

(5) (i) Except as otherwise required by the Commissioner, each parcel of fee-simple or improved leasehold real estate held by a life insurer directly or through a limited partnership under this subsection shall be valued on the books of the life insurer as of December 31 of each year at an amount that includes a write-down of the cost of the property, excluding the land cost, but including all improvements or development costs, at a rate that averages not less than 2% per year of the cost of the property for each year or part of a year that the property is held.

(ii) The admitted values of each parcel of fee-simple or improved leasehold real estate held under this subsection may not exceed the depreciated value of the property.

(6) A life insurer may not count towards its cash reserves any more than the lesser of:

(i) 75% of the investment value of any limited partnership interest; and

(ii) 75% of the current book value of that limited partnership interest.

(7) (i) Interests in limited partnerships under this subsection shall be valued at the actual cost of the investment adjusted by any additional capital contributions or capital withdrawals.

(ii) The valuation of a limited partnership interest may not exceed the life insurer's proportionate share of the equity of the real estate asset owned by the limited partnership.

(M) THE RESERVE INVESTMENTS OF A LIFE INSURER MAY INCLUDE THOSE INVESTMENTS PERMITTED UNDER § 5-509 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

(N) (1) THE RESERVE INVESTMENTS OF A LIFE INSURER MAY INCLUDE SECURITIES LENDING, REPURCHASE, REVERSE REPURCHASE, AND DOLLAR ROLL TRANSACTIONS WITH BUSINESS ENTITIES, SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPHS (2) THROUGH (9) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(2) THE INSURER'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS SHALL ADOPT A WRITTEN PLAN THAT SPECIFIES GUIDELINES AND OBJECTIVES TO BE FOLLOWED, SUCH AS:

(I) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW CASH RECEIVED WILL BE INVESTED OR USED FOR GENERAL CORPORATE PURPOSES OF THE INSURER;

(II) OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES TO MANAGE INTEREST RATE RISK, COUNTERPARTY DEFAULT RISK, THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PROCEEDS FROM REVERSE REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS MAY BE USED IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS, AND THE USE OF ACCEPTABLE COLLATERAL IN A MANNER THAT REFLECTS THE LIQUIDITY NEEDS OF THE TRANSACTION; AND

(III) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE INSURER MAY ENGAGE IN THESE TRANSACTIONS.