

LIFE-1	21.012	Summary of Investments
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook sections 3025 and 3855 AcG-9 - Financial Reporting by Life Insurance Enterprises</p> <p>Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline C-1, Impaired Loans and OSFI Guideline D-10, Accounting for Financial Instruments Designated as Fair Value Option</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: Notice about “Fair Value Option” allowing financial instruments to be designated as “Held for trading” on their initial measurement”. Bulletin de l’Autorité des marchés financiers: section financial institutions, 2006-09-15, Vol. 3 no 37.</p>		
<p>OECD countries are the member countries in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.</p> <p>Government Securities are securities which are issued or guaranteed by OECD Central Governments and Canadian Provinces and Territories. If bonds issued by crown corporations are guaranteed by OECD governments, they should be reported under “Government”.</p> <p>Public bonds and debentures are securities that are registered and traded to the public. They usually have CUSIP numbers.</p> <p>Private bonds and debentures are securities which are not registered and traded to the public. They are normally offered to a single or select group of investors.</p> <p>Investment grade public bonds and debentures are defined as securities that are rated as BBB or higher by a recognized Rating Agency.</p> <p>Investment grade for private bonds and debentures is defined as securities that would be rated as BBB or higher according to the criteria used by recognized Rating Agencies.</p> <p>Regulators require life insurers to maintain detailed listings of investments for examination; they are not required to be submitted with the LIFE-1 Return.</p> <p>For each investment category listed in the summary the balance sheet value of the investments should be reported in the columns based on their classification under CICA handbook section 3855.</p>		

LIFE-1		21.012	Summary of Investments
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	11		<p>Held for Trading (FV)</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of investments classified as Held for Trading under GAAP, CICA Handbook Section 3855.19 (f) (i).</p>
	16		<p>Available for Sale (FV)</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of investments classified as Available for Sale under GAAP, CICA Handbook Section 3855.19 (i). Note: items that are classified as Available for Sale, but are measured at amortized cost, are to be reported in this column.</p>
	21		<p>Fair Value Hedges (FV)</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of derivatives and hedged financial instruments that are part of designated fair value hedging relationships under GAAP, CICA handbook section 3865.</p>
	26		<p>Cash Flow Hedges</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of derivatives that are part of designated cash flow hedging relationships under GAAP, CICA handbook section 3865. The balance sheet value of the hedged item should be reported in column 36.</p>
	31		<p>Fair Value Option (FV)</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of investments designated as Held for Trading (“Fair Value Option”) under GAAP, CICA Handbook Section 3855.19 (f) (ii).</p>
	36		<p>Amortized Cost or MAMM</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of investments measured using amortized cost including investments classified as Held to Maturity under GAAP, CICA Handbook section 3855.19 (g).</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value of Real Estate Investments measured using moving average market under GAAP, CICA Handbook section 4211.</p>

LIFE-1	21.012	Summary of Investments	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	40		<p>Balance Sheet Value</p> <p>Sum of columns 11, 16, 21, 26, 31 and 36. The amounts for balance sheet value should agree to amounts reported on the consolidated balance sheet page 20.010.</p>
	46, 51		<p>Specific and General Provisions</p> <p>Report the specific provisions and general provisions included in the balance sheet values.</p>
	56		<p>Impaired Amount (before provisions)</p> <p>Indicate the impaired amount (before provisions) in column 56 as determined and monitored by the life insurer, for each type of investment.</p>
	60		<p>Market Value of Column (36)</p> <p>Report the market value of the investments that are measured at amortized cost or MAMM.</p> <p>Market value should be derived using methodology commonly used by the investment community - unless otherwise specified by the Primary Regulator.</p>

LIFE-1	21.020	Summary of Provisions
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook, section 3025 Impaired Loans and AcG-9 - Financial Reporting by Life Insurance Enterprises</p> <p>Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline C-1, Impaired loans</p> <p>Life insurers are required to complete this page following the general definitions provided below.</p> <p>The general and specific provisions are amounts that are netted against the balance sheet value of the assets on the balance sheet. The valuation provision for asset default that is included in the actuarial liabilities should be reported on line 949.</p> <p>Provisions</p> <p>An estimated expense or charge for the excess of the recorded investment over the estimated realizable amount. Provisions may be reversed if circumstances warrant this action.</p> <p>General Provisions</p> <p>A provision or group allowance covering a total portfolio or group of specific assets. The provision is an estimate based on experience or current view of the likelihood of loss in the overall portfolio.</p> <p>Specific Provisions</p> <p>A provision or individual allowance that has been established for a specific or individual asset for the excess of the recorded investment over the estimated realizable amount.</p> <p>It should be noted that the columns dealing with the release of provisions will generally reflect the following types of transactions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the sale of an asset that has a provision allocated to it; 2. the transfer of a provision to reflect a write-down; and 3. the reversal of a provision in cases where circumstances have improved. 		

