New York State Department of Financial Services

Instructions for Preparation of
Structured Settlement Annuity and Immediate Annuity
Files for Year-End Reserve Reporting

Overview

Introduction

These instructions describe information needed during the valuation process for the annuity business noted below for which reserves will be calculated. Policy information is submitted each valuation period in a record format described by Appendix I and/or Appendix II.

The following types of contracts should be included:

1. Immediate Annuities
2. Deferred Annuities in payout status
3. Structured Settlement Annuities
4. Certain Only Annuities
5. Supplementary Contracts including Life Contingencies
6. Supplementary Contracts not including Life Contingencies
7. Guaranteed Investment Contracts

The files should not include the following types of contracts:

1. Variable Annuities
2. SPDAs, FPDAs and other contracts valued by accumulation of funds

Record Layouts

Record layouts are provided in Appendix I for Algebraic records and in Appendix II for Payment records.

Aggregate Test

Note: Any references to subdivisions correspond to those in Section 99.6 of Regulation 151.

If either of the aggregate tests permitted by subdivision (f) are used, all of the payments involved in the tests must be described by records on the files. For the 110% test, all fixed payments on annuities and supplementary contracts issued in a given year must be included. If the 115% test is used, all payments or portions of payments in fixed amounts which meet the requirement (but not accumulation-type riders) for a given contract can be shown on multiple records with an identical entry in the **Contract Number** field. The **Contract Breakdown** field should be coded sequentially.

Riders which are subsequently added to contracts should be coded on separate records with their own issue dates and distinct contract numbers.

One of two approaches may be used to comply with the aggregate test requirements:

Individual Approach

This may be used to comply with the 115% aggregate test for the payments of each individual contract. Under this approach, the payments of a given contract are separated into portions which are treated as SPIA or Type A payments in accordance with subdivision (f), and those which are treated as Type B Guaranteed Interest Contracts (GICs) in accordance with subdivision (g). All records for a given contract would have the same **Contract Number**, and the sum of all payments, as described on the records, and all reserves, would add up to the total payments and reserves of the contract.

Such records may be in either the algebraic format or payment format.

Grouped Approach

This requires use of the 110% aggregate test. Under this approach, the total income of all contracts of a given issue year are projected, with the amounts of life-contingent payments discounted for mortality only. Such projection would produce valuation cells which vary by issue year and due date year. The totals of such cells are then broken down into Immediate Annuity and Type B GIC portions. The appropriate discount factors, based on interest rates prescribed by Section 4217, are applied to such portions to produce the reserves.

Contract records must be submitted to describe each individual contract. Such records may be in either the algebraic format or payment format. Generally one record will be needed to fully describe each contract, but some combinations of payments may require more than one record.

Regardless of which approach is used, the Company must provide the Aggregate Test Worksheet with their submission. See the **Aggregate Test Worksheet** on the Department's website.

Mortality Tables

Any company using a mortality table not listed herein must submit a mortality file on a spreadsheet. The files should explicitly show mortality rates for both male and female for each age and labeled accordingly. Also, the Company must provide the **Mortality Table Code** that will be used for all such tables.

File Type

The file can be either a comma-delimited file (CSV), where each field is separated by a comma, a database file (DBF, MDB, etc), a text file (TXT) or any other file type which is readable in either Microsoft Access or Excel.

Variable File Lengths

Some of the input fields on the table layouts are critical to the calculation of reserves, and must be provided. Alternatively, some input fields are not required and can be left off entirely. Therefore, the submission file can be of variable length, depending on which input fields are included.

For many policies, some of the fields do not apply or do not have any effect on the valuation process. For example, if a policy does not have a secondary annuitant associated with it, then all of the fields specific to secondary annuitants do not apply. However, the commas corresponding to these unessential fields must appear unless the fields are not listed on the header record.

Header Record - CSV Files

In order to handle a variable-length submission file in a comma-separated form, a header record must be passed. This header record must include the symbol names (see Algebraic Record Table Format or Payment Record Table Format) for the fields that are being passed, separated by commas.

Data Types

Alphanumeric fields are identified in the table formats as Data Type: A(nn), where “nn” indicates the maximum number of characters that the field can contain. For example, A(12) indicates a field that can contain up to 12 characters.

Numeric fields are identified in the table formats as Data Type: X(nn) or X(nn).X(mm), where “nn” indicates the maximum number of digits allowed to the left of the decimal point, and “mm” indicates the maximum number of digits allowed to the right of the decimal point. If only “X(nn)” is shown, then only whole numbers are permitted. Leading blanks are optional. Decimal points are required only if there are significant digits to the right of the decimal point. Negative signs, if appropriate, appear immediately before the first digit.

Date fields are passed as MM/DD/YYYY, such as 12/31/1995 for December 31, 1995.

Alternate Coding for Joint and Survivor records

An alternate coding method may be used to value a joint and survivor policy using 3 records, corresponding to the formula $a_x + a_y - a_{xy}$. The first record is coded with a **Type Code** of SA for a single life annuity on life X, with the **Statutory Reserve** based on the **Mortality Table Code** for life X. The second record is also coded with a **Type Code** of SA and the associated **Mortality Table Code** for single life Y. The third record is coded with a **Type Code** of JA and a **Mortality Table Code** of "99" to reflect the formula's joint life negative adjustment to the **Statutory Reserve**. Each of these records would report the same **Contract Number**, but contain different annuity information and a unique **Contract Breakdown** (e.g., 1, 2, and 3). The total **Statutory Reserve** (i.e., the sum of the **Statutory Reserve** from the three records) would equate to the joint and survivor reserve.

