WISCONSIN LAWYERS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors
Wisconsin Lawyers Mutual Insurance Company
Madison, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying statutory financial statements of Wisconsin Lawyers Mutual Insurance Company (the Company), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statutory statements of income, changes in surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the state of Wisconsin.

The effects on the statutory financial statements of the variances between the statutory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have not been determined but are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin described in Note 1.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
March 13, 2019

	2018	2017
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Cash and invested assets:		
Bonds	**$ 27,288,417**	$ 26,953,556
Preferred stocks	**407,799**	304,676
Common stocks and mutual funds	**5,502,435**	5,037,605
Cash and cash equivalents	**539,942**	1,500,464
Cash and invested assets	**33,738,593**	33,796,301
Uncollected premiums	**511,459**	620,832
Investment income due and accrued	**161,486**	212,293
Deductibles receivable	**5,682**	9,020
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	**-**	84,996
Data processing equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of $88,951 in 2018 and $86,680 in 2017)	**3,165**	1,716
Income tax recoverable	**48,000**	30,600
Total admitted assets	**$ 34,468,385**	$ 34,755,758
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
Liabilities:		
Unpaid losses (net of reinsurance of $1,047,002 in 2018 and $1,088,924 in 2017)	**$ 3,246,365**	$ 3,448,844
Unpaid loss adjustment expenses (LAE) (net of reinsurance of $401,307 in 2018 and $369,406 in 2017)	**2,714,827**	2,944,560
Unearned premiums (net of reinsurance of $565,479 in 2018 and $614,386 in 2017)	**1,551,442**	1,694,465
Ceded reinsurance premiums payable	**1,323,177**	1,147,700
Deferred tax liability	**1,000**	140,000
Premiums received in advance	**147,527**	234,008
Other liabilities	**708,773**	689,818
Total liabilities	**9,693,111**	10,299,395
Surplus:		
Unassigned surplus	**24,775,274**	24,456,363
Total liabilities and surplus	**$ 34,468,385**	$ 34,755,758

See Notes to Statutory Financial Statements.

STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
UNDERWRITING OPERATIONS		
Net premium earned:		
Direct premium earned	**$ 5,083,036**	$ 5,284,391
Reinsurance ceded	**(1,193,890)**	(1,277,234)
	3,889,146	4,007,157
Net losses incurred:		
Direct losses incurred	**104,037**	974,635
Reinsurance recoveries	**41,922**	(305,221)
	145,959	669,414
Operating expenses incurred:		
Direct LAE	**1,458,902**	1,560,063
Reinsurance recoveries on LAE	**364**	(2,607)
Direct underwriting expenses	**1,927,920**	1,859,108
Reinsurance commission income	**(87,837)**	(95,568)
	3,329,349	3,320,996
Underwriting gain	**443,838**	16,747
INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME		
Investment income earned	**765,407**	699,434
Investment expenses	**(210,803)**	(221,731)
Net realized capital gains (net of federal income tax of $117,217 in 2018 and $470,730 in 2017)	**437,195**	907,560
Other income	**50,941**	61,982
Investment and other income	**1,042,740**	1,447,245
Net income before dividends to policyholders and federal income tax expense	**1,486,578**	1,463,992
Dividends to policyholders	**493,774**	512,207
Net income before federal income tax expense	**992,804**	951,785
Federal income tax expense	**96,332**	40,770
Net income	**$ 896,472**	$ 911,015

See Notes to Statutory Financial Statements.

	2018	2017
Surplus, beginning of year	**$ 24,456,363**	$ 23,111,567
Net income	**896,472**	911,015
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses, net of tax	**(571,295)**	476,608
Change in nonadmitted assets	**6,598**	125,320
Change in net deferred income tax	**(12,864)**	(168,147)
Surplus, end of year	**$ 24,775,274**	$ 24,456,363

See Notes to Statutory Financial Statements.

	2018	2017
Cash from operations:		
Net premiums collected	$ 3,944,492	$ 4,378,929
Net investment income received	812,568	689,339
Other income received	50,941	61,982
Net losses paid	(263,442)	(488,526)
Operating expenses paid	(3,478,723)	(3,336,682)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(493,774)	(512,207)
Federal income taxes	(233,649)	(646,000)
Net cash from operations	338,413	146,835
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	10,377,670	9,410,200
Stocks and mutual funds	922,955	1,332,542
Other	-	1,825
	11,300,625	10,744,567
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(10,435,573)	(10,162,916)
Stocks and mutual funds	(2,147,686)	(444,365)
Other	(13,055)	(48,808)
	(12,596,314)	(10,656,089)
Net cash from investments	(1,295,689)	88,478
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Other cash provided (applied)	(3,246)	253,290
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	(3,246)	253,290
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(960,522)	488,603
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	1,500,464	1,011,861
End of year	$ 539,942	$ 1,500,464

See Notes to Statutory Financial Statements.

Note 1 ~ Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business. Wisconsin Lawyers Mutual Insurance Company (the Company) was organized in 1986 under Chapter 611 of the Wisconsin Insurance Laws as a mutual insurance company. The Company writes professional liability insurance for attorneys who are licensed by, and practice primarily in, the state of Wisconsin. The Company offers insurance on a "claims-made and reported" basis, with both "prior acts" and extended reporting period ("tail") coverage available. Under a "claims-made and reported" policy, insurance is generally provided to cover claims presented and reported during the term of the policy.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin (the OCI). Prescribed statutory accounting practices include the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, which was adopted by the state of Wisconsin, as well as state insurance laws, regulations, and general administrative rules. Permitted statutory accounting practices encompass all accounting practices not so prescribed, when such practices are approved by the OCI. The Company had no such specifically permitted practices.

