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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

DEC 29 1950

AMENDMENT OF REGULATION S-X

ARTICLE 6B. FACE-AMOUNT CERTIFICATE INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Rule 6-20. Application of Article 6B.

This article shall be applicable to financial statements filed by investment companies which are issuers of face-amount certificates.

Rule 6-21. Special Rules Applicable to Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies.

The financial statements filed by persons to which this rule is applicable shall be prepared in accordance with the following special rules in addition to the general rules in articles 1, 2, 3, and 4. Where the requirements of a special rule differ from those prescribed in a general rule, the requirements of the special rule shall be met.

1. Content of financial statements. - The financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of regulation S-X notwithstanding any provision of the articles of incorporation, trust indenture or other governing legal instruments specifying certain accounting procedures inconsistent with those herein required.

2. Certification. - Where, under the applicable form, financial statements are required to be certified, the certifying accountant shall have been selected and ratified in accordance with section 32 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the applicable rules thereunder.

3. Consolidated and combined statements. - (a) Consolidated and combined statements filed for face-amount certificate investment companies shall be prepared in accordance with article 4 except that statements of the registrant which is a face-amount certificate investment company and engages in no business of a material amount other than issuing or servicing of face-amount certificates, may be consolidated only with the statements of subsidiaries which are also face-amount certificate investment companies; provided, however, that (i) the subsidiaries are totally held, except as to outstanding face-amount certificates, by the parent, (ii) each face-amount certificate investment company maintains certificate reserves and qualified assets as provided by section 28 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and (iii) separate financial statements for each company are filed.

(b) Any face-amount certificate investment company may, however, file a consolidating statement which may include totally-held subsidiary companies, except face-amount certificate investment companies, the inclusion of which in consolidation is prohibited by the provisions set forth in paragraph (a). Such consolidating statement shall set forth the individual statement of the parent company and each other company or groups of similar other companies.

4. Affiliates. - The term "affiliate" means an "affiliated person" as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The term "control" has the meaning given in section 2(a)(9) of that Act.

5. Qualified assets. - (a) For companies issuing face-amount certificates subsequent to December 31, 1940 under the provisions of section 28 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the term "qualified assets" means qualified investments as that term is defined in section 28(b) of the Act. A statement to that effect shall be made in the balance sheet.

(b) For other companies the term "qualified assets" means cash and investments which such companies do maintain or are required, by applicable governing legal instruments, to maintain in respect of outstanding face-amount certificates. State in a note to the balance sheet the nature of the investments and other assets so maintained or required to be maintained by such legal instruments. If the nature of the qualified assets and amount thereof are not subject to the provisions of section 28 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, a statement to that effect shall be made.

(c) Loans to security holders may be included as a qualified asset in an amount not in excess of certificate reserves carried on the books of account in respect of each individual certificate upon which the loans were made.

6. Valuation of qualified assets. - (a) The balance sheet shall reflect all qualified assets at cost or amortized cost, whichever is appropriate. Such basis shall be explained in a note which should also state the policy followed in writing off or amortizing any premium included in the cost of interest-bearing obligations. State, also, in an appropriate manner the amount of each kind of investments acquired from controlled companies and other affiliates, if material, during the period covered by the profit and loss or income statement, and the method used in determining the cost of any such investments.

(b) Market value of securities shall be stated parenthetically.

(c) Due consideration shall be given to evidence of probable loss and, where evidence indicates an apparently permanent decline in underlying value and earning power, recognition thereof shall be made by means of an appropriate write-down or the establishment of an appropriate reserve.

7. Certificate reserves. - (a) For companies issuing face-amount certificates subsequent to December 31, 1940 under the provisions of section 28 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, balance sheets shall reflect reserves for outstanding certificates computed in accordance with the provisions of section 28(a) of the Act.

(b) For other companies, balance sheets shall reflect reserves for outstanding certificates determined as follows:

(i) For certificates of the installment type, such amount which, together with the lesser of future payments by certificate holders or such portion thereof as is credited to the account of certificate holders as and when accumulated at a rate not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum (or such other rate as may be appropriate under the circumstances of a particular case) compounded annually, shall provide the minimum maturity or face amount of the certificate when due.

(ii) For certificates of the fully paid type, such amount which, as and when accumulated at a rate not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum (or such other rate as may be appropriate under the circumstances of a particular case) compounded annually, shall provide the amount or amounts payable when due.