LIFE-1	21.020	Summary of Provisions
<p>Write-downs</p> <p>A reduction of the recorded investment in an asset either in full or in part by the amount considered beyond realistic prospect of recovery. This would include impairment losses for investments classified as available for sale.</p> <p>The amounts reported on lines 010 to 710 are those amounts that have been netted against the assets on the balance sheet.</p> <p>The valuation provision for asset default included in actuarial liabilities is included on line 949 for disclosure purposes only. The title of columns 10, 40 and 60 applies to these columns on line 949.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.030	Corporate Investments by Sector
<p>Provide balance sheet values after specific provisions of all corporate bonds, preferred and common shares by sector (based on Bloomberg, S & P or GICS sector classification system). Sectors should be classified according to the domicile of the issuing Corporation. E.g. If a Canadian Corporation issues U.S. \$ pay securities then this should be reported under Canada in the relevant sector. All amounts are to be reported in Canadian Currency.</p> <p>Please provide subtotals for each sector.</p> <p>Do not include derivative instruments, or securities issued or guaranteed by the government which have a zero rating for Capital Adequacy purposes. Investments made for the Segregated Fund account holders should also be excluded.</p> <p>Market values should be derived using methodology commonly used by the investment community - unless otherwise specified by the Primary Regulator.</p> <p>Materiality limits for limiting disclosure of immaterial investments by sector is as follows:</p> <p>Life insurers must separately disclose investments in the U.S.A. and/or in Other if assets in that territory exceed 5% of the consolidated equity or if the revenue in that territory exceeds 5% of consolidated revenue. In all other cases, life insurers may report the immaterial investments under "Canada".</p> <p>The values required in columns and rows are self-explanatory. Where there is no relevant sector for the classification include in "Sector-other".</p>		

LIFE-1	21.040	Significant Exposures – By Group of Companies	
<p>List the balance sheet value of all investments, loans and reinsurance ceded where the total amount invested, advanced and/or reinsurance ceded to an individual corporation or group of related companies exceeds 5% of the life insurer's equity (2.5% for Quebec life insurers). A group of companies includes all affiliates and subsidiaries that are ultimately controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the same beneficial shareholder or group of related shareholders.</p> <p>Do not include derivative instruments, or securities issued or guaranteed by the government which have a zero rating for Capital Adequacy purposes. Investments made for the Segregated Fund account holders should also be excluded.</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	31		<p>Other Loans and Investments</p> <p>Include short-term debt, guarantees, leases and other investments.</p>
	36		<p>Reinsurance Ceded</p> <p>Provide the total credit risk exposure to a particular reinsurer or reinsurance group on account of ceded insurance. This exposure includes liabilities ceded, amounts on deposit with the reinsurer under funds withheld or similar arrangements, and any amounts due and unpaid.</p>

