

NLV Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries

**Quarterly Performance Review and
Consolidated Financial Statements**

Third Quarter 2021

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

About the Company

NLV Financial Corporation (“NLVF”) through its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”, “we”, “our”) offer a broad range of life insurance and annuity products through its insurance operations, which include National Life Insurance Company (“NLIC”), a Vermont-domiciled life insurer, and Life Insurance Company of the Southwest (“LSW”), a Texas-domiciled life insurer. Together with their affiliates, NLIC and LSW operate as a unified organization under the trade name of National Life Group.

National Life Group’s leading life insurance product lines include indexed universal life, whole life, term life, and universal life. We offer a wide array of options and riders in connection with these policies to provide additional features such as accelerated benefits, waiver of premium, accidental death benefits, paid up additions, supplemental term insurance and lifetime income.

National Life Group’s leading annuity product lines are indexed annuities and fixed interest rate annuities. We offer a guaranteed lifetime income rider on our indexed annuity products, which allows the contract holder the option to elect a guaranteed annual income that is fixed and will continue for the remaining life of the contract holder, even if the annuity’s account value reaches zero. National Life Group also offers variable annuities, but does not offer, and has never offered, guaranteed minimum withdrawal, accumulation or income benefits on our variable annuities. A return of premium guaranteed minimum death benefit is the only guarantee currently offered on our variable annuity products.

For indexed life and annuity products, indexed interest, if any, is credited based on the change in an equity index over a specified period, subject to a cap rate, a participation rate and a floor of zero percent. Indexed products also offer the contract holder the option of selecting a guaranteed fixed interest rate instead of indexed interest.

Distribution

National Life Group provides a broad range of life insurance and annuity products to a national client base, primarily through an extensive network of independent agents and affiliated agents. We focus on serving Middle America in our target market of customers with household income of between \$75,000 and \$150,000, offering products with benefits that help Middle America customers meet needs during their lifetime, including lifetime income in retirement and accelerated death benefits if the insured becomes terminally, chronically or critically ill. In our individual annuity business, we focus on the 403(b) K-12 educator and 457 markets. National Life Group also offers products to meet financial and business planning needs including estate, business succession and retirement planning, and deferred compensation and other key executive benefit planning for small business owners, professionals, and other middle to upper income individuals. We market and distribute our products throughout the United States through two principal channels: Affiliated Partner and Independent:

- **Affiliated Partner** is an evolution of the traditional “career” channel, and includes producing and general agents who specialize in selling products to the middle and emerging affluent markets, professionals, business owners and other individuals for financial and business planning purposes.
- **Independent** consists of agents who primarily offer life insurance and annuity products to the middle and emerging affluent markets, for purposes of providing for the financial consequences of specific life events, such as death, retirement, and chronic or long-term illness. While the agents have access to all products, certain agents sell life insurance and annuity products with an emphasis on the 403(b) qualified tax deferred retirement savings market for individuals employed by public schools.

Organization

National Life Insurance Company was established in Vermont in 1848. In 1999, NLIC reorganized from a mutual to a stock insurance company as part of a reorganization into a mutual insurance holding company structure in order, among other things, to compete more effectively, have a more flexible and cost-effective capital structure, and be part of an enterprise which is better positioned to make strategic acquisitions. Concurrent with the reorganization into a mutual insurance holding company structure, NLIC created a closed block for the benefit of holders of certain of NLIC's individual participating life insurance and annuity policies ("the Closed Block"). The Closed Block is designed to give reasonable assurance to owners of policies in the Closed Block that assets will be available to provide for payment of policy benefits, including the continuation of dividends.

National Life Holding Company, a Vermont mutual insurance holding company, owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of NLVF, an intermediate stock insurance holding company incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. NLVF directly owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of NLIC, Sentinel Asset Management, Inc. ("Sentinel Investments"), Equity Services, Inc. ("ESI"), Catamount Reinsurance Company ("Catamount"), Longhorn Reinsurance Company ("Longhorn"), and certain other subsidiaries, and indirectly owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of Life Insurance Company of the Southwest, which is wholly owned by NLIC. NLVF indirectly owns National Life Distribution, LLC ("NLD"), whose sole member is LSW.

Non-GAAP Measures

The discussion herein, unless otherwise noted, is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In addition to net income, we use pre-tax operating income and core earnings, which are both pre-tax, non-GAAP financial measures, to evaluate our financial performance. Pre-tax operating income excludes income taxes and net investment gains (losses). It also excludes the portion of amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC") and deferred sales inducements, and policyholder dividend obligations, that are related to net investment gains (losses).

Core earnings equal pre-tax operating income after excluding volatility caused by the periodic fair value measurement of certain liabilities for indexed life and annuity products, and the related impact to DAC and deferred sales inducements. Significant short-term income volatility may result from the measurement of these indexed product liabilities under GAAP, because they are sensitive to movements in equity market indexes and future interest rate assumptions. We exclude such volatility from core earnings.

