Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company

Statutory Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
Supplemental Schedules as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024, and
Independent Auditor's Report

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP
1100 Capitol Avenue
Suite 300
Omaha, NE 68102
USA

Tel:+1 402 346 7788
Fax:+1 402 997 7875
www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company
Omaha, Nebraska

Opinions

We have audited the statutory financial statements of Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company (the "Company"), which comprise the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statutory statements of operations, changes in surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements (collectively referred to as the "statutory financial statements").

Unmodified Opinion on Statutory-Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying statutory financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 State of Nebraska Department of Insurance described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America section of our report, the statutory financial statements 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, 2024 and 2023, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statutory Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in Note 1 to the statutory financial statements, the statutory financial statements are prepared by the Company using the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Nebraska Department of Insurance, 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 Nebraska

Department of Insurance. 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, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Statutory Financial Statements

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

In preparing the statutory financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the statutory financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statutory Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the statutory financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statutory financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the statutory financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the statutory financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Supplemental Schedules

Our 2024 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2024 statutory financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedule of selected financial data, the supplemental summary investment schedule, and the supplemental investment risks interrogatories as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 2024 statutory financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory financial statements. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the 2024 statutory financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory financial statements or to the statutory financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2024 statutory financial statements as a whole.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 19, 2025

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF ADMITTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND SURPLUS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ADMITTED ASSETS		
CASH AND INVESTED ASSETS:		
Bonds	$ 5,386,829,702	$ 5,330,850,936
Preferred stocks	19,380,709	22,387,329
Common stocks—unaffiliated	88,262,035	87,595,622
Common stocks—affiliated	3,147,610,110	2,748,600,617
Mortgage loans	490,462,582	475,696,486
Real estate occupied by the Company—net of accumulated depreciation of $36,773,453 and $35,716,272 and encumbrances of $196,098,740 and $67,800,000, respectively	60,009,337	47,632,683
Real estate held for sale by the Company—net of accumulated depreciation of $5,155,098 and $15,701,071, respectively	1,780,523	9,752,059
Investment real estate—net of accumulated depreciation of $628,483 and $603,149, respectively	4,855,887	4,881,221
Cash and cash equivalents	(5,635,095)	(5,937,762)
Short—term investments	172,700,000	49,600,000
Securities lending and repurchase agreement cash collateral	483,482,262	257,020,871
Other invested assets	617,539,706	650,870,356
Total cash and invested assets	10,467,277,758	9,678,950,418
INVESTMENT INCOME DUE AND ACCRUED	56,359,793	57,504,086
PREMIUMS UNCOLLECTED	225,029,952	213,036,375
RECEIVABLE FROM SUBSIDIARIES	221,616,453	246,547,345
FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RECOVERABLE	65,968,200	34,481,624
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	99,768,787	86,465,302
COMPANY—OWNED LIFE INSURANCE	672,893,617	612,418,093
OTHER ASSETS	54,734,338	49,359,741
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$ 11,863,648,898	$ 10,978,762,984
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
LIABILITIES:		
Reserves for policies and contracts	$ 4,427,497,886	$ 4,098,316,908
Policy and contract claim reserves	1,428,305,945	1,332,697,207
Premiums received in advance	50,083,533	47,257,439
Asset valuation reserve	129,842,353	165,849,793
Amounts held as agent or trustee	142,862,782	124,455,328
General expenses and taxes due or accrued	237,051,734	212,463,917
Liability for benefits for employees and agents	193,637,942	180,752,205
Borrowings	478,495,155	399,747,363
Payable for securities lending	483,482,262	257,020,871
Other liabilities	144,281,475	176,161,619
Total liabilities	7,715,541,067	6,994,722,650
SURPLUS:		
Surplus notes	711,442,390	711,212,158
Special surplus	6,902,020	1,302,688
Unassigned surplus	3,429,763,421	3,271,525,488
Total surplus	4,148,107,831	3,984,040,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	$ 11,863,648,898	$ 10,978,762,984

See notes to statutory financial statements.

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
INCOME:		
Net health and accident premiums	$ 4,157,524,199	$ 3,974,803,345
Net investment income and amortization of IMR	268,034,080	227,896,484
Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance ceded	35,872,419	43,048,619
Other income	79,889,605	79,092,452
Total income	4,541,320,303	4,324,840,900
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:		
Policyholder benefits	3,283,287,481	3,031,983,944
Net change in reserves	364,509,536	320,122,471
Commissions	674,377,021	664,750,418
Operating expenses	339,556,021	340,728,200
Total benefits and expenses	4,661,730,059	4,357,585,033
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) AND NET REALIZED CAPITAL GAIN (LOSS)	(120,409,756)	(32,744,133)
FEDERAL INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)	253,422	1,467,336
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE NET REALIZED CAPITAL GAIN (LOSS)	(120,663,178)	(34,211,469)
NET REALIZED CAPITAL GAIN (LOSS)—Net of federal income tax (benefit) of ($1,297,498) and ($4,345,214), and transfers to (from) IMR of ($5,711,481) and ($21,747,210), respectively	(49,770,046)	3,117,266
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (170,433,224)	$ (31,094,203)

See notes to statutory financial statements.

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
SURPLUS NOTE:		
Balance—beginning of year	$ 711,212,158	$ 710,997,741
Change in surplus note	230,232	214,417
Balance—end of year	711,442,390	711,212,158
SPECIAL SURPLUS:		
Balance—beginning of year	1,302,688	—
Admitted disallowed interest maintenance reserve	5,599,332	1,302,688
Balance—end of year	6,902,020	1,302,688
UNASSIGNED SURPLUS:		
Balance—beginning of year	3,271,525,488	3,300,591,891
Net income (loss)	(170,433,224)	(31,094,203)
Change in:		
Net unrealized capital gain (loss)—net of income tax (benefit) of $5,002,198 and ($10,259,543), respectively	277,622,776	77,614,201
Net deferred income tax (benefit)	58,878,634	38,206,655
Nonadmitted assets	(86,318,571)	(20,887,004)
Asset valuation reserve	36,007,440	(36,017,505)
Benefit plan amount not yet recognized in periodic benefit costs	17,162,810	(10,135,238)
Savings from consolidated tax filings	34,440,548	17,776,600
Reserve on account of change in valuation basis	—	(5,409,344)
Prior year adjustments	(4,574,256)	(54,596,464)
Unrealized capital gain (loss) — deferred gain (loss) on affiliate exchanges	1,051,108	(3,221,413)
Admitted disallowed interest maintenance reserve	(5,599,332)	(1,302,688)
Balance—end of year	3,429,763,421	3,271,525,488
TOTAL SURPLUS	$ 4,148,107,831	$ 3,984,040,334

See notes to statutory financial statements.

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY
STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FROM (USED FOR) OPERATIONS:		
Net health and accident premiums	$ 4,148,451,006	$ 3,967,252,296
Net investment income	266,072,647	222,448,438
Other income	53,216,951	72,893,395
Benefit and loss related payments	(3,230,023,429)	(3,011,158,839)
Commissions and operating expenses	(978,096,109)	(978,590,223)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(13,745)	(15,362)
Federal income taxes recovered (paid) from affiliates	11,783,572	15,343,378
Net cash from (used for) operations	271,390,893	288,173,083
CASH FROM (USED FOR) INVESTMENTS:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	621,901,405	527,812,317
Stocks	146,065,999	269,193,092
Mortgage loans	15,183,903	25,163,749
Other invested assets	34,464,695	59,368,445
Miscellaneous proceeds	10,732,333	4,064,371
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(682,954,830)	(960,982,521)
Stocks	(290,564,371)	(455,494,843)
Mortgage loans	(29,950,000)	(63,300,000)
Other invested assets	(33,632,573)	(69,692,341)
Miscellaneous applications	(14,093,941)	(8,057,677)
Net cash from (used for) investments	(222,847,380)	(671,925,408)
CASH FROM (USED FOR) FINANCING AND MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES:		
Borrowed funds received (paid)	77,253,600	348,550,900
Net change in receivables and payables with subsidiaries	(20,869,108)	(50,962,773)
Other cash provided (applied)	18,474,662	61,584,211
Net cash from (used for) financing and miscellaneous sources	74,859,154	359,172,338
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND SHORT—TERM INVESTMENTS	123,402,667	(24,579,987)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND SHORT—TERM INVESTMENTS:		
Beginning of year	43,662,238	68,242,225
End of year	$ 167,064,905	$ 43,662,238

(Continued)

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY
STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
NON—CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Change in securities lending	$ 226,461,391	$ 24,623,811
Stock and bond conversions disposed to stock and bond conversions acquired	$ 130,006,460	$ 118,192,851
Capital contribution through payable to subsidiary	$ —	$ 63,300,000
Bond conversions	$ —	$ 11,112,007

See notes to statutory financial statements. (Concluded)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Within this report, the following abbreviations are used for company and affiliate names, if applicable.

Legal Name	Abbreviation	Legal Name	Abbreviation
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company	("the Company")	Mutual of Omaha Holdings, Inc.	("Mutual of Omaha Holdings")
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company	("Mutual of Omaha")	Mutual of Omaha Structured Settlement Company	("Mutual Structured Settlement")
Omaha Insurance Company	("Omaha Insurance")	Cloverlay Sports Assets SPV L.P.	("Cloverlay")
Mutual of Omaha Medicare Advantage Company	("Omaha Medicare Advantage")	Fulcrum Growth Partners III, L.L.C.	("Fulcrum")
Omaha Health Insurance Company	("Omaha Health")	Boston Financial Opportunity Zone Fund I LP	("Boston Fund")
Omaha Supplemental Insurance Company	("Omaha Supplemental")	East Campus Realty, LLC	("East Campus")
United of Omaha Life Insurance Company	("United of Omaha")	Turner Park North, LLC	("Turner Park")
Companion Life Insurance Company	("Companion")	MGG Rated Debt Feeder Fund LP	("MGG Fund")
Omaha Reinsurance Company	("Omaha Re")	MHEG OZ Fund 1, LP	("MHEG Fund")
Medicare Advantage Insurance Company of Omaha	("Medicare Advantage Company")	Mutual of Omaha Opportunities Fund, L.P.	("MOOF Fund")
United World Life Insurance Company	("United World")	Mutual Solutions, LLC	("Mutual Solutions")
Omaha Financial Holdings, Inc.	("OFHI")	Mutual DMLT Holdings, LLC	("Mutual DMLT Trust")
Mutual of Omaha Mortgage, Inc.	("Mutual of Omaha Mortgage")	United DMLT Holdings, LLC	("United DMLT Trust")
Discovery Mortgage Loan Trust	("DMLT Trust")	Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc.	("Mutual of Omaha Investor Services")
Endeavor Mortgage Loan Trust (M)	("EMLT-M")	Endeavor Mortgage Loan Trust (U)	("EMLT-U")
Mutual of Omaha Mortgage Servicing, Inc.	("MMSI")	Review Counsel LLC	("Review Counsel")
LCN NA Fund IV-D, LP	("LCN")	Mutual of Omaha Strategic Alliance, LLC	("MOSAL")

Nature of Operations—The Company is a mutual life, accident and health insurance company, domiciled in the State of Nebraska. The following are wholly owned insurance subsidiaries of the Company as of December 31, 2024: United of Omaha, Omaha Health, Omaha Supplemental and Omaha Medicare Advantage. The Company owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of Mutual of Omaha Holdings and 100% of the outstanding voting common stock of OFHI. Affiliated joint ventures includes 100% ownership interest in MOSAL, Mutual Solutions, East Campus, and Turner Park; and 100% other ownership in Mutual DMLT Trust, DMLT Trust, and EMLT-M. The Company owns 16.95% of Boston Fund and 8.74% of MHEG Fund, non-guaranteed federal low-income housing tax credits ("LIHTC").

The Company provides a wide array of financial products and services to a broad range of institutional and individual customers and is licensed in all 50 states in the United States ("U.S."), the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Principal products and services provided include individual and group accident and health insurance with a focus on Medicare supplement and long-term care.

Basis of Presentation—The Company has prepared the accompanying statutory financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Nebraska Department of Insurance ("NDOI"). The state of Nebraska has adopted the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' ("NAIC") statutory accounting principles ("NAIC SAP") as the basis of its statutory accounting practices. The Director of the NDOI has the right to permit other specific practices that may deviate from NAIC SAP. The Company does not utilize any permitted practices and there are not any prescribed practices applicable.

The accompanying statutory financial statements vary in some respects from those that would be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The most significant differences include:

a. Bonds are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method, except for certain bonds with an NAIC designation of 6, which are stated at lower of amortized cost or fair value, while under GAAP, they may be stated at amortized cost or fair value. Exchange Traded Funds, eligible for bond reporting by the NAIC Securities Valuation Office ("SVO Identified Funds-ETFs"), captured within the scope of Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles ("SSAP") No. 26, Bonds ("SSAP No. 26"), are stated at fair value and classified as bonds, while under GAAP, they are stated at fair value and classified as equity.

b. An other-than-temporary impairment (“OTTI”) exists for NAIC SAP on a loan-backed or structured security if fair value is less than the amortized cost basis and the Company has the intent to sell, does not have the intent and ability to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis, or the Company does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis. For all other securities on an NAIC SAP basis, an OTTI is recognized if it is probable that the reporting entity will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the security in effect at the date of acquisition or since the last OTTI. An OTTI results in a direct write-down to the carrying amount on an NAIC SAP basis. An OTTI exists for GAAP if the present value of a security’s cash flows expected to be collected is less than its amortized cost basis amount, with the credit loss limited by the amount that the fair value of the security is less than amortized cost. An OTTI is recorded to an allowance for credit losses for GAAP.

c. A mortgage loan is impaired for NAIC SAP when it is probable that an entity will be unable to collect all amounts as contractually due. Impairments are generally determined on an individual basis. For GAAP, a mortgage loan is stated at amortized cost less an allowance for credit losses to present the net amount expected to be collected over the contractual term of the loan. Collectibility is measured on a collective basis for assets with similar risk characteristics.

d. For NAIC SAP, a debt restructuring is considered a troubled debt restructuring ("TDR") if the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and the Company has granted a concession it would not otherwise consider. A TDR typically involves a modification of terms such as a change of the interest rate to a below market rate, a forgiveness of principal or interest, an extended repayment period (maturity date) at a contractual interest rate lower than the current interest rate for new debt with similar risk, or capitalization and deferral of interest payments. The accounting for a TDR is at the fair value of assets received. For GAAP, recognition of losses from restructurings are captured within the allowance for credit losses pursuant to ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit losses and are not recognized separately.

e. Perpetual preferred stocks are stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in unrealized gains (losses) while under GAAP, perpetual preferred stocks are generally stated at their fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. In addition, under GAAP, certain investments in perpetual preferred stocks and other equity investments without readily determinable fair values for which the Company has elected a measurement alternative are stated at cost adjusted for price changes in observable transactions in the same or similar instruments of the same issuer and for impairments. Redeemable preferred stocks are stated at amortized cost; except for redeemable preferred stocks that are NAIC rated 4 through 6, which are stated at lower of amortized cost or fair value. Under GAAP, preferred stocks that are redeemable mandatorily or at the option of the holder are generally stated at their fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income in equity.

f. Limited partnerships are stated at the underlying audited GAAP equity value with the change in valuation reflected in unassigned surplus on an NAIC SAP basis. Income distributions from the limited partnerships are reported as net investment income and included in net investment income and amortization of interest maintenance reserve ("IMR") on the statutory statements of operations on an NAIC SAP basis. Under GAAP, the change in valuation and the income distributions are reflected in either net investment income or as a realized capital gain or loss depending on the underlying investments.

g. Under NAIC SAP, derivative instruments that meet the criteria of an effective hedge are valued and reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. The change in fair value of derivative instruments that do not meet the criteria of an effective hedge are recorded as a change in net unrealized capital gains (losses), a component of unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, all derivatives are reported on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value of derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting are recorded through either income or equity, depending on the nature of the hedge, while changes in fair value of derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting are recorded through income.

h. Acquisition costs, such as commissions and other costs directly related to acquiring new business, are charged to operations as incurred, while under GAAP, to the extent associated with successful sales and recoverable from future policy revenues, are deferred and amortized to income as premiums are earned or in relation to estimated gross profits.

i. NAIC SAP requires an amount to be recorded for deferred taxes as a component of surplus; however, there are limitations as to the amount of deferred tax assets (“DTA”) that may be reported as admitted assets that are not applicable under GAAP. Federal income tax provision is required on a current basis for the statutory statements of operations, the same as for GAAP.

j. NAIC SAP policy reserves for health insurance contracts are calculated using prescribed mortality and interest assumptions, and the morbidity and lapse assumptions are Company estimates within statutory limitations. The effect on reserves, if any, due to a change in valuation basis, is recorded directly to unassigned surplus rather than included in the determination of net income (loss) from operations. GAAP policy reserves are based on the Company's estimates of morbidity, mortality, lapse, and interest assumptions with the change in reserves included in the determination of net income (loss) from operations.

k. The asset valuation reserve (“AVR”) and IMR are established only on the statutory financial statements.

l. Assets are reported under NAIC SAP at admitted asset value and nonadmitted assets are excluded through a charge to surplus, while under GAAP, nonadmitted assets are reinstated to the balance sheet, net of any valuation allowance.

m. Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses are reported as a reduction of policy reserves under NAIC SAP, while under GAAP, they are reported as an asset.

n. Comprehensive income and its components are not presented on the statutory financial statements.

o. Subsidiaries included as common stocks are stated under the equity method, with the equity in the operating results of subsidiaries credited or charged directly to the Company's surplus for NAIC SAP. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recorded in net investment income and included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations. GAAP requires either consolidation or equity method reporting with operating results of subsidiaries reflected on the statements of operations.

p. For loss contingencies, when no amount within management's estimate of the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the midpoint of the range is accrued. Under GAAP, the minimum amount in the range is accrued.

q. Gains on economic transactions with related parties, defined as arm's-length transactions, resulting in the transfer of the risks and rewards of ownership, are transferred at fair value and the gain is deferred until the assets are sold to a third party under NAIC SAP. While under GAAP, the transaction and any related gain is eliminated in consolidation.

r. Surplus notes are reported as surplus for NAIC SAP, while under GAAP, they are reported as long-term debt.

s. Real estate encumbrances are reported as a reduction of the real estate asset for NAIC SAP, while under GAAP, they are reported as long-term debt.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of statutory financial statements in accordance with NAIC SAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statutory financial statements, and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates and assumptions include those used in determining investment valuation in the absence of quoted market values, impairments, reserves for policies and contracts, policy and contract claim reserves, the liability for pension and other postretirement defined-benefit plans, income tax expense, and deferred taxes.