LIFE-1	21.050	Mortgage Loans
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook Sections 3855 and 3025</p> <p>Federal life insurers: <i>Insurance Companies Act</i>, Sections 2(1) and 469(1) OSFI Guideline C-1, Impaired Loans OSFI Guideline A, Minimum Continuing Capital and Surplus Requirements</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: <i>An Act Respecting Insurance</i>, Sections 246 and 248 AMF Guideline, Capital Adequacy Requirements</p>		
<p>Residential</p> <p>A residential mortgage is one that is secured by residential property. Residential property is defined as real property consisting of buildings that are used, or are to be used, to the extent of the majority of the floor space thereof, as one or more private dwellings. Note that the definition of residential mortgages differs from that applicable to the MCCSR / CAR calculations.</p> <p>A single residential property is a dwelling having no wall in common with another dwelling and designed for occupancy by a single family.</p> <p>Multiple Residential</p> <p>Include all other residential properties under "multiple".</p> <p>Office</p> <p>Mortgages on real property consisting of buildings that are used primarily as offices.</p> <p>Retail Stores</p> <p>Mortgages on real property consisting of buildings that are used primarily as retail stores including shopping plazas.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.050	Mortgage Loans
<p>Industrial</p> <p>Mortgages on real property consisting of buildings that are used primarily for industrial purposes including manufacturing and warehouses.</p> <p>Hotels</p> <p>Include hotels, motels, lodges and resorts.</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Include all other types of real estate including vacant land.</p> <p>Insured loans are those where the amount owed by the borrower is insured against default by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), another government body, or by a private life insurer.</p> <p>Restructured loans allow the lender to grant any of the following concessions to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reduced interest rate; (b) uncompensated deferral or extension of principal repayments or interest payments; (c) forgiveness of a portion of principal or previously accrued interest; (d) acceptance of assets other than cash in settlement of a larger amount of the loan than is represented by the estimated net proceeds from sale of the assets; (e) other concessions which would not be considered in the absence of the weakened financial condition of the borrower. <p>The arrears status of restructured loans is established with respect to the terms of the restructure, rather than original loan terms. For greater clarity, restructured loans and vendor take back loans in arrears should be reported in the loans in arrears column only.</p> <p>For purposes of identifying the appropriate column, the age of arrears is defined as the number of days that has elapsed since the due date of the oldest payment or partial payment (principal and/or interest) that has not been received according to the terms of the loan as of the statement date.</p> <p>There is no explicit disclosure of foreclosure activity. Foreclosures in progress (title has not yet passed to the life insurer) are to be included in mortgage loans.</p>		

LIFE-1		21.050		Mortgage Loans	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
010 - 410	11 - 31		Loans on Watch List Report the total amount of Mortgage Loans before specific provisions in these columns. Columns 11-16 should not include loans that could be classified as impaired; these loans should be reported in column 26 (see below).		
	21		Vendor Take Back Loans Report the amount of all the mortgages offered to the purchaser of real estate sold by the life insurer.		
	26		Impaired Amount Generally, the balance sheet value of loans on which the life insurer has taken specific provisions should be reported here (gross of provisions). No insured loans should be included.		
710			Second and subsequent mortgage loans These numbers are for information purposes only. They are already included in lines 010- 410.		
699	06		Balance Sheet Value Before Provisions Report the total amount of all mortgage loans before general and specific provisions. This total includes all loans on the Watch List as well as Second and Subsequent Mortgage Loans.		
699	41	P 20.010 L 300 C 01 & P 21.012 L 500 C 40	Balance Sheet Value (after provisions)		

LIFE-1	21.060	Mortgage Loans – 25 Largest Uninsured	
<p>List the largest 25 regardless of materiality. See instructions for page 21.050 for description of property types.</p> <p>Uninsured loans are those where the amount owed by the borrower is not insured against default by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), another government body, or by a private life insurer.</p> <p>Loans should be arranged in descending order by outstanding principal balance (gross before provisions).</p> <p>Include both residential and non-residential mortgage loans.</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	02		<p>Name of Borrower</p> <p>The total of all uninsured mortgages to the same borrower or group of related borrowers should be considered one mortgage in determining the largest 25 uninsured mortgages.</p>
	11		<p>Number of Days in Arrears</p> <p>Record the number of days mortgage loan payment(s) have been due and unpaid.</p>
	16		<p>Rate of Interest</p> <p>Record the interest rate the mortgage has been contracted for.</p>
	21		<p>Maturity Date</p> <p>Show day, month, year.</p>
	26		<p>Balance of Loan (Before Provisions)</p> <p>Show the outstanding balance (gross before provisions) as at year-end.</p>
	31		<p>Specific Provisions</p> <p>Report the specific provisions that have been taken against each mortgage loan.</p>