(iii) Such amount or accrual therefor, as shall have been credited to the account of any certificate holder in the form of any credit, or any dividend, or any interest in addition to the minimum maturity or face amount specified in the certificate, plus any accumulations on any amount so credited or accrued at rates required under the terms of the certificate.

(iv) An amount equal to all advance payments made by certificate holders, plus any accumulations thereon at rates required under the terms of the certificate.

(v) Amounts for other appropriate contingency reserves, for death and disability benefits or for reinstatement rights on any certificate providing for such benefits or rights.

8. Inapplicable captions. - Attention is directed to the provisions of rules 3-02 and 3-03(a) which permit the omission of separate captions in financial statements as to which the items and conditions are not present, or the amounts involved are not material. However, amounts involving directors, officers and affiliates shall nevertheless be separately set forth except as otherwise specifically permitted under a particular caption.

Rule 6-22. Balance Sheets.

Balance sheets filed under this rule shall comply with the following provisions:

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

QUALIFIED ASSETS

(See rule 6-21-5(a) and (b))

1. Cash and cash items. - State separately (a) cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits; (b) call loans; and (c) funds subject to withdrawal restrictions.

2. Dividends and interest receivable. - (a) Dividends shall not be included before the ex-dividend date, nor unless payment is reasonably assured by past experience, guaranty, or otherwise. No dividend shall be included on stocks issued or assumed by the company and held by or for it, whether held in its treasury, in sinking or other special funds, or pledged as collateral.

(b) Interest due or accrued on bonds, notes, deposits, loans, open accounts, and other interest-bearing obligations owned, shall not be included unless payment is reasonably assured by past experience, guaranty, or otherwise. No interest shall be included on securities issued or assumed by the company and held by or for it, whether held in its treasury, in sinking or other special funds, or pledged as collateral.

3. Notes receivable.

4. Accounts receivable.

5. Reserves for doubtful receivables. - Notes and accounts receivable known to be uncollectible shall be excluded from the assets as well as from any reserve account.

6. Investments in unaffiliated issuers. - See rule 6-21-6.

(a) Securities. - State separately investments in (i) United States Government bonds and other obligations (including only direct obligations of the United States Government); (ii) other bonds; and (iii) other securities.

(b) First mortgage loans on real estate. - State separately (i) mortgages insured by an agency acting as an instrumentality of the United States Government; (ii) mortgages guaranteed by an agency acting as an instrumentality of the United States Government; and (iii) other first mortgages. There shall also be shown in an appropriate manner (1) the aggregate amount of self-amortizing mortgages, and (2) the amount of mortgages in respect of which interest or principal payments are past due for more than three months.

(c) Other mortgage loans on real estate. - Such classification shall be used as is appropriate under the circumstances.

(d) Reserves for investments in unaffiliated issuers.

(e) There shall be shown in an appropriate manner the average gross rates of return realized by the company, for each period for which profit and loss or income statements are filed, on each class of investment shown in this caption.

7. Real estate owned. - State separately (a) real estate acquired through foreclosure of mortgages; and (b) other real estate investments.

8. Reserve for real estate owned.

9. Loans to certificate holders secured by certificate reserves. - See rule 6-21-5(c).

10. Other qualified assets. - State separately (a) investments in and advances to controlled companies and (b) other affiliates; (c) each special fund of a material amount; (d) unamortized premium on mortgages; and (e) any other material amounts.

11. Total qualified assets. - State in a note the amount of qualified assets on deposit classified as to general classes of assets and as to general types of depositaries, such as banks and states, together with a statement as to the purpose of the deposits.

OTHER ASSETS

12. Investments in unaffiliated issuers, not included in total of caption 11. - State separately each class of investment.

13. Investments in and advances to affiliates. - State separately investments in (a) controlled companies and (b) other affiliates. The basis of determining the amount shall be explained in an appropriate manner.

14. Prepaid expenses and other deferred items. - State separately any material items. State in a note to this caption the provisions which have been made to write off or amortize such items.

15. Other assets. - State separately (a) amounts due from directors and officers, and (b) any other item in excess of 5 percent of the amount of all assets other than qualified assets.