The process of determining fair value and recoverability of an asset relies on projections of future cash flows, operating results, and market conditions. Projections are inherently uncertain, and accordingly, actual future cash flows may differ materially from projected cash flows. As a result, the Company's asset valuations are susceptible to the risk inherent in making such projections.
Due to the nature of health insurance contracts and the risks involved, reserves for policies and contracts are estimates. These reserves are calculated using Company estimated morbidity assumptions and prescribed mortality, and interest rate assumptions. Lapse assumptions are permitted in certain situations subject to limitations for certain products. Actual morbidity, mortality, lapse, and interest rates may differ from valuation assumptions.

Policy and contract claim reserves are estimated based upon the industry and/or company experience and other actuarial assumptions that consider the effects of current developments, anticipated trends, and risk management programs. Revisions of these estimates are reflected in operations in the year they are made.

Investments—Investments are reported according to valuation procedures prescribed by the NAIC.

Bonds are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method, except for certain bonds with an NAIC designation of 6, which are stated at lower of amortized cost or fair value. SVO Identified Funds-ETFs, captured within the scope of SSAP No. 26, are stated at fair value and classified as bonds.

Premiums and discounts on loan-backed bonds and structured securities are amortized using the prospective or retrospective method based on anticipated prepayments from the date of purchase.

Prepayment assumptions for loan-backed securities are based on information obtained from brokers or internal estimates based on original term sheets, offer memoranda, historical performance, or other forecasts. Changes in estimated cash flows due to changes in estimated prepayments are accounted for using the prospective method for impaired securities and securities valued based on an index, and the retrospective method for all other securities.

Preferred stocks include perpetual preferred and redeemable preferred stocks. Perpetual preferred stocks are stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in unrealized gains (losses). Redeemable preferred stocks are stated at amortized cost; except for redeemable preferred stocks that are NAIC rated 4 through 6, which are stated at lower of amortized cost or fair value.

Common stocks of unaffiliated companies are generally stated at fair value while common stocks of affiliated insurance companies are stated at their audited statutory equity value. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Omaha Medicare Advantage is stated at its respective statutory surplus and is 100% nonadmitted. Common stocks of affiliated non-insurance companies are stated at their GAAP equity value. The Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") capital stocks are stated at fair value, presumed to be par. Changes in the carrying values are recorded as a change in net unrealized capital gain (loss), a component of unassigned surplus on the statutory statements of changes in surplus. Dividends are reported in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations.

Mortgage loans held for investment are stated at the aggregate unpaid principal balance adjusted for unamortized premium or discount, except impaired loans. Impaired loans are stated at the lower of the amortized cost or the fair value of the loan determined by the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan’s effective interest rate, the loan’s observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral less costs to sell if collateral dependent. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance based on the loan’s contractual interest rate. The Company records a reserve for losses on mortgage loans as part of the AVR.

The Company calculates specific reserves on loans individually identified as impaired. Loans evaluated individually are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect principal or interest amounts according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Interest income earned on impaired loans is accrued on the principal amount of the loan based on the loan’s contractual interest rate until the loans are in non-accrual status. Cash payments on loans where the accrual of interest has ceased are applied directly to the unpaid principal balance until such time as management determines that it is probable all principal amounts will be recovered.

Loans are reviewed on an individual basis to identify charge-offs. Charge-offs, net of recoveries, are deducted from the allowance. Mortgage loans are considered past due if the required principal and interest payments have not been received when contractually due. All mortgage loans are in non-accrual status when payments are determined to be uncollectible. Mortgage loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due have been brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

A mortgage loan is considered a TDR if the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and the Company has granted a concession it would not otherwise consider. A TDR typically involves a modification of terms such as a change of the interest rate to a below market rate, a forgiveness of principal or interest, an extended repayment period (maturity date) at a contractual interest rate lower than the current interest rate for new debt with similar risk, or capitalization and deferral of interest payments.

Real estate, excluding real estate held for sale, is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and encumbrances. Real estate held for the production of income, reported as investment real estate on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, is comprised of real estate owned by the Company that is primarily leased to non-affiliated third parties. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, generally forty years, of the related assets. Real estate held for sale is stated at the lower of depreciated cost or fair value less encumbrances and estimated costs to sell. Real estate held for sale consists of certain current home office properties that the Company plans on disposing of during its ongoing new home office construction project. On January 26, 2022, the Company announced its intention to construct a new home office building in downtown Omaha and redevelop existing property. The Company has entered into a redevelopment agreement with the City of Omaha and acquired two parcels of land from the City of Omaha for this purpose. The Company began construction in 2023 and expects it to be completed in 2026. The Company did not have any impairment loss for investments in real estate during 2024 and 2023.

Cash equivalents are highly liquid debt securities whose remaining maturities at the time of acquisition is three months or less. Cash equivalents, including money market mutual funds, are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Short-term investments include related party notes, if applicable, and investments whose remaining maturities at the time of purchase are three months to one year and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value, if applicable.

The Company has securities lending agreements whereby unrelated parties, primarily large brokerage firms, borrow securities from the Company. The Company requires a minimum of 102% of the fair value of the domestic securities, loaned at the outset of the contract as collateral. The Company continues to retain control over and receive interest on loaned securities, and accordingly, the loaned securities continue to be reported as bonds. The securities loaned are on open terms and can be returned to the Company on the next business day requiring a return of the collateral. Collateral received is invested in cash equivalents and securities, and the Company records a corresponding liability for the collateral which is included in payable for securities lending on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. The Company cannot access the collateral unless the borrower fails to deliver loaned securities. To further minimize the credit risks related to this securities lending program, the Company regularly monitors the financial condition of counterparties to these agreements and also receives an indemnification from the financial intermediary who structures the transactions.

The Company has repurchase agreements whereby unrelated parties, primarily major brokerage firms, borrow securities from the Company. The Company requires a minimum of 95% of the fair value of the securities loaned at the outset of the contract as collateral. The Company continues to retain control over and receive interest on loaned securities, and accordingly, the repurchase agreement securities continue to be reported as bonds. Cash collateral received is invested in cash equivalents and securities, and the Company records a corresponding liability for the collateral which is included in payable for securities lending on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

Other invested assets include the Company's investments in derivatives, receivables for securities, affiliated and unaffiliated joint ventures, affiliated and unaffiliated LIHTC, affiliated and unaffiliated residual tranches, and surplus notes.

Affiliated and unaffiliated joint ventures and residual tranches are stated at their underlying GAAP equity, which approximates fair value, with a one-quarter lag adjusted for all capital distributions, cash distributions, and impairment charges for the quarter with changes recorded in net unrealized capital gains (losses), a component of unassigned surplus. Fair values of the affiliated and unaffiliated joint ventures and residual tranches are determined using the underlying audited GAAP financial statements or audited trust statement value. Distributions of income from these affiliated joint ventures are recorded in net investment income and included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations. The investment in MOSAL, Mutual Solutions, and Turner Park are stated at fair value and 100% nonadmitted. MOSAL and Mutual Solutions were formed in 2023.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company’s total investment in affiliated and unaffiliated federal and unaffiliated state LIHTCs, stated at proportional amortized cost, was $21,850,706 and $28,961,329, respectively. The number of remaining years of unexpired tax credits and the required holding period for the LIHTC investments as of December 31, 2024 are 7 and 12 years, respectively. The amount of LIHTC and other tax benefits recognized during 2024 and 2023 was $9,338,795 and $9,637,442, respectively.

Investments in surplus notes are stated at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company’s investment in surplus notes was $48,871,433 and $50,880,346, respectively.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to market volatility associated with assets held or liabilities incurred and to change the characteristics of the Company’s asset/liability mix, consistent with the Company’s risk management activities. Derivatives generally include swaps-foreign exchange. When derivative financial instruments meet specific criteria, they may be designated as accounting hedges and accounted for on an amortized cost basis in a manner consistent with the item hedged. Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as accounting hedges are accounted for on a fair value basis with changes recorded in net unrealized capital gains (losses), a component of unassigned surplus, and nonadmitted. Interest on swaps-foreign exchange is included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations. Derivative financial instruments that are designated as accounting hedges are accounted for in the statutory statements of cash flows in a manner consistent with the hedged item. Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as accounting hedges are accounted for within net unrealized capital gains and losses in the statutory statements of cash flows.

The Company uses swaps-foreign exchange to hedge the foreign currency risk on debt issues that are payable in a currency other than U.S. dollars. Swaps-foreign exchange transactions generally involve the exchange of funds received in the course of principal and interest collections on securities denominated in a foreign currency to U.S. dollars at a predetermined rate. The Company designates certain of its swaps-foreign exchange as cash flow hedges when they are highly effective in offsetting the exposure of variations in cash flows for the hedged item. Gains and losses resulting from early termination of swaps-foreign exchange transactions that use hedge accounting are deferred and amortized over the remaining period originally covered by the swap. Gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value on swaps-foreign exchange that do not use hedge accounting are reported as unrealized gains (losses), a component of unassigned surplus.

All derivatives' market values change along with the underlying assets and currencies. As the market value of swaps may be less than zero, the Company may be required to post collateral, often in the form of cash against swaps with negative values.

For swaps-foreign exchange, the Company is exposed to credit-related losses in the amount of the net currency differential in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Counterparty risk is continually monitored along with criteria related to collateral requirements that are specified in the credit support annex of the International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA"). Due to the investment grade rating of the counterparty, credit-related losses are considered to be very unlikely. Counterparty credit risk is further reduced by daily collateral postings.

Net investment income consists primarily of interest and dividends and is included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations. Interest is recognized on an accrual basis and dividends are recorded as earned at the ex-dividend rate. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS") is determined on the effective yield method based on estimated principal repayments. Accrual of income is suspended when securities are in default or when the receipt of interest payments is in doubt. Realized capital gains (losses) on the sale of investments are determined on the specific identification basis. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the gross asset and net admitted asset amount for interest income due and accrued was $56,359,793 and $57,504,086, respectively. There was not any aggregate deferred interest as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the cumulative amounts of paid-in-kind ("PIK") interest included in the current principal balance was $5,635,898 and $4,354,706, respectively.

Investment income due and accrued for which it is probable the balance is uncollectible is written off and charged to investment income and included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations. Investment income due and accrued deemed collectible on mortgage loans in default that is more than 180 days past due is nonadmitted. All other investment income due and accrued deemed collectible that is more than 90 days past due is nonadmitted. The Company accrues interest income on an impaired security to the extent it is deemed collectible and the security continues to perform under its restricted contractual terms. Interest income on a non-performing security is generally recognized on a cash basis.

Company-Owned Life Insurance—Company-owned life insurance (“COLI”) represents individual life insurance policies on the lives of certain officers and other key employees who have provided positive consent allowing the Company to be the beneficiary of such contracts. Certain contracts are stated at cash surrender value while others are stated at contract value as determined by third-party carriers. The cash surrender values of the policies were $672,893,617 and $612,418,093 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company paid no premiums in 2024 and 2023. The underlying investment characteristics at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were 41% common stocks and 59% bonds, respectively. A gain of $62,554,178 and $49,281,221 in the surrender value of the policies was included in other income on the statutory statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The COLI policies are in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section 7702.

Electronic Data Processing Equipment and Software—Electronic data processing (“EDP”) equipment and operating and non-operating-system software were $11,235,882 and $16,064,658 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization and are included in other assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the related asset or three years for EDP equipment and operating-system software. Depreciation expense for non-operating-system software is computed using the straight-line method over the lesser of its estimated useful life or five years. Costs incurred for the development of internal-use software are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the useful lives of the assets or five years.

Policy Reserves—Reserves for policies and contracts include health insurance contract reserves, unearned premium reserves, and premium deficiency reserve calculations.

Health insurance contract reserves provide amounts estimated to adequately discharge estimated future obligations in excess of estimated future net premiums on policies in force. Such reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions. Morbidity assumptions are either industry experience or a blend of industry and Company experience. Voluntary lapse assumptions, when applicable, are based on Company experience with statutory limitations. Such reserves are calculated on a net level premium method or on a one- or two-year preliminary term basis.

Unearned premium reserves reflect premiums paid or due to the Company prior to the statutory financial statement date, for the contract period subsequent to the statutory financial statement date.

The Company anticipates investment income as a factor in premium deficiency reserve calculations. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had $15,159,640 and $9,919,978, respectively, of premium deficiency reserves related to its individual and discretionary group major medical lines of business.

Claim Reserves—Policy and contract claim reserves include disabled life reserves that reflect amounts that are either not yet due or yet to arise on claims incurred with a continuing loss. Such reserves are based on statutory interest and claim termination rates based on either industry or a blend of the Company and industry experience in compliance with statutory requirements. Revisions of these estimates are reflected in operations in the year they are made. Claim adjustment expenses are accrued and included in general expenses and taxes due or accrued on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

Unpaid claim liabilities include the amounts estimated for claims that have been reported but not settled and estimates for claims incurred but not reported. Such reserves are estimated based upon the Company’s and affiliates’ historical experience and other actuarial assumptions that consider the effects of current developments, payment patterns, membership patterns, anticipated trends, claim utilization, product changes, risk management programs, and other factors. The liabilities are continually reviewed and changes are reflected in the year they are made.

Reinsurance—In the normal course of business, the Company assumes and cedes insurance business from its affiliates and unrelated third parties in order to limit its maximum loss, provide greater diversification of risk, minimize exposures on larger risks, expand certain business lines, and manage capital. The ceding of insurance business does not discharge an insurer from its primary legal liability to a policyholder. The Company remains liable to the extent that a reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are reviewed for collectibility and length of time overdue on a quarterly basis. Amounts deemed uncollectible are written off through a charge to the statutory statements of operations when the uncollectibility of amounts recoverable from reinsurers is confirmed. Balances are included on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus and the statutory statements of operations, net of reinsurance, except for commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance ceded which are shown as income.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are based upon assumptions consistent with those used in establishing the liabilities related to the underlying reinsured contracts. Management believes the amounts recoverable are appropriately established. Premiums due under reinsurance agreements are reported as negative uncollected premium in premiums uncollected on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. Experience refunds related to reinsurance are reported as reinsurance recoverable and included in other assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

Federal Income Taxes—The provision for income taxes includes amounts paid and accrued. The Company is subject to income tax in the U.S. and several state jurisdictions. Significant judgments and estimates are required in the determination of the Company's income tax expense, DTAs, and deferred tax liabilities ("DTL").

Deferred taxes are recognized to the extent there are differences between the statutory and tax basis of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on DTAs and DTLs is recognized in surplus in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred taxes are also recognized for carryforward items including net operating loss, capital loss, and charitable contributions. NAIC SAP requires that temporary differences and carryforward items be identified and measured. Deductible temporary differences and carryforward amounts that generate tax benefits when they reverse or are utilized are tax affected in determining the DTA. Taxable temporary differences include items that will generate tax expense when they reverse and are tax affected in determining the DTL.

In the determination of the amount of the DTA that can be recognized and admitted, the NAIC SAP requires that DTAs be limited to an amount that is expected to be realized in the future based on an analysis of the Company's temporary differences, past financial history, and future earnings projections. The net admitted DTA shall not exceed the excess of the adjusted gross DTA over the gross DTL. The adjusted gross DTA shall be admitted based upon three separately determined components: i) an amount of taxes paid in prior years which may be recovered through loss carrybacks of existing temporary differences that are expected to reverse within three years from the reporting date; ii) an amount that is limited to the lesser of future deductible temporary differences and carryforward amounts that are expected to be realized within three years from the reporting date, or 15% of adjusted capital and surplus; and iii) an amount where the adjusted gross DTA equals the DTL.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with NAIC SAP for those instances where it determines that a tax loss contingency meets a more-likely-than-not threshold based on the technical merits. If the estimated loss contingency is greater than 50% of the tax benefit originally recognized, the entire benefit originally recognized is reported as the tax loss contingency. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to uncertain tax positions and penalties as federal income tax expense. The liability for uncertain tax positions and the associated interest liability, if any, are included in general expenses and taxes due or accrued on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

Asset Valuation Reserve and Interest Maintenance Reserve—The Company establishes certain reserves under NAIC guidelines. The AVR is determined by formula and is based on the Company's investments in bonds, preferred stocks, common stocks-affiliated, common stocks-unaffiliated, mortgage loans, real estate occupied by the Company, real estate held for sale by the Company, short-term investments, and other invested assets. This valuation reserve requires appropriation of surplus to provide for possible losses on these investments. Realized and unrealized capital gains (losses), other than those resulting from interest rate changes, are credited or charged to the AVR.

The IMR is used to defer realized capital gains (losses), net of tax, on sales of bonds and certain other investments that result from interest rate changes. These gains (losses) are then amortized into net investment income, included in net investment income and amortization of IMR on the statutory statements of operations, over what would have been the remaining years to maturity of the underlying investments. Losses in excess of gains are recorded as an admitted asset up to 10% of the Company's prior period general account adjusted capital and surplus. The prior period general account adjusted capital and surplus is calculated by excluding, if applicable, any positive goodwill, EDP equipment and operating system software, net DTA, and admitted disallowed IMR.

Net Health and Accident Premiums and Related Commissions—Net health and accident premiums are recognized as income over the terms of the policies. Commissions and other expenses related to the acquisition of policies are charged to operations as incurred.

Nonadmitted Assets—Certain assets designated as nonadmitted assets, principally net deferred tax assets, EDP equipment and software, prepaid expenses, common stocks-affiliated, and suspense items, are excluded from the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. The net change in such assets is charged or credited directly to unassigned surplus.

Vulnerability Due to Certain Risks and Concentrations—The following is a description of the most significant risks facing health insurers and how the Company manages those risks:

Morbidity/mortality risk is the risk that experience is unfavorable compared to Company assumptions due to misestimation in setting assumptions, catastrophic risk (e.g. pandemic), volatility, and changes in trend. The Company mitigates these risks through reinsurance programs, adherence to strict underwriting guidelines, monitoring underwriting exceptions, and a formal assumption review and approval process.

Legal/regulatory risk is the risk that changes in the legal or regulatory environment in which an insurer operates will occur and create additional costs or expenses not anticipated by the insurer in pricing its products. The Company monitors economic and regulatory developments that have the potential to impact its business.