LIFE-1		21.060		Mortgage Loans – 25 Largest Uninsured	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
	36		<p>Amount of Cumulative Prior Encumbrances</p> <p>If the life insurer's mortgage loan is not a first charge on the property, the total cumulative amount of all prior mortgages and prior claims should be included in this column.</p>		
	41		<p>Address of Property</p> <p>Show the location address of the property in which the life insurer has a mortgage loan investment.</p>		
	46		<p>Property Type</p> <p>Use the property type definitions on page 21.050, using the following codes:</p> <p>SR = Single Residential MR = Multiple Residential O = Office RS = Retail Stores I = Industrial H = Hotels X = Other</p>		
	51		<p>Market Value of Property</p> <p>Show the market valuation of the property as at year-end. If the loan is shared with other lenders having claims on the property, the market value of the property reported in column 51 should be the market value of the property multiplied by the proportion of the life insurer's original loan in relation to the total loan originally advanced.</p>		
	56		<p>Year Property Appraised</p> <p>Show the year the property was last appraised.</p>		
929			<p>Total excluding those held by subsidiaries</p> <p>Report the totals for direct holdings by the life insurer excluding those owned by subsidiaries.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.070	Mortgage Loans – Geographic Distribution	
<p>The amounts to be included in this schedule are to be gross (before provisions).</p> <p>This table shows the allocation of mortgage loans according to business sector by geographic location of the mortgaged property.</p> <p>Insured loans are those where the amount owed by the borrower is insured against default by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), another government body, or by a private life insurer. Refer to instructions for page 21.050 for property type definitions.</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 130			<p>Location of Property</p> <p>The gross value of Canadian loans should be classified according to the province in which the property securing the loan is located, with all insured mortgages reported in column 01 and all uninsured mortgages reported by type of property in columns 06 to 36.</p>
010 - 130	51, 61		<p>Amount of Principal on which Interest was overdue > 90 days</p> <p>The gross amount of principal (before provisions) on loans in arrears more than 90 days should be reported in column 51 for insured mortgages and column 61 for uninsured mortgages.</p>
	41		<p>Total Mortgages reported should be the sum of both insured mortgages reported in column 01 plus the sum of the uninsured mortgages reported in columns 06 to 36.</p>
	70		<p>Total Specific Provisions</p> <p>Report the amount of specific provisions for all gross mortgage loans reported in column 41.</p>

LIFE-1	21.075	Mortgage Loans – Geographic Distribution by Region (Quebec)	
<p>Quebec life insurers should follow the instructions of page 21.070 unless the life insurer has 50% or more of balance sheet value (before provisions) of properties in which it has a mortgage investment located in Quebec, in which case page 21.075 must be completed. A life insurer also has the option to complete both pages.</p>			
<p>The geographic sectors used are based on the administrative regions of Quebec and are partially combined. The administrative regions of Quebec are:</p>			
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Bas-Saint-Laurent Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean National Capital Mauricie Estrie Montreal Outaouais Abitibi-Temiscamingue Cote-Nord	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Northern Quebec Gaspesie-Iles-de-la-Madeleine Chaudiere-Appalaches Laval Lanaudiere Laurentides Monteregie Central Quebec
<p>These regions have been combined as follows:</p>			
column 01: column 02: column 03: column 04: column 05: column 06:	regions 01-09-11: regions 02-08-10: regions 03-12: regions 04-05-16-17: regions 07-14-15: regions 06-13:	Eastern Quebec Northern Quebec Quebec – Beauce Southern Quebec – Mauricie – Central Quebec Outaouais - Laurentides – Lanaudiere Montreal – Laval	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 060			<p>Location of Property</p> <p>The gross value of Quebec loans should be classified according to the region in which the property securing the loan is located, with all insured mortgages reported in column 01 and all uninsured mortgages reported by type of property in columns 06 to 36.</p>