LIABILITIES, CAPITAL SHARES AND SURPLUS

CERTIFICATE RESERVES AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

16. Certificate reserves. - State separately reserves for (a) certificates of the installment type; (b) certificates of the fully paid type; (c) advance payments; (d) additional amounts accrued for or credited to the account of certificate holders in the form of any credit, dividend, or interest in addition to the minimum maturity amount specified in the certificate; and (e) other certificate reserves. State in an appropriate manner the basis used in determining the reserves, including the rates of interest of accumulation.

17. Current liabilities, exclusive of certificate reserve liabilities.

(a) Notes payable. - State separately amounts payable within one year (i) to banks and (ii) to others.

(b) Accounts payable. - State separately (i) amounts payable for purchase of securities and (ii) other accounts payable.

(c) Accrued liabilities. - State separately (i) accrued salaries; (ii) tax liability; (iii) interest; and (iv) any other material item. If the total under this subcaption is not material, it may be stated as one amount.

(d) Sundry liabilities of a current nature. - State separately (i) dividends declared; (ii) serial bonds, notes and mortgages installments and mortgages due within one year; (iii) total of current amounts due to affiliates; (iv) total of current amounts due directors and officers; and (v) other items of material amount.

18. Total certificate reserves and current liabilities.

OTHER LIABILITIES

19. Funded debt. - If any amount included herein will fall due within one year, indicate such amount and explain in a note the reason for not including such amount as a current liability.

20. Indebtedness to affiliates - Not current. - State separately amounts due to (a) controlled companies, and (b) other affiliates.

21. Other long-term debt. - Indicate whether secured. State separately (a) total of amounts due directors and officers; and (b) other long-term debt, specifying any material item. State separately by years, in the balance sheet or in a note therein referred to, total amounts of respective maturities for the 5 years following the date of the balance sheet.

22. Other liabilities. - State separately any amount in excess of 10 percent of the total of liabilities other than certificate reserves, funded debt, capital shares and surplus.

DEFERRED INCOME

23. Deferred income. - State separately each material item and the basis of taking amounts reported under this caption into income.

RESERVES NOT SHOWN ELSEWHERE

24. Reserves not shown elsewhere. - State separately each major class and indicate clearly its purpose.

CAPITAL SHARES AND SURPLUS

25. Capital shares. - State for each class of shares (a) the title of issue; (b) the number of shares authorized; and (c) the number of shares outstanding and the capital share liability thereof. Show also the dollar amount, if any, of capital shares subscribed but unissued, and of subscriptions receivable thereon.

26. Surplus. - (a) Show the division of this item into (i) paid-in surplus; (ii) other capital surplus; (iii) earned surplus.

(b) If undistributed earnings of subsidiaries are included, state the amount thereof parenthetically, or otherwise. Due consideration shall be given to the propriety of including any undistributed earnings on which restrictions are imposed.

(c) An analysis of each surplus account setting forth the information prescribed by rule 11-02 shall be given for each period for which a profit and loss or income statement is filed, as a continuation of the related profit and loss or income statement or in the form of a separate statement of surplus, and shall be referred to in the balance sheet.

Rule 6-23. Profit and Loss or Income Statements. - Statements filed under this rule shall comply with the following provisions:

INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

(Including Servicing and Loading Income and Expenses)

1. Income. - (a) State separately (i) interest on mortgages; (ii) interest on securities; (iii) cash dividends; (iv) rentals; and (v) other investment income. If income from investments in or indebtedness of affiliates is included hereunder, such income shall be segregated under an appropriate caption subdivided to show separately income from controlled companies and from other affiliates.

(b) Due consideration shall be given to the propriety of treating as income, dividends on stock acquired or disposed of during the period of report.

(c) Due consideration shall be given to the propriety of treating extraordinary dividends as income. For the purpose of this rule the term "extraordinary dividends" shall mean (i) dividends which are known to have been declared out of sources other than current earnings or earned surplus and (ii) dividends which are declared otherwise than out of earnings of the current or preceding year and are abnormal in size in relationship to the value of the securities upon which declared.

(d) Dividends in arrears on preferred stock may not be treated as income in an amount which exceeds an amount arrived at by applying the stated dividend rate to the period during which the stock has been held, provided, that, in computing the period held, periods of more than one-half of a quarter-year may be treated as full quarter-years, if periods of less than one-half of a quarter-year are not counted. Any such dividends which are treated as income but which are applicable to periods prior to the current fiscal year shall be included under caption 1(a)(v).