Credit risk is the risk that issuers of securities owned by the Company will default, or that other parties, including reinsurers who owe the Company money, will not pay. The Company has policies regarding the financial stability and credit standing of its counterparties. The Company attempts to limit its credit risk by dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining collateral where appropriate.

Liquidity risk is the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss, generate cash to meet funding requirements, or make a required profit. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework to evaluate current and future funding and liquidity requirements. Future liquidity requirements are projected on a regular basis as part of the financial planning process.

Premiums Received in Advance—Premiums received in advance are those premiums that have been received by the Company prior to year end but which were due after year end. The total amount of advanced premiums is reported as a liability on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus and is not considered premium income until due.

Fair Value—Financial assets and liabilities have been categorized into a three-level fair value hierarchy, based on the priority of the inputs to the respective valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset or liability's classification within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to valuation. The input levels are as follows:

Level 1—Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible to the Company for identical assets or liabilities. These generally provide the most reliable evidence and are used to measure fair value whenever available.

Level 2—Fair value is based on significant inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, through corroboration with observable market data. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, quoted market prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets or liabilities, and other market observable inputs. Valuations are generally obtained from third-party pricing services for identical or comparable assets or liabilities and validated or determined through use of valuation methodologies using observable market inputs.

Level 3—Fair value is based on significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. These inputs reflect assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Prices are determined using valuation methodologies such as option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and other similar techniques. Fair value for certain investment in qualifying investment funds is approximated by using the fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share.

Other-Than-Temporary Declines in Fair Value—The Company regularly reviews its investment portfolio for factors that may indicate that a decline in fair value of an investment is other-than-temporary. Some factors considered in evaluating whether or not a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary include the Company's ability and intent to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for a recovery in value, the Company's intent to sell the investment at the reporting date, and the financial condition and prospects of the issuer.

The Company recognizes OTTI of bonds not backed by loans when it is either probable that the Company will not collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the bond in effect at the date of acquisition or when the Company has made a decision to sell the bond prior to its maturity at an amount below its amortized cost. When an OTTI is recognized, the bond is written down to fair value and the amount of the write down is recorded as a realized capital gain (loss) on the statutory statements of operations.

For loan-backed securities, OTTI is recognized when fair value is less than the amortized cost basis and the Company has the intent to sell or lacks the intent and ability to retain the investment until recovery. When an OTTI is recognized because the Company has the intent to sell or lacks the intent and ability to retain the investment until recovery, the amortized cost basis of the loan-backed security is written down to fair value and the amount of the write-down is recorded as a realized capital gain (loss) on the statutory statements of operations.

If the Company does not have the intent to sell and has the intent and ability to retain the investment until recovery, OTTI is recognized when the present value of future cash flows discounted at the security's effective interest rate is less than the amortized cost basis as of the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus date. When an OTTI is recognized, the loan-backed security is written down to the discounted estimated future cash flows and is recorded as a realized capital gain (loss) on the statutory statements of operations.

The Company recognizes OTTI of stocks for declines in value that are other-than-temporary and reports those adjustments as a realized capital gain (loss) on the statutory statements of operations.

The Company recognizes OTTI of limited partnerships generally when the underlying GAAP equity of the partnership is less than 80% of amortized cost or the limited partnership reports realized capital losses on their statutory financial statements or shows other indicators of loss. When an OTTI is recognized, the limited partnership is written down to fair value and the amount of the impairment is recorded as a realized capital gain (loss) on the statutory statements of operations.

The Company performs a monthly analysis of the prices received from third parties to assess if the prices represent a reasonable estimate of fair value. This process involves quantitative and qualitative analysis and is overseen by investment and accounting professionals.

Correction of Errors—During 2024, the Company discovered the following errors, totaling a $4,574,256 overstatement of unassigned surplus as of December 31, 2023, that were recorded as an adjustment to unassigned surplus in 2024, in accordance with SSAP No. 3, Accounting Changes and Corrections of Errors ("SSAP No. 3").

The Company discovered an error in the disability income product occupation class logic used within the disabled and active life reserves calculation, resulting in a $12,839,063 overstatement of the prior year reserves for policies and contracts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, overstatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations. An error was also discovered within the premium deficiency reserve calculation of the major medical product related to reserve logic and inputs, resulting in a $6,144,699 understatement of the prior year reserves for policies and contracts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, understatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations. In addition, the Company discovered an error in the long-term care product maximum daily benefit logic used within the disabled and active life reserves calculation, resulting in a $11,268,620 understatement of the prior year reserves for policies and contracts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, understatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations.

During 2023, the Company discovered the following errors, totaling a $54,596,464 overstatement of unassigned surplus as of December 31, 2022, that were recorded as adjustment to unassigned surplus in 2023, in accordance with SSAP No. 3.

The Company discovered an error in the accounting of pension liabilities and incorrect recognition of the Mutual of Omaha Retirement Income Plan overfunded status as of December 31, 2022. Net admitted assets were correctly stated, however, gross total assets and nonadmitted assets were both understated by $30,559,856, as a result of both net deferred tax assets and other invested assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus understatement of $5,303,777 and $25,256,079, respectively. Total liabilities were understated by $25,256,079, as a result of general expenses and taxes due or accrued on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, understatement of $30,739,134 and overstatement of both liability for benefits for employees and agents and other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, of $2,340,525 and $3,142,530, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, total surplus was overstated by $25,256,079, as a result of change in nonadmitted assets on the statutory statements of changes in surplus, overstatement of $30,559,856 and benefit plan amount not yet recognized in periodic benefit costs on the statutory statements of changes in surplus, understatement of $5,303,777.

The Company discovered an error in the trending of claim costs within the calculation of active life reserves within the Medicare supplement product, resulting in a prior year $13,544,799 understatement of reserves for policies and contracts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus and understatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations. Related to the new actuarial platform implementation in 2022 for long-term care and disability income, the Company discovered errors within the active life reserves related to reserve model inputs and logic, resulting in a prior year $5,652,224 understatement of reserves for policies and contracts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus and understatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations. Also related to the new actuarial platform implementation in 2022 for long-term care, the Company discovered errors within the disabled life reserves related to reserve model inputs and logic, resulting in a prior year $10,143,362 understatement of policy and contract claim reserves on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus and understatement of net change in reserves on the statutory statements of operations. Resulting in a total $29,340,385 overstatement of unassigned surplus on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus as of December 31, 2022.

Accounting Pronouncements—In March of 2024, the NAIC issued revisions to SSAP No. 93, Low Income Housing Tax Credit Property Investments, SSAP No. 94, Transferable and Non-Transferrable State Tax Credits, SSAP No. 34, Investment Income Due and Accrued, and SSAP No. 48, Joint Ventures, Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies. The revisions expand existing tax credit investment guidance to include all tax credit investment structures and federal and state programs; change the application of the proportional amortization method from an election to a requirement; clarify the applicable guidance for accounting for tax credits; and revise tax credit disclosure requirements. The guidance is effective on January 1, 2025. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In August of 2024, the NAIC issued updates to SSAP No. 86, Derivatives, and SSAP No. 15, Debt and Holding Company Obligations that updated disclosures about unused lender commitments and lines of credit, and disclosures. See the additional disclosures about the Company's policy for reporting cash flows associated with derivatives in Note 1, and the disclosures about unused lender commitments and lines of credit disaggregated by short and long-term in Notes 7 and 8.

In August 2024, the NAIC issued updates to SSAP No. 21, Other Admitted Assets, effective prospectively January 1, 2025. The updates clarify that residuals, regardless of investment structure, follow the effective yield approach with a cap and provide an election for the cost recovery method. Upon adoption on January 1, 2025, the Company recorded a one-time reclassification from unrealized gains to realized gains totaling $20,971,723 with no impact to surplus.

In August of 2023, the NAIC issued revisions to SSAP No. 26, Bonds, and SSAP No. 43, Loan-Backed and Structured Securities. The revised guidance updates the definition of a bond, revises the accounting for bonds, and updates various SSAPs to reflect the revised definition. The adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2025 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2. INVESTMENTS

Bonds—The carrying value and fair value of investments in bonds, including loan-backed securities, by type, as of December 31, were as follows:

2024	Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value
U.S. governments	$ 742,669,035	$ 3,399,290	$ 70,487,134	$ 675,581,191
All other governments	50,983,485	179,852	5,969,722	45,193,615
Political subdivisions	24,585,268	212,261	4,048,031	20,749,498
Special revenue/assessment obligations	428,085,202	2,190,653	63,833,094	366,442,761
Industrial and miscellaneous	4,031,654,218	31,422,169	505,579,476	3,557,496,911
Hybrid securities	105,201,037	98,057	3,678,055	101,621,039
SVO identified funds—ETFs	3,651,457	—	—	3,651,457
Total	$ 5,386,829,702	$ 37,502,282	$ 653,595,513	$ 4,770,736,471

2023	Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value
U.S. governments	$ 522,292,332	$ 27,685,638	$ 44,759,847	$ 505,218,123
All other governments	42,387,715	587,145	4,475,006	38,499,854
States, territories, and possessions	1,784,107	182,972	—	1,967,079
Political subdivisions	28,844,509	662,874	3,410,409	26,096,974
Special revenue/assessment obligations	405,668,868	6,526,303	51,981,183	360,213,988
Industrial and miscellaneous	4,193,491,859	72,711,479	412,955,020	3,853,248,318
Hybrid securities	133,042,900	524,592	9,341,432	124,226,060
SVO identified funds—ETFs	3,338,646	—	—	3,338,646
Total	$ 5,330,850,936	$ 108,881,003	$ 526,922,897	$ 4,912,809,042

Bonds with an NAIC designation of 6 with carrying values of $663,194 and $814,483 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were stated at the lower of amortized cost or fair value.

The Company's bond portfolio was primarily comprised of investment grade securities. Based upon designations by the NAIC, investment grade bonds comprised 98% of the carrying value of the Company's total bond portfolio as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The carrying value and fair value of investment in bonds as of December 31, 2024, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Actual maturities may differ as a result of prepayments by the issuer. MBS and other ABS, which provide for periodic payments throughout their lives, are listed separately.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 58,000,139	$ 57,771,419
Due after one year through five years	432,287,898	417,544,707
Due after five years through ten years	403,505,138	381,825,558
Due after ten years	3,622,833,849	3,107,725,828
	$ 4,516,627,024	$ 3,964,867,512
MBS and other ABS	870,202,678	805,868,959
Total	$ 5,386,829,702	$ 4,770,736,471

Aging of unrealized capital losses on the Company's investments in bonds as of December 31, was as follows:

	Less than One Year		One Year or More		Total	
2024	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss
U.S. governments	$ 363,126,709	$ 16,245,917	$ 182,995,110	$ 54,241,217	$ 546,121,819	$ 70,487,134
All other governments	20,407,220	914,581	17,173,649	5,055,141	37,580,869	5,969,722
Political subdivisions	9,023,065	435,897	7,015,330	3,612,134	16,038,395	4,048,031
Special revenue/assessment obligations	89,559,401	4,346,478	190,751,439	59,486,616	280,310,840	63,833,094
Industrial and miscellaneous	712,817,120	27,028,131	2,210,642,152	478,551,346	2,923,459,272	505,579,477
Hybrid securities	25,954,615	189,410	70,104,494	3,488,645	96,059,109	3,678,055
Total	$1,220,888,130	$ 49,160,415	$2,678,682,174	$604,435,098	$3,899,570,304	$653,595,513

	Less than One Year		One Year or More		Total	
2023	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss
U.S. governments	$ 33,694,787	$ 519,181	$ 199,386,049	$ 44,240,666	$ 233,080,836	$ 44,759,847
All other governments	3,277,205	108,526	19,781,285	4,366,480	23,058,490	4,475,006
Political subdivisions	1,477,770	14,543	7,644,879	3,395,866	9,122,649	3,410,409
Special revenue/assessment obligations	27,874,023	444,764	208,850,693	51,536,419	236,724,716	51,981,183
Industrial and miscellaneous	301,872,586	10,538,521	2,447,236,877	402,416,499	2,749,109,463	412,955,020
Hybrid securities	5,276,518	243,133	110,532,631	9,098,299	115,809,149	9,341,432
Total	$ 373,472,889	$ 11,868,668	$2,993,432,414	$515,054,229	$3,366,905,303	$526,922,897

As described in Note 1, the Company regularly reviews its investment portfolio for factors that may indicate that a decline in fair value of an investment is other-than-temporary. As of December 31, 2024, 961 securities were in an unrealized capital loss position one year or more with an average credit rating of A3 and were 98% investment grade. As of December 31, 2024, 409 securities were in an unrealized capital loss position less than one year with an average credit rating of A2 and were 99% investment grade. The Company does not believe the unrealized losses on investments represent an OTTI as of December 31, 2024.

Net realized capital losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 include losses of $169,569 and $1,668,051, respectively, resulting from other-than-temporary declines in fair value of bonds or changes in expected cash flows, and are not included in the table above.

Proceeds and the gross realized capital gains (losses) from the sales or disposals of bonds, common stocks-unaffiliated, and preferred stocks resulting in net realized capital gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Proceeds from sales or disposals:		
Bonds	$ 480,065,133	$ 439,456,669
Common stocks—unaffiliated	$ 37,537,370	$ 44,092,856
Preferred stocks	$ 869,000	$ —
Net realized capital gain (loss):		
Bonds:		
Gross realized capital gain from sales or other disposals	$ 9,265,759	$ 3,762,639
Gross realized capital loss from sales or other disposals	(16,084,109)	(31,356,088)
OTTI gain (loss)	(169,569)	(1,668,051)
Net realized capital gain (loss) of bonds	$ (6,987,919)	$ (29,261,500)
Common stocks—unaffiliated:		
Gross realized capital gain from sales or other	$ 4,044,250	$ 7,376,389
Gross realized capital loss from sales or other	(162,822)	(598,708)
Net realized capital gain (loss) of common stocks—unaffiliated	$ 3,881,428	$ 6,777,681
Preferred stocks		
Gross realized capital loss from sales or other	$ (169,283)	$ —
Net realized capital gain (loss) of preferred stocks	$ (169,283)	$ —

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's net negative (disallowed) IMR admitted was $6,902,020 and $1,302,688, respectively, less than 10% of the Company’s adjusted general account capital and surplus as of September 30, 2024 and 2023. The net negative (disallowed) IMR admitted was the result of fixed income investment losses that comply with the Company’s investment management policies, was not compelled by liquidity pressures, and did not include any realized losses from derivative terminations. There were no nonadmitted components of the Company’s IMR as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Company's adjusted general account capital and surplus as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, used to determine net negative (disallowed) IMR admitted, as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Prior period general account capital and surplus	$ 4,097,329,711	$ 4,042,090,374
Less:		
Net positive goodwill	846,921	1,270,381
EDP equipment and operating system software	12,425,981	17,726,857
Net DTA	86,513,330	73,748,243
Admitted disallowed IMR	5,153,888	—
Total	$ 3,992,389,591	$ 3,949,344,893

The percentage of admitted disallowed IMR to adjusted general account capital and surplus was 0.17% and 0.03% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Preferred Stocks—As of December 31, 2024, the Company held redeemable preferred stocks of six separate issuers with a total carrying value of $7,285,602 and a total fair value of $7,174,247. As of December 31, 2023, the Company held redeemable preferred stocks of seven separate issuers with a total carrying value of $9,657,504 and a total fair value of $9,550,772.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company held perpetual preferred stocks of six separate issuers with a total carrying value and a total fair value of $12,095,107. As of December 31, 2023, the Company held perpetual preferred stocks of eight separate issuers with a total carrying value and a total fair value of $12,729,825. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company held a perpetual preferred stock with two issuers that comprised approximately 89% and 81% of the total carrying value and fair value, respectively.

There were no unrealized capital losses and no net realized capital losses resulting from other-than-temporary declines in fair value of preferred stocks for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Common Stocks-Unaffiliated—There were no unrealized capital losses and no net realized capital losses resulting from other-than-temporary declines in fair value of common stocks-unaffiliated for the year ended December 31, 2024. There were no unrealized capital losses and no net realized capital losses resulting from other-than-temporary declines in fair value of common stocks-unaffiliated for the year ended December 31, 2023.

FHLB capital stock included within common stocks-unaffiliated as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Membership stock—class A and not eligible for redemption	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
Activity stock	12,221,200	9,131,800
Excess stock	—	900
Total	$ 12,721,200	$ 9,632,700

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no other common stocks-unaffiliated with restrictions.

Mortgage Loans—The Company invests in mortgage loans collateralized principally by commercial real estate throughout the U.S. The Company's investments in mortgage loans are held through a participation agreement with United of Omaha. During 2024, the minimum and maximum lending rates for new commercial mortgage loans were 5.26% and 6.75%, respectively. During 2023, the minimum and maximum lending rates for commercial mortgage loans were 5.06% and 6.32%, respectively. During 2024 and 2023, the maximum percentage of any one commercial loan to the value of the collateral security at the time of the loan, exclusive of insured guaranteed or purchase money mortgages was 69% and 70%, respectively.

The Company participates or is a co-lender in mortgage loan agreements with other lenders for commercial mortgage loans. These amounts were $43,274,598 and $47,196,374 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company was not subject to a participant or co-lender mortgage loan agreement for which the Company is restricted from unilaterally foreclosing on the mortgage loan as of December 31, 2024 or 2023.

The Company's mortgage loan portfolio includes 35 loan originators as of December 31, 2024 and 33 as of 2023, respectively. Mortgage loan participation purchased from one loan originator comprise of approximately 17% of the portfolio book value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The properties collateralizing mortgage loans are geographically dispersed throughout the U.S., with the largest concentration in California and Ohio, with 30% and 11% of the portfolio, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Credit Quality Indicators—For purposes of monitoring the credit quality and risk characteristics, the Company considers the current debt service coverage, loan to value ratios, leasing status, average rollover, loan performance, guarantees, and current rents in relation to current markets. The debt service coverage ratio compares a property's cash flow to amounts needed to service the principal and interest due under the loan. The credit quality indicators are updated annually or more frequently if conditions warrant based on the Company's credit monitoring process.