Submission Information

See the Electronic Media section of the Instructions for Filing Valuations.

Reconciliations

A clear audit trail must be provided for each file submission which reconciles the reported income and reserve from each basis line on the file(s) to the corresponding basis lines on the Analysis of Valuation Reserves (AoVR) or Exhibit of the Annual Statement. The reconciliation must include additional columns to account for detail which was provided in a non-electronic format, or to reflect additional reserve and/or income adjustments. Explanations and source locations for non-electronic detail or additional adjustments must be included on the reconciliation. The total values shown on the reconciliation must check to those shown on the AoVR and/or the appropriate Exhibit of the Annual Statement. See the **Sample EDP Reconciliation** on the Department's website.

Files for Structured Settlements and Annuities Coding Guidelines for Aggregate Reserves

If the company is valuing reserves in an Aggregate basis as described by Section 4217(f)(2) of the Insurance Law, then TWO files must be provided. The FIRST file shall be coded using Statutory Minimum mortality and interest rate assumptions along with the associated reserve assuming the policies are NOT valued using in an Aggregate basis. This file should be named the Minimum file. The SECOND file shall be coded using ACTUAL assumptions, which reconcile to the reserves held by the Company. This file should be named the Actual file.

The following fields may have different coding between the Minimum file and the Actual file:

- Mortality Table Code
- Sex – Primary Annuitant
- Sex – Secondary Annuitant
- Sex Blend Parameter
- Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant
- Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant
- Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant
- Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant
- Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant
- Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant
- Interest Rate Assumptions
  - Interest Rate 1
  - Interest Period 1
  - Interest Rate 2
  - Interest Period 2
  - Interest Rate 3
  - Interest Period 3
  - Interest Rate 4
- Grouping Code
- Contract Breakdown
- Statutory Reserve

APPENDIX I

ALGEBRAIC RECORDS

Records of this format may be used to report:

1) Series of payments or portions of payments valued under the individual approach, defined in terms of regular periodic payments.

2) Contracts defined in terms of (1) above, which are subsequently broken down for valuation under the grouped approach.

ALGEBRAIC RECORDS - LAYOUT

Fieldname	Symbol	Format
Plan Identification Key	PLANID	A(25)
Marketing Code	MKTCODE	A(1)
Type Code	TYPE	A(2)
Mortality Table Code	MORT	X(2)
Sex – Primary Annuitant	SEXX	X(1)
Sex – Secondary Annuitant	SEXY	X(1)
Sex Blend Parameter	SEXPCT	X(3).X(2)
Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDMULTX	X(3)
Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDMULTY	X(3)
Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDADDX	X(3)
Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDADDY	X(3)
Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDGPDX	X(2)
Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDGPDY	X(2)
Interest Rate 1	INTRATE1	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 1	INTPD1	X(2)
Interest Rate 2	INTRATE2	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 2	INTPD2	X(2)
Interest Rate 3	INTRATE3	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 3	INTPD3	X(2)
Interest Rate 4	INTRATE4	X(2).X(3)
Reserve Basis Code	RBCODE	A(25)
Grouping Code	GRPCODE	X(1)
Guaranteed Duration	GUARDUR	X(2)
Contract Number	CONTNO	A(25)
Contract Breakdown	CONTBREAK	A(2)
Issue Date	IDATE	MM/DD/YYYY
Updated Issue Year	ADJISSYR	X(4)
Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	VALNAGEX	X(3)
Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	VALNAGEY	X(3)
Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	ACTISSAGEX	X(3)
Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	ACTISSAGEY	X(3)
Updated Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	ADJISSAGEX	X(3)
Updated Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	ADJISSAGEY	X(3)
Interpolation Code	INTERP	A(1)
Primary Survivor's Share	SURVPCTX	X(3)
Secondary Survivor's Share	SURVPCTY	X(3)
First Payment Date	FIRSTPAYDATE	MM/DD/YYYY
Number of Certain Payments at Issue	CERTPYMTS	X(3)
Last Certain Payment Date	LASTCERDATE	MM/DD/YYYY
Last Payment Date – Temporary Annuities	LASTPAYDATE	MM/DD/YYYY
Payment Mode	MODE	X(2)
Payment Year Interval	PYMTINTERVAL	X(2)
Amount of Income - Valuation	AMTINCOME	X(9).X(2)
Percentage Increase/Decrease	PCTCHG	X(2).X(2)
Linear Increase/Decrease Amount	LINCHG	X(9).X(2)
Linear Increase/Decrease Mode Indicator	LINMODE	A(1)
Death Code – Primary Annuitant	DCX	A(1)
Death Code – Secondary Annuitant	DCY	A(1)
Amount of Income – Reported in Current Year	RPTINCOME	X(9).X(2)
VM-22 Reserve	VM22VCMPNY	X(9).X(2)

Fieldname	Symbol	Format
Regulation 213 Reserve	R213VCMPNY	X(9).X(2)
Statutory Reserve	STATVCMPNY	X(9).X(2)

ALGEBRAIC RECORDS – DATA DICTIONARY

FIELD NAME: Plan Identification Key
SYMBOL: PLANID
DATA TYPE: A(25)

The **Plan Identification Key** field is used to distinguish groups of policies that possess a common plan structure.