Statutory accounting practices vary in some respects from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Such significant differences include the following:

- Investments in debt securities are generally carried at amortized cost and investments in equity securities are generally carried at fair value. Under GAAP, debt and equity securities would be classified as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. For GAAP, securities classified as held-to-maturity would be carried at cost or amortized cost and securities classified as trading or available-for-sale would be carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and losses reported in income for those securities classified as trading and as a separate component of surplus for those securities classified as available-for-sale.
- Policy acquisition costs, such as salaries and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense over the periods covered by the policies.
- Commissions on reinsurance ceded are credited to income at the time premium is ceded; under GAAP, commissions on ceded premium would be deferred and recognized as income over the periods covered by the policies.
- Deferred income taxes are provided for differences between the financial statement and the tax bases of assets and liabilities and are reduced by a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets would not be realized. Additionally, under statutory accounting practices, limitations are placed on the admissibility of deferred tax assets. All changes in ordinary deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as changes in surplus, and state income taxes are not included in deferred tax calculations; under GAAP, there is no admissibility concept, changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities would be reported through operations and/or surplus depending on their characteristics, and state income taxes would be included in the deferred tax calculation.

Note 1 ~ Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Certain assets designated as “nonadmitted assets” (primarily prepaid expenses, furniture and equipment, and investments in unaudited subsidiaries) are charged against surplus. Under GAAP, prepaid expenses would be recorded as assets and amortized as the expenses are incurred, furniture and equipment would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation, and the financial statements of the subsidiaries would be consolidated with those of the Company.

- Assets related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with the respective liability accounts; under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.

- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Company filed with the NAIC and the OCI which differ from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

The effects of these variances from GAAP on the accompanying statutory financial statements have not been determined.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to:

- The liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses. In estimating these liabilities, management uses the methodology discussed in the unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses paragraph of this note.

- The Company also has reinsurance contracts in which the ceded premiums are determined based on the loss experience of the contracts. Since the liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses are estimates, any significant change in these amounts will impact the amounts reported as ceded premiums.

- The assumptions regarding the other-than-temporary impairment analysis of the investment portfolio.

- The amount of deferred tax assets expected to be realized.

Risk and Uncertainties. The Company’s operating results and financial condition are affected by numerous factors and circumstances unique to the property/casualty insurance industry, some of which it can neither predict nor control. Among them are (1) statutorily imposed regulatory capital requirements can limit an insurer’s ability to underwrite new business or retain otherwise desirable risks; (2) an insurer’s ability to enter into suitable reinsurance agreements is subject to prevailing conditions in reinsurance markets; (3) competitive pressure on pricing, while cyclical, may be intense; (4) fluctuations in interest rates affect the value and income yield of an insurer’s investment portfolio in the short-term and often affect default and prepayment rates over time; (5) inflationary pressures affect the magnitude of losses and loss adjustment expenses; (6) emerging legal precedents and trends may have a significant specific impact on settlement amounts and cost of defending claims; and (7) ultimate losses may not fully emerge for several years following the year in which an insured event is reported.

Note 1 ~ Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company follows statutory accounting practices and considers cash in checking accounts and certain money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates fair value. The Company periodically has deposits in a financial institution in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on the amounts not insured.

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds, except for mandatory convertible securities, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method; however, bonds with an NAIC designation of three or lower are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Loan-backed (single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed) securities are generally valued at amortized cost using the scientific interest method, including anticipated prepayments at the time of purchase; however, loan-backed securities with an initial NAIC designation of three or lower are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Mandatory convertible bonds are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value during the period prior to conversion. The retrospective method is used to determine amortized value for all loan-backed securities. Prepayment assumptions for single and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities were from Clearwater Analytics and the Company's investment manager's internal estimates.

Perpetual preferred stocks are generally carried at fair value; however, perpetual preferred stocks with an NAIC designation of P3 or lower are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Redeemable preferred stocks are generally carried at amortized cost; however, redeemable preferred stocks with an NAIC designation of RP3 or lower are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Investments in common stocks and mutual funds are carried at fair value.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks and mutual funds and certain preferred stocks and bonds are credited or charged directly to surplus.

Fair Value Measurements. Financial instruments are categorized in a fair value hierarchy based on the reliability of inputs into the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities: The estimated fair value within this category are based on quoted prices in active markets.

- Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs: The fair values are obtained from independent pricing services or from the Company's investment manager and are determined using quoted market prices from an orderly market at the reporting date for those or similar investments.

- Level 3 – If quoted market prices from an orderly market are not available, the fair values are determined by the Company's investment manager using an income approach valuation technique (present value using the discount rate adjustment technique).

Note 1 ~ Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Equipment. Electronic data processing (EDP) equipment and operating software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation. Furniture and equipment and nonoperating software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. The net change in book value of nonadmitted assets (cost less depreciation) is charged or credited directly to surplus. Depreciation is calculated and charged to expense by applying the straight-line method over the useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was $6,290 in 2018 and $127,682 in 2017.