The recorded investment (defined as the aggregate unpaid principal balance adjusted for unamortized premium or discount) in commercial mortgage loans, by credit quality profile, as of December 31, was as follows:

	Debt Service Coverage Ratios			
2024	**>1.20x**	**1.00x-1.20x**	**<1.00x**	**Total**
Loan—to—value ratios:				
Less than 65%	$ 464,725,519	$ 4,486,896	$ 6,449,427	$ 475,661,842
65% to 75%	14,800,740	—	—	14,800,740
Total	$ 479,526,259	$ 4,486,896	$ 6,449,427	$ 490,462,582

	Debt Service Coverage Ratios			
2023	**>1.20x**	**1.00x-1.20x**	**<1.00x**	**Total**
Loan—to—value ratios:				
Less than 65%	$ 447,309,042	$ 4,881,622	$ 3,555,190	$ 455,745,854
65% to 75%	19,950,632	—	—	19,950,632
Total	$ 467,259,674	$ 4,881,622	$ 3,555,190	$ 475,696,486

There were no mortgage loans with a loan-to-value ratio greater than 75% for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Restricted Assets—Information related to the Company's investment in restricted assets as of December 31, was as follows:

			Percentage	
2024	**Gross Restricted Assets**	**Total Admitted Restricted Assets**	**Gross Restricted to Total Assets**	**Admitted Restricted to Total Admitted Assets**
Collateral held under security lending agreements	$ 339,520,901	$ 339,520,901	2.76 %	2.86 %
Subject to repurchase agreements	143,961,361	143,961,361	1.17	1.21
FHLB capital stocks	12,721,200	12,721,200	0.10	0.11
On deposit with states	3,570,519	3,570,519	0.03	0.03
Pledged collateral to FHLB (including assets backing funding agreements)	785,514,316	785,514,316	6.39	6.62
Other	2,444,108	2,444,108	0.02	0.02
Total	$1,287,732,405	$1,287,732,405	10.47 %	10.85 %

			Percentage	
2023	**Gross Restricted Assets**	**Total Admitted Restricted Assets**	**Gross Restricted to Total Assets**	**Admitted Restricted to Total Admitted Assets**
Collateral held under security lending agreements	$ 257,020,871	$ 257,020,871	2.27 %	2.34 %
FHLB capital stocks	9,632,700	9,632,700	0.09	0.09
On deposit with states	3,625,509	3,625,509	0.03	0.03
Pledged collateral to FHLB (including assets backing funding agreements)	981,755,438	981,755,438	8.67	8.94
Other	5,000	5,000	—	—
Total	$1,252,039,518	$1,252,039,518	11.06 %	11.40 %

Net Investment Income and Amortization of IMR—The sources of net investment income (loss) and amortization of IMR for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Bonds	$ 250,421,559	$ 233,528,719
Preferred stocks	909,054	945,640
Common stocks—unaffiliated	1,244,207	1,206,352
Common stocks—affiliated	30,000,000	—
Mortgage loans	19,547,882	17,651,036
Real estate	10,755,090	11,998,299
Other invested assets	28,337,137	20,683,431
Other	8,860,375	3,637,844
Gross investment income	350,075,304	289,651,321
Amortization of IMR	(112,149)	940,203
Investment expenses	(81,929,075)	(62,695,040)
Net investment income and amortization of IMR	$ 268,034,080	$ 227,896,484

3. STRUCTURED SECURITIES

The carrying value and fair value of structured securities, by type, as of December 31, were as follows:

2024	Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Gain	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value
MBS:				
Commercial	$ 289,228,715	$ 1,105,537	$ 17,114,386	$ 273,219,866
Residential	433,805,403	2,915,845	39,810,573	396,910,675
	723,034,118	4,021,382	56,924,959	670,130,541
Other ABS	147,168,560	768,493	12,198,635	135,738,418
Total	$ 870,202,678	$ 4,789,875	$ 69,123,594	$ 805,868,959

2023	Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Capital Gain	Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Fair Value
MBS:				
Commercial	$ 260,124,423	$ 4,705,867	$ 9,645,326	$ 255,184,964
Residential	328,755,423	9,393,057	31,939,724	306,208,756
	588,879,846	14,098,924	41,585,050	561,393,720
Other ABS	188,623,477	655,019	12,456,720	176,821,777
Total	$ 777,503,323	$ 14,753,943	$ 54,041,770	$ 738,215,497

Aging of unrealized capital losses on the Company's structured securities as of December 31, was as follows:

2024	Less than One Year Fair Value	Less than One Year Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	One Year or More Fair Value	One Year or More Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Total Fair Value	Total Gross Unrealized Capital Loss
MBS:						
Commercial	$ 111,913,290	$ 7,013,421	$ 91,792,181	$ 10,100,965	$ 203,705,471	$ 17,114,386
Residential	119,797,523	5,670,006	178,305,488	34,140,567	298,103,011	39,810,573
	231,710,813	12,683,427	270,097,669	44,241,532	501,808,482	56,924,959
Other ABS	12,757,406	290,355	106,025,533	11,908,280	118,782,939	12,198,635
Total	$ 244,468,219	$ 12,973,782	$ 376,123,202	$ 56,149,812	$ 620,591,421	$ 69,123,594

2023	Less than One Year Fair Value	Less than One Year Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	One Year or More Fair Value	One Year or More Gross Unrealized Capital Loss	Total Fair Value	Total Gross Unrealized Capital Loss
MBS:						
Commercial	$ 38,656,125	$ 506,435	$ 100,332,196	$ 9,138,891	$ 138,988,321	$ 9,645,326
Residential	19,776,199	470,277	180,941,688	31,469,447	200,717,887	31,939,724
	58,432,324	976,712	281,273,884	40,608,338	339,706,208	41,585,050
Other ABS	42,343,576	1,636,878	102,901,334	10,819,842	145,244,910	12,456,720
Total	$ 100,775,900	$ 2,613,590	$ 384,175,218	$ 51,428,180	$ 484,951,118	$ 54,041,770

A portion of the commercial and residential MBS portfolios are backed by collateral guaranteed or insured by a government agency. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 69% and 72%, respectively, of the carrying value of the residential MBS portfolio was guaranteed by a government agency. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 84% and 82%, respectively, of the carrying value of the commercial MBS portfolio was guaranteed by a government agency.

There was no OTTI on loan-backed and structured securities related to the intent to sell, inability or lack of intent to hold for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis, or based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be less than amortized cost basis of the security during 2024 and 2023.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The categorization and input level of the Company's financial instruments measured and reported at fair value, as of December 31, were as follows:

2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	NAV	Total
U.S. corporate	$ —	$ —	$ 81,234	$ —	$ 81,234
Common stocks—unaffiliated	46,344,293	12,721,200	—	29,196,542	88,262,035
Securities lending and repurchase agreement cash collateral	483,482,262	—	—	—	483,482,262
Asset—backed securities	—	—	72,938	—	72,938
State and political subdivisions securities	—	509,022	—	—	509,022
Preferred stocks	—	5,800,752	—	—	5,800,752
SVO identified funds—ETFs	3,651,457	—	—	—	3,651,457
Payable for securities lending	(483,482,262)	—	—	—	(483,482,262)
Derivative cash collateral held liability	(9,910,000)	—	—	—	(9,910,000)
Total	$ 40,085,750	$ 19,030,974	$ 154,172	$ 29,196,542	$ 88,467,438

2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	NAV	Total
U.S. corporate	$ —	$ 39,756	$ 93,174	$ —	$ 132,930
Common stocks—unaffiliated	41,798,645	9,632,700	—	36,164,277	87,595,622
Securities lending and repurchase agreement cash collateral	257,020,871	—	—	—	257,020,871
Asset—backed securities	—	—	454,553	—	454,553
All other governments	—	—	227,000	—	227,000
Preferred stocks	—	6,435,470	—	—	6,435,470
SVO identified funds—ETFs	3,338,646	—	—	—	3,338,646
Payable for securities lending	(257,020,871)	—	—	—	(257,020,871)
Derivative cash collateral held liability	(8,440,000)	—	—	—	(8,440,000)
Total	$ 36,697,291	$ 16,107,926	$ 774,727	$ 36,164,277	$ 89,744,221

A description of the significant inputs and valuation techniques used to determine fair value for Level 2 and Level 3 assets and liabilities on a recurring basis is as follows:

Level 2 Measurements

U.S. Corporate—Price determined by an independent third-party source.

Common Stocks-Unaffiliated—These FHLB capital stocks are only redeemable at par, so the fair value is presumed to be par.

State and Political Subdivisions Securities—These securities are principally valued using the market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for similar assets. The valuation of these securities is based primarily on quoted prices in active markets, or through the use of matrix pricing or other similar techniques using standard market observable inputs such as the benchmark U.S. Treasury yield curve, the spread from the U.S. Treasury curve for the identical security and comparable securities that are actively traded.

Preferred Stocks—These securities are principally valued using the market approach. The valuation of these securities is based principally on observable inputs including quoted prices in markets that are not considered active.

Level 3 Measurements

In general, investments classified within Level 3 use many of the same valuation techniques and inputs as described above. However, if key inputs are unobservable, or if the investments are illiquid and there is very limited trading activity, the investments are generally classified as Level 3. The use of independent non-binding broker quotations to value investments generally indicates there is a lack of liquidity or the general lack of transparency to develop the valuation estimates, causing these investments to be classified in Level 3. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no material transfers into/out of Level 3.

U.S. Corporate—These securities are principally valued using the market and income approaches with significant adjustments that utilize unobservable inputs or cannot be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data, including additional spread adjustments to reflect industry trends or specific credit-related issues. Valuations may be based on independent non-binding broker quotations. The use of independent non-binding broker quotations to value investments generally indicates there is a lack of liquidity or the general lack of transparency to develop the valuation estimates generally causing these investments to be classified in Level 3. Generally, below investment grade privately placed or distressed securities included in this level are valued using discounted cash flow methodologies which rely upon significant, unobservable inputs and inputs that cannot be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Asset-Backed Securities and All Other Governments—These securities are principally valued using the market approach. The valuation of these securities is based primarily on matrix pricing or other similar techniques that utilize inputs that are unobservable or cannot be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data, or are based on independent non-binding broker quotations.

NAV

The Company has one investment measured using the NAV as a practical expedient pursuant to SSAP No. 100, Fair Value. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the investment trust NAV per share is $3,689 and $3,999, respectively, and is a trust that makes real estate value added investments in the industrial sector. If there is a liquidation of the underlying assets, the period of time for assets to be liquidated will be longer than a year. The Company has no unfunded commitments related to the investment. An investor may redeem assets on a quarterly basis with a 90 day notice period. No other significant restrictions exist on the ability to sell investment at the measurement date.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments—The carrying value, fair value, and fair value hierarchy level of the Company's financial instruments as of December 31, were as follows:

2024	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**NAV**	**Not Practicable (Carrying Value)**
Financial assets:							
Bonds	$5,386,829,702	$4,770,736,471	$ 3,651,457	$4,556,803,437	$210,281,577	$ —	$ —
Preferred stocks	$ 19,380,709	$ 19,269,354	$ —	$ 12,974,999	$ —	$ —	$ 6,294,355
Common stocks—unaffiliated	$ 88,262,035	$ 88,262,035	$46,344,293	$ 12,721,200	$ —	$29,196,542	$ —
Mortgage loans	$ 490,462,582	$ 451,540,383	$ —	$ —	$451,540,383	$ —	$ —
Other invested assets—surplus notes	$ 48,871,433	$ 36,741,942	$ —	$ 36,741,942	$ —	$ —	$ —
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (5,635,095)	$ (5,635,095)	$ (5,635,095)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Short—term investments	$ 172,700,000	$ 172,700,000	$ —	$ 172,700,000	$ —	$ —	$ —
Securities lending and repurchase agreement cash collateral	$ 483,482,262	$ 483,787,206	$483,787,206	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other invested assets—derivative assets	$ 9,825,262	$ 10,193,486	$ —	$ 10,193,486	$ —	$ —	$ —
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	$ 466,960,410	$ 466,960,410	$283,060,269	$ 183,900,141	$ —	$ —	$ —
Real estate encumbrances	$ 196,098,740	$ 196,098,740	$ —	$ 196,098,740	$ —	$ —	$ —
Payable for securities lending	$ 483,482,262	$ 483,787,206	$483,787,206	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other liabilities—derivative cash collateral	$ 9,910,000	$ 9,910,000	$ 9,910,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other liabilities—derivative liabilities	$ 290,600	$ (166,845)	$ —	$ (166,845)	$ —	$ —	$ —

2023	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**NAV**	**Not Practicable (Carrying Value)**
Financial assets:							
Bonds	$5,330,850,936	$4,912,809,042	$ 3,338,646	$4,610,214,192	$299,256,204	$ —	$ —
Preferred stocks	$ 22,387,329	$ 22,280,597	$ —	$ 15,986,241	$ —	$ —	$ 6,294,356
Common stocks—unaffiliated	$ 87,595,622	$ 87,595,621	$41,798,644	$ 9,632,700	$ —	$36,164,277	$ —
Mortgage loans	$ 475,696,486	$ 438,438,832	$ —	$ —	$438,438,832	$ —	$ —
Other invested assets—surplus notes	$ 50,880,346	$ 41,439,779	$ —	$ 41,439,779	$ —	$ —	$ —
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (5,937,762)	$ (5,937,762)	$ (5,937,762)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Short—term investments	$ 49,600,000	$ 49,600,000	$ —	$ 49,600,000	$ —	$ —	$ —
Securities lending and repurchase agreement cash collateral	$ 257,020,871	$ 256,765,449	$256,765,449	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other invested assets—derivative assets	$ 6,459,511	$ 8,575,296	$ —	$ 8,575,296	$ —	$ —	$ —
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	$ 390,716,434	$ 390,716,434	$214,688,640	$ 176,027,794	$ —	$ —	$ —
Real estate encumbrances	$ 67,800,000	$ 67,800,000	$67,800,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Payable for securities lending	$ 257,020,871	$ 256,765,448	$256,765,448	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other liabilities—derivative cash collateral	$ 8,440,000	$ 8,440,000	$ 8,440,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other liabilities—derivative liabilities	$ 736,173	$ 151,184	$ —	$ 151,184	$ —	$ —	$ —

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Bonds—Fair values for bonds, including loan-backed securities, are based on quoted market prices, where available. For bonds for which market values are not readily available, fair values were estimated by the Company using projected future cash flows, current market rates, credit quality, and maturity date.

Preferred Stocks—Fair values for preferred stocks are based on market value, where available. For preferred stocks for which market values are not available, fair values were estimated by the Company using projected future cash flows, current market rates, credit quality, and maturity date.

Common Stocks-Unaffiliated—These securities are principally valued using the market approach. The valuation of these securities is based principally on observable inputs including quoted prices in active markets. It is not practicable to measure the fair value in certain common stocks-unaffiliated when using the equity method and when measuring fair value in certain private stocks.

Mortgage Loans—Fair values for mortgage loans are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using current interest rates for similar loans with similar credit risk.

Other Invested Assets-Surplus Notes—Fair values for other invested assets-surplus notes are based on quoted market prices for similar assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The carrying value for cash and other cash equivalents approximates fair value.

Short-Term Investments—The carrying value of short-term unsecured revolving credit notes approximates fair value and is included within Level 2 due to the internal nature and with no public market.

Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement Cash Collateral, Other Liabilities-Derivative Cash Collateral, and Payable for Securities Lending—Comprised of U.S. Direct Obligation/Full Faith and Credit Exempt money market instruments, commercial paper, cash, and all highly-liquid debt securities purchased with an original maturity of less than three months. The money market instruments are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets and are primarily classified as Level 1. If public quotations are not available for commercial paper or debt securities, because of the highly-liquid nature of these assets, the carrying value may be used to approximate fair value.

Other Invested Assets-Derivative Assets and Other Liabilities-Derivative Liabilities—These derivatives are principally valued using an income approach. The valuation of these securities is based on present value techniques and option pricing models, which utilize significant inputs that may include implied volatility, the swap yield curve, and repurchase rates.

Borrowings and Real Estate Encumbrances—Fair values of long-term FHLB borrowings are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using current interest rates for debt with comparable terms and included in Level 2. Fair values of short-term FHLB borrowings and other borrowings approximates carrying value and thus is included in Level 1. The carrying value of short-term unsecured revolving credit notes approximates fair value and are included within Level 2 due to the internal nature and with no public market. Fair values of other borrowings, including real estate encumbrances, are deemed to be the same as the carrying value.

5. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table summarizes the Company's derivative financial instruments as of December 31:

	Notional	Credit	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
2024	**Amount**	**Exposure**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Foreign currency swaps	$ 110,545,959	$ 1,152,104	$ 9,825,262	$ 290,600	$ 10,193,486	$ 166,845

	Notional	Credit	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
2023	**Amount**	**Exposure**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Foreign currency swaps	$ 126,300,449	$ 1,435,211	$ 6,459,511	$ 736,173	$ 8,575,296	$ 151,184

The changes in value of derivatives for the years ended December 31, were reported on the statutory financial statements as follows:

	Unassigned	Net Realized	Net Investment
2024	**Surplus**	**Capital Gain (Loss)**	**Income**
Foreign currency swaps	$ 3,811,323	$ —	$ 1,980,967

	Unassigned	Net Realized	Net Investment
2023	**Surplus**	**Capital Gain (Loss)**	**Income**
Foreign currency swaps	$ (4,452,273)	$ —	$ 1,969,436

Certain of the Company's derivative instruments contain provisions requiring collateral against fair value subject to minimum transfer amounts. The aggregate fair value of all the derivative instruments with collateral features resulted in a net asset of $10,360,331 and $8,424,112 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company did not pledge collateral as of December 31, 2024 or 2023. The Company was holding $9,910,000 and $8,440,000 of cash collateral reflected as assets and liabilities within the statutory financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company is the parent corporation of an affiliated group of corporations that file a consolidated U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's federal income tax return was consolidated with the following affiliates: Mutual DMLT Trust; Mutual of Omaha Holdings and its subsidiaries; Omaha Medicare Advantage; OFHI and certain of its subsidiaries including MMSI; Mutual of Omaha Mortgage and its subsidiary Review Counsel; Omaha Health; Omaha Supplemental; and United of Omaha and certain of its subsidiaries including Companion; Medicare Advantage Company; Mutual Structured Settlement; Omaha Re; United DMLT Trust; and United World. The Company also files state income tax returns in certain jurisdictions.