FIELD NAME: Marketing Code
SYMBOL: MKTCODE
DATA TYPE: A(1)

This code gives the market in which the contract was issued.

Code	Description
A	Structured Settlement
B	Single Premium Immediate Annuity (direct issue)
C	Settlement of Deferred Annuity
D	Supplementary Contract arising from claim or surrender of life insurance
E	Contract arising from termination of a pension plan
F	Reinsurance Assumed

FIELD NAME: Type Code
SYMBOL: TYPE
DATA TYPE: A(2)

This field must be coded with the appropriate entry as defined below:

Code	Description
LA	Lump sums or certain payments defined by arithmetic definition
SA	Single life annuity
JA	Joint or joint and survivorship annuity
TA	Single life temporary annuity
VA	Joint life temporary annuity

FIELD NAME: Mortality Table Code
SYMBOL: MORT
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field must be coded with one of the entries given below.

0	No mortality assumption. This code should be used only on type LA (certain only) records.
41	2012 IAR, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
42	2012 IAR, Age Last Birthday, male lives
43	2012 IAR, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
44	2012 IAR, Age Last Birthday, female lives
51	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
52	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Last Birthday, male lives
53	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
54	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Last Birthday, female lives
55	1951 US GAM, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
56	1951 US GAM, Age Last Birthday, male lives
57	1951 US GAM, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
58	1951 US GAM, Age Last Birthday, female lives
61	1994 GAR Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
62	1994 GAR Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
63	1994 GAR Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
64	1994 GAR Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives
70	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
71	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
74	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
75	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
76	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
77	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
78	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
79	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives
82	1983 “a” Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
83	1983 “a” Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
84	1983 “a” Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
85	1983 “a” Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
92	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
93	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
94	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female or sex-blended
95	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, female or sex-blended
99	Assumes negative incomes and reserves (without signed field).

Companies using their own tables or modifications of tables must devise their own codes and provide the mortality rates on an Excel spreadsheet with all fields explicitly labeled. Sex blends of the standard tables need not be covered if they are based on the usual pivotal age of 45.

FIELD NAME: Sex – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SEXX
DATA TYPE: X(1)

Code	Description
1	Male
2	Female
3	Blended

FIELD NAME: Sex – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SEXY
DATA TYPE: X(1)

Code	Description
1	Male
2	Female
3	Blended

FIELD NAME: Sex Blend Parameter
SYMBOL: SEXPCT
DATA TYPE: X(3).X(2)

This field gives the percentage of male lives in sex-blended mortality tables at the pivotal age.

E.g., For 80% males, code as 80.00

FIELD NAME: Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDMULTX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage multiple of q_x for the Primary Annuitant.

E.g., For 300% rating, code as 300

If the substandard rating is in the form of an age adjustment, rather than multiples, this field should be blank.

Note: For structured settlements records, only the injured party may be valued using substandard mortality.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDMULTY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage multiple of q_x for the Secondary Annuitant.

E.g., For 300% rating, code as 300

If the substandard rating is in the form of an age adjustment, rather than multiples, this field should be blank.

Note: For structured settlements records, only the injured party may be valued using substandard mortality.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDADDX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the number of extra deaths per 1000 lives for substandard mortality ratings defined in such terms for the Primary Annuitant.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, and those whose ratings are defined otherwise, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDADDY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the number of extra deaths per 1000 lives for substandard mortality ratings defined in such terms for the Secondary Annuitant.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, and those whose ratings are defined otherwise, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDGPDX
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** in which the expected mortality for the Primary Annuitant is subject to the **Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant** and/or the **Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant**. The expected mortality will be assumed to grade linearly to that in the standard table by the end of this period.

If the mortality does not grade to the standard table, this field should be coded 99.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDGPDY
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** in which the expected mortality for the Secondary Annuitant is subject to the **Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant** and/or the **Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant**. The expected mortality will be assumed to grade linearly to that in the standard table by the end of this period.

If the mortality does not grade to the standard table, this field should be coded 99.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 1
SYMBOL: INTRATE1
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the rate of interest which applies beginning with the first policy year.

Rates should be coded with a decimal place.
E.g., For 10% , code as 10.00
For 5.25%, code as 5.25

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 1
SYMBOL: INTPD1
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 1** applies.

If such rate applies for the life of the contract this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 2
SYMBOL: INTRATE2
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the second interest rate. If **Interest Rate 1** applies for the life of the contract this field should be blank. It will be interpreted to take effect the year after the period from the **Issue Date** given by **Interest Period 1**. It will apply for the number of years given by the difference of **Interest Period 2** and **Interest Period 1**.

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 2
SYMBOL: INTPD2
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 2** applies.

This field should be blank if **Interest Rate 3** is not used (i.e., if there are only 1 or 2 assumed rates of interest).

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 3
SYMBOL: INTRATE3
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the third interest rate. It will be interpreted to take effect by the number of years from the **Issue Date** given in **Interest Period 2**. It will apply for the number of years given by the difference between **Interest Period 3** and **Interest Period 2**.

If there are only one or two assumed interest rates, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 3
SYMBOL: INTPD3
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 3** applies.

If there are less than four assumed rates of interest, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 4
SYMBOL: INTRATE4
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the fourth interest rate. It will be assumed to take effect after the period specified by **Interest Period 3** and to remain in effect for the life of the contract.