Unpaid Losses and Unpaid Loss Adjustment Expenses. The liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses are determined using case basis evaluations and statistical analyses and represent estimates of the ultimate cost of the losses and their related expenses. All estimates of unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses are continually reviewed and any adjustments determined to be necessary are reflected in current operations. Because of the nature of the risks insured, the estimates of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses are susceptible to significant changes based on ultimate outcomes. Although it is not possible to measure the degree of variability inherent in such estimates, management believes that the liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses are adequate. The liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses are reported net of reinsurance.

Recognition of Premium. Premiums from policies written are recognized on a pro rata basis over the respective terms of the policies. Premiums from unlimited tail endorsements written are recognized on the effective date of the policy. Unearned premium represents the portion of premiums written which relates to future periods. A liability for premiums received in advance is established for premiums received for policies effective in the next fiscal year.

Reinsurance. Reinsurance premiums, commissions, loss and loss adjustment expense recoveries, and receivables related to reinsured business are accounted for on bases consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts.

Income Taxes. The Company files both federal and state income tax returns. The Company records deferred income taxes on temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities based upon enacted federal income tax rates.

The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act changed the federal income tax rate for corporations to 21 percent, beginning with tax year 2018. Pursuant to this tax law change, the Company's 2018 and 2017 deferred income taxes were calculated using this 21 percent enacted tax rate.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through March 13, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 ~ Investments

Bonds. The amortized cost and fair value of bonds at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
2018				
Bonds:				
U.S. government	$ 1,625,100	$ -	$ (36,686)	$ 1,588,414
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	2,651,622	18,803	(23,416)	2,647,009
Corporate securities	12,945,045	188,660	(487,411)	12,646,294
Loan-backed securities	10,210,514	60,773	(208,792)	10,062,495
	$ 27,432,281	$ 268,236	$ (756,305)	$ 26,944,212
2017				
Bonds:				
U.S. government	$ 1,974,683	$ 4,698	$ (30,809)	$ 1,948,572
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	2,572,181	24,119	(11,119)	2,585,181
Corporate securities	12,673,058	864,172	(90,648)	13,446,582
Loan-backed securities	9,772,830	79,860	(105,698)	9,746,992
	$ 26,992,752	$ 972,849	$ (238,274)	$ 27,727,327

The statement value is lower than amortized cost by $143,864 and $39,196 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, due to unrealized losses on bonds rated three or lower under the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC.

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of bonds at December 31, 2018, by contractual maturity, are as shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within one year	$ 1,360,774	$ 1,359,683
Due after one year through five years	8,471,314	8,436,891
Due after five years through ten years	6,986,640	6,760,856
Due after ten years	10,613,553	10,386,782
	$ 27,432,281	$ 26,944,212

Structured Notes. The Company held structured notes at December 31, 2018 and 2017, as follows. None of the structured notes are mortgage referenced securities.

CUSIP ID	Actual Cost	Fair Value	Book Adjusted Carrying Value
2018			
00170F209	$ 265,293	$ 252,806	$ 265,293
23242MAD3	40,611	76,482	56,111
530610AD6	212,777	194,757	194,757
531229AB8	232,540	235,532	226,889
	$ 751,221	$ 759,577	$ 743,050
2017			
00170F209	$ 265,293	$ 339,240	$ 265,293
23242MAD3	54,870	99,741	70,964
298736AH2	139,419	148,086	135,360
530610AD6	145,573	150,390	145,412
531229AB8	295,819	327,572	295,267
60855RAD2	28,812	34,391	27,875
896522AF6	98,174	126,150	83,111
	$ 1,027,960	$ 1,225,570	$ 1,023,282

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Investments in Preferred Stocks. The cumulative net unrealized capital loss on preferred stocks was ($40,312) and ($21,280) at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Investments in Common Stocks and Mutual Funds. The cumulative net unrealized capital gain on common stocks and mutual funds was $1,405,476 and $2,008,849 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Investment in Subsidiary. The Company is a single member owner of Wisconsin Lawyers Insurance Agency, LLC (the Agency). The Company previously provided $3,000 to fund the start-up of the Agency. The Agency markets court bonds and cyber liability insurance. At December 31, 2018, this investment was valued at $23,171 which represented the Agency's equity. This amount was nonadmitted because it was not audited.

Securities in an Unrealized Loss Position. The following tables show unrealized losses on the Company's portfolio sorted by security type and by length of time that the securities were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
2018						
Bonds (excluding loan-backed securities)	$ 8,900,331	$ (421,686)	$ 3,367,784	$ (125,828)	$ 12,268,115	$ (547,514)
Loan-backed securities	1,563,488	(17,087)	5,822,448	(191,705)	7,385,936	(208,792)
Preferred stocks	193,388	(6,024)	194,622	(34,288)	388,010	(40,312)
Common stock and mutual funds	1,864,978	(250,513)	2,604	(709)	1,867,582	(251,222)
	$ 12,522,185	$ (695,310)	$ 9,387,458	$ (352,530)	$ 21,909,643	$ (1,047,840)
2017						
Bonds (excluding loan-backed securities)	$ 4,194,118	$ (82,627)	$ 1,175,866	$ (49,949)	$ 5,369,984	$ (132,576)
Loan-backed securities	4,812,669	(43,525)	2,438,745	(62,173)	7,251,414	(105,698)
Preferred stocks	20,875	(76)	207,706	(21,204)	228,581	(21,280)
Common stock and mutual funds	741,678	(24,885)	2,252	(59)	743,930	(24,944)
	$ 9,769,340	$ (151,113)	$ 3,824,569	$ (133,385)	$ 13,593,909	$ (284,498)