Federal income tax is allocated between members of the consolidated return pursuant to a written agreement approved by the Board of Directors. Each member's provision for federal income tax incurred is based on a separate return calculation wherein the current tax benefit for net operating losses, capital losses, charitable contributions, and credits is not included until such would have been recognized on a separate return basis. An exception exists for Omaha Reinsurance Company, which is entitled to the benefit for losses, deductions, and credits when realized. Otherwise, the Company has the right to utilize any net operating loss, capital loss, charitable contribution, or credit realized in the consolidation. The difference between the Company's separate federal income tax incurred and the consolidated federal income tax incurred is reported as a charge or credit to surplus. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounts due from subsidiaries were $24,027,445 and $13,441,788, respectively, and were included as federal income taxes recoverable on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

There were no deposits reported as admitted under Section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Service Code as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Inflation Reduction Act, enacted August 16, 2022, included a new corporate alternative minimum tax effective for years beginning after 2022. The Company has determined that it is a non-applicable reporting entity.

Federal income tax (benefit) incurred for the years ended December 31, consisted of the following major components:

	2024	2023
Current federal income tax (benefit)	$ 220,730	$ 956,488
Current foreign income tax (benefit)	32,692	510,849
Federal and foreign income tax (benefit)	253,422	1,467,336
Federal income tax (benefit) on net realized capital gain (loss)	(1,297,498)	(4,345,214)
Federal income tax (benefit)	(1,044,076)	(2,877,878)
Change in net deferred income tax (benefit)	(58,878,634)	(38,206,655)
Total federal income tax (benefit) incurred	$ (59,922,710)	$ (41,084,533)

Reconciliations between federal income tax (benefit) based on the federal corporate income tax rate and the effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Net income (loss) from operations before federal income tax (benefit) and net realized capital gain (loss)	$ (120,409,756)	$ (32,744,133)
Net realized capital gain (loss) before federal income tax (benefit) and transfers to (from) IMR	(56,779,025)	(22,975,158)
Total pre—tax income (loss)	(177,188,781)	(55,719,291)
Statutory tax rate	21 %	21 %
Expected federal income tax (benefit) incurred	(37,209,644)	(11,701,051)
Prior year tax adjustments	195,653	(2,430)
Change in nonadmitted assets	(8,554,158)	(3,685,178)
Reserve adjustments to surplus	(960,594)	(7,297,442)
Amortization of IMR	23,551	(197,443)
Pension liability adjustments	3,604,190	(2,128,400)
Life insurance cash values	(13,724,182)	(13,452,852)
Realized loss on affiliate stock	11,219,027	—
Income (loss) from disregarded entities	(5,570,692)	(1,305,206)
Dividends received deductions	(7,088,776)	(359,405)
Tax credit investment and realization	(1,471,339)	(1,731,623)
Other	(385,746)	776,497
Total federal income tax (benefit) at effective tax rate	$ (59,922,710)	$ (41,084,533)

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards of $217,429,253 as of December 31, 2024, which can be carried forward indefinitely.

The following income taxes incurred in the current and prior years that will be available for recoupment in the event of future losses:

Ordinary	Capital	Total	Year
XXX	$ —	$ —	2024
XXX	—	—	2023
XXX	2,203,177	2,203,177	2022
XXX	$ 2,203,177	$ 2,203,177	

As of December 31, 2024, there were no positions for which management believes it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of tax contingencies will significantly increase within twelve months of the reporting date.

The components of DTA and DTL as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Gross DTA	$ 341,519,641	$ 18,605,644	$ 360,125,285
Nonadmitted DTA	(214,798,792)	—	(214,798,792)
Net admitted DTA	126,720,849	18,605,644	145,326,493
DTL	(27,555,743)	(18,001,963)	(45,557,706)
Net DTA (DTL)	$ 99,165,106	$ 603,681	$ 99,768,787

	2023		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Gross DTA	$ 281,892,870	$ 13,907,653	$ 295,800,523
Nonadmitted DTA	(164,221,445)	—	(164,221,445)
Net admitted DTA	117,671,425	13,907,653	131,579,078
DTL	(27,939,167)	(17,174,609)	(45,113,776)
Net DTA (DTL)	$ 89,732,258	$ (3,266,956)	$ 86,465,302

The Company has admitted DTAs as of December 31, as follows:

	2024		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Federal income tax paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	$ —	$ 997,378	$ 997,378
Adjusted gross DTA expected to be realized (lesser of 1 or 2)	$ 98,771,409	$ —	$ 98,771,409
1. Adjusted gross DTA expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	$ 98,771,409	$ —	$ 98,771,409
2. Adjusted gross DTA allowed per limitation threshold	XXX	XXX	605,454,316
Adjusted gross DTA that can be offset against DTL	27,949,440	17,608,266	45,557,706
DTA admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101	$ 126,720,849	$ 18,605,644	$ 145,326,493

	2023		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Federal income tax paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	$ —	$ 534,248	$ 534,248
Adjusted gross DTA expected to be realized (lesser of 1 or 2)	$ 85,931,054	$ —	$ 85,931,054
1. Adjusted gross DTA expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	$ 85,931,054	$ —	$ 85,931,054
2. Adjusted gross DTA allowed per limitation threshold	XXX	XXX	582,051,879
Adjusted gross DTA that can be offset against DTL	31,740,371	13,373,405	45,113,776
DTA admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101	$ 117,671,425	$ 13,907,653	$ 131,579,078

The authorized control level risk-based capital ("RBC") ratio percentages used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation amounts were 829% and 852% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The amounts of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitations were $4,632,855,205 and $4,436,291,795 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company has not utilized tax planning strategies for 2023. The impact of tax planning strategies as of December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Adjusted gross DTAs	$ 341,519,641	$ 18,605,644	$ 360,125,285
Percentage of total adjusted gross DTAs attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	0.0%	5.0 %	0.3 %
Net admitted adjusted gross DTAs	$ 126,720,849	$ 18,605,644	$ 145,326,493
Percentage of total net admitted adjusted gross DTAs attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	0.0%	5.0 %	0.6 %

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the DTA and DTL as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024	2023	Change
DTA:			
Ordinary:			
Policy reserves	$ 89,068,044	$ 82,119,657	$ 6,948,387
Deferred acquisition costs	95,791,766	85,263,560	10,528,206
Expense accruals and other prepaid income	66,664,147	60,863,699	5,800,448
Nonadmitted assets	90,531	134,040	(43,509)
Bonds and other invested assets	1,658,588	781,496	877,092
Net operation loss carryforwards	45,660,143	17,663,128	27,997,015
Depreciation and amortization	16,410,905	15,962,149	448,756
Other	26,175,517	19,105,141	7,070,376
Subtotal	341,519,641	281,892,870	59,626,771
Nonadmitted DTA	(214,798,792)	(164,221,445)	(50,577,347)
Admitted ordinary DTA	126,720,849	117,671,425	9,049,424
Capital:			
Investments	18,605,644	13,907,653	4,697,991
Nonadmitted	—	—	—
Admitted capital DTA	18,605,644	13,907,653	4,697,991
Admitted DTA	145,326,493	131,579,078	13,747,415
DTL:			
Ordinary:			
Investments	(4,869,666)	(3,627,685)	(1,241,981)
Fixed assets	—	(1,342,630)	1,342,630
Policy reserves	(5,211,139)	(7,582,572)	2,371,433
Other	(17,474,938)	(15,386,280)	(2,088,658)
Subtotal	(27,555,743)	(27,939,167)	383,424
Capital:			
Investments	(18,001,963)	(17,174,609)	(827,354)
DTL	(45,557,706)	(45,113,776)	(443,930)
Net admitted DTA	$ 99,768,787	$ 86,465,302	$ 13,303,485

The Company does not recognize a temporary difference related to the unrealized capital gains (losses) for its investment in subsidiaries. The net operating loss carryforward reported in the DTA is a tax sharing attribute and does not represent a loss recognized by a specific government authority.

The change in net deferred income tax (benefit), exclusive of nonadmitted assets reported separately from the change in net deferred income tax (benefit) in surplus, during the years ended December 31, was comprised of the following:

	2024	2023	Change
DTA	$ 360,125,285	$ 295,800,523	$ 64,324,762
DTL	(45,557,706)	(45,113,776)	(443,930)
Net DTA	$ 314,567,579	$ 250,686,747	63,880,832
Tax effect of unrealized capital gain (loss)			(5,002,198)
Change in net deferred income tax (benefit)			$ 58,878,634

	2023	2022	Change
DTA	$ 295,800,523	$ 267,670,460	$ 28,130,063
DTL	(45,113,776)	(44,930,824)	(182,952)
Net DTA	$ 250,686,747	$ 222,739,636	27,947,111
Tax effect of unrealized capital gain (loss)			10,259,544
Change in net deferred income tax (benefit)			$ 38,206,655

7. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

The Company's investments in non-insurance subsidiary, controlled, or affiliated entities' ("SCA") and related NAIC filing response information, as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024						
	Admitted	Nonadmitted	Type of NAIC Filing	Date of Filing to the NAIC	NAIC Valuation Amount	Response Received	Resubmission Required
OFHI	$242,225,262	$ —	S2	8/15/2024	$ 224,639,481	Yes	No
Mutual of Omaha Holdings	$ 3,104,620	$ —	S2	8/15/2024	$ 2,399,308	Yes	No
	2023						
	Admitted	**Nonadmitted**	**Type of NAIC Filing**	**Date of Filing to the NAIC**	**NAIC Valuation Amount**	**Response Received**	**Resubmission Required**
OFHI	$234,524,898	$ 5,563,808	S2	6/14/2023	$ 171,619,608	Yes	No
Mutual of Omaha Holdings	$ 2,399,308	$ —	S2	6/14/2023	$ 3,195,706	Yes	No

As of the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized OTTI of $53,423,937 related to its subsidiary, Omaha Medicare Advantage. This was due to the Omaha Medicare Advantage's Board of Directors' strategic decision to approve the dissolution of Omaha Medicare Advantage effective October 31, 2024. The fair value was determined based upon Omaha Medicare Advantage's estimated net assets as of December 31, 2024, which will be returned to the Company as an extraordinary return of capital after all state certificate of authority withdrawals have been completed. The Company did not recognize any other material impairment write downs of its investments in subsidiary controlled and affiliated ("SCA") entities during the statement period.

The Company utilizes the look-through approach in valuing its investment in Mutual of Omaha Holdings and OFHI. Mutual of Omaha Holdings and OFHI are not audited and in accordance with SSAP No. 97 Investment in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities, they are stated at the combined value of their audited subsidiaries. Mutual of Omaha Holdings is stated at the combined value of Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, valued at its audited GAAP equity of $3,104,620 and $2,399,308, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and Omaha Insurance, valued at its underlying statutory surplus of $46,626,204 and $47,405,804 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. OFHI is stated at the value of Mutual of Omaha Mortgage, valued at its audited GAAP equity of $163,672,137 and $224,639,481 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and MMSI, valued at its audited GAAP equity of $78,553,125 and $9,885,417, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. East Campus is stated at the audited GAAP equity of $19,141,065 and $22,441,308 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The carrying value of United of Omaha exceeds 10% of the admitted assets of the Company. The Company carries its investment in United of Omaha at its statutory surplus value of $2,653,143,967 and $2,381,763,798 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Admitted assets, liabilities, and results of operations for United of Omaha as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Admitted assets	$ 40,051,150,297	$ 38,569,364,725
Liabilities	$ 37,398,006,330	$ 36,187,600,927
Net income (loss)	$ 313,685,631	$ 165,621,899

The Company has the following bilateral unsecured revolving credit notes available from related parties as of December 31, 2024.

Lending Company	Date Credit Issued	Maturity Date	Maximum Borrowing	Amount Outstanding
United of Omaha	03/22/2024	03/21/2025	$ 500,000,000	$ 183,000,000
Omaha Insurance	10/04/2024	10/03/2025	$ 30,000,000	$ —
Companion	11/15/2024	11/14/2025	$ 23,000,000	$ —
United World	03/22/2024	03/21/2025	$ 20,000,000	$ —

The Company has the following borrowing agreements available to affiliates as of December 31, 2024, which are substantially similar to the agreements held in the prior year, unless otherwise noted. All of the outstanding borrowings due to the Company are included in short-term investments on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

	2024							2023
	Borrowing Company	Issued Date	Maturity Date	Type of Borrowing	Interest Rates	Maximum Borrowing	Amount Outstanding	Amount Outstanding
	United of Omaha	03/22/2024	03/21/25	Bilateral unsecured revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$250,000,000	$ —	$ —
	Omaha Health	11/27/2024	06/30/25	Unsecured demand revolving credit note	6.38%-7.40%	$250,000,000	$121,300,000	$49,600,000
	Omaha Insurance	10/04/2024	10/03/25	Bilateral unsecured revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 30,000,000	$ 11,300,000	$ —
	Omaha Supplemental	07/19/2024	07/18/25	Unsecured demand revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 30,000,000	$ —	$ —
	Omaha Re	09/20/2024	09/19/25	Unsecured demand revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 30,000,000	$ —	$ —
	Companion	11/15/2024	11/14/25	Bilateral unsecured revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 23,000,000	$ —	$ —
*	United World	08/26/2024	03/21/25	Bilateral unsecured revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 30,000,000	$ 5,100,000	$ —
	East Campus	11/19/2024	11/18/25	Unsecured demand revolving credit note	4.43%-5.43%	$ 5,000,000	$ —	$ —
**	MMSI	08/26/2024	02/26/25	Unsecured demand revolving credit note	4.80%-5.66%	$ 50,000,000	$ 35,000,000	$ —

* Note was amended with a new maximum borrowing limit of $30,000,000, an increase from $20,000,000 agreement as of December 31, 2023.

** Note was amended with a new maximum borrowing limit of $50,000,000, an increase from $20,000,000 agreement as of December 31, 2023. This note was subsequently renewed on February 26, 2025 with a note substantially similar to the agreement held in the prior year.

The Company had the following cash capital transactions with affiliates during the years ended December 31:

2024	Return of Capital Received (Paid)	Capital Contribution Received (Paid)	Dividend Received (Paid) / Income		Affiliate
Q1 & Q3	$ 65,000,000	$ (90,000,000)	$ —		OFHI
September 30, 2024	—	(6,100,000)	—		Mutual Solutions
November 26, 2024	—	(110,000,000)	—		Omaha Health
December 11, 2024	—	—	30,000,000		OFHI
December 23, 2024	—	(16,000,000)	—		Omaha Supplemental
December 30, 2024	—	(13,500,000)	—		MOSAL
Q4	—	(6,000,000)	—	****	MOSAL
Total	$ 65,000,000	$ (241,600,000)	$ 30,000,000		

2023	Return of Capital Received (Paid)	Capital Contribution Received (Paid)	Dividend Received (Paid) / Income		Affiliate
March 23, 2023	$ 100,000,000	$ —	$ —		Omaha Health
August 22, 2023	60,000,000	—	—		Omaha Health
Q1 & Q3	—	(74,000,000)	—		OFHI
November 15, 2023	—	(300,000,000)	—		United of Omaha
December 21, 2023	25,000,000	—	—		Omaha Health
Q4	—	(1,800,000)	—	*	Omaha Supplemental
Q4	—	(50,000,000)	—	**	United of Omaha
Q4	—	(11,500,000)	—	***	MOSAL
Total	$ 185,000,000	$ (437,300,000)	$ —		

*On January 24, 2024, the Company paid a $1,800,000 cash capital contribution to OSIC that was accrued for in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, as of December 31, 2023.

**On January 26, 2024, the Company paid a $50,000,000 cash capital contribution to United of Omaha that was accrued for in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, as of December 31, 2023.

***On January 26, 2024, the Company paid a $11,500,000 cash capital contribution to MOSAL that was accrued for that was accrued for in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, as of December 31, 2023.

****As of December 31, 2024, the Company accrued a $6,000,000 capital contribution, included in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, to MOSAL that was paid with cash on January 28, 2025.

The Company is a member of a controlled group of companies and as such its results may not be indicative of those if it were to be operated on a stand-alone basis. Any amounts due to or from each affiliated company are presented on a net basis in the statutory financial statements.

The Company and certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, will make available to each other the services of certain employees, specialists, professionals, skilled and experienced administrators, and specialized equipment as needed. The services made available under the agreement, may include, but are not limited to human resources, facilities, print and mail, payroll, finance and accounting, treasury and investments, internal audit, compliance, information technology infrastructure and personnel, marketing, legal, corporate services, broker dealer and investment advisory services, and other services as determined by the parties. Most of the expenses related to these services were paid by the Company and subject to allocation among the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Management believes the measures used to allocate expenses provide a reasonable allocation that conforms to NAIC guidelines. Additionally, certain amounts are paid or collected by the Company on behalf of its direct and indirect subsidiaries are generally settled within 30 days.

Certain amounts paid or collected by the Company, on behalf of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, are generally settled within 30 days. The net intercompany payments from subsidiaries were $2,518,005,718 and $2,507,533,971 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

8. BORROWINGS AND SECURITIES LENDING

The Company has entered into certain senior unsecured borrowing arrangements disclosed below. Compliance with the requirements of the applicable borrowing arrangements are reported to lenders on a quarterly basis. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has complied with the requirements of these borrowing agreements.

Effective December 29, 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to its senior unsecured five-year credit facility to extend the maturity date of the facility to December 29, 2027. The facility includes letter-of-credit and short-term sub-facilities that allow for an aggregate maximum borrowing of $300,000,000. The Company may elect to increase the commitment at any time in an amount not to exceed $100,000,000. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this agreement.

Effective March 17, 2023, the Company entered into a $550,000,000 senior unsecured credit agreement for the purpose of funding the new home office building. The agreement is inclusive of two tranches, Tranche A in the amount of $450,000,000 with a maturity date of March 17, 2030, and Tranche B in the amount of $100,000,000 with a maturity date of March 17, 2026, and a one time six month extension. The Company may elect to increase the Tranche A commitment at any time in an amount not to exceed $50,000,000. There were $177,800,000 and $67,800,000 outstanding borrowings under this agreement as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included within real estate occupied by the Company as encumbrances on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus.