If there are less than four interest rates, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Reserve Basis Code
SYMBOL: RBCODE
DATA TYPE: A(25)

This field gives the reserve basis (line of the AoVR or other Annual Statement entry) under which the contract is reported. The company must provide its own coding scheme.

FIELD NAME: Grouping Code
SYMBOL: GRPCODE
DATA TYPE: X(1)

This code gives the statutory justification for the choice of valuation interest rates for records coded under the individual approach. The interest codes in the **Reserve Basis Code** field should denote assumptions which are at least as conservative as the minimum reserve standard prescribed by Section 4217 and Regulation 151 for the case indicated by this code. Such justification is based on subdivisions (e), (f), and (g).

Code	Description
1	Coding based on 110% Aggregate Test – Grouped Approach
2	Coding based on 115% Aggregate Test – Individual Approach
3	Coding based on the Individual Approach – these records are excluded from the aggregate test so as not to cause the block to fail
4	Coding based on the Individual Approach – no aggregate tests used by company

FIELD NAME: Guaranteed Duration
SYMBOL: GUARDUR
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the **Guarantee Duration** in years, as defined in Section 4217 for those contracts valued as deferred annuities or Type B GICs. For records which describe all of the payments for a given contract, it should equal the number of years from the **Issue Date** to the **First Payment Date**.

FIELD NAME: Contract Number
SYMBOL: CONTNO
DATA TYPE: A(25)

This field uniquely defines the contract.

FIELD NAME: Contract Breakdown
SYMBOL: CONTBREAK
DATA TYPE: A(2)

This code is used to distinguish portions of a contract coded on multiple records which are separated for valuation purposes. If payments for a given contract are broken down with some valued as immediate or deferred annuity payments and others valued as Type B GICs, this field should be coded with a unique value for each different interest assumption, but the **Contract Number** for each record should be identical.

FIELD NAME: Issue Date
SYMBOL: IDATE
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field gives the date on which the contract takes effect.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Year
SYMBOL: ADJISSYR
DATA TYPE: X(4)

This field must be coded if the valuation interest rates were changed after the **Issue Date** to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets. If this field is coded it should equal the year of acquisition for the majority of matching assets.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: VALNAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's age as of the **Issue Date**.

If not used, it should be blank.

For substandard contracts valued by age adjustments, the adjusted age should be coded in this field.

FIELD NAME: Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: VALNAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's age as of the **Issue Date**.

If not used, it should be blank.

For substandard contracts valued by age adjustments, the adjusted age should be coded in this field.

FIELD NAME: Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ACTISSAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's actual age as of the **Issue Date**. For standard contracts and substandard contracts which are handled by mortality rate multiples, this field should be blank.

This age should be determined by tabulating rules which conform to the mortality table as specified in the **Mortality Table Code**.

It will be assumed that the adjusted attained age grades linearly to the actual attained by the end of the **Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant**. For example, if the **Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant** is 50 and the **Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant** is 40 with a 20 year grading period, the attained age will be incremented every two years until the adjusted attained age equals the actual attained age of 60.

FIELD NAME: Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ACTISSAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's actual age as of the **Issue Date**. For standard contracts and substandard contracts which are handled by mortality rate multiples, this field should be blank.

This age should be determined by tabulating rules which conform to the mortality table as specified in the **Mortality Table Code**.

It will be assumed that the adjusted attained age grades linearly to the actual attained by the end of the **Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant**. For example, if the **Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant** is 50 and the **Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant** is 40 with a 20 year grading period, the attained age will be incremented every two years until the adjusted attained age equals the actual attained age of 60.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ADJISSAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's age in the year when valuation interest rates were changed to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets (i.e. in the **Updated Issue Year**) or if the interest rate is changed when payments begin as permitted by Section 99.8 of Regulation 151.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ADJISSAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's age in the year when valuation interest rates were changed to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets (i.e. in the **Updated Issue Year**) or if the interest rate is changed when payments begin as permitted by Section 99.8 of Regulation 151.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interpolation Code
SYMBOL: INTERP
DATA TYPE: A(1)

This code gives the method used to compute the reserve.

Code	Description
E	Reserve based on exact present value (no interpolation).
M	Reserve based on interpolation between present values on monthly anniversaries immediately before and after year end.
Y	Reserve based on interpolation between contract anniversaries.
A	Reserve based on unweighted average on monthly anniversaries before and after year end.
V	Reserve based on unweighted average on annual contract anniversaries (i.e. mean reserves).

Whenever codes M, V, A, or Y are used, it is assumed that adjustments will be made for any payment larger than a regular monthly or annual payment due between the two dates for which values are calculated. If the record is coded for the grouped approach, this field should be coded V.

FIELD NAME: Primary Survivor’s Share
SYMBOL: SURVPCTX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage of the payments which the primary annuitant receives after the death of the secondary annuitant in a joint contract. For a full joint and survivorship annuity, the correct value is 100.

This field should be blank for LA, SA and TA records.

FIELD NAME: Secondary Survivor's Share
SYMBOL: SURVPCTY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage of the payments which the secondary annuitant receives after the death of the primary annuitant in a joint contract. For a full joint and survivorship annuity, the correct value is 100.

This field should be blank for LA, SA and TA records.

FIELD NAME: First Payment Date
SYMBOL: FIRSTPAYDATE
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field gives the due date of the first payment for the record.