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Gains and Losses on Investments Sold, Matured, or Repaid. The components of net realized investment gains were as follows:

	2018	2017
Gains	$ 788,146	$ 1,447,513
Losses	(229,969)	(63,013)
OTTI	(3,765)	(6,210)
	554,412	1,378,290
Less: tax expense	(117,217)	(470,730)
Net realized capital gains	$ 437,195	$ 907,560

The Company had four and one securities sold, redeemed, or otherwise disposed of as a result of a callable feature during 2018 and 2017, respectively (including make whole call provisions), which generated $9,437 and $1,825 of investment income as a result of a prepayment penalty and/or acceleration fee during 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Declines in fair value that are determined to be other-than-temporary impairments are included in the statutory statements of income as realized capital losses. The Company determines a decline to be other than temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Company's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows on loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. Declines deemed other than temporary were $3,765 and $6,210 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Summary of Significant Valuation Techniques for Financial Instruments. The following valuation techniques and inputs were used to estimate the fair value of each class of significant financial instruments:

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes.

Mutual funds: Comprised of actively traded, exchange-listed mutual funds.

Valuation for all Level 1 measurements is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Company at the measurement date.

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Level 2 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of municipal and corporate securities.

Preferred stocks: Comprised of all perpetual preferred stocks and redeemable preferred stocks.

Valuation for all Level 2 measurements is obtained from independent pricing services or from the Company's investment manager, and are determined using quoted market prices from an orderly market at the reporting date for those or similar investments.

Level 3 Measurements

Common stocks: Comprised of common stock that is not actively traded. Valuation is determined by the Company's investment manager using an income approach valuation technique (present value using the discount rate adjustment technique).

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheet. The following summarizes the assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2018				
Bonds	$ -	$ 1,361,890	$ -	$ 1,361,890
Preferred stocks	-	388,009	-	388,009
Common stocks	-	-	1,181	1,181
Mutual funds	5,501,254	-	-	5,501,254
	$ 5,501,254	$ 1,749,899	$ 1,181	$ 7,252,334
December 31, 2017				
Bonds	$ -	$ 623,627	$ -	$ 623,627
Preferred stocks	-	228,581	-	228,581
Common stocks	-	-	2,545	2,545
Mutual funds	5,035,060	-	-	5,035,060
	$ 5,035,060	$ 852,208	$ 2,545	$ 5,889,813

The Company does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2018 or 2017.

At the beginning of each reporting period, the Company evaluates whether or not any event has occurred or circumstances have changed that would cause an instrument to be transferred between levels. There were no material changes in the valuation of Level 3 items during 2018 or 2017.

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments. The following is the aggregate fair value for all financial instruments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2018					
Bonds	$ 26,944,212	$ 27,288,417	$ 1,588,414	$ 25,355,798	$ -
Preferred stocks	408,548	407,799	-	408,548	-
Common stocks and mutual funds	5,502,435	5,502,435	5,501,254	-	1,181
	$ 32,855,195	$ 33,198,651	$ 7,089,668	$ 25,764,346	$ 1,181
December 31, 2017					
Bonds	$ 27,727,327	$ 26,953,556	$ 1,948,572	$ 25,778,755	$ -
Preferred stocks	307,396	304,676	-	307,396	-
Common stocks and mutual funds	5,037,605	5,037,605	5,035,060	-	2,545
	$ 33,072,328	$ 32,295,837	$ 6,983,632	$ 26,086,151	$ 2,545

Note 3 ~ Liabilities for Unpaid Losses and Unpaid Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liabilities for unpaid losses and unpaid loss adjustment expenses for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, is summarized as follows (000's omitted):

	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	$ 7,852	$ 7,791
Less reinsurance recoveries	1,458	1,594
Net balance at January 1	6,394	6,197
Incurred related to:		
Current year	3,265	3,505
Prior years	(1,660)	(1,278)
Total incurred	1,605	2,227
Paid related to:		
Current year	738	683
Prior years	1,300	1,347
Total paid	2,038	2,030
Net balance at December 31	5,961	6,394
Plus reinsurance recoveries	1,448	1,458
Balance, end of year	$ 7,409	$ 7,852

As a result of changes in estimates of insured events in prior years, net loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred were decreased in 2018 and 2017 due to lower than anticipated losses and related expenses by approximately $1,660,000 and $1,278,000, respectively.

Note 4 ~ Deferred Compensation Agreement

The Chief Executive Officer has entered into a deferred compensation agreement with the Company which began January 1, 2006, and provides for benefits payable upon her separation from service from the Company. Amounts due under this agreement at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were $478,016 and $490,135, respectively.

Note 5 ~ Reinsurance

The Company reinsures a portion of its business through excess of loss reinsurance agreements to minimize its exposure to losses and loss adjustment expenses. The Company retained $150,000 each insured, each claim until April 1, 2014, when that amount was increased to $200,000. The Company also retains 20 percent in excess of this retention up to $1,000,000.