(e) Dividends by controlled companies may be treated as income only to the extent that they are out of earnings subsequent to (i) the date of acquisition or (ii) the effective date of a reorganization or quasi-reorganization of the receiving company, if such date is subsequent to the date of acquisition.

(f) Due consideration shall be given to the propriety of treating, as income, interest received on investments which were in default when acquired. Any such interest which may be treated as income shall not be treated as ordinary interest income in an amount in excess of the amount arrived at by applying the stated interest rate to the period of report, and any excess thereof shall be included under caption 1(a)(v) above. The policy followed in accounting for such interest shall be stated in a note.

(g) Common stock received as a dividend on common stock of the same issuer shall not be treated as income, and no amount shall be debited to investments or credited to income or surplus at the time such dividend is received.

(h) State as to any non-cash dividends, other than stock dividends referred to in paragraph (g), and as to preferred stock received as a stock dividend, the basis on which taken up as income. If any such dividends received from controlled companies have been credited to income in an amount different from that charged to income or earned surplus by the disbursing company, state the amount of such difference and explain.

(i) State separately each category of other investment income representing more than 5 percent of the total of such income shown under caption 1(a)(v).

(j) Dividends and interest applicable to an issuer's own securities held in its treasury or its sinking or other special funds shall not be treated as income.

(2) Service fees on certificate installment payments. - State in a note the basis on which taken up as income.

(3) Loading credits on certificate installments. - State separately (a) the portion of initial loading credits applicable to the current year, and (b) other loading credits. State in a note the basis on which taken up as income.

(4) Other income. - State separately each material item.

5. Total investment income.

6. Investment expenses. - State separately each category of expense representing more than 5 percent of the total expense. There shall also be shown in an appropriate manner, (a) the amount of management, service and other fees to unaffiliated persons; (b) the amount of management, service and other fees to affiliated persons, indicating in a note or otherwise (i) the name of each such person accounting for 10 percent or more of the total under this subcaption, (ii) the nature of the affiliation between the company and each such person, (iii) the amount applicable to each such person, and (iv) the basis and methods of computing management or service fees; and (c) other expenses within the person's own organization in connection with research, selection, and supervision of investments. State in a note referred to under this item the basis and methods of computing management, service and other fees and if none was incurred for the period of report, the reason therefor. If any of the expenses were paid otherwise than in cash, state the details in a note referred to under this caption.

7. Taxes. - The amount included under this caption shall represent taxes (other than taxes on income) applicable to investment income.

8. Interest and debt discount and expense. - State separately (a) interest on funded debt; (b) amortization of debt discount and expense or premium; and (c) other interest.

9. Total investment expenses.

10. Investment income less investment expenses.

11. Provision for certificate reserves. - State separately provision for additional credits, or any dividends, or any interests, in addition to the minimum maturity or face amount specified in the certificates. State also in an appropriate manner reserve recoveries from surrenders or other causes.

12. Net investment income less provision for certificate reserves.

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

13. Income from other operations. - State separately, with explanation, any material amounts, designating clearly the nature of the transactions out of which the items arose. Income from operations with affiliated companies shall be stated separately. Realized gain or loss on sale or mortgage loans on real estate shall be included under this caption, provided, such sales are part of the ordinary and recurring operations of the business.

14. Expenses applicable to income from other operations. - State separately, with an explanation, any material amounts. Information comparable to that required under caption 6 of this rule shall be given for items shown under this caption.

15. Net income from other operations.

16. Net investment income and net income from other operations before realized gain or loss on investments.

GAIN OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS

17. Realized gain or loss on sales of investments. - (a) State in an appropriate manner the aggregate cost, aggregate proceeds, and net gain or loss from sales of each of the following classes of investments; (i) investments in securities of affiliates; (ii) investments in other securities, showing United States Government bonds and other direct government obligations separately; and (iii) other investments, exclusive of gain or loss on sale of mortgage loans on real estate. See text under caption 13 above.

(b) Transactions in shares of the person for which the statement is filed shall not be included here.

(c) State in a note the aggregate cost of securities acquired during the period, showing separately (i) United States Government bonds and other direct government obligations; (ii) other securities; and (iii) mortgages on real estate.

(d) State the basis followed in determining the cost of investments sold. If a basis other than average cost is used, state, if practicable, the gain or loss computed on the basis of average cost.

