
> Enter "@" in this column for all Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds.
>
> Enter "S" in this column for Certificates of Deposit under the FDIC limit.
>
> Enter "&" in this column for TBA (To Be Announced) securities.
>
> Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.
>
> 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.
>
> If the security is an SVO Identified Fund designated for systematic value, Principal STRIP bond or other zero coupon bond, certificates of deposit under the FDIC limit or a TBA (To Be Announced) security and is not under the exclusive control of the company, the "*", "@", "$" or "&" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).
>
> **Separate Account Filing Only:**
>
>> If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first and may be used simultaneously with the "*", "@", "S" or "&" with the "^" preceding the other characters ("*", "@", "S or "&") depending on the asset being reported, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4     —     NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator

> The NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator reported for this column should be determined in a manner consistent with the instructions of other schedules for the lines shown below:
>
>> Lines 0199999 through 7099999 .................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 6
>>
>> Lines 7199999 through 7399999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 20
>>
>> Lines 7499999 through 7799999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 17
>>
>> Line 8699999 ........................................... Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 7
>
> For Lines 8699999, 8799999, 8999999, 9099999, 9199999 and 9299999, the column should be left blank.
>
> **Refer to the flow chart in the Investment Schedules General Instructions for instruction on how to determine the NAIC designation for structured securities.**

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 0199999 through 7099999 ................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 9
     Lines 7199999 through 7399999 ................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 10
     Lines 7499999 through 7799999 ................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 8
     Line 8699999 ................................................ Schedule A, Part 1, Column 10
     Line 8799999 ................................................ FV of the underlying collateral Schedule B, Part 1
     Line 8899999 ................................................ Schedule 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 8999999 ................................................ Report BACV, Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 7
     Line 9099999 ................................................ Report Balance, Schedule E Part 1, Column 6
     Line 9199999 ................................................ Report BACV, 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 0199999 through 7099999 ................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 11
     Lines 7199999 through 7399999 ................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 8
     Lines 7499999 through 7799999 ................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 6
     Line 8699999 ................................................ Schedule A, Part 1, Column 9
     Line 8799999 ................................................ Schedule B, Part 1, Column 8
     Line 8899999 ................................................ Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 12
     Line 8999999 ................................................ Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 7
     Line 9099999 ................................................ Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
     Line 9199999 ................................................ 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 0199999 through 7099999 ................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 22
     Line 8999999 ................................................ Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 6
     Line 9199999 ................................................ Schedule E, Part 2, Column 6

The following lines are considered assets with no maturity date and should be left blank:

     7199999 through 7399999 ............................. Preferred Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 type)
     7499999 through 7799999 ............................. Common Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2 type)
     8699999 ...................................................... Real Estate (Schedule A type)
     8799999 ...................................................... Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)
     8899999 ...................................................... Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type)
     9299999 ...................................................... Other Assets

Column 8      &mdash;      Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 9    —    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 or the following Web address:**

**www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 10    —    Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

Column 11    —    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 0199999 through 7099999 ....................................Schedule D, Part 1, Column 1
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 ....................................Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 ....................................Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1

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

Real Estate (Schedule A type) ...................................................................................8699999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)..................................................8799999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type)...............................................................8899999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1 type)........................................8999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1 type)...................................................................................9099999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2 type)..............................................................9199999
Other Assets ................................................................................................................9299999

General Interrogatories:

1.  The total activity for the year represents the net increase (decrease) from the prior year-end to the current year-end.

2.  The average balance for the year is the average daily balance.

    Average daily balance:   Total of daily balances divided by the number of days. Always calculate based on a 365/366 day year. 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 (365/366) would serve as the denominator in the average calculation.

**SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL ASSETS**
Reinvested Collateral Assets Owned December 31 Current Year
(Securities lending collateral assets included on Schedules A, B, BA, D, DB and E
and not reported in aggregate on Line 10 of the asset page.)

This schedule should include a detailed listing of reinvested collateral assets that were owned as of the end of the current reporting year. 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 reinvested asset resulting from the disposal and/or reinvestment of the original collateral. See *SSAP No. 103R—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 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 Asset 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*.

**Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO 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.

- Code column list of codes and definitions for securities not under the exclusive control of the reporting entity.

- Flow chart for determining the NAIC designation for structured securities.

- List of stock exchange names and abbreviations.

Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1):

    U.S. Governments

        Issuer Obligations......................................................................................................0199999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................0299999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................0399999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................0499999

        Subtotals – U.S. Governments ...................................................................................0599999

    All Other Governments

        Issuer Obligations ....................................................................................................0699999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................0799999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................0899999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................0999999

        Subtotals – All Other Governments ...........................................................................1099999

    U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

        Issuer Obligations.....................................................................................................1199999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................1299999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................1399999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................1499999

        Subtotals – U.S. States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed) ...........1799999

    U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions (Direct and Guaranteed)

        Issuer Obligations ....................................................................................................1899999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................1999999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................2099999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................2199999

        Subtotals – U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions

            (Direct and Guaranteed) ..................................................................................2499999

    U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and all Non-Guaranteed

    Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments and Their Political Subdivisions

        Issuer Obligations.....................................................................................................2599999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................2699999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................2799999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................2899999

        Subtotals – U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations and

            all Non-Guaranteed Obligations of Agencies and Authorities of Governments

            and Their Political Subdivisions ......................................................................3199999

    Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)

        Issuer Obligations.....................................................................................................3299999

        Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ....................................................................3399999

        Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities....................................................................3499999

        Other Loan-Backed and Structured Securities ...........................................................3599999

        Subtotals – Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated) .............................................3899999

Real Estate (Schedule A) ............................................................................................................... 8699999

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B) ............................................................................... 8799999

Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA) ............................................................................................ 8899999

Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1) ...................................................................... 8999999

Cash (Schedule E, Part 1) .............................................................................................................. 9099999

Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2) .......................................................................................... 9199999

Other Assets .................................................................................................................................... 9299999

Totals ............................................................................................................................................... 9999999

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 the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau. For foreign securities, use a CINS that is assigned by the Standard & Poor's CUSIP Bureau: *www.cusip.com/cusip/index.htm*.