FHLB—The Company is a member of the FHLB of Topeka. The Company has an agreement with the FHLB under which the Company pledges FHLB approved collateral in return for extensions of credit. It is part of the Company’s strategy to utilize these funds for operations or other long-term projects. Balances outstanding under this agreement are included in borrowings on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. The Company holds FHLB stock as part of the borrowing agreement, which is included in common stocks-unaffiliated included on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. The Company and United of Omaha have been authorized by their Boards of Directors to obtain extensions of credit under their agreements with the FHLB. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has no long-term outstanding borrowings. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has $282,692,200 and $214,038,600, respectively, short-term outstanding borrowings from the FHLB. The maximum amount borrowed by the Company under this agreement was $282,692,200 and $333,944,600 during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The general account collateral pledged to FHLB as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Fair value	$ 696,035,926	$ 917,747,807
Carrying value	$ 785,514,316	$ 981,755,438
Aggregate total borrowing	$ 282,692,200	$ 214,038,600

The general account maximum collateral pledged during the years ended December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Fair value	$ 878,304,469	$ 917,747,807
Carrying value	$ 952,314,345	$ 981,755,438
Amount borrowed at time of maximum collateral	$ 72,523,900	$ 214,038,600

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no debt subject to prepayment penalties.

Transfer and Servicing of Financial Assets—The Company has an agreement to sell and repurchase securities. The fair value and cash collateral liability of securities on loan as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Fair Value	Collateral Liability	Fair Value	Collateral Liability
Securities lending	$ 327,340,047	$ 339,520,901	$ 246,564,517	$ 257,020,871
Bilateral repurchase lending	141,981,844	143,961,361	—	—
Securities lending	$ 469,321,891	$ 483,482,262	$ 246,564,517	$ 257,020,871

The transfers of financial assets accounted for as secured borrowings as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Cash	$ 17,000,000	$ 25,999,931
Cash equivalents	153,778,496	29,342,345
Short—term investments	98,070,616	86,527,756
Bonds	214,633,150	115,150,839
Total securities lending cash collateral	$ 483,482,262	$ 257,020,871
Liabilities:		
Securities lending cash collateral	$ 483,482,262	$ 257,020,871

The Company has accepted collateral that it is permitted to sell or repledge under the Company's security lending program. The Company receives primarily cash collateral in an amount in excess of the fair value of the securities lent. The Company reinvests the cash collateral into higher-yielding securities than the securities which the Company has lent to other entities under the arrangement. The fair value of the Company's contractually obligated collateral positions, securities which the borrower may request the return on demand, as of December 31, were as follows:

	2024	**2023**
30 days or less	$ 155,370,824	$ 79,139,861
31 to 60 days	43,542,487	20,049,550
61 to 90 days	17,225,838	18,669,853
Greater than 90 days	267,648,057	138,906,185
Total collateral received	$ 483,787,206	$ 256,765,449

The amortized cost and fair value of the Company's collateral reinvested as of December 31, were as follows:

2024	**Amortized Cost**	**Fair Value**
Less than 30 days	$ 155,366,478	$ 155,370,824
31 to 60 days	43,531,452	43,542,487
61 to 90 days	17,225,523	17,225,838
91 to 120 days	27,061,195	27,075,723
121 to 180 days	31,396,618	31,410,896
181 to 365 days	112,924,656	112,999,581
1 to 2 years	78,569,719	78,711,502
2 to 3 years	15,006,621	15,045,728
Greater than 3 years	2,400,000	2,404,627
Total collateral reinvested	$ 483,482,262	$ 483,787,206

2023	**Amortized Cost**	**Fair Value**
Less than 30 days	$ 79,138,734	$ 79,139,861
31 to 60 days	20,047,065	20,049,550
61 to 90 days	18,668,142	18,669,853
91 to 120 days	5,954,348	5,954,348
121 to 180 days	26,266,504	26,263,544
181 to 365 days	45,881,477	45,926,884
1 to 2 years	51,681,312	51,393,503
2 to 3 years	5,329,216	5,297,381
Greater than 3 years	4,054,073	4,070,524
Total collateral reinvested	$ 257,020,871	$ 256,765,448

The Company has securities of $483,787,206 and $256,765,449 at fair value in response to the possible $338,724,572 and $251,479,110 collateral that could be called within one day's notice as of

December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Excess liquidity at the enterprise level would be used to fulfill any remaining obligation due to the Company's lending/repurchase counterparties.

Of the collateral received for securities lending, the following collateral extended beyond one year from December 31, 2024:

Description of Collateral		**Amount**
WELLFLEET CLO CLO	$	3,511,203
HYUNDAI CAPITAL AMERICA CORP FLOATER		3,216,262
TPC CLO CLO		3,160,083
MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA CORP FLOATER		2,928,344
PROTECTIVE LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING CORP FLOATER		2,808,963
AMERICAN HONDA FINANCE CORPORA CORP FLOATER		2,808,880
JAMESTOWN CLO XII LTD CLO		2,760,160
CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP FLOATER		2,457,842
WELLFLEET CLO CLO		2,106,722
WELLS FARGO BANK NA CORP FLOATER		2,106,722
Battalion CLO LTD CLO		2,106,722
Cathedral Lake LTD CLO		2,029,473
GOLUB CLO CLO		1,916,399
MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCE NORTH AM CORP FLOATER		1,825,826
JEFFERSON MILL CLO LTD JEFFM_1 CLO		1,817,301
CARLYLE CLO CLO		1,797,522
COOPERAT RABOBANK UA/NY CORP FRGN FLOATER		1,755,602
SHACKLETON I CLO LTD CLO		1,755,602
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BK SUB NT CORP FRGN FLOATER		1,755,602
CARVAL CLO CLO		1,685,378
PACIFIC LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING II CORP FLOATER		1,405,288
EAST WEST INVT MGMT CLO 2019-1 CLO		1,404,662
BMW US CAP CORP LLC CORP FLOATER		1,404,481
MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCE NORTH AM CORP FLOATER		1,404,481
BRIGADE CLO CLO		1,387,368
MET LIFE GLOB FUNDING I CORP FLOATER		1,228,921
PUBLIC STORAGE OPERATING CO CORP FLOATER		1,197,320
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA CORP FRGN FLOATER		1,053,361
BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB CO CORP FLOATER		933,980
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK CORP FRGN FLOATER		884,823
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP CORP FLOATER		702,831
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP CORP FLOATER		702,241
MET LIFE GLOB FUNDING I CORP FLOATER		702,241
CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP FLOATER		702,241
COOPERAT RABOBANK UA/NY CORP FRGN FLOATER		646,061
SOUND POINT CLO I LTD CLO		626,147
SHACKLETON I CLO LTD CLO		624,504

(Continued)

Description of Collateral		Amount
ANGELOGORDON CLO CLO		619,608
BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT CORP FRGN FLOATER		547,748
CSAIL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUS CMBS		537,276
OCEAN TRAILS CLO V LLC CLO		508,410
CARLYLE CLO CLO		500,401
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP CORP FLOATER		492,707
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK CORP FRGN FLOATER		491,568
MARSH & MCLENNAN COS INC CORP FLOATER		379,210
Total	$	67,398,487

(Concluded)

The maximum amount and ending balance for repurchase agreements accounted for as secured borrowings, by maturity, during the years ended December 31, were as follows:

		2024		2023
Maximum amount:				
Overnight	$	—	$	—
1 week to 1 month	$	161,243,750	$	—
Ending balance:				
Overnight	$	—	$	—
1 week to 1 month	$	144,337,500	$	—

The maximum amount and ending balance for securities sold under repurchase agreements accounted for as secured borrowings, during the years ended December 31, were as follows:

		2024		2023
Maximum amount:				
Carrying value	$	142,568,073	$	—
Fair value	$	158,616,797	$	—
Ending balance:				
Bonds—NAIC 1:				
Carrying value	$	142,568,073	$	—
Fair value	$	141,981,844	$	—

The maximum amount and ending balance of cash collateral received was $161,243,750 and $144,337,500, respectively, as of December 31, 2024. There was no non-cash collateral received and no liability to return collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Company's amortized cost and fair value of the allocation of aggregate collateral reinvested under repurchase agreements, by remaining contractual maturity, as of December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
30 days or less	$ 46,261,821	$ 46,263,115
31 to 60 days	12,961,896	12,965,182
61 to 90 days	5,129,061	5,129,154
91 to 120 days	8,057,724	8,062,050
121 to 180 days	9,348,636	9,352,888
181 to 365 days	33,624,372	33,646,681
1 to 2 years	23,394,868	23,437,085
2 to 3 years	4,468,362	4,480,006
Greater than 3 years	714,622	716,000
Total collateral reinvested	$ 143,961,362	$ 144,052,161

The Company had no outstanding repurchase agreements as of 2023.

9. REINSURANCE

The Company has reinsurance agreements with affiliate entities to assume certain individual health business. The Company assumes 90% of individual health business from Omaha Insurance and Omaha Supplemental, and 100% from United World. The Company also assumes 100% of long-term care policies and 100% of certain Medicare supplement policies from United of Omaha.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company is both the sponsor and administrator of a non-contributory defined-benefit plan ("Pension Plan") covering all United States employees meeting certain minimum requirements. Retirement benefits are based upon years of credited service and final average earnings history. Effective January 1, 2005, the Pension Plan was amended to freeze plan benefits for participants under 40 years of age. No benefits are available under the Pension Plan for employees hired on or after January 1, 2005.

On September 6, 2023, the Pension Plan was amended to offer a voluntary lump-sum pension payout program to eligible inactive plan participants. The program provided eligible participants with a one-time election to receive a lump-sum settlement of their pension benefit and relieved the defined benefit plan of its corresponding obligation. Offers to eligible participants were made on September 6, 2023 and participants had until October 30, 2023 to accept the offer. $31,129,771 in plan assets were paid to eligible participants to settle a like amount of its pension obligation. The Company also sponsors and administers a supplemental defined-benefit plan covering certain former employees. The Company also provides certain postretirement medical and life insurance benefits (other benefits) to retired employees hired before January 1, 1995. Other benefits are based upon hire date, age, and years of service. The Company uses the accrual method of accounting for other benefits.

Projected Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets—The changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets for the Company's overfunded and underfunded plans as of December 31, the measurement date, were as follows:

	Pension Benefits			
	Overfunded		Underfunded	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in benefit obligations:				
Benefit obligations at beginning of year	$ 963,551,142	$ 968,571,032	$ 40,479,191	$ 40,443,176
Service costs	1,929,141	2,273,232	—	—
Interest costs	50,348,659	53,406,288	2,101,656	2,212,030
Actuarial (gain) loss	(25,723,285)	31,999,500	(738,280)	1,521,742
Benefits paid	(65,094,195)	(61,569,139)	(3,413,314)	(3,697,757)
Business combinations, divestitures, curtailments, settlements and special termination benefits	—	(31,129,771)	—	—
Benefit obligations at end of year	$ 925,011,462	$ 963,551,142	$ 38,429,253	$ 40,479,191

	Other Benefits			
	Overfunded		Underfunded	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in benefit obligations:				
Benefit obligations at beginning of year	$ —	$ —	$ 19,684,820	$ 22,983,936
Service costs	—	—	5,283	6,717
Interest costs	—	—	986,432	1,214,592
Actuarial (gain) loss	—	—	3,461,619	1,525,462
Benefits paid	—	—	(5,916,224)	(6,045,887)
Plan amendments	—	—	—	—
Benefit obligations at end of year	$ —	$ —	$ 18,221,930	$ 19,684,820

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value at beginning of year	$ 976,715,862	$ 993,827,114	$ 4,963,848	$ 5,603,539
Actual return of plan assets	45,357,704	75,587,658	186,554	161,314
Employer contributions	3,413,314	3,697,757	—	—
Benefits paid	(68,507,509)	(65,266,896)	(1,836,684)	(801,005)
Business combinations, divestitures and settlements	—	(31,129,771)	—	—
Fair value at end of year	$ 956,979,371	$ 976,715,862	$ 3,313,718	$ 4,963,848

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of the accumulated benefit obligation for defined-benefit pension plans was $959,566,103 and $996,889,175, respectively.

The funded status and components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Overfunded:				
Prepaid benefit costs	$ 104,700,213	$ 107,517,407	$ —	$ —
Overfunded plan assets	(72,732,304)	(94,352,687)	—	—
Total assets (nonadmitted)	$ 31,967,909	$ 13,164,720	$ —	$ —
Underfunded:				
Accrued benefit costs	28,968,584	29,709,346	17,358,822	22,938,331
Liability for pension benefits	9,460,669	10,769,845	(2,450,610)	(8,217,359)
Total liabilities recognized	$ 38,429,253	$ 40,479,191	$ 14,908,212	$ 14,720,972
Components of net periodic benefit costs:				
Service costs	$ 1,929,141	$ 2,273,232	$ 5,283	$ 6,717
Interest costs	52,450,315	55,618,318	986,432	1,214,592
Expected return on plan assets	(49,460,606)	(48,028,380)	(92,193)	(103,205)
Amount of recognized (gain) loss	570,896	455,938	(1,322,521)	(2,084,889)
Prior service cost or credit	—	—	(1,076,970)	(1,076,970)
Total net periodic benefit costs	$ 5,489,746	$ 10,319,108	$ (1,499,969)	$ (2,043,755)

The amounts in unassigned funds (surplus) recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Items not yet recognized in net periodic costs at the beginning of year	$105,122,532	$ 99,616,506	$ (8,217,359)	$ (12,846,571)
Net prior service credit arising during the period	—	—	—	—
Amortization of prior service credit	—	—	1,076,970	1,076,970
Net (gain) or loss arising during the year	(22,358,663)	5,961,964	3,367,258	1,467,353
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss)	(570,896)	(455,938)	1,322,521	2,084,889
Items not yet recognized in net periodic costs at the end of year	$ 82,192,973	$105,122,532	$ (2,450,610)	$ (8,217,359)

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid as of December 31:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030—2034
Pension benefits	$ 75,406,727	$ 78,154,316	$ 80,107,210	$ 81,270,090	$ 81,856,278	$390,196,488
Other postretirement benefits	$ 2,784,783	$ 2,559,707	$ 2,353,213	$ 2,155,738	$ 1,959,478	$ 7,142,467

The Pension Plan assets and fair value as of December 31, included the following:

2024	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Cash and fixed income investments	$ 171,303,641	$ —	$ —	$ 171,303,641
General asset account	—	—	479,798,820	479,798,820
Separate account K	81,187,557	28,878,378	—	110,065,935
Separate account IIF	100,972,311	—	—	100,972,311
Limited partnerships	—	—	94,838,664	94,838,664
Total	$ 353,463,509	$ 28,878,378	$ 574,637,484	$ 956,979,371

2023	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
General asset account	$ —	$ —	$ 631,939,659	$ 631,939,659
Separate account K	73,313,731	25,548,701	—	98,862,432
Separate account IIF	111,976,944	—	—	111,976,944
Equity securities—domestic	29,356,891	—	—	29,356,891
Limited partnerships	—	—	104,579,937	104,579,937
Total	$ 214,647,566	$ 25,548,701	$ 736,519,596	$ 976,715,863

Cash and Fixed Income Investments—The carrying value of cash approximates fair value. Fixed income investments consist of long-term corporate, and intermediate- and long-term treasury exchange-traded bond funds. Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

General Asset Account—This asset consists of an immediate pension guarantee contract issued by an affiliate, United of Omaha. The fair value approximates the contract value.

Separate Account K—This asset consists of mutual funds containing small-cap domestic stocks and foreign stocks traded on organized exchanges and over-the-counter markets valued at the defined-benefit pension plan's proportionate share of the funds' underlying net assets. Fair value is based on independent pricing services. The pricing services, in general, employ a market approach to valuing portfolio investments using market prices from exchanges or matrix pricing when quoted prices are not available, and other relevant data inputs as necessary.

Separate Account IIF and Equity Securities-Domestic—These assets consist of exchange-traded mutual funds investing in equity securities that make up the S&P 500 index. These funds are valued at the defined-benefit pension plan's proportionate share of the funds' underlying net assets. The underlying asset's fair value is determined by the market approach using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Limited Partnerships—These assets are valued at fair value based on the proportionate share of the partnership's capital balance.

The investment objective of the Pension Plan is to produce current income and long-term capital growth through a combination of equity and fixed income investments that, together with appropriate employer contributions, will be adequate to provide for the payment of the plan's benefit obligations. The assets of the Pension Plan may be invested in both fixed income and equity investments. Fixed income investments may include group annuity contracts, cash and short-term instruments, corporate bonds, mortgages, and other fixed income investments. Equity investment may include large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks, and venture capital.

The Company has various regulated investment advisors that monitor investments in the Pension Plan to ensure they are in compliance with the Company's investment policy and guidelines. The use of derivative instruments as direct investments is prohibited. The Company's Retirement Plans Investment Committee periodically reviews the performance of the Pension Plan's investments and asset allocation. The current allocation strategy is 68% fixed income and 32% equity investments and other as of December 31, 2024. The Company, subject to general guidelines set by the Retirement Plans Investment Committee, makes all investment decisions.

The Company determines its expected long-term rate of return on assets based primarily on the Company's expectations of future returns for the Pension Plan's investments, based on target allocations of the defined-benefit plan's investments. Additionally, the Company considers historical returns on comparable fixed income investments and equity investments and adjusts its estimate as deemed appropriate.

The company does not expect to make a contribution to its qualified pension plan in 2025. The company expects to make contributions totaling $3,405,709to its non-qualified pension plan in 2025.

The Company funds a portion of its defined-benefit pension plans with group annuity contract containing a general asset account and separate account investments purchased from its affiliate, United of Omaha. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the general asset account in the group annuity contracts funding the defined-benefit pension plan and other postretirement benefit plan were $479,798,820 and $3,313,718, respectively. The value of the separate account investments funding the defined-benefit pension plan was $211,038,246 as of December 31, 2024. There were no separate account investments funding the other postretirement benefit plan as of December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the group annuity contracts funding the defined-benefit pension plan and other postretirement benefit plan were $485,329,841 and $4,963,848, respectively, and the value of the separate account investments funding the defined-benefit pension plan was $137,525,645. There were no separate account investments funding the other postretirement benefit plan as of December 31, 2023. The Company did not use an alternative method to amortize prior service amounts or net gains and losses.