LIFE-1	21.080	Real Estate – Valuation and Amortization of Unrealized Gains and Losses
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook sections 3025, 3475 and 4211 AcG-9 - Financial Reporting by Life Insurance Enterprises</p>		
<p>These accounting principles are applicable to life insurers and their investment operations which may include separate subsidiaries.</p> <p>Real Estate Appraisals</p> <p>In accordance with GAAP, life insurers are required to ensure that the market value of real estate reflected in the moving average market adjustment is an approximation of market values in the years that an appraisal is not conducted. Therefore, it is incumbent upon life insurers to review their real estate portfolios annually and to ensure that the moving to market adjustment is based on current market values in the non-appraisal years. Life insurers should submit to the Primary Regulator, at the same time as the summary appraisal forms, details supporting any such changes in value in non-appraisal years.</p> <p>Federal life insurers: Refer to OSFI Guideline F-6 for determination of in-house/independent appraisal requirements</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: Real estate parcels must be appraised, within a three-year period, according to a specific cycle which cannot be changed without the consent of the AMF. Each piece of a real estate parcel may not be appraised more than once during the three-year period. All appraisals must be done by an independent certified appraiser. For real estate parcels with stated carrying values up to 0.5% of assets and less than 5% of capital and surplus, an in-house appraisal by qualified appraisers on the life insurer's staff is acceptable. Valuation reports for a real estate parcel with a net balance sheet value greater than \$500,000 must be sent to AMF with the Annual Return.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.080	Real Estate – Valuation and Amortization of Unrealized Gains and Losses	
<p>Properties acquired by foreclosure</p> <p>1) Valuation:</p> <p>For properties acquired by foreclosure and held for sale, no amortization takes place as such properties are written down to market (appraised) value each year per CICA Handbook sections 3025.38 and 3475.13.</p> <p>For properties acquired by foreclosure and held for investment, report in accordance with section 3025.38 of the CICA Handbook initially and 3025.40 afterwards.</p> <p>2) Gains and losses on disposition of foreclosed properties:</p> <p>For properties acquired by foreclosure and held for sale, gains and losses on disposition of these properties must be fully accounted for in the income statement for the current year. Such amounts must be entered on line 430, column 01 of page 23.010.</p> <p>For properties acquired by foreclosure and held for investment, gains and losses on disposition of these properties must be accounted for like other real estate properties in the portfolio.</p> <p>Federal life insurers: List the top 10 properties in order of size (based on balance sheet value) and provide a sub-total of all others, including properties sold during the year.</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: List all properties with a balance sheet value greater than \$500,000, including properties sold during the year.</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	01		<p>Address of Property</p> <p>Report the address of the property (including country) in column 01.</p>

LIFE-1		21.080	Real Estate – Valuation and Amortization of Unrealized Gains and Losses
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	06		<p>Property Type</p> <p>Report the type of property as either single residential, multiple residential, office, retail stores, industrial, hotels, own use or other. Refer to instructions for page 21.050 for property type definition and on page 21.060, column 46 for the codes to use. Where a property has more than one use (i.e., office and retail) the whole property should be classified as one type based upon the use of the majority of the floor space.</p>
	11		<p>Property Code</p> <p>Identify with an “O” properties held for own use; an “I” properties held for investment/income; an “FS” properties acquired by foreclosure and held for sale; and an “FI” properties acquired by foreclosure and held for investment.</p>
	21		<p>Balance Sheet Value before Provisions Beginning of Year</p> <p>Report the balance sheet value at the beginning of the year (before provisions). The amount on line 899 should agree to the amount on line 899 of column 66 for the prior year.</p>
	26		<p>Additions (Deletions) (Writedowns) During Year</p> <p>For existing properties, include capital expenditures for the statement year. For properties acquired during the year, report the acquisition cost plus capital additions since acquisition. For properties acquired through foreclosure, report the value according to Section 3025.38 of the CICA Handbook based on fair value at the date of foreclosure plus post-appraisal capital additions (less cost to sell for properties held for sale).</p> <p>Per CICA, AcG-9 when a decline in value of a real estate portfolio is other than temporary, the carrying value of the portfolio would be written down to recognize the decline in value.</p> <p>Amounts related to properties sold during the year are to be included in line 099.</p>

LIFE-1		21.080	Real Estate – Valuation and Amortization of Unrealized Gains and Losses
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	36		<p>Sum of Capital Additions Since Last Appraisal</p> <p>Capital additions and deletions since the effective date of the most recent appraisal. This amount has to be taken into account in the calculation of the adjusted appraised value.</p>
	41, 46, 51		<p>Details of Appraisal</p> <p>Indicate in column 41 the year of appraisal (Quebec life insurers triennial rule) and in column 46 the appraised value with an exception as follows: For real estate properties acquired by foreclosure and held for sale, the amount disclosed in column 46 in the year of foreclosure should be the amount determined according to Section 3025.38 of the CICA Handbook; in subsequent years, the amount reported should be in accordance with Section 3475.13 of the CICA Handbook.</p>
	56		<p>Amortized to Income During Year</p> <p>For properties acquired through foreclosure [which should be identified with an (FS) or (FI) in column 11], column 56 should include 100% of the decline in value in the year of foreclosure, as well as, in the case of properties acquired by foreclosure and held for sale, 100% of the decline occurring in subsequent years.</p>
	61		<p>Foreign Currency Adjustment</p> <p>Report any adjustment due to currency translation of foreign properties at year end.</p>
	71		<p>Cumulative Specific Provisions</p> <p>Report the specific provisions (individual allowances) that have been booked against the individual property. Include (in brackets) the amount of specific provision reversals where an asset was previously written down.</p>
	76		<p>Net Income During Year (excluding amortization)</p> <p>Net income includes gross income net of operating expenses and taxes.</p>