FIELD NAME: Number of Certain Payments at Issue
SYMBOL: CERTPYMTS
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the number of certain payments that will be made for the record from the **Issue Date**. This field should be coded with the actual number of certain payments that will be made and should not be reduced by the payment mode.

E.g., If the record includes 10 years of certain payments payable monthly, enter 120.

FIELD NAME: Last Certain Payment Date
SYMBOL: LASTCERDATE
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field gives the date on which the last certain payment is due. All payments subsequent to this date will be based on life contingencies.

This field should be set equal to the **First Payment Date** on any type LA record which represents a single lump sum.

FIELD NAME: Last Payment Date – Temporary Annuities
SYMBOL: LASTPAYDATE
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field is used for temporary annuities only (i.e., for type TA or VA records). It gives the date for which the last payment for the record will be made.

This field should be blank for SA, LA and JA records.

FIELD NAME: Payment Mode
SYMBOL: MODE
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of payments per year. For lump sums or series of lump sums with each payment in a different year, it should equal 1.

Code	Description
1	Annual
2	Semi-Annual
4	Quarterly
12	Monthly

FIELD NAME: Payment Year Interval
SYMBOL: PYMTINTERVAL
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years between payments for series of lump sums payable less frequently than annually.

Any linear or percent change will be implemented in units of this interval.

If payments are made annually or more frequently, this field should equal 1.

FIELD NAME: Amount of Income - Valuation
SYMBOL: AMTINCOME
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the amount of income to be used in present value calculations on type JA, SA, and LA records. It is defined as an annualized amount on records which describe payments to be made more frequently than once a year. It should equal the amount of annualized income payable on the **First Payment Date** (i.e., the first payment amount times the payment mode). This amount should not be increased or reduced for non-level income patterns.

FIELD NAME: Percentage Increase/Decrease
SYMBOL: PCTCHG
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(2)

This field gives the annualized fixed percentage by which the **Amount of Income – Valuation** will increase or decrease, applied at the **Payment Year Interval**.

For contracts with level payments or which vary in patterns other than fixed percentages, this field should be blank.

E.g., a series of semiannual payments, each with an increase of 3% over the previous payment would call for a value of 6.09. A series of biennial payments in which each payment is 3% higher than that made two years prior would call for a value of 3.00.

FIELD NAME: Linear Increase/Decrease Amount
SYMBOL: LINCHG
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the annualized fixed amount by which the **Amount of Income – Valuation** will increase or decrease, applied at the **Payment Year Interval**.

For contracts with level payments or which vary in patterns other than linear, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Linear Increase/Decrease Mode Indicator
SYMBOL: LINMODE
DATA TYPE: A(1)

This field applies to contracts with linear increases or decreases.

Code	Description
A	The changes apply annually on contract anniversaries.
M	The changes apply at the frequency specified in the mode field.

For contracts with level payments or with payments less frequently than annually, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Death Code – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: DCX
DATA TYPE: A(1)

Code	Description
L	Primary Annuitant is alive
D	Primary Annuitant is deceased

FIELD NAME: Death Code – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: DCY
DATA TYPE: A(1)

Code	Description
L	Secondary Annuitant is alive
D	Secondary Annuitant is deceased

FIELD NAME: Amount of Income – Reported in Current Year
SYMBOL: RPTINCOME
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the amount of annual income actually paid out in the current year. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of reported income entries on such records should equal the total annual income reported for the whole contract. This field is used to reconcile the file with the amounts of annual income reported on the AoVR.

If no income is paid in the current year, this field should be coded 0.00.

FIELD NAME: VM-22 Reserve
SYMBOL: VM22VCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. This is the reserve determined by VM-22 of the Valuation Manual. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.

FIELD NAME: Regulation 213 Reserve
SYMBOL: R213VCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. This is the reserve determined by Section 103.5(d)(1) of Regulation 213. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.

FIELD NAME: Statutory Reserve
SYMBOL: STATVCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.

APPENDIX II

PAYMENT TABLE RECORD

Use this format to report:

1) Series of payments, or portions of payments, valued under the individual approach, defined with a separate entry for each individual payment or portion and their reserves.

2) Contracts valued under the grouped approach, defined with a separate entry for each payment.