18. Realized gain or loss on other transactions. - (a) Include under this caption exchanges of investments. Show the aggregate cost of the investments released, stating, as to interest-bearing obligations, principal and interest separately and, as to the proceeds of the exchanges, the aggregate amount at which the investments acquired were recorded in the accounts.

(b) Include also under caption any write-downs required by rule 6-21-6. Show the aggregate cost and the aggregate adjusted cost of the investments involved.

19. Net income before provision for income taxes.

20. Provision for taxes on income. - State separately (a) Federal income taxes, and (b) other income taxes.

21. Net income or loss. - The amount included under this caption shall be carried to the related subdivision of surplus.

Rule 6-24. What schedules are to be Filed.

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the applicable forms:

(1) The schedules specified below in this rule as schedules I, V, XI, XII, and XIII shall be filed as of the date of the most recent balance sheet filed for each person and for each group for which separate statements are filed. Such schedules shall be certified if the related balance sheet is certified.

(2) All other schedules specified below in this rule shall be filed for each period for which a profit and loss or income statement is filed, except as indicated below for schedules III and IV. Such schedules shall be certified if the related profit and loss or income statement is certified.

(b) The information required in schedules for the registrant, for the consolidated subsidiaries and for the registrant and its subsidiaries consolidated may be presented in the form of a single schedule, provided, that items pertaining to the registrant and to each consolidated subsidiary or group for which separate statements are required are separately shown and that such single schedule affords a properly summarized presentation of the facts.

(c) If the information required by any schedules (including the notes thereto) may be shown in the statements required by rule 6-22 and 6-23 without making such statements unclear or confusing, that procedure may be followed and the schedule omitted.

(d) Reference to the schedules shall be made against the appropriate captions of the balance sheet and the profit and loss or income statement.

A. INVESTMENT SCHEDULES

Schedule 1. Investment in securities of unaffiliated issuers.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-35 shall be filed in support of captions 6(a) and 12 of each balance sheet. Separate schedules shall be furnished in support of each caption, if applicable.

Schedule II. Investments in and advances to affiliates and income thereon.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-36 shall be filed in support of captions 10 and 13 of each balance sheet and caption 1(a) of each profit and loss or income statement. Separate schedules shall be furnished in support of each caption, if applicable.

Schedule III. Mortgage loans on real estate and interest earned on mortgages.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-37 shall be filed in support of captions 6(b) and (c) and 12 of each balance sheet and caption 1(a)(1) of each profit and loss or income statement, except that only the information required by column G and note 8 of the schedule need be furnished in support of profit and loss or income statements for years for which related balance sheets are not required.

Schedule IV. Real estate owned and rental income.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-38 shall be filed in support of captions 7 and 12 of each balance sheet and caption 1(a)(iv) of each profit and loss or income statement for rental income included therein, except that only the information required by columns H, I, and J, and item "Rent from properties sold during the period" and note 4 of the schedule need be furnished in support of profit and loss or income statements for years for which related balance sheets are not required.

B. MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

Schedule V. Qualified assets on deposit.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-41 shall be filed in support of note required by caption 11 of rule 6-22 as to total amount of qualified assets on deposit.

Schedule VI. Amounts due from directors and officers.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-03 shall be filed with respect to each person among the directors and officers from whom any amount was owed at any time during the period for which related profit and loss or income statements are filed. The schedule shall include also amounts due from employees. These amounts may be shown in an aggregate amount setting forth separately the amount due (1) from office employees and (2) sales employees, stating the total number of employees in each class. State if an exemption has been granted by the Commission with respect to amounts included in this schedule.

Schedule VII. Indebtedness to affiliates - Not current.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-11 shall be filed in support of caption 20 of each balance sheet. This schedule and schedule II may be combined if desired.

Schedule VIII. Supplementary profit and loss information.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-39 shall be filed in support of each profit and loss or income statement.

C. RESERVE SCHEDULES

Schedule IX. Certificate reserves.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-40 shall be filed in support of caption 16 of each balance sheet.

Schedule X. Reserves - Other.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-13 shall be filed in support of all other reserves included in the balance sheet.

D. CAPITAL SECURITIES

Schedule XI. Funded debt.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-10 shall be filed in support of caption 19 of each balance sheet.

Schedule XII. Capital shares.