The accumulated benefit obligation, projected benefit obligation, and fair value of the plan assets as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Qualified Pension	**Non-qualified Pension**	**Postretirement Benefits**
Projected benefit obligations/accumulated postretirement benefits	$ 925,011,462	$ 38,429,253	$ 18,221,930
Fair value of plan assets	956,979,371	—	3,313,718
Overfunded (underfunded)	$ 31,967,909	$ (38,429,253)	$ (14,908,212)

Actuarial Assumptions—Actuarial assumptions used to calculate the projected benefit obligation and net periodic pension cost for the plans as of and for the years ended December 31, are set forth in the following table:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Projected benefit obligations:				
Discount rate	5.76%	5.42%	5.76%	5.42%
Rate of increase in compensation levels [1]	3.25%/2.50%	3.50%/2.50%	N/A	N/A
Net periodic pension costs:				
Discount rate	5.42%	5.71%	5.42%	5.71%
Rate of increase in compensation levels [2]	3.50%/2.50%	3.50%/2.50%	N/A	N/A
Expected long—term rate of return on plan assets	5.25%	5.00%	2.00%	2.00%

[1] *For 2024, average salary increase of 3.25% for 2025 and 2.50% for 2026 and after. For 2023, average salary increase of 3.50% for 2024 and 2.50% for 2025 and after.*
[2] *For 2024, average salary increase of 3.50% for 2024 and 2.50% for and after. For 2023, average salary increase of 3.50% for 2023 and 2.50% for 2024 and after.*

In 2024, actuarial gains of $22,358,663 in the Company's defined benefit pension obligations relate primarily to a 34 basis point increase in the discount rate. In 2023, actuarial losses of $5,961,964 in the Company's defined benefit pension obligations relate primarily to a 29 basis point decrease in the discount rate.

For measurement purposes, a 7.00% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed for 2025. The rate was assumed to decrease gradually to 5.00% in 2034 and remain at that level thereafter.

Savings and Investment Plans—The Company sponsors savings and investment plans under which the Company matches a portion of employee contributions. The expense for this plan was $7,789,117 and $8,164,868 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company also provides deferred compensation benefits for certain key executive officers. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the liability for deferred compensation benefits included in liability for benefits for employees and agents in the liabilities, surplus and other funds annual statement was $39,590,299 and $31,422,574, respectively.

11. SURPLUS AND SURPLUS NOTES

The portion of unassigned surplus represented by each item below as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Unrealized capital gain (loss)	$ 1,425,627,130	$ 1,148,004,354
Nonadmitted assets	$ (432,846,219)	$ (346,527,648)
AVR	$ (129,842,353)	$ (165,849,793)

On January 9, 2024, the Company issued $300,000,000 in surplus notes ("2024 notes") due January 16, 2064, at par value with 6.144% interest due semiannually.

On July 17, 2014, the Company issued $300,000,000 in surplus notes ("2014 notes") due July 15, 2054, at par. Interest on the 2014 notes is fixed at 4.297% and payable semiannually excluding July 15, 2024, at which time interest resets quarterly to a variable rate payable quarterly. The 2014 notes are callable under a make-whole provision calculated as the present value of the remaining principal and interest payments any time prior to July 15, 2024 or at any time on or after July 15, 2024 at par. On July 15, 2024, the Company called $300,000,000 of the 2014 notes at par.

On October 12, 2010, the Company issued $300,000,000 in surplus notes ("2010 notes") due October 15, 2040, at a discount of $10,095,000 with 6.95% interest due semiannually.

On June 15, 2006, the Company issued $300,000,000 in surplus notes ("2006 notes") due June 15, 2036, at a discount of $6,255,000 with 6.80% interest due semiannually.

The 2024 notes, 2014 notes, 2010 notes, and 2006 notes, (collectively the surplus notes) were all offered in the United States only to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 or to institutional investors that are accredited investors within the meaning of Rule 501(a) (1), (2), (3), or (7) under the Securities Act, and, outside the United States to certain non-U.S. persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2024 notes were underwritten by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC and PNC Capital Markets LLC, and are administered by US Bank, NA as registrar/paying agent. The 2014 notes and 2010 notes were underwritten by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and are administered by US Bank, NA as registrar/paying agent. The 2006 notes were underwritten by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch & Co., and are administered by US Bank, NA as registrar/paying agent. All of the surplus notes are held by bank custodians for unaffiliated investors and may hold 10% or more of the outstanding notes at any time, no amounts are held by affiliates, and did not include any guarantees.

The surplus notes do not have payments that are contractually linked nor are any of the payments subject to administrative offsetting provisions. Additionally, the surplus note proceeds were not used to purchase an asset directly from the holder of the surplus note. The surplus note holders and issuers are not related parties.

Any payment of interest or repayment of principal on any outstanding surplus note may be made either in full or in part, only from available surplus funds of the Company, when the amount of the surplus of the Company over all liabilities is double that of the amount of the principal or interest then proposed to be paid and with the prior approval of the NDOI. If payment restrictions are not satisfied, the applicable interest payment date or maturity date will be extended until such time, if any, at which such restrictions are satisfied. Interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid principal amount of the notes, but not on unpaid interest the payment of which has not been so approved, during the period of such extension. If the payment restrictions are thereafter satisfied and payment has not been made, to the extent permitted by law, interest will accrue on any unpaid interest from the date of satisfaction of the payment restrictions.

The surplus notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and are expressly subordinated in right of payment to all present and future claims and senior indebtedness of the Company. This includes all insurance policies and existing or future indebtedness issued, incurred or guaranteed by the Company, other than any future surplus notes or similarly subordinated obligations, any indebtedness that is expressly subordinate to, or ranks equal in all respects with the notes, and any premium refunds on assessable policies of the Company. The notes are subject to the provisions of Nebraska Section 44-4842, which establishes the priority of distribution in the event of the reorganization, rehabilitation, liquidation or conservation of an insurance company under the Liquidation Act.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was not any unapproved interest during the year. Carrying value of the surplus notes, year to date and life to date interest expense and life to date principal paid as of December 31, were as follows:

2024

Year	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Current Year Interest Expense Recognized	Life—To—Date Interest Expense Recognized	Life—To—Date Principal Paid
2024	01/09/2024	6.14%	$ 300,000,000	$ 9,216,000	$ 9,216,000	$ —
2014	07/17/2014	4.30%	—	12,891,000	128,838,383	300,000,000
2010	10/12/2010	6.95%	152,716,900	10,892,735	190,553,602	143,270,000
2006	06/15/2006	6.80%	258,725,490	17,711,280	348,646,019	39,540,000
			$ 711,442,390	$ 50,711,015	$ 677,254,004	$ 482,810,000

2023

Year	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Current Year Interest Expense Recognized	Life—To—Date Interest Expense Recognized	Life—To—Date Principal Paid
2014	07/17/2014	4.30%	$ 300,000,000	$ 12,891,000	$ 115,947,383	$ —
2010	10/12/2010	6.95%	152,583,631	10,892,735	179,660,867	143,270,000
2006	06/15/2006	6.80%	258,628,527	17,711,280	330,934,739	39,540,000
			$ 711,212,158	$ 41,495,015	$ 626,542,989	$ 182,810,000

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has commitments for additional investments as of December 31, as follows:

	2024	2023
Limited partnership investments	$ 69,322,453	$ 71,085,388
Bonds	—	3,750,000
Mortgage lending	2,000,000	4,200,000
Total	$ 71,322,453	$ 79,035,388

As a condition of doing business, all states and jurisdictions have adopted laws requiring membership in life and health insurance guaranty funds. Member companies are subject to assessments each year based on life, health or annuity premiums collected in the state. The Company estimated its costs related to past insolvencies and had a liability for guaranty fund assessments of $3,561,076, offset by estimated premium tax credits of $2,627,473, included in general expenses and taxes due or accrued and other assets, respectively, on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, for a net income (loss) impact of $933,604, included in operating expenses on the statutory statements of operations, for the year ended December 31, 2024. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the liability for guarantee fund assessments was $3,546,244, offset by estimated premium tax credits of $2,753,353, included in general expenses and taxes due or accrued and other assets, respectively, on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, for a net income (loss) impact of $792,891, included in operating expenses on the statutory statement of operations.

A roll forward of the Company's assessments paid and accrued premium tax offsets, included in other assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 5,829,004	$ 7,107,205
Decreases current year:		
Premium tax offsets applied	551,205	1,918,357
Decrease in accrual	555,297	32,655
Increase current year:		
Guaranty fund assessments paid	420,269	672,811
Balance at December 31	$ 5,142,771	$ 5,829,004

The Company recognizes undiscounted and discounted amounts relating to Penn Treaty Network America and its subsidiaries (together "Penn Treaty") insolvency. The undiscounted and discounted amounts of the guaranty fund assessments and related assets as of December 31, were as follows:

	Guaranty Fund Assessments		Related Assets	
2024	**Undiscounted**	**Discounted**	**Undiscounted**	**Discounted**
Penn Treaty	$ 10,041,514	$ 3,127,484	$ 7,464,326	$ 2,249,614

	Guaranty Fund Assessments		Related Assets	
2023	**Undiscounted**	**Discounted**	**Undiscounted**	**Discounted**
Penn Treaty	$ 9,942,944	$ 3,120,387	$ 7,657,107	$ 2,376,774

There are 50 jurisdictions for liabilities and 39 jurisdictions for premium tax credits by insolvency as of December 31, 2024. Amounts used for the Penn Treaty accruals are the discounted amounts, using a 4.30% discount rate, reported by the National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

The Company has the following guarantees for affiliates as of December 31, 2024. The initial liability recognition for all guarantees was exempted under SSAP No. 5, Liabilities, Contingencies and Impairments of Assets, paragraph 19.g.

The Company has adopted resolutions to guarantee and maintain Omaha Insurance, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary, capital and surplus at or above Iowa Insurance Division statutory minimum levels of $5,000,000 or RBC, whichever is greater, at or above Maine Bureau of Insurance statutory minimum levels of $1,000,000 capital and $1,000,000 surplus or regulatory action RBC, whichever is greater, and at or above New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance statutory minimum levels of $3,500,000 for a minimum of 10 years beginning April 25, 2012, the date the Omaha Insurance's New Jersey Certificate of Authority was issued. The maximum potential amount of future payments cannot be estimated because the agreement is to maintain the affiliate's capital and surplus which is continuously changing. There were no amounts paid under this agreement as of December 31, 2024 or 2023. Risk of performance is remote as the capital and surplus of Omaha Insurance is well above the required state minimum levels.

The Company has adopted resolutions to guarantee and maintain Omaha Medicare Advantage, a wholly owned subsidiary, capital and surplus at or above Ohio Department of Insurance statutory minimum levels of $1,700,000 or the Company Action Level RBC, whichever is greater. The maximum potential amount of future payments for the guarantee cannot be estimated because the agreement is to maintain the subsidiary's capital and surplus, which is continuously changing. There were no amounts paid under this agreement as of December 31, 2024 or 2023. Risk of performance is remote as the capital and surplus of Omaha Medicare Advantage is well above the required state minimum levels. In addition, Omaha Medicare Advantage has plan for dissolution in 2025 as disclosed in the Related Party Information footnote.

The Company has a Portfolio Maintenance Agreement with Omaha Re, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary. Under the Portfolio Maintenance Agreement, to the extent there are any realized capital losses, net of amounts transferred to interest maintenance reserve, during any calendar quarter on any of the assets credited to certain funds withheld accounts established by United of Omaha, the

Company will contribute equity capital in the form of cash or assets to Omaha Re. The maximum potential amount of future payments cannot be estimated because it is unlimited to the extent that Omaha Re sustains capital losses on certain funds withheld account assets. There were no amounts paid under this agreement as of December 31, 2024 or 2023. Risk of performance is based on market conditions.

The Company has guaranteed the performance and payment by Medicare Advantage Company, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary, of all of its obligations arising under a reinsurance agreement with an unaffiliated insurer. The maximum potential amount of future payments cannot be estimated because it is unlimited to the extent that Medicare Advantage Company is unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement. There were no amounts paid under this agreement as of December 31, 2024 or 2023. Risk of performance is remote as Medicare Advantage Company holds a trust for the payment of the reinsurance and the balance in the trust is more than the assumed reserves.

Various lawsuits have arisen in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Contingent liabilities arising from litigation, income taxes and other matters are not considered material in relation to the financial position of the Company.

13. LEASES

The Company leases certain property to house home office operations in Omaha, Nebraska, from United of Omaha. The current lease expires December 31, 2035. The Company and United of Omaha jointly enter into agreements for the rental of office space, equipment, and computer software under non-cancelable operating leases. The Company's allocated rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, was $17,686,050 and $18,475,438, respectively.

Future required minimum rental payments under leases as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

2025	$	9,545,419
2026		7,977,300
2027		5,717,521
2028		3,660,218
2029		2,329,572
Thereafter		609,327
Total	$	29,839,357

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total minimum rentals to be received in the future under non-cancelable subleases was $7,554,769 and $8,907,337, respectively.

14. THIRD—PARTY ADMINISTRATORS

The Company's direct premium written by third-party administrators during the years ended December 31, was as follows:

Name and Address of Managing General Agent or Third—Party Administrator	FEIN Number	Exclusive Contract	Type of Business Written	Type of Authority Granted	2024	2023
LTCG 11000 Prairie Lakes Dr., Suite 600 Eden Prairie, MN 55344	95-4604537	No	Long—term care	Premium administration and collection; policyholder service; claims administration and payment	$ 487,823,372	$ 425,816,915
Maxon Company 76 N. Broadway Irvington, NY 10533	52-1080377	No	Group health	Premium collection; claims administration and payment	27,288,319	29,617,690
Health Special Risks, Inc. 880 Sibley Memorial Hwy, Suite 101 Mendota Heights, MN 55118	41-1365449	No	Special risk	Premium collection; claims administration	6,654,233	6,163,950
All Companies under $1 Million		No	Critical illness	Premium administration and collection; policyholder service; claims administration and payment	1,146	1,070
				Total	$ 521,767,070	$ 461,599,625

15. LIABILITY FOR POLICY AND CONTRACT CLAIMS—HEALTH

A reconciliation of the liability for policy and contract claims–health as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Health balance at January 1	$ 1,402,297,621	$ 1,337,185,975
Reinsurance recoverable	69,600,414	59,592,549
Net balance at January 1	1,332,697,207	1,277,593,426
Incurred related to:		
Current year	3,315,402,489	3,045,363,217
Prior years	7,783,123	20,823,881
Total incurred	3,323,185,612	3,066,187,098
Paid related to:		
Current year	2,485,095,746	2,291,861,314
Prior years	742,481,128	719,222,003
Total paid	3,227,576,874	3,011,083,317
Net balance at December 31	1,428,305,945	1,332,697,207
Reinsurance recoverable	91,883,253	69,600,414
Balance at December 31	$ 1,520,189,198	$ 1,402,297,621

During 2024 and 2023, incurred claims related to prior years were deficient in total, but there were offsetting runout across products. Individual long-term care had unfavorable run out on an interest and non-interest adjusted basis due primarily to adverse incurred but not paid development. For the year ended December 31, 2024, Medicare supplement, individual disability, group long-term disability, special risk, and other group health coverages had favorable runout. In addition, the runout for individual other health products, group short-term disability, and group long-term care was in line with expectations on both an interest and non-interest adjusted basis. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Medicare supplement, group short-term disability, group long-term disability, special risk, and other group health coverages had favorable runout. In addition, the runout for other health products and group long-term care was in line with expectations on both an interest and non-interest adjusted basis.

In 2024, the Company increased the provision for adverse deviation to the long-term care incurred but not paid liability which resulted in an increase of $15,077,167 to policyholder benefits on the statutory statements of operations, and a corresponding increase to policy and contract claim reserves on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus. In 2023, the Company did not have any significant changes in methodologies or assumptions used in calculating the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses.

A roll forward of the liability for claim adjustment expenses, included in general expenses and taxes due or accrued on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus, as of December 31, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Prior year accrual	$ 25,079,029	$ 22,955,086
Incurred claim adjustment expenses	42,448,315	39,967,910
Paid claim adjustment expenses	(40,893,562)	(37,843,967)
Total	$ 26,633,782	$ 25,079,029

16. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

EDP equipment and operating and non-operating-system software included in other assets as of December 31, consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
EDP equipment	$ 83,825,073	$ 85,130,491
Operating—system software	135,009,126	6,462,044
Non—operating—system software	168,238,448	277,505,384
Accumulated depreciation	(300,626,666)	(276,479,537)
Nonadmitted assets	(75,210,099)	(76,553,725)
Total	$ 11,235,882	$ 16,064,657

Depreciation expense related to EDP equipment and operating and non-operating-system software totaled $72,589,191 and $30,630,584 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 through March 19, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Type II-Nonrecognized Subsequent Event:

On March 6, 2025, the Board of Directors of Mutual of Omaha approved and adopted a Plan of Reorganization providing for the reorganization of the Company into a mutual holding company structure as authorized by the Nebraska Mutual Insurance Holding Company Act. As part of the reorganization, Mutual of Omaha will become a stock insurer whose shares will be held indirectly by Mutual of Omaha Holding Company ("MHC"), a to be formed Nebraska mutual insurance holding company. Upon the effectiveness of the reorganization, the members of the Company will become members of MHC. At this time, the Company intends to file an application with the Nebraska Director of Insurance seeking approval of the Plan of Reorganization. Subject to confirmation by the Nebraska Director of Insurance, the Plan of Reorganization is subject to and expressly contingent upon the approval of at least two-thirds of the eligible members of Mutual of Omaha voting in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Company's members. United of Omaha will remain a stock insurance company and wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of Omaha.

No other material subsequent events have been identified.