PAYMENT RECORDS - LAYOUT

Fieldname	Symbol	Format
Plan Identification Key	PLANID	A(25)
Marketing Code	MKTCODE	A(1)
Type Code	TYPE	A(2)
Mortality Table Code	MORT	X(2)
Sex – Primary Annuitant	SEXX	X(1)
Sex – Secondary Annuitant	SEXY	X(1)
Sex Blend Parameter	SEXPCT	X(3).X(2)
Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDMULTX	X(3)
Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDMULTY	X(3)
Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDADDX	X(3)
Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDADDY	X(3)
Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant	SUBSTDGPDX	X(2)
Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant	SUBSTDGPDY	X(2)
Interest Rate 1	INTRATE1	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 1	INTPD1	X(2)
Interest Rate 2	INTRATE2	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 2	INTPD2	X(2)
Interest Rate 3	INTRATE3	X(2).X(3)
Interest Period 3	INTPD3	X(2)
Interest Rate 4	INTRATE4	X(2).X(3)
Reserve Basis Code	RBCODE	A(25)
Grouping Code	GRPCODE	X(1)
Guaranteed Duration	GUARDUR	X(2)
Contract Number	CONTNO	A(25)
Contract Breakdown	CONTBREAK	A(2)
Issue Date	IDATE	MM/DD/YYYY
Updated Issue Year	ADJISSYR	X(4)
Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	VALNAGEX	X(3)
Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	VALNAGEY	X(3)
Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	ACTISSAGEX	X(3)
Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	ACTISSAGEY	X(3)
Updated Issue Age – Primary Annuitant	ADJISSAGEX	X(3)
Updated Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant	ADJISSAGEY	X(3)
Interpolation Code	INTERP	A(1)
Primary Survivor's Share	SURVPCTX	X(3)
Secondary Survivor's Share	SURVPCTY	X(3)
Payment Date – 1st Payment	PAYDATE1	MM/DD/YYYY
Amount – 1st Payment	AMOUNT1	X(7).X(2)
Life Contingency – 1st Payment	LIFECON1	A(1)
Frequency – 1st Payment	FREQ1	X(2)
Death Code – Primary Annuitant	DCX	A(1)
Death Code – Secondary Annuitant	DCY	A(1)
Amount of Income – Reported in Current Year	RPTINCOME	X(9).X(2)
VM-22 Reserve	VM22VCMPNY	X(9).X(2)
Regulation 213 Reserve	R213VCMPNY	X(9).X(2)
Statutory Reserve	STATVCMPNY	X(9).X(2)

PAYMENT RECORDS – DATA DICTIONARY

FIELD NAME: Plan Identification Key
SYMBOL: PLANID
DATA TYPE: A(25)

The **Plan Identification Key** field is used to distinguish groups of policies that possess a common plan structure.

FIELD NAME: Marketing Code
SYMBOL: MKTCODE
DATA TYPE: A(1)

This code gives the market in which the contract was issued.

Code	Description
A	Structured Settlement
B	Single Premium Immediate Annuity (direct issue)
C	Settlement of Deferred Annuity
D	Supplementary Contract arising from claim or surrender of life insurance
E	Contract arising from termination of a pension plan
F	Reinsurance Assumed

FIELD NAME: Type Code
SYMBOL: TYPE
DATA TYPE: A(2)

This field must be coded with the appropriate entry as defined below:

Code	Description
LT	Lump sums certain only
ST	Combination of payments certain and payments contingent on one life
JT	Combination of payments certain and payments contingent on two lives

FIELD NAME: Mortality Table Code
SYMBOL: MORT
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field must be coded with one of the entries given below.

0	No mortality assumption. This code should be used only on type LT (certain only) records.
41	2012 IAR, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
42	2012 IAR, Age Last Birthday, male lives
43	2012 IAR, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
44	2012 IAR, Age Last Birthday, female lives
51	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
52	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Last Birthday, male lives
53	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
54	1996 US Annuity 2000, Age Last Birthday, female lives
55	1951 US GAM, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
56	1951 US GAM, Age Last Birthday, male lives
57	1951 US GAM, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
58	1951 US GAM, Age Last Birthday, female lives
61	1994 GAR Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
62	1994 GAR Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
63	1994 GAR Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
64	1994 GAR Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives
70	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
71	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
74	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
75	1971 I.A.M. Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
76	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
77	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
78	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives
79	1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives
82	1983 “a” Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
83	1983 “a” Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
84	1983 “a” Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
85	1983 “a” Table, Age Last Birthday, female lives or sex-blended mortality
92	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, male lives
93	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, male lives
94	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Nearest Birthday, female or sex-blended
95	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, Age Last Birthday, female or sex-blended
99	Assumes negative incomes and reserves (without signed field).

Companies using their own tables or modifications of tables must devise their own codes and provide the mortality rates on an Excel spreadsheet with all fields explicitly labeled. Sex blends of the standard tables need not be covered if they are based on the usual pivotal age of 45.

FIELD NAME: Sex – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SEXX
DATA TYPE: X(1)

Code	Description
1	Male
2	Female
3	Blended

FIELD NAME: Sex – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SEXY
DATA TYPE: X(1)

Code	Description
1	Male
2	Female
3	Blended

FIELD NAME: Sex Blend Parameter
SYMBOL: SEXPCT
DATA TYPE: X(3).X(2)

This field gives the percentage of male lives in sex-blended mortality tables at the pivotal age.

E.g., For 80% males, code as 80.00

FIELD NAME: Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDMULTX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage multiple of q_x for the Primary Annuitant.

E.g., For 300% rating, code as 300

If the substandard rating is in the form of an age adjustment, rather than multiples, this field should be blank.

Note: For structured settlements records, only the injured party may be valued using substandard mortality.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDMULTY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage multiple of q_x for the Secondary Annuitant.

E.g., For 300% rating, code as 300

If the substandard rating is in the form of an age adjustment, rather than multiples, this field should be blank.

Note: For structured settlements records, only the injured party may be valued using substandard mortality.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDADDX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the number of extra deaths per 1000 lives for substandard mortality ratings defined in such terms for the Primary Annuitant.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, and those whose ratings are defined otherwise, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDADDY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the number of extra deaths per 1000 lives for substandard mortality ratings defined in such terms for the Secondary Annuitant.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, and those whose ratings are defined otherwise, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDGPDX
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** in which the expected mortality for the Primary Annuitant is subject to the **Substandard Multiple – Primary Annuitant** and/or the **Substandard Addition – Primary Annuitant**. The expected mortality will be assumed to grade linearly to that in the standard table by the end of this period.