Note 5 ~ Reinsurance (Continued)

The Company has received surplus aid from reinsurance of $37,565 as of December 31, 2018, computed as the maximum amount of return commission which would be due to the reinsurer if all reinsurance contracts were cancelled at year end.

In the event the reinsuring company is unable to meet its obligations under the existing reinsurance agreement, the Company's surplus level could be impacted negatively. At December 31, 2018, there were no unsecured aggregate recoverables for losses, loss adjustment expense, and unearned premiums from reinsurers which exceeded three percent of surplus.

Note 6 ~ Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space, software, office equipment, and an automobile under various operating leases. The original terms of the leases vary from three to five years.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2019	$ 246,182
2020	247,850
2021	158,524
2022	75,000
2023	-
	$ 727,556

Total rental expense was $244,228 and $235,116 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Note 7 ~ Debt

The Company has a $1 million revolving line of credit with US Bank N.A. The line of credit was established to provide a working cash relief program. The line of credit was established on August 9, 2017, and amended on August 16, 2018, to mature on August 9, 2019. The interest rate on the line of credit is the one-month LIBOR Rate plus 172 basis points. The Company did not borrow on this line of credit in 2017 or 2018.

Note 8 ~ Surplus and Dividends

The Company is required to maintain minimum surplus established by the OCI. The Company is also subject to Risk-Based Capital (RBC) requirements promulgated by the NAIC and adopted by the OCI. The RBC standards establish minimum surplus requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances and various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2018, the Company's surplus significantly exceeded the minimum levels required by the OCI and RBC standards.

During 2018, the Company paid a dividend of 10 percent of policy premium for policyholders of record at March 10, 2018. The amount of the dividend paid was $493,774. During 2017, the Company paid a dividend of 10 percent of policy premium for policyholders of record at March 10, 2017. The amount of the dividend paid was $512,207.

Subsequent to December 31, 2018, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of 10 percent of policy premium, excluding premium on tail endorsements, for policyholders of record at March 10, 2019. The amount of the dividend is estimated to be $455,068.

The Company's unassigned surplus was increased (reduced) by the following cumulative amounts at December 31:

	2018	2017
Net unrealized gains	$ 1,241,471	$ 1,964,629
Nonadmitted assets	(97,500)	(104,098)

Note 9 ~ Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as an insurance company under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. Federal income tax expense differs from the amount obtained by applying the federal income tax rate of 21 percent and 34 percent to pretax income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, due to the following:

	2018	2017
Computed expected federal income tax	$ 233,104	$ 483,655
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:		
Unearned premiums	(9,639)	(6,813)
Unpaid losses and LAE	1,754	(1,072)
Tax-exempt interest, net	(3,342)	(4,576)
Dividends received deduction, net	(6,788)	(13,378)
Deferred compensation	(2,545)	45,078
Other-than-temporary impairments	791	2,111
Depreciation	110	2,055
Other, net	104	4,440
Federal income tax expense	$ 213,549	$ 511,500

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, net realized capital gains on the statutory statements of income are shown net of federal income tax expense of $117,217 and $470,730, respectively.

The components of the net deferred tax asset/(liability) at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Ordinary	Capital	Total
2018			
Gross deferred tax assets	$ 316,955	$ 15,045	$ 332,000
Statutory valuation allowance	-	-	-
	316,955	15,045	332,000
Deferred tax asset nonadmitted	-	-	-
	316,955	15,045	332,000
Deferred tax liability	(76,527)	(256,473)	(333,000)
	$ 240,428	$ (241,428)	$ (1,000)

Note 9 ~ Income Taxes (Continued)

	Ordinary	Capital	Total
2017			
Gross deferred tax assets	$ 256,746	$ 14,254	$ 271,000
Statutory valuation allowance	-	-	-
	256,746	14,254	271,000
Deferred tax asset nonadmitted	-	-	-
	256,746	14,254	271,000
Deferred tax liability	(1,842)	(409,158)	(411,000)
	$ 254,904	$ (394,904)	$ (140,000)

The admitted deferred tax asset was determined using the guidance related to admissibility provided in the following paragraphs of NAIC *Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles No. 101 (SSAP 101)*:

	Ordinary	Capital	Total
2018			
11a. Ability to recover taxes paid in prior years	$ 186,620	$ 12,036	$ 198,656
11b. Expected to be realized, after application of threshold limitations	-	-	-
11c. Offset of deferred tax liabilities	130,335	3,009	133,344
	$ 316,955	$ 15,045	$ 332,000
2017			
11a. Ability to recover taxes paid in prior years	$ 135,358	$ -	$ 135,358
11b. Expected to be realized, after application of threshold limitations	6,886	11,404	18,290
11c. Offset of deferred tax liabilities	114,502	2,850	117,352
	$ 256,746	$ 14,254	$ 271,000

	2018	2017
Ratio Used to Determine Recovery Period and Threshold Limitation amount under paragraph 11b	2,169%	2,064%
Amount of Adjusted Capital And Surplus Used To Determine Recovery Period And Threshold Limitation under paragraph 11b	$ 24,775,274	$ 24,456,363

Note 9 ~ Income Taxes (Continued)