******

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Investment income earned:	
U.S. government bonds	$ 26,454,457
Other bonds (unaffiliated)	223,967,102
Bonds of affiliates	—
Preferred stocks (unaffiliated)	909,054
Preferred stocks of affiliates	—
Common stocks (unaffiliated)	1,244,207
Common stocks of affiliates	30,000,000
Mortgage loans	19,547,882
Real estate	10,755,090
Contract loans	—
Cash and cash equivalents	1,114,226
Short—term investments	7,746,149
Other invested assets	25,003,370
Derivative instruments	1,980,967
Aggregate write—ins for investment income	1,352,800
Gross investment income	$ 350,075,304
Real estate owned—book value less encumbrances	$ 66,645,747
Mortgage loans—book value:	
Farm mortgages	$ —
Residential mortgages	—
Commercial mortgages	490,462,582
Total mortgage loans—book value	$ 490,462,582
Mortgage loans by standing—book value:	
Good standing	$ 487,846,569
Good standing with restructured terms	$ 2,616,013
Interest overdue more than 90 days, not in foreclosure	$ —
Foreclosure in process	$ —
Other long—term assets—statement value	$ 607,325,142
Collateral loans	$ —

(Continued)

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Bonds and stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates—book value:	
Bonds	$ —
Preferred stocks	$ —
Common stocks	$ 3,147,610,110
Bonds and short—term investments by NAIC designation and maturity:	
Bonds by maturity—statement value:	
Due within one year or less	$ 292,256,807
Over 1 year and through 5 years	638,880,538
Over 5 years through 10 years	501,658,093
Over 10 years through 20 years	1,251,000,684
Over 20 years	2,872,082,123
No maturity date	3,651,457
Total by maturity	$ 5,559,529,702
Bonds and short—term investments by NAIC designation—statement value:	
NAIC 1	$ 3,499,334,126
NAIC 2	1,960,382,232
NAIC 3	74,859,736
NAIC 4	22,083,726
NAIC 5	2,206,688
NAIC 6	663,194
Total by NAIC designation	$ 5,559,529,702
Total bonds publicly traded	$ 3,117,046,018
Total bonds privately placed	$ 2,442,483,684
Preferred stocks—book value	$ 19,380,709
Common stocks—market value	$ 3,235,872,145
Short—term investments—book value	$ 172,700,000
Options, caps, and floors owned—statement value	$ —
Options, caps, and floors written and in force—statement value	$ —
Collar, swap, and forward agreements open—current value	$ 9,534,662
Future contracts open—current value	$ —
Cash on deposit	$ (5,635,916)

(Continued)

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Gross life insurance in force (in thousands):	
Industrial	$ —
Ordinary	$ —
Credit life	$ —
Group life	$ —
Amount of accidental death insurance in force under ordinary policies (in thousands):	$ —
Life insurance with disability provisions in force (in thousands):	
Industrial	$ —
Ordinary	$ —
Credit life	$ —
Group life	$ —
Supplementary contracts in force:	
Ordinary—not involving life contingencies:	
Amount on deposit	$ —
Income payable	$ —
Ordinary—involving life contingencies:	
Income payable	$ —
Group—not involving life contingencies:	
Amount on deposit	$ —
Income payable	$ —
Group—involving life contingencies:	
Income payable	$ —
Annuities:	
Ordinary—immediate:	
Income payable	$ —
Ordinary—deferred:	
Fully paid account balance	$ —
Not fully paid account balance	$ —
Group:	
Income payable	$ —
Fully paid account balance	$ —
Not fully paid account balance	$ —

(Continued)

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Accident and health insurance—premiums in force:	
Other	$ 4,093,225,477
Group	$ 237,010,340
Credit	$ —
Deposit funds:	
Account balance	$ —
Dividend accumulations:	
Account balance	$ —
Claim payments 2024:	
Group accident and health—year ended December 31, 2024:	
2024	$ 65,992,687
2023	$ 32,386,596
2022	$ 10,281,429
2021	$ 4,157,102
2020	$ 2,382,885
2019 and prior	$ 16,361,665
Claim payments 2024:	
Other accident and health—year ended December 31, 2024:	
2024	$ 2,419,103,059
2023	$ 544,342,729
2022	$ 43,359,990
2021	$ 28,689,626
2020	$ 14,624,267
2019 and prior	$ 45,894,840
Other coverages that use developmental methods to calculate claim reserves—year ended December 31, 2024:	
2024	$ —
2023	$ —
2022	$ —
2021	$ —
2020	$ —
2019 and prior	$ —

(Concluded)

SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings		Admitted Assets as Reported in the Annual Statement			
	1 Amount	2 Percentage of Column 1 Line 13	3 Amount	4 Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Amount	5 Total (Col. 3 + 4) Amount	6 Percentage of Column 5 Line 13
1. Long-Term Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1):						
1.01 U.S. governments	742,669,035	7.091	742,669,035	0	742,669,035	7.095
1.02 All other governments	50,983,485	0.487	50,983,485	0	50,983,485	0.487
1.03 U.S. states, territories and possessions, etc. guaranteed	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
1.04 U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions, guaranteed	24,585,268	0.235	24,585,268	0	24,585,268	0.235
1.05 U.S. special revenue and special assessment obligations, etc. non-guaranteed	428,085,202	4.087	428,085,202	0	428,085,202	4.090
1.06 Industrial and miscellaneous	4,031,654,217	38.493	4,031,654,217	214,633,150	4,246,287,367	40.567
1.07 Hybrid securities	105,201,037	1.004	105,201,037	0	105,201,037	1.005
1.08 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
1.09 SVO identified funds	3,651,457	0.035	3,651,457	0	3,651,457	0.035
1.10 Unaffiliated bank loans	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
1.11 Unaffiliated certificates of deposit	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
1.12 Total long-term bonds	5,386,829,702	51.432	5,386,829,702	214,633,150	5,601,462,852	53.514
2. Preferred stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1):						
2.01 Industrial and miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	19,380,709	0.185	19,380,709	0	19,380,709	0.185
2.02 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
2.03 Total preferred stocks	19,380,709	0.185	19,380,709	0	19,380,709	0.185
3. Common stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2):						
3.01 Industrial and miscellaneous Publicly traded (Unaffiliated)	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
3.02 Industrial and miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)	41,917,743	0.400	41,917,743	0	41,917,743	0.400
3.03 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Publicly traded	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
3.04 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Other	3,150,711,906	30.082	3,147,610,110	0	3,147,610,110	30.071
3.05 Mutual funds	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
3.06 Unit investment trusts	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
3.07 Closed-end funds	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
3.08 Exchange traded funds	46,344,293	0.442	46,344,293	0	46,344,293	0.443
3.09 Total common stocks	3,238,973,941	30.925	3,235,872,145	0	3,235,872,145	30.914
4. Mortgage loans (Schedule B):						
4.01 Farm mortgages	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
4.02 Residential mortgages	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
4.03 Commercial mortgages	490,462,582	4.683	490,462,582	0	490,462,582	4.686
4.04 Mezzanine real estate loans	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
4.05 Total valuation allowance	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
4.06 Total mortgage loans	490,462,582	4.683	490,462,582	0	490,462,582	4.686
5. Real estate (Schedule A):						
5.01 Properties occupied by company	60,009,335	0.573	60,009,336	0	60,009,336	0.573
5.02 Properties held for production of income	4,855,887	0.046	4,855,887	0	4,855,887	0.046
5.03 Properties held for sale	1,780,523	0.017	1,780,523	0	1,780,523	0.017
5.04 Total real estate	66,645,745	0.636	66,645,747	0	66,645,747	0.637
6. Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:						
6.01 Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	(5,635,916)	(0.054)	(5,635,916)	17,000,000	11,364,084	0.109
6.02 Cash equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2)	821	0.000	821	153,778,496	153,779,317	1.469
6.03 Short-term investments (Schedule DA)	172,700,000	1.649	172,700,000	98,070,616	270,770,616	2.587
6.04 Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	167,064,905	1.595	167,064,905	268,849,112	435,914,017	4.165
7. Contract loans	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
8. Derivatives (Schedule DB)	9,825,262	0.094	9,825,262	0	9,825,262	0.094
9. Other invested assets (Schedule BA)	610,680,279	5.831	607,325,142	0	607,325,142	5.802
10. Receivables for securities	389,302	0.004	389,302	0	389,302	0.004
11. Securities Lending (Schedule DL, Part 1)	483,482,262	4.616	483,482,262	XXX	XXX	XXX
12. Other invested assets (Page 2, Line 11)	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
13. Total invested assets	10,473,734,690	100.000	10,467,277,758	483,482,262	10,467,277,758	100.000

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISKS INTERROGATORIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(To Be Filed by April 1)

Of The Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company

ADDRESS (City, State and Zip Code) Omaha , NE 68175

NAIC Group Code 0261 NAIC Company Code 71412 Federal Employer's Identification Number (FEIN) 47-0246511

The Investment Risks Interrogatories are to be filed by April 1. They are also to be included with the Audited Statutory Financial Statements.

Answer the following interrogatories by reporting the applicable U.S. dollar amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in that category of investments.

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on Page 2 of this annual statement. $ 11,863,648,898

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

	1 Issuer	2 Description of Exposure	3 Amount	4 Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	United of Omaha Life Insurance Company	Equity	$ 2,653,143,967	22.4 %
2.02	Omaha Financial Holdings, Inc.	Equity	$ 242,225,262	2.0 %
2.03	OMAHA HEALTH INSURANCE CO	Equity	$ 171,480,959	1.4 %
2.04	MCCARTHY GP LLC	Sch BA-Joint Venture	$ 171,232,919	1.4 %
2.05	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	ABS, CMO, MBS	$ 153,478,439	1.3 %
2.06	OMHL Revolver	Bank Loan	$ 121,300,000	1.0 %
2.07	SFR3 LLC	Sch BA-Joint Venture	$ 61,632,350	0.5 %
2.08	Endeavor Mortgage Loan Trust	Sch BA-All Other	$ 61,254,244	0.5 %
2.09	Federal National Mortgage Association	CMO, MBS	$ 55,027,403	0.5 %
2.10	Mutual of Omaha Holdings, Inc.	Equity	$ 50,256,557	0.4 %

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

	Bonds	1	2		Preferred Stocks	3	4
3.01	NAIC 1	$ 3,499,334,126	29.5 %	3.07	NAIC 1	$ 5,255,802	0.0 %
3.02	NAIC 2	$ 1,960,382,232	16.5 %	3.08	NAIC 2	$ 3,374,552	0.0 %
3.03	NAIC 3	$ 74,859,736	0.6 %	3.09	NAIC 3	$ 4,456,000	0.0 %
3.04	NAIC 4	$ 22,083,726	0.2 %	3.10	NAIC 4	$ 0	0.0 %
3.05	NAIC 5	$ 2,206,688	0.0 %	3.11	NAIC 5	$ 0	0.0 %
3.06	NAIC 6	$ 663,194	0.0 %	3.12	NAIC 6	$ 6,294,355	0.1 %

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]

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

4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	$ 646,663,642	5.5 %
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	$ 0	0.0 %
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	$ 0	0.0 %

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

		1	2
5.01	Countries designated NAIC-1	$ 557,041,765	4.7 %
5.02	Countries designated NAIC-2	$ 63,975,592	0.5 %
5.03	Countries designated NAIC-3 or below	$ 25,646,285	0.2 %

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

		1	2
	Countries designated NAIC - 1:		
6.01	Country 1: United Kingdom	$ 149,444,819	1.3 %
6.02	Country 2: Australia	$ 112,190,253	0.9 %
	Countries designated NAIC - 2:		
6.03	Country 1: Mexico	$ 17,788,618	0.1 %
6.04	Country 2: Indonesia	$ 10,797,422	0.1 %
	Countries designated NAIC - 3 or below:		
6.05	Country 1: Bahamas	$ 5,259,044	0.0 %
6.06	Country 2: Colombia	$ 4,704,848	0.0 %

		1	2
7.	Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure	$ 0	0.0 %

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

		1	2
8.01	Countries designated NAIC-1	$ 0	0.0 %
8.02	Countries designated NAIC-2	$ 0	0.0 %
8.03	Countries designated NAIC-3 or below	$ 0	0.0 %

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

		1	2
	Countries designated NAIC - 1:		
9.01	Country 1:	$ 0	0.0 %
9.02	Country 2:	$ 0	0.0 %
	Countries designated NAIC - 2:		
9.03	Country 1:	$ 0	0.0 %
9.04	Country 2:	$ 0	0.0 %
	Countries designated NAIC - 3 or below:		
9.05	Country 1:	$ 0	0.0 %
9.06	Country 2:	$ 0	0.0 %

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

	1 Issuer	2 NAIC Designation	3	4
10.01	Perth Airport Pty Ltd	2, 2FE	$ 17,000,000	0.1 %
10.02	Compass Group PLC	1	$ 15,000,000	0.1 %
10.03	Nsw Electricity Networks Finance Pty Limited	2FE	$ 14,000,000	0.1 %
10.04	HG CAPITAL	1PL	$ 13,000,000	0.1 %
10.05	Shell International Finance B.V.	1FE	$ 12,023,838	0.1 %
10.06	Oldendorff Drybulk GmbH & Co. KG	2	$ 12,000,000	0.1 %
10.07	Inchcape PLC	2	$ 11,259,900	0.1 %
10.08	Stockland Trust Management Limited	1FE	$ 11,000,000	0.1 %
10.09	Colliers International EMEA Finco PLC	2PL	$ 10,353,000	0.1 %
10.10	Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.	2FE	$ 10,227,325	0.1 %

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.

			1	2
11.02	Total admitted assets held in Canadian investments	$	0	0.0 %
11.03	Canadian-currency-denominated investments	$	0	0.0 %
11.04	Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	$	0	0.0 %
11.05	Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	$	0	0.0 %

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

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.

	1		2	3
12.02	Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions	$	0	0.0 %
	Largest three investments with contractual sales restrictions:			
12.03		$	0	0.0 %
12.04		$	0	0.0 %
12.05		$	0	0.0 %

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest 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.

	1 Issuer		2	3
13.02	United of Omaha Life Insurance Company	$	2,653,143,967	22.4 %
13.03	Omaha Financial Holdings, Inc.	$	242,225,262	2.0 %
13.04	OMAHA HEALTH INSURANCE CO	$	171,480,959	1.4 %
13.05	MCCARTHY GP LLC	$	171,232,919	1.4 %
13.06	SFR3 LLC	$	61,632,350	0.5 %
13.07	Endeavor Mortgage Loan Trust	$	61,254,244	0.5 %
13.08	Mutual of Omaha Holdings, Inc.	$	50,256,557	0.4 %
13.09	Invesco Real Estate	$	44,176,515	0.4 %
13.10	Omaha Supplemental Insurance Company	$	31,029,098	0.3 %
13.11	Lion Industrial Trust	$	29,196,542	0.2 %

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 [ ] No [X]

If response to 14.01 above is yes, responses are not required for 14.02 through 14.05.

	1	2	3
14.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities	$ 515,940,854	4.3 %
	Largest three investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:		
14.03	MCCARTHY GP LLC	$ 171,232,919	1.4 %
14.04	SFR3 LLC	$ 61,632,350	0.5 %
14.05	Invesco Real Estate	$ 44,176,515	0.4 %

Ten largest fund managers:

	1 Fund Manager	2 Total Invested	3 Diversified	4 Nondiversified
14.06	Vanguard Index Funds - Vanguard Large-Cap ETF	$ 17,615,456	$ 17,615,456	$ 0
14.07	Vanguard Index Funds - Vanguard Mid-Cap ETF	$ 11,240,580	$ 11,240,580	$ 0
14.08	Vanguard Index Funds - Vanguard Small-Cap ETF	$ 10,757,095	$ 10,757,095	$ 0
14.09	Vanguard STAR Funds - Vanguard Total International Stock ETF	$ 6,731,161	$ 6,731,161	$ 0
14.10	Vanguard Bond Index Funds - Vanguard Intermediate-Term Bond ETF	$ 3,651,457	$ 3,651,457	$ 0
14.11	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	$ 58,880	$ 0	$ 58,880
14.12	First American Funds, Inc. - U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	$ 726	$ 726	$ 0
14.13	Wells Fargo Funds Trust - Treasury Plus Money Market Fund	$ 94	$ 94	$ 0
14.14		$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
14.15		$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

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.

	1	2	3
15.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in general partnership interests	$ 0	0.0 %
	Largest three investments in general partnership interests:		
15.03		$ 0	0.0 %
15.04		$ 0	0.0 %
15.05		$ 0	0.0 %

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

16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [ ] No [X]

If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 16 and Interrogatory 17.

	1 Type (Residential, Commercial, Agricultural)	2	3
16.02	Commercial - DEVILLE PROPERTIES LTD	$ 14,966,695	0.1 %
16.03	Commercial - STEPHEN D TEBO DBA TEBO DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	$ 10,843,825	0.1 %
16.04	Commercial - YORKTOWN COLONY APARTMENTS LLC	$ 10,825,710	0.1 %
16.05	Commercial - HS ATLANTA PORTFOLIO INVESTORS LLC	$ 10,000,000	0.1 %
16.06	Commercial - 270 PALAIS LLC	$ 9,509,916	0.1 %
16.07	Commercial - PLAZA DEL AMO PROPERTIES LLC	$ 8,224,157	0.1 %
16.08	Commercial - WORTHY BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC	$ 8,168,817	0.1 %
16.09	Commercial - WESTHAVEN I LLC	$ 7,980,902	0.1 %
16.10	Commercial - SUNSET LAND COMPANY LLC	$ 7,704,889	0.1 %
16.11	Commercial - DEVON SQUARE OFFICE ASSOCIATES LP	$ 7,575,857	0.1 %

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

		Loans	
16.12	Construction loans	$ 0	0.0 %
16.13	Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	$ 0	0.0 %
16.14	Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	$ 0	0.0 %
16.15	Mortgage loans foreclosed	$ 0	0.0 %
16.16	Restructured mortgage loans	$ 1,837,006	0.0 %

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

		Residential		Commercial		Agricultural	
	Loan to Value	1	2	3	4	5	6
17.01	above 95%	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
17.02	91 to 95%	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
17.03	81 to 90%	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
17.04	71 to 80%	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
17.05	below 70%	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 490,462,582	4.1 %	$ 0	0.0 %

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 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.

Largest five investments in any one parcel or group of contiguous parcels of real estate.

	Description 1	2	3
18.02		$ 0	0.0 %
18.03		$ 0	0.0 %
18.04		$ 0	0.0 %
18.05		$ 0	0.0 %
18.06		$ 0	0.0 %

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 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 19.

	1	2	3
19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:	$ 0	0.0 %
	Largest three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:		
19.03		$ 0	0.0 %
19.04		$ 0	0.0 %
19.05		$ 0	0.0 %

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 Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
		1	2	3	4	5
20.01	Securities lending agreements (do not include assets held as collateral for such transactions)	$ 372,526,603	3.1 %	$ 343,143,513	$ 374,220,308	$ 352,056,227
20.02	Repurchase agreements	$ 142,568,073	1.2 %	$ 142,478,291	$ 142,509,382	$ 142,538,833
20.03	Reverse repurchase agreements	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
20.04	Dollar repurchase agreements	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
20.05	Dollar reverse repurchase agreements	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

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	
		1	2	3	4
21.01	Hedging	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
21.02	Income generation	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %
21.03	Other	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	0.0 %

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 Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
		1	2	3	4	5
22.01	Hedging	$ 1,152,104	0.0 %	$ 1,396,150	$ 1,355,330	$ 1,206,615
22.02	Income generation	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
22.03	Replications	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
22.04	Other	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

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 Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
		1	2	3	4	5
23.01	Hedging	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
23.02	Income generation	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
23.03	Replications	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
23.04	Other	$ 0	0.0 %	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0