If the mortality does not grade to the standard table, this field should be coded 99.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: SUBSTDGPDY
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** in which the expected mortality for the Secondary Annuitant is subject to the **Substandard Multiple – Secondary Annuitant** and/or the **Substandard Addition – Secondary Annuitant**. The expected mortality will be assumed to grade linearly to that in the standard table by the end of this period.

If the mortality does not grade to the standard table, this field should be coded 99.

For contracts subject to standard mortality assumptions, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 1
SYMBOL: INTRATE1
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the rate of interest which applies beginning with the first policy year.

Rates should be coded with a decimal place.
E.g., For 10% , code as 10.00
For 5.25%, code as 5.25

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 1
SYMBOL: INTPD1
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 1** applies.

If such rate applies for the life of the contract this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 2
SYMBOL: INTRATE2
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the second interest rate. If **Interest Rate 1** applies for the life of the contract this field should be blank. It will be interpreted to take effect the year after the period from the **Issue Date** given by **Interest Period 1**. It will apply for the number of years given by the difference of **Interest Period 2** and **Interest Period 1**.

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 2
SYMBOL: INTPD2
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 2** applies.

This filed should be blank if **Interest Rate 3** is not used (i.e., if there are only 1 or 2 assumed rates of interest).

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 3
SYMBOL: INTRATE3
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the third interest rate. It will be interpreted to take effect by the number of years from the **Issue Date** given in **Interest Period 2**. It will apply for the number of years given by the difference between **Interest Period 3** and **Interest Period 2**.

If there are only one or two assumed interest rates, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Period 3
SYMBOL: INTPD3
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the number of years from the **Issue Date** for which **Interest Rate 3** applies.

If there are less than four assumed rates of interest, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interest Rate 4
SYMBOL: INTRATE4
DATA TYPE: X(2).X(3)

This field gives the fourth interest rate. It will be assumed to take effect after the period specified by **Interest Period 3** and to remain in effect for the life of the contract.

If there are less than four interest rates it should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Reserve Basis Code
SYMBOL: RBCODE
DATA TYPE: A(25)

This field gives the reserve basis (line of the AoVR or other Annual Statement entry) under which the contract is reported. The company must provide its own coding scheme.

FIELD NAME: Grouping Code
SYMBOL: GRPCODE
DATA TYPE: X(1)

This code gives the statutory justification for the choice of valuation interest rates for records coded under the individual approach. The interest codes in the **Reserve Basis Code** field should denote assumptions which are at least as conservative as the minimum reserve standard prescribed by Section 4217 and Regulation 151 for the case indicated by this code. Such justification is based on subdivisions (e), (f), and (g).

Code	Description
1	Coding based on 110% Aggregate Test – Grouped Approach
2	Coding based on 115% Aggregate Test – Individual Approach
3	Coding based on the Individual Approach – these records are excluded from the aggregate test so as not to cause the block to fail
4	Coding based on the Individual Approach – no aggregate tests used by company

FIELD NAME: Guaranteed Duration
SYMBOL: GUARDUR
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field gives the **Guarantee Duration** in years, as defined in Section 4217 for those contracts valued as deferred annuities or Type B GICs. For records which describe all of the payments for a given contract, it should equal the number of years from the **Issue Date** to the **Payment Date – 1st Payment**.

FIELD NAME: Contract Number
SYMBOL: CONTNO
DATA TYPE: A(25)

This field uniquely defines the contract.

FIELD NAME: Contract Breakdown
SYMBOL: CONTBREAK
DATA TYPE: A(2)

This code is used to distinguish portions of a contract coded on multiple records which are separated for valuation purposes. If payments for a given contract are broken down with some valued as immediate or deferred annuity payments and others valued as Type B GICs, this field should be coded with a unique value for each different interest assumption, but the **Contract Number** for each record should be identical.

FIELD NAME: Issue Date
SYMBOL: IDATE
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field gives the date on which the contract takes effect.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Year
SYMBOL: ADJISSYR
DATA TYPE: X(4)

This field must be coded if the valuation interest rates were changed after the **Issue Date** to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets. If this field is coded it should equal the year of acquisition for the majority of matching assets.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: VALNAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's age as of the **Issue Date**.

If not used, it should be blank.

For substandard contracts valued by age adjustments, the adjusted age should be coded in this field.

FIELD NAME: Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: VALNAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's age as of the **Issue Date**.

If not used, it should be blank.

For substandard contracts valued by age adjustments, the adjusted age should be coded in this field.

FIELD NAME: Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ACTISSAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's actual age as of the **Issue Date**. For standard contracts and substandard contracts which are handled by mortality rate multiples, this field should be blank.

This age should be determined by tabulating rules which conform to the mortality table as specified in the **Mortality Table Code**.

It will be assumed that the adjusted attained age grades linearly to the actual attained by the end of the **Substandard Grading Period – Primary Annuitant**. For example, if the **Valuation Issue Age – Primary Annuitant** is 50 and the **Actual Issue Age – Primary Annuitant** is 40 with a 20 year grading period, the attained age will be incremented every two years until the adjusted attained age equals the actual attained age of 60.

FIELD NAME: Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ACTISSAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's actual age as of the **Issue Date**. For standard contracts and substandard contracts which are handled by mortality rate multiples, this field may should be blank.