The major components of current income taxes incurred and net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	2018	2017	Change
Current income tax:			
Federal	$ 96,332	$ 40,770	$ 55,562
Federal income tax on net capital gains	117,217	470,730	(353,513)
Federal income taxes incurred	213,549	511,500	(297,951)
Deferred tax assets:			
Unpaid loss and LAE	115,297	38,508	(76,789)
Unearned and advance premiums	71,357	80,996	(9,639)
Compensation and benefits accrual	108,680	112,006	(3,326)
Nonadmitted assets	19,653	21,861	(2,208)
Investments	15,045	14,254	791
Other	1,968	3,375	(1,407)
Total deferred tax assets	332,000	271,000	61,000
Nonadmitted deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Total admitted deferred tax assets	332,000	271,000	61,000
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Investments	(256,473)	(409,158)	152,685
Other	(76,527)	(1,842)	(74,685)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(333,000)	(411,000)	78,000
Net deferred tax liabilities	$ (1,000)	$ (140,000)	$ 139,000

Federal income taxes which would be available for recoupment in the event of future tax losses are approximately $213,000 and $511,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company pays Wisconsin income tax equal to the lesser of 7.9 percent of Wisconsin taxable income or two percent of direct premiums written. Included in underwriting expenses are state income taxes of $93,600 in 2018 and $106,861 in 2017.

The Company has no tax-planning strategies that have a material impact on adjusted gross and net admitted deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had not identified any material loss contingencies arising from uncertain tax positions.

Note 10 ~ Pension Plan

The Company has a simplified employee pension plan and a salary reduction plan to provide retirement benefits for all its employees that meet eligibility requirements. The Company has contributed 7.5 percent of each eligible employee's compensation and contributed an additional 5.7 percent in excess of the social security wage base to an individual retirement account. Amounts expensed for retirement benefits were $130,191 in 2018 and $120,863 in 2017.

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors
Wisconsin Lawyers Mutual Insurance Company
Madison, Wisconsin

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the statutory financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the statutory financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information is presented in a format consistent with the Annual Statement filed by the Company with the OCI. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the statutory financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the statutory financial statements as a whole.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
March 13, 2019

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement. $ 34,468,385

2. Ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment.

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	Federal Nat'l Mortgage Assoc. Fannie Mae	MBS, CMO	$ 2,422,702	7.0%
2.02	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	MBS, CMO	$ 1,170,080	3.4%
2.03	Mortgage Participation Certificate Agre	CMO	$ 462,427	1.3%
2.04	Bofa Finance LLC	Bonds	$ 334,990	1.0%
2.05	Booking Holdings Inc	Bonds	$ 327,360	0.9%
2.06	Utah, State of	Bonds	$ 284,151	0.8%
2.07	Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellshaft	Bonds	$ 273,971	0.8%
2.08	AMG Capital Trust II	Bonds	$ 265,293	0.8%
2.09	Massachusetts, Commonwealth of	Bonds	$ 257,227	0.7%
2.10	Siemens Financieringsmaatschappij N.V.	Bonds	$ 255,372	0.7%

3. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC designation.

Bonds			Preferred Stocks		
3.01 NAIC – 1	$ 19,434,583	56.4%	3.07 P/RP – 1	$	%
3.02 NAIC – 2	$ 5,672,922	16.5%	3.08 P/RP – 2	$ 173,827	0.5%
3.03 NAIC – 3	$ 1,114,249	3.2%	3.09 P/RP – 3	$ 233,972	0.7%
3.04 NAIC – 4	$ 794,253	2.3%	3.10 P/RP – 4	$	%
3.05 NAIC – 5	$ 270,547	0.8%	3.11 P/RP – 5	$	%
3.06 NAIC – 6	$ 1,863	0.0%	3.12 P/RP – 6	$	%

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [ ] No [X]

4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	$ 2,738,555	7.9%
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	$	%
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	$	%

(If response to 4.01 above is yes, responses are not required for Interrogatories 5-10.)

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign rating:

5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	$ 2,738,555	7.9%
5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	$	%
5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	$	%

6. Largest foreign investment exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign rating:

Countries rated NAIC – 1			
6.01	Country: Germany	$ 604,342	1.8%
6.02	Country: Switzerland	$ 543,713	1.6%
Countries rated NAIC – 2			
6.03		$	%
6.04		$	%
Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
6.05		$	%
6.06		$	%

7. Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure $ %

8. Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign rating:

8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	$	%
8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	$	%
8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	$	%

9. Largest unhedged foreign currency exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign rating:

Countries rated NAIC – 1		
9.01	$	%
9.02	$	%
Countries rated NAIC – 2		
9.03	$	%
9.04	$	%
Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below		
9.05	$	%
9.06	$	%

10. Ten largest non-sovereign (i.e. non-governmental) foreign issues:

	Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01	Deutsche Bank Akiengesellschaft	1FE	$ 273,971	0.8%
10.02	Siemens Financieringsmaatschappij N.V.	1FE	$ 255,372	0.7%
10.03	Total SA	1FE	$ 218,059	0.6%
10.04	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	1	$ 216,733	0.6%
10.05	STMicroelectronics N.V.	2FE	$ 215,018	0.6%
10.06	Qiagen N.V.	2	$ 212,361	0.6%
10.07	Glencore Funding LLC	2FE	$ 178,240	0.5%
10.08	Toyota Motor Credit Corp .	1FE	$ 154,412	0.4%
10.09	Chubb INA Holdings Inc.	1FE	$ 150,455	0.4%
10.10	Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited	1FE	$ 128,567	0.4%

11. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in Canadian investments and unhedged Canadian currency exposure:

11.01 Are assets held in Canadian investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 11.)

11.02	Total admitted assets held in Canadian investments	$	%
11.03	Canadian-currency-denominated investments	$	%
11.04	Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	$	%
11.05	Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	$	%

12. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments with contractual sales restriction:

12.01 Are assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 12.)

12.02 Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions $ %

Largest 3 investments with contractual sales restrictions:

12.03		$	%
12.04		$	%
12.05		$	%

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the largest 10 equity interests:

13.01 Are assets held in equity interests less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [ ] No [X]
(If response to 13.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 13.)

Name of Issuer:

13.02	IShares Trust	$ 2,910,953	8.4%
13.03	SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	$ 1,193,618	3.5%
13.04	Vanguard Tax-Managed Funds	$ 550,972	1.6%
13.05	Capital World Growth and Income Fund, Inc.	$ 478,015	1.4%
13.06	Vanguard Index Funds	$ 367,696	1.1%
13.07	Bunge Finance North America, Inc.	$ 233,972	0.7%
13.08	Welltower Inc.	$ 173,828	0.5%
13.09	Hercules LLC	$ 1,181	0.0%
13.10		$	%
13.11		$	%

14. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:

14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 14.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 14.)

14.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities $ 1,181 0.0%

Largest 3 investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:

14.03	Hercules LLC	$ 1,181	0.0%
14.04		$	%
14.05		$	%

15. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in general partnership interests:

15.01 Are assets held in general partnership interests less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 15.)

15.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in general partnership interests $ %

Largest 3 investments held in general partnership interests:

15.03	$	%
15.04	$	%
15.05	$	%

16. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in the largest 10 mortgage loans:

16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatories 16 and 17.)

Total admitted assets held in mortgage loans:

16.02	$	%
16.03	$	%
16.04	$	%
16.05	$	%
16.06	$	%
16.07	$	%
16.08	$	%
16.09	$	%
16.10	$	%
16.11	$	%

Amount and percentage of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in the following categories of mortgage loans:

16.12 Construction loans	$	%
16.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	$	%
16.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	$	%
16.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed	$	%
16.16 Restructured mortgage loans	$	%

17. Aggregate mortgage loans having the following loan-to-value ratios as determined from the most current appraisal as of the annual statement date:

	Loan-to-Value	Residential		Commercial		Agricultural	
17.01	Above 95%	$	%	$	%	$	%
17.02	91% to 95%	$	%	$	%	$	%
17.03	81% to 90%	$	%	$	%	$	%
17.04	71% to 80%	$	%	$	%	$	%
17.05	below 70%	$	%	$	%	$	%

18. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in each of the five largest investments in real estate:

18.01 Are assets held in real estate reported in less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 18.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 18.)

Assets held in the 5 Largest Real Estate Holdings:

18.02		$	%
18.03		$	%
18.04		$	%
18.05		$	%
18.06		$	%

19. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:

19.01 Are assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No [ ]
(If response to 19.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 19.)

19.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine loans $ %

Largest three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:

19.03		$	%
19.04		$	%
19.05		$	%

20. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets subject to the following types of agreements:

	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter 1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do not include assets held as collateral for such transactions)	$	%	$	$	$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	$	%	$	$	$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	$	%	$	$	$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	$	%	$	$	$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreements	$	%	$	$	$

21. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets for warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps, and floors:

	Owned		Written	
21.01 Hedging	$	%	$	%
21.02 Income generation	$	%	$	%
21.03 Other	$	%	$	%

22. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for collars, swaps, and forwards:

	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter 1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
22.01 Hedging	$	%	$	$	$
22.02 Income generation	$	%	$	$	$
22.03 Replications	$	%	$	$	$
22.04 Other	$	%	$	$	$

23. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for futures contracts:

	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter 1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
23.01 Hedging	$	%	$	$	$
23.02 Income generation	$	%	$	$	$
23.03 Replications	$	%	$	$	$
23.04 Other	$	%	$	$	$

	Gross Investment Holdings*		Admitted Assets as Reported In the Annual Statement**	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1. Bonds:				
1.1 U.S. treasury securities	$ 1,625,100	4.8%	$ 1,625,100	4.8%
1.2 U.S. government agency and corporate obligations (excluding mortgage-backed securities):				
1.21 Issued by U.S. government agencies	$	%	$	%
1.22 Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies	$	%	$	%
1.3 Non-U.S. government (including Canada, excluding mortgage-backed securities)	$	%	$	%
1.4 Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions, and political subdivisions in the U.S.:				
1.41 States, territories, and possessions general obligations	$ 700,949	2.1%	$ 700,949	2.1%
1.42 Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions, and political subdivisions general obligations	$ 324,183	1.0%	$ 324,183	1.0%
1.43 Revenue and assessment obligations	$ 1,626,491	4.8%	$ 1,626,491	4.8%
1.44 Industrial development and similar obligations	$	%	$	%
1.5 Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and commercial MBS):				
1.51 Pass-through securities:				
1.511 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA	$ 20,256	0.1%	$ 20,256	0.1%
1.512 Issued or guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC	$ 1,895,441	5.6%	$ 1,895,441	5.6%
1.513 All other	$ 62,065	0.2%	$ 62,065	0.2%
1.52 CMOs and REMICs:				
1.521 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA, FHLMC, or VA	$ 3,904,962	11.6%	$ 3,904,962	11.6%
1.522 Issued by non U.S. government issuers and collateralized by MBS issued or guaranteed by agencies shown in Line 1.521	$	%	$	%
1.523 All other	$ 2,639,631	7.8%	$ 2,639,631	7.8%
2. Other debt and other fixed income securities (excluding short-term):				
2.1 Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant loans rated and hybrid securities)	$ 11,005,636	32.6%	$ 11,005,636	32.6%
2.2 Unaffiliated non-U.S. securities (including Canada)	$ 3,483,703	10.3%	$ 3,483,703	10.3%
2.3 Affiliated securities	$	%	$	%