The schedule prescribed by rule 12-14 shall be filed in support of caption 25 of each balance sheet.

Schedule XIII. Other securities.

Schedules shall be filed in respect of any classes of securities issued by the person for whom the statement is filed, but not included in schedules XI and XII. As to guarantees of securities of other issuers, furnish the information required by rule 12-12. As to warrants or rights granted by the person for whom the statement is filed, to subscribe for or purchase securities to be issued by such person, furnish the information called for by rule 12-15. As to any other securities, furnish information comparable to that called for by rules 12-10, 12-12, 12-14 or 12-15, as appropriate. Information need not be set forth, however, as to notes, drafts, bills of exchange or bankers' acceptances having a maturity at the time of issuance of less than one year.

Rule 12-35. Investments in Securities of Unaffiliated Issuers

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Name of issuer and title of issue.	Balance held at close of period.	Cost of each item.	Value of each item at close of period.
1	Number of shares - principal amount of bonds and notes.	3 4	3 5
2			
3			

1 (a) The required information is to be given as to all securities held as of the close of the period of report. Each issue shall be listed separately.

(b) Indicate by an appropriate symbol those securities which are non-income-producing securities. Evidences of indebtedness and preferred shares may be deemed to be income-producing if, on the respective last interest payment date or dates for the declaration of dividends prior to the date of the related balance sheet, there was only a partial payment of interest or a declaration of only a partial amount of the dividends payable; in such case, however, each such issue shall be indicated by an appropriate symbol referring to a note to the effect that, on the last interest or dividend date, only partial interest was paid or partial dividends declared. If, on such respective last interest or dividend date, no interest was paid or no dividends declared, the issue shall not be deemed to be income-producing. Common shares shall not be deemed to be income-producing unless, during the last year preceding the date of the related balance sheet, there was at least one dividend paid upon such common shares. List separately (1) bonds; (2) preferred shares; (3) common shares. Within each of these subdivisions classify according to type of business, insofar as practicable: e.g., investment companies, railroads, utilities, banks, insurance companies, or industrials. Give totals for each group, subdivision, and class.

2 Indicate any securities subject to option at the end of the most recent period and state in a note the amount subject to option, the option prices, and the dates within which such options may be exercised.

3 Columns C and D shall be totaled. The totals of columns C and D should agree with the correlative amounts required to be shown by the related balance sheet captions. State in a footnote to column C the aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.

Rule 12-35. (continued)

- 4 If any investments have been written down or reserved against by such companies pursuant to rule 6-21-6, indicate each such item by means of an appropriate symbol and explain in a footnote.
- 5 Where value is determined on any other basis than closing prices reported on any national securities exchange, explain such other bases in a footnote.

Rule 12-36. Investments in and Advances to Affiliates and Income Thereon.
(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
Name of issuer	Balance held	Cost of	Amount at	Amount of divi-	Amount of equity
and title of	at close of	each item.	which	dends or interest	in net profit
issue or	period. Num-	3 4	carried at	4 6	and loss for
amount of in-	ber of shares -		close of	(1) (2)	the period. 7
debtedness. 1	principal		period.	Credited:	
	amount of bonds,		4 5	to income:	
	notes and other			Other	
	indebtedness. 2				

1 (a) The required information is to be given as to all investments in affiliates as of the close of the period. See captions 10, 13 and 20 of Rule 6-22. List each issue and group separately (1) investments in majority-owned subsidiaries, segregating subsidiaries consolidated; (2) other controlled companies; and (3) other affiliates. Give totals for each group. If operations of any controlled companies are different in character from those of the registrant, group such affiliates within divisions (1) and (2) by type of activities.

(b) Changes during the period. - If during the period there has been any increase or decrease in the amount of investment in any affiliate, state in a footnote (or if there have been changes as to numerous affiliates, in a supplementary schedule) (1) name of each issuer and title of issue; (2) balance at beginning of period; (3) gross purchases and additions; (4) gross sales and reductions; (5) balance at close of period as shown in column C. Include in such footnote or schedule comparable information as to affiliates in which there was an investment at any time during the period even though there was no investment in such affiliate as of the close of such period.

2 Indicate any securities subject to option at the end of the most recent period and state in a footnote the amount subject to option, the option prices, and the dates within which such options may be exercised.