For Lines 0199999 through 7799999, if no valid CUSIP, CINS or PPN number exists, then report a valid ISIN (Column 11) security number. The CUSIP field should be zero-filled.

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

Lines 0199999 through 7099999 .............................................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 1
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 .............................................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 .............................................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1
Line 8899999 ............................................................................ Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 1
Line 9199999 ............................................................................ Schedule E, Part 2, Column 1

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

Real Estate (Schedule A) ........................................................................................... 8699999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B) ........................................................... 8799999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1) ................................................... 8999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1) .......................................................................................... 9099999
Other Assets ............................................................................................................... 9299999

Column 2       –       Description

Give complete and accurate description of all bonds and preferred and common stocks as listed in the *Valuations of Securities*.

For Bond Mutual Funds – as Identified by the SVO and Exchange Traded Funds – as Identified by the SVO, enter complete name of the fund.

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       —       Code

Enter "*" in this column for all SVO Identified Funds designated for systematic value.

Enter "@" in this column for all Principal STRIP Bonds or other zero coupon bonds.

Enter "S" in this column for Certificates of Deposit under the FDIC limit.

Enter "&" in this column for TBA (To Be Announced) securities.

Enter "^" in this column for all assets that are bifurcated between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing.

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.

If the security is an SVO Identified Fund designated for systematic value, Principal STRIP bond or other zero coupon bond, certificates of deposit under the FDIC limit or a TBA (To Be Announced) security and is not under the exclusive control of the company, the "*", "@", "$" or "&" should appear first, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

**Separate Account Filing Only:**

If the asset is a bifurcated asset between the insulated separate account filing and the non-insulated separate account filing, the "^" should appear first and may be used simultaneously with the "*", "@", "S" or "&" with the "^" preceding the other characters ("*", "@", "S" or "&") depending on the asset being reported, immediately followed by the appropriate code (**identified in the Investment Schedules General Instructions**).

Column 4       —       NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator

The NAIC Designation and Administrative Symbol/Market Indicator reported for this column should be same for the security as reported in other schedules for the lines shown below:

Lines 0199999 through 7099999 ................... Schedule D, Part 1, Column 6
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 ................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 20
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 ................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 17
Line 8199999 ............................................. Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 7

For Lines 8699999, 8799999, 8999999, 9099999, 9199999 and 9299999, the column should be left blank.

**Refer to the flow chart in the Investment Schedules General Instructions for instruction on how to determine the NAIC designation for structured securities.**

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 0199999 through 7099999 .................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 9
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 10
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 8
Line 8699999 ............................................ Schedule A, Part 1, Column 10
Line 8799999 ............................................ FV of the underlying collateral Schedule B, Part 1
Line 8899999 ............................................ 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 8999999 ............................................ Report BACV, Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 7
Line 9099999 ............................................ Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
Line 9199999 ............................................ Report BACV, 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 0199999 through 7099999 .................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 11
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 8
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 .................. Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 6
Line 8699999 ............................................ Schedule A, Part 1, Column 9
Line 8799999 ............................................ Schedule B, Part 1, Column 8
Line 8899999 ............................................ Schedule BA, Part 1, Column 12
Line 8999999 ............................................ Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 7
Line 9099999 ............................................ Report Balance, Schedule E, Part 1, Column 6
Line 9199999 ............................................ 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 0199999 through 7099999 .................. Schedule D, Part 1, Column 22
Line 8999999 ............................................ Schedule DA, Part 1, Column 6
Line 9199999 ............................................ Schedule E, Part 2, Column 6

The following lines are considered assets with no maturity date and should be left blank:

7199999 through 7399999 ............................ Preferred Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1 type)
7499999 through 7799999 ............................ Common Stock (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2 type)
8699999 ...................................................... Real Estate (Schedule A type)
8799999 ...................................................... Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B type)
8899999 ...................................................... Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA type)
9299999 ...................................................... Other Assets

Column 8    —    Fair Value Hierarchy Level and Method Used to Obtain Fair Value Code

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

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

"1" for Level 1

"2" for Level 2

"3" for Level 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 9     —     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 or the following Web address:**

**www.fixprotocol.org/specifications/exchanges.shtml**

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

For Method Code "d," leave blank.

For Method Code "e," leave blank.

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

Column 10     —     Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

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

Column 11     —     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 0199999 through 7099999 .................................... Schedule D, Part 1, Column 1
Lines 7199999 through 7399999 .................................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1, Column 1
Lines 7499999 through 7799999 .................................... Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2, Column 1

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

Real Estate (Schedule A) ............................................................................................ 8699999
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Schedule B) ............................................................ 8799999
Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA) .......................................................................... 8899999
Short-Term Invested Assets (Schedule DA, Part 1) .................................................... 8999999
Cash (Schedule E, Part 1) ............................................................................................ 9099999
Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2) ........................................................................ 9199999
Other Assets ................................................................................................................. 9299999