	Gross Investment Holdings*		Admitted Assets as Reported In the Annual Statement**	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
3. Equity interests:				
3.1 Investments in mutual funds	$ 5,501,254	16.3%	$ 5,501,254	16.3%
3.2 Preferred stocks:				
3.21 Affiliated	$	%	$	%
3.22 Unaffiliated	$ 407,799	1.2%	$ 407,799	1.2%
3.3 Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stocks):				
3.31 Affiliated	$	%	$	%
3.32 Unaffiliated	$ 1,181	0.0%	$ 1,181	0.0%
3.4 Other equity securities:				
3.41 Affiliated	$	%	$	%
3.42 Unaffiliated	$	%	$	%
3.5 Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:				
3.51 Affiliated	$	%	$	%
3.52 Unaffiliated	$	%	$	%
4. Mortgage loans:				
4.1 Construction and land development	$	%	$	%
4.2 Agricultural	$	%	$	%
4.3 Single family residential properties	$	%	$	%
4.4 Multifamily residential properties	$	%	$	%
4.5 Commercial loans	$	%	$	%
4.6 Mezzanine real estate loans	$	%	$	%
5. Real estate investments:				
5.1 Property occupied by company	$	%	$	%
5.2 Property held for production of income (including $_________ of property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	$	%	$	%
5.3 Property held for sale (including $_________ property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	$	%	$	%
6. Contract loans	$	%	$	%
7. Derivatives	$	%	$	%
8. Receivables for securities	$	%	$	%
9. Securities lending	$	%	$	%
10. Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	$ 539,942	1.6%	$ 539,942	1.6%
11. Other invested assets	$	%	$	%
12. Total invested assets	$ 33,738,593	100%	$ 33,738,593	100%

*Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC *Accounting Practices & Procedures Manual.*
**The Company has no admitted assets in reinvested collateral related to securities lending.

7.1 Has this reporting entity reinsured any risk with any other entity under a quota share reinsurance contract that includes a provision that would limit the reinsurer's losses below the stated quota share percentage (e.g. a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or any similar provision)?

Yes [ ] No [X]

9.1 Has the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) for which during the period covered by the statement: (i) it recorded a positive or negative underwriting result greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders or it reported calendar year written premium ceded or year-end loss and loss expense reserves ceded greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders; (ii) it accounted for that contract as reinsurance and not as a deposit; and (iii) the contract(s) contain one or more of the following features or other features that would have similar results:

a. A contract term longer than two years and the contract is noncancellable by the reporting entity during the contract term;

b. A limited or conditional cancellation provision under which cancellation triggers an obligation by the reporting entity, or an affiliate of the reporting entity, to enter into a new reinsurance contract with the reinsurer, or an affiliate of the reinsurer;

c. Aggregate stop loss reinsurance coverage;

d. A unilateral right by either party (or both parties) to commute the reinsurance contract, whether conditional or not, except for such provisions which are only triggered by a decline in the credit status of the other party;

e. A provision permitting reporting losses, or payment of losses, less frequently than on a quarterly basis (unless there is no activity during the period); or

f. Payment schedule, accumulating retentions from multiple years or any features inherently designed to delay timing of the reimbursement to the ceding entity.

Yes [ ] No [X]

9.2 Has the reporting entity during the period covered by the statement ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates), for which, during the period covered by the statement, it recorded a positive or negative underwriting result greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders or it reported calendar year written premium ceded or year-end loss and loss expense reserves ceded greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders; excluding cessions to approved pooling arrangements or to captive insurance companies that are directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with (i) one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity, or (ii) an association of which one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity is a member, where:

a. The written premium ceded to the reinsurer by the reporting entity or its affiliates represents fifty percent (50%) or more of the entire direct and assumed premium written by the reinsurer based on its most recently available financial statement; or

b. Twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the written premium ceded to the reinsurer has been retroceded back to the reporting entity or its affiliates in a separate reinsurance contract.

Yes [ ] No [X]

9.4 Except for transactions meeting the requirements of paragraph 31 of SSAP No. 62R – Property and Casualty Reinsurance, has the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) during the period covered by the financial statement, and either:

a. Accounted for that contract as reinsurance (either prospective or retroactive) under statutory accounting principles ("SAP") and as a deposit under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); or

b. Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under GAAP and as a deposit under SAP?

Yes [ ] No [X]