3 If the cost in column C represents other than cash expenditure, explain.

4 (a) Columns C, D and E shall be totaled. The totals of columns C and D should agree with correlative amounts required to be shown by the related balance sheet captions. State in a footnote the aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.

Rule 12-36. (continued)

- (b) If any investments have been written down or reserved against by such companies pursuant to rule 6-21-6, indicate each such item by means of an appropriate symbol and explain in a footnote.
- 5 State the basis of determining the amounts shown in column D.
- 6 Show in column E (1) as to each issue held at close of period, the dividends or interest included in caption 1 of the profit and loss or income statement. In addition, show as the final item in column E (1) the aggregate dividends and interest included in the profit and loss or income statement in respect of investments in affiliates not held at the close of the period. The total of this column should agree with the amounts shown under such caption. Include in column E (2) all other dividends and interest. Explain briefly in an appropriate footnote the treatment accorded each item. Identify by an appropriate symbol all non-cash dividends and explain the circumstances in a footnote. See rules 6-22-2 and 6-23-1.
- 7 The information required by column F need be furnished only as to controlled companies. The equity in the net profit and loss of each person required to be listed separately shall be computed on an individual basis. In addition, there may be submitted the information required as computed on the basis of the statements of each such person and its subsidiaries consolidated.

Rule 12-37. Mortgage Loans on Real Estate and Interest Earned on Mortgages.

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Part 1 - Mortgage Loans on Real Estate at Close of Period		Column E:	Column F:	Column G
Column A	Column B 2:	Column C:	Column D	Column E:
List by classification indicated below. 2 3	Prior liens	Carrying amount of mortgages:	Amount of principal unpaid at close of period	Interest due and accrued at end of period 6 to period 5 6
			(1) Subject to delinquent interest. 4:	
			(2) Total	
Liens on:				
Farms (total)				
Residential Apartments and business (total)				
Unimproved (total)				
Total				

- 1 All money columns shall be totaled.
- 2 If mortgages represent other than first liens, list separately in a schedule in a like manner, indicating briefly the nature of the lien. Information need not be furnished as to such liens which are fully insured or wholly guaranteed by an agency of the United States Government.
- 3 In a separate schedule classify by states in which the mortgaged property is located the total amounts in support of columns B, C, D and E.

Rule 12-37. (continued)

- 4(a) Interest in arrears for less than 3 months may be disregarded in computing the total amount of principal subject to delinquent interest.
- (b) Of the total principal amount, state the amount acquired from controlled and other affiliates.
- 5 In order to reconcile the total of column G with the amount shown in the profit and loss or income statement, interest income earned applicable to period from mortgages sold or canceled during period should be added to the total of this column.
- 6 If the information required by columns F and G is not reasonably available because the obtaining thereof would involve unreasonable effort or expense, such information may be omitted if the registrant shall include a statement showing that unreasonable effort or expense would be involved. In such an event, state in column G for each of the above classes of mortgage loans the average gross rate of interest on mortgage loans held at the end of the fiscal period.
- 7 Each mortgage loan included in column C in an amount in excess of \$500,000 shall be listed separately. Loans from \$100,000 to \$500,000 shall be grouped by \$50,000 groups, indicating the number of loans in each group.
- 8 In a footnote to this schedule, furnish a reconciliation, in the following form, of the carrying amount of mortgage loans at the beginning of the period with the total amount shown in column C:

Balance at beginning of period		\$			
Additions during period:					
New mortgage loans	\$				
Other (describe)					
Deductions during period:					
Collections of principal	\$				
Foreclosures					
Cost of mortgages sold					
Amortization of premium					
Other (describe)					
Balance at close of period		\$			

If additions represent other than cash expenditures, explain. If any of the changes during the period result from transactions, directly or indirectly with affiliates, explain the bases of such transactions, and the amounts involved. State the aggregate amount of mortgages (a) renewed and (b) extended. If the carrying amount of the new mortgages is in excess of the unpaid amount (not including interest) of prior mortgages, explain.

Rule 12-37. (continued)

- 9 If any item of mortgage loans on real estate investments has been written down or reserved against pursuant to rule 6-21-6, describe the item and explain the basis for the write-down or reserve.
- 10 State in a footnote to column C the aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.
- 11 If the total amount shown in column C includes intercompany profits, state the bases of the transactions resulting in such profits and, if practicable, state the amounts thereof.
- 12 Summarize the aggregate amounts for each column applicable to captions 6(b), 6 (c) and 12 of rule 6-22.