LIFE-1		21.080		Real Estate – Valuation and Amortization of Unrealized Gains and Losses	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
	81		Mortgage Loans and Other Encumbrances		
099			Subtotal – All Others Provide the total of all real estate not listed including real estate sold during the year.		
899	66	P 21.012 L 759 C 01	Total		
949			In line 949, "Total Amount (Property by Property Basis) where Adjusted Appraised Value is Less Than Balance Sheet Value", please report the total excess of balance sheet value of properties over corresponding total adjusted appraised value in respect of properties where the adjusted appraised value is less than balance sheet value. Do not net with other properties where balance sheet values are greater than appraised values.		

LIFE-1	21.090	Real Estate – Geographic Distribution by Type	
References			
CICA, Section 3025, Impaired Loans and AcG-9 - Financial Reporting by Life Insurance Enterprises			
Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline C-1, Impaired loans			
<p>This schedule provides an analysis of the consolidated gross balance sheet value (before provisions) of real estate, including foreclosed real estate which is held for sale. Where mortgage encumbrances exist, they should not be deducted from the value of the real estate. Where a property has more than one use (i.e., office and retail) the whole property should be classified as one type based upon the use of the majority of the floor space.</p> <p>The property types are described in the instructions for page 21.050 (except for properties held for own use).</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	31		For Own Use Include properties held for own use such as Head Office etc.
899	41	P 21.012 L 759 C 40	Total Real Estate
	46, 51		Foreclosed Real Estate Separately identify in columns 46 and 51 amounts included in columns 01 to 41 that are foreclosed properties held for investment or sale.

LIFE-1	21.095	Real Estate – Geographic Distribution by Type and by Regions (Quebec)
<p>Quebec life insurers should follow the instructions for page 21.090 unless the life insurer has 50% or more of balance sheet value (before provisions) of properties located in Quebec, in which case page 21.095 must be completed. A life insurer also has the option to complete both pages.</p> <p>The geographic sectors used are based on the administrative regions of Quebec and are partially combined. The administrative regions of Quebec are described in the instructions for page 21.075.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.100	Other Equity Investments and Other Loans and Invested Assets
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook sections 3055, 3050, 3855 and 4211</p>		
<p>Amounts reported on this page are net of provisions to agree with page 20.010.</p> <p>Part A – Other Equity Investments</p> <p>Investments in mutual funds, segregated funds and any similar investments should not be reported here. The underlying assets of these investments should be reported under the categories of investments that best describes them. For example, the underlying bonds pertaining to an investment in a bond fund should be reported as bonds under the appropriate category. The same holds for mutual funds where the underlying investments are common shares; the underlying common shares should be reported under common shares.</p> <p>List the name of the investee and provide a description for the top 10 (regardless of materiality) other equity investments in lines 001 to 010 and fill out amounts in column 06. The total of all remaining other equity investments not listed in lines 001 to 010 should be reported on line 019 column 06. Line 099 column 06 should be reported on line 550 of the consolidated balance sheet, page 20.010. Since this is a consolidated statement, equity investments in any entity that is consolidated should not be reported here.</p> <p>Part B – Other Loans and Invested Assets</p> <p>Other loans and invested assets including fixed term investments not reported elsewhere and positive mark to market derivative instruments should be reported here. Report the top 10 on lines 201 to 210 regardless of materiality. List the name of the investee and provide a description for each investment on this exhibit in lines 201 to 210 and fill out the amounts in column 16. The total of all remaining investments not listed in lines 201 to 210 should be reported on line 219 column 16. Line 299 column 16 should be reported on line 600 of the consolidated balance sheet, page 20.010.</p>		