This age should be determined by tabulating rules which conform to the mortality table as specified in the **Mortality Table Code**.

It will be assumed that the adjusted attained age grades linearly to the actual attained by the end of the **Substandard Grading Period – Secondary Annuitant**. For example, if the **Valuation Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant** is 50 and the **Actual Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant** is 40 with a 20 year grading period, the attained age will be incremented every two years until the adjusted attained age equals the actual attained age of 60.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Age – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ADJISSAGEX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Primary Annuitant's age in the year when valuation interest rates were changed to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets (i.e. in the **Updated Issue Year**) or if the interest rate is changed when payments begin as permitted by Section 99.8 of Regulation 151.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Updated Issue Age – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: ADJISSAGEY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the Secondary Annuitant's age in the year when valuation interest rates were changed to match the yield rates of newly acquired matching assets (i.e. in the **Updated Issue Year**) or if the interest rate is changed when payments begin as permitted by Section 99.8 of Regulation 151.

If the original interest assumptions remain in effect, this field should be blank.

FIELD NAME: Interpolation Code
SYMBOL: INTERP
DATA TYPE: A(1)

This code gives the method used to compute the reserve.

Code	Description
E	Reserve based on exact present value (no interpolation).
M	Reserve based on interpolation between present values on monthly anniversaries immediately before and after year end.
Y	Reserve based on interpolation between contract anniversaries.
A	Reserve based on unweighted average on monthly anniversaries before and after year end.
V	Reserve based on unweighted average on annual contract anniversaries (i.e. mean reserves).

Whenever codes M, V, A, or Y are used, it is assumed that adjustments will be made for any payment larger than a regular monthly or annual payment due between the two dates for which values are calculated. If the record is coded for the grouped approach, this field should be coded V.

FIELD NAME: Primary Survivor’s Share
SYMBOL: SURVPCTX
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage of the payments which the primary annuitant receives after the death of the secondary annuitant in a joint contract. For a full joint and survivorship annuity, the correct value is 100.

This field should be blank for LT and ST records.

FIELD NAME: Secondary Survivor's Share
SYMBOL: SURVPCTY
DATA TYPE: X(3)

This field gives the percentage of the payments which the secondary annuitant receives after the death of the primary annuitant in a joint contract. For a full joint and survivorship annuity, the correct value is 100.

This field should be blank for LT and ST records.

FIELD NAME: Payment Date – 1st Payment
SYMBOL: PAYDATE1
DATA TYPE: MM/DD/YYYY

This field gives the due date of the first payment for the record.

FIELD NAME: Amount – 1st Payment
SYMBOL: AMOUNT1
DATA TYPE: X(7).X(2)

This field gives the amount paid on the **Payment Date – 1st Payment**. If the **Frequency – 1st Payment** is coded with a number greater than 1, this field should contain the total amount payable in the twelve-month period.

FIELD NAME: Life Contingency – 1st Payment
SYMBOL: LIFECON1
DATA TYPE: A(1)

Code	Description
Y	Payment depends on life contingencies
N	Payment is certain

FIELD NAME: Frequency – 1st Payment
SYMBOL: FREQ1
DATA TYPE: X(2)

This field defines the number of level payments made within a twelve-month period. Payments are assumed to occur at equal intervals, with the earliest due on **Payment Date – 1st Payment**.

E.g., A **Payment Date – 1st Payment** of 04/30/2005 and an entry of 2 in this field would indicate that payments are due on 04/30/2005 and 10/30/2005.

Subsequent Payments

Subsequent payments (up to 50 total payments) can be entered using the same 4 field pattern.

E.g. For a second payment, use field symbols PAYDATE2, AMOUNT2, LIFECON2, FREQ2, for a third payment, use field symbols PAYDATE3, AMOUNT3, LIFECON3, FREQ3, etc.

FIELD NAME: Death Code – Primary Annuitant
SYMBOL: DCX
DATA TYPE: A(1)

Code	Description
L	Primary Annuitant is alive
D	Primary Annuitant is deceased

FIELD NAME: Death Code – Secondary Annuitant
SYMBOL: DCY
DATA TYPE: A(1)

Code	Description
L	Secondary Annuitant is alive
D	Secondary Annuitant is deceased

FIELD NAME: Amount of Income – Reported in Current Year
SYMBOL: RPTINCOME
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the amount of annual income actually paid out in the current year. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of reported income entries on such records should equal the total annual income reported for the whole contract. This field is used to reconcile the file with the amounts of annual income reported on the AoVR.

If no income is paid in the current year, this field should be coded 0.00.

FIELD NAME: VM-22 Reserve
SYMBOL: VM22VCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. This is the reserve determined by VM-22 of the Valuation Manual. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract. Mark this field “NA” if not applicable.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.

FIELD NAME: Regulation 213 Reserve
SYMBOL: R213VCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. This is the reserve determined by Section 103.5(d)(1) of Regulation 213. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract. Mark this field “NA” if not applicable.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.

FIELD NAME: Statutory Reserve
SYMBOL: STATVCMPNY
DATA TYPE: X(9).X(2)

This field gives the reserve calculated for the contract under the individual approach. If there are multiple records for the contract, the sum of the reserve entries on such records should equal the total reserves for the whole contract.

Each record should reflect the portion of the **Statutory Reserve** associated with those assumptions coded within the record.