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Rule 12-38. Real Estate Owned and Rental Income.

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Part 1 -- Real Estate Owned at End of Period				Part 2 - Rental Income					
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I	Column J
List classification of property as indicated below. 2 3	Amount of incumbrances	Initial cost to company	Cost of improvements, etc. at close of period	Amount at which carried: at close of period	Reserve for depreciation	Rents due and accrued: at end of period	Total rental income: applicable to period	Expended for interest, taxes, repairs, and expenses	Net income
Farms									
Residential Apartments and business Unimproved									
Total									
Rent from properties sold during period									
Total									

1 All money columns shall be totaled.

2 Each item of property included in column E in an amount in excess of \$100,000 shall be listed separately.

Rule 12-38 (continued)

- 3 In a separate schedule classify by states in which the real estate owned is located the total amounts in support of columns E and F.
- 4 In a footnote to this schedule, furnish a reconciliation, in the following form, of the total amount at which real estate was carried at the beginning of the period with the total amount shown in column E:

Balance at beginning of period		\$	
Additions during period:			
Acquisitions through			
foreclosure	\$		
Other acquisitions			
Improvements, etc.			
Other (describe)			
Deductions during period:			
Cost of real estate sold		\$	
Other (describe)			
Balance at close of period		\$	

- If additions, except acquisitions through foreclosure, represent other than cash expenditures, explain. If any of the changes during the period result from transactions, directly or indirectly, with affiliates, explain and state the amount of any intercompany gain or loss.
- 5 If any item of real estate investments has been written down or reserved against pursuant to rule 6-21-6, describe the item and explain the basis for the write-down or reserve.
- 6 State in a footnote to column E the aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.
- 7 The amount of all intercompany profits included in the total of column E shall be stated if material.
- 8 Summarize the aggregate amounts for each column applicable to captions 7 and 12 of rule 6-22.

Rule 12-39. Supplementary Profit and Loss Information.

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Item	Charged to Investment Expense	Charged to Other Accounts (1) Account	Total (2) Amount
1. Legal expenses (including those in connection with any matter, measure or proceeding before legislative bodies, officers or government departments).			
2. Advertising and publicity.			
3. Sales promotion.			
4. Payments directly and indirectly to trade associations and service organizations, and contributions to other organizations.			

1 Amounts resulting from transactions with affiliates shall be stated separately.

2 State separately each category of expense representing more than 5 percent of the total expense shown under this item.

Rule 12-40. Certificate Reserves.

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	Deductions	Balance at Close of period
1	(1) : Number of accounts with security holders	(1) : Charged to profit or loss or income	(1) : Maturities due prior to maturity	(1) : Number of accounts with security holders
	(2) : Amount of maturity value	(2) : Reserve payments by certificate holders	(2) : Cash surpluses rendered prior to maturity	(2) : Amount of maturity value
	(3) : Amount of reserves	(3) : Charged to other accounts - describe	(3) : Other - describe	(3) : Amount of reserves

- 1 (a) Each series of certificates shall be stated separately. The description shall include the yield to maturity on an annual payment basis.
- (b) For certificates of the installment type, information required by columns B, D(2) and (3) and E shall be given by age groupings, according to the number of months paid by security holders, grouped to show those upon which 1 -12 monthly payments have been made, 13 -24 payments, etc.
- 2 (a) If the total of the reserves shown in these columns differs from the total of the reserves per the accounts, there should be stated (i) the aggregate difference and (ii) the difference on a \$1000 face-amount certificate basis.
- (b) There shall be shown by footnote or by supplemental schedule (i) the amounts periodically credited to each class of security holders' accounts from installment payments and (ii) such other amounts periodically credited to accumulate the maturity amount of the certificate. Such information shall be stated on a \$1000 face-amount certificate basis for the term of the certificate.

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Rule 12-41. Qualified Assets on Deposit.

(For Face-Amount Certificate Investment Companies)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
Name of Depository	Cash	Investments in Securities	First Mortgages: and Other First: Mens on Real Estate	Other	Total
	2				3

1. All money columns shall be totaled.
2. Classify names of individual depositaries under group headings, such as banks and states.
3. Total of column F shall agree with note required by caption 11 of rule 6-22 as to total amount of qualified Assets on Deposit.