LIFE-1	21.110	Derivative Instruments Risk Profile	
References			
CICA Handbook sections 3855 and 3861			
Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline D-6 Derivatives Disclosure and MCCSR Guideline Quebec life insurers: AMF Guideline on sound risk governance (part J) and CAR Guideline			
These pages are to be completed on a consolidated basis.			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 050, 210 - 250, 310 - 330	01		Employed by the Insurer – Yes/No Indicate whether the specified derivative instrument was employed during the reporting year.
010 - 050, 210 - 250, 310 - 330	02		Employed by the Insurer – Risk Role * see Legend - Risk Role at bottom of page Indicate what risk role(s) the life insurer assumes in using each type of derivative instrument (using the legend at the bottom of page 21.110). Where the life insurer assumes more than one risk role in respect of a particular type of instrument, each role should be indicated. For example, during the reporting period, the reporting entity may have been a trader in interest rate swaps and used them as well for hedging. In this case, beside the interest rate swaps, it would list risk roles 1 and 2 in line 030, column 02. A market maker is a life insurer that, on a regular basis, provides bid and ask price quotes in one or more derivative instruments, and honours those quotes, thereby supplying the market with a source of liquidity in those derivatives.
010 - 499	07 - 37		Gross Notional Principal Amount of year end Report the gross notional principal amount at year end for all derivative contracts by class and type of derivative instrument. The consolidated amounts should be reported in column 07 and the non-consolidated amount for the life insurer only should be reported in column 12.

LIFE-1	21.110	Derivative Instruments Risk Profile	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 499	17		<p>Over the Counter Amount</p> <p>Report the notional amounts relating to all derivative contracts that are not exchange traded.</p>
010 - 499	22		<p>Amount held for Trading</p> <p>Report the notional amounts relating to all derivative contracts that are held for trading purposes.</p>
010 - 499	27, 32, 37		<p>Remaining Term of Exposure</p> <p>The total notional principal amount reported in column 07 should be broken down in columns 27, 32 and 37 by the remaining term to maturity. The sum of these columns should equal the amount reported in column 07.</p>
	42		<p>Credit Risk (Positive Mark to Market Exposure)</p> <p>Report amounts only for contracts that have credit risk (i.e., positive mark to market exposure) after offsetting in accordance with CICA Handbook section 3861.</p>
550	42		<p>Adjustment for master netting agreements</p> <p>Report on line 550 any adjustments for master netting agreements not recognized under CICA Handbook section 3861 because there is no intention of settling on a net basis or of realizing the asset and settling the liability simultaneously.</p>
010 - 499	47		<p>Credit Equivalent Amount</p> <p>Federal life insurers: The Credit Equivalent Amount is determined on the basis outlined in section 8 of the MCCSR Guideline.</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: The Credit Equivalent Amount is determined on the basis outlined in section H2 of the CAR Guideline.</p>

LIFE-1	21.120	Derivative Instruments Risk Profile – Gross/Net Mark to Market Exposures	
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook sections 3855 and 3861</p> <p>Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline D-6, Derivatives Disclosure</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: AMF Guideline on sound risk governance (part J)</p>			
These pages are to be completed on a consolidated basis.			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 099			<p>Total Net Positive Mark to Market Exposures by Credit Rating and Contract Class</p> <p>For each credit rating category, report the net positive mark to market exposure relating to each class of contract, split between exposures to related and arm’s length counterparties. The net positive mark to market exposure is the summation of all individual positive mark to mark exposures (except that an offsetting of negative mark to market exposures with the same counterparty is permitted in accordance with the criteria outlined in CICA Handbook section 3861).</p>
110 - 199			<p>Total Gross Positive Mark to Market Exposures by Credit Rating and Contract Class</p> <p>For each credit rating category report the gross positive mark to market exposure relating to each class of contract, split between exposures to related and arm’s length counterparties.</p> <p>The gross positive mark to market exposure is the exposure before offsetting in accordance with the criteria outlined in CICA Handbook section 3861. Do not report contracts with negative mark to market exposures.</p>

LIFE-1	21.130	Substantial Investments (Greater than or Equal to 10% of Voting Shares)	
References			
<p>Federal life insurers: Section 495 of the <i>Insurance Companies Act</i> sets out limitations regarding investments that may be made by life insurers in other corporations. Section 10 of the <i>Insurance Companies Act</i> defines Substantial Investments.</p> <p>Quebec life insurers: Sections 1.6 and 248 of <i>An Act Respecting Insurance</i></p>			
Materiality is defined as one percent of the consolidated equity of the Life Insurer.			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
	01		<p>Name of Corporation</p> <p>List the name of corporations in which there are material substantial investments.</p>
	07		<p>Direct or Indirect Investment</p> <p>Indicate if the investment is directly by the life insurer or indirectly through subsidiaries.</p>
	12		<p>Date of Acquisition</p> <p>If the life insurer has made investments in a particular corporation over a period of time, the date of each acquisition of shares should be included.</p>
	17		<p>Country, Province or State of Incorporation</p> <p>State the domicile (Country and, if applicable, Province in Canada, or State in U.S.A.) of each company in which there is a material investment.</p>
	22		<p>Bonds, Debentures and Loans</p> <p>Indicate the total cost of each material substantial investment.</p>
	27, 32		<p>Shares / Total Investment in Corporation at cost</p> <p>The amounts set out in these columns should be at the original cost.</p>

LIFE-1		21.130		Substantial Investments (Greater than or Equal to 10% of Voting Shares)	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
	37		Guarantees Guarantees included in this column should be the face value of the guarantee.		
	42, 47		Total Assets of Corporation / Equity of Corporation Both total assets of the corporation and equity of the corporation should be as at the latest fiscal year-end for the corporation.		
	52		% of Voting Rights Attached to Shares Held Indicate the % of voting rights attached to the shares held.		

LIFE-1		21.140		Principal Custodians of Cash and Invested Assets (excluding Real Estate)	
<p>Life insurers are asked to outline the location of invested assets by type of asset. The "Type of Asset" is intended to cover broad categories such as bonds, common shares, etc. In the unlikely event that the Primary Regulator is required to take control of a life insurer, it is essential that the location of its assets as well as those of its subsidiaries be known. Assets held at the life insurer's own premises out of Canada should be included with the address of the particular office indicated.</p> <p>Assets held by a regulatory body, in a foreign jurisdiction should also be specified.</p> <p>For mortgage loans, the location where the legal documentation is maintained should be reported here; the location of the property securing the life insurer's mortgage loans is set out in summary form on page 21.070 and/or on page 21.075 (Quebec).</p>					

LIFE-1	21.150	Accounts Receivable	
<p>References</p> <p>CICA Handbook sections 3020 and 3855</p>			
<p>Accounts receivable should be segregated so as to show separately, ordinary trade accounts, amounts owing by affiliates or related parties and other unusual items of substantial amount.</p> <p>An amount receivable should be written off as soon as it is known to be uncollectible or should be written down to its estimated realizable value as soon as it is known that it is not collectible in full.</p> <p>If, after writing off all known uncollectible accounts, it is expected that some further losses will be incurred, an allowance for doubtful accounts should be provided. The allowance should be determined in accordance with generally accepted practices.</p>			
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice
010 - 099			<p>Name of Affiliate/Related Parties</p> <p>Refer to the CICA Handbook section 3840.</p> <p>Federal life insurers: OSFI Guideline E-6, Materiality Criteria for Related Party Transactions.</p>
220 - 230			<p>Agents' Debit Balances / Brokers' Balances</p> <p>Report the amounts which are due to the insurer from agents and insurance brokers (do not offset the receivables with amounts due to agents and insurance brokers).</p>
240			<p>Registered/Approved Reinsurers and Insurers</p> <p>Report all amounts receivable from registered/approved reinsurers and insurers.</p>
250			<p>Other Reinsurers and Insurers</p> <p>Report the amounts due to the life insurer from all reinsurers and insurers not reported on line 240. This includes amounts receivable from reinsurers for claims paid, shared contracts and payments receivable under settlement annuities for those unregistered/unapproved reinsurers and insurers.</p>

LIFE-1		21.150		Accounts Receivable	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
260			Other Receivables Include the amounts due to the insurer on ancillary and other fee business, etc.		
299	8 + 9 - 14	P 20.010 L 100 C 01	Total Accounts Receivable		

LIFE-1		21.150		Other Assets	
Line	Col	Cross Ref	Practice		
410			Capital Assets (less accumulated amortization) Refer to the CICA Handbook sections 3061, 3063 and 3475.		
420			Prepaid and Deferred Charges Refer to the CICA Handbook section 3040. Include items such as prepaid commissions and the cumulative difference between the amounts expensed and funding contributions to pension plan.		
430			Current Income Taxes Receivable Refer to the CICA Handbook section 3465. Report the amount of any current income tax receivable.		
450			Include miscellaneous assets other than investments. Other investments should be reported on page 21.100.		
499	01	P 20.010 L 880 C 01	Total Other Assets		