Core earnings is a useful measure for the Company to analyze our results and trends because it excludes such short-term volatility and is more consistent with the economics and long-term performance of our indexed products. On a non-GAAP core earnings basis, we also exclude from revenues any investment income from derivative instruments that economically hedge our indexed product liabilities; instead, those hedging results are presented within interest credited to policyholder account liabilities. We believe the combined presentation and discussion of pre-tax operating income, core earnings, and net income provides information that will enhance readers' understanding of our underlying results, operating trends and profitability.

A reconciliation of total revenues on a GAAP basis to total revenues on a core earnings basis is presented below:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Total revenues	\$ 724,141	\$ 795,826	\$ 2,400,120	\$ 1,683,429
Net investment (gains) losses	(40,715)	(41,534)	(169,185)	46,593
Net investment (gains) losses from derivatives that hedge equity indexed products, which is included in interest credited to policyholder liabilities on a core earnings basis	6,420	(136,554)	(198,601)	18,265
Total revenues on a core earnings basis	<u>\$ 689,846</u>	<u>\$ 617,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,287</u>

A reconciliation of net income to non-GAAP pre-tax operating income and core earnings is presented below:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net income	\$ 30,049	\$ 108,316	\$ 312,153	\$ 115,406
Net investment (gains) losses	(40,715)	(41,534)	(169,185)	46,593
Amortization of DAC and sales inducements, and policyholder dividend obligations, and other adjustments related to net investment gains and losses	(1,460)	2,384	10,079	(4,558)
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,977	28,791	82,966	(1,231)
Pre-tax operating income	(4,149)	97,957	236,013	156,210
Non-core losses, primarily volatility resulting from the measurement of indexed product liabilities	61,096	14,779	50,417	55,757
Core earnings	<u>\$ 56,947</u>	<u>\$ 112,736</u>	<u>\$ 286,430</u>	<u>\$ 211,967</u>

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

This quarterly financial performance review provides an overview of the Company's results of operations and financial position as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and, where applicable, factors that may affect the Company's future financial performance. This review should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

The Company's universal life, indexed universal life, and annuity products generate revenues through investment income and policy and contract charges that are earned during the life of the contracts. On a GAAP basis, revenues from net investment income include changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that economically hedge our indexed life and annuity products, primarily options and futures. Whole and term life insurance products generate primarily premium revenues. The increase in the Company's total revenues on a GAAP basis was primarily driven by market value gains on derivative instruments of \$199 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to derivative losses of \$18 million for the same period in 2020. The derivative losses in the first nine months of 2020 were due to a decrease in the value of derivatives reflective of the equity market volatility during the period. On a core earnings basis, which excludes from revenue such derivative gains (losses) as well as net investment gains (losses), the Company's total revenues were up 16% for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was driven by strong growth in the life insurance business, including increases in premium revenues of 21% and policy and contract charges of 14% as well as an increase in net investment income of 15%.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, net income was \$30 million compared to \$108 million for same period in 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 net income was \$312 million compared to \$115 million for the same period in 2020. The impact of the update of actuarial assumptions, which are reviewed annually during the third quarter, was a net negative adjustment to net income of \$90 million in the third quarter of 2021, compared to a net positive adjustment to net income of \$27 million in the third quarter of 2020.

After excluding the impact of assumption updates in both periods, net income for the nine-month period increased \$314 million compared to the same period in 2020. The nine months ended September 30, 2021 included net investment gains of \$169 million, primarily comprised of fair value changes on partnerships partially offset by negative non-core earnings of \$50 million and \$83 million in income tax expense. The nine months ended September 30, 2020 included net investment losses of \$56 million, primarily comprised of fair value changes on partnerships, and negative non-core earnings of \$41 million, which reflected the volatility and decline in equity markets during the period. The net investment losses and negative non-core earnings in the 2020 period were partially offset by a \$25 million tax benefit, as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

Core earnings were \$57 million and \$286 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to \$113 million and \$212 million for the same periods in 2020. The impact of actuarial assumption updates was a net negative adjustment to core earnings of \$64 million in the third quarter of 2021, compared to a net positive adjustment to core earnings of \$23 million in the third quarter of 2020.

After excluding the impact of assumption updates in both periods, core earnings for the nine-month period increased approximately \$161 million compared to the same period in 2020. The nine months ended September 30, 2021 included significantly higher net investment income from partnerships, higher policy and contract charge revenues from our indexed universal life business and higher insurance premiums.

Each of the components of core earnings and the factors that contributed to the changes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are described in detail below.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Revenues:				
Insurance premiums	\$ 72,969	\$ 61,694	\$ 211,355	\$ 174,335
Policy and contract charges	242,633	214,710	712,090	621,943
Commissions, fees and other income	23,431	20,018	70,109	48,291
Net investment income	350,813	321,316	1,038,780	903,718
Total revenues, on a core earnings basis	689,846	617,738	2,032,334	1,748,287
Benefits and expenses:				
Increase (Decrease) in policy liabilities	12,661	(9,733)	6,129	(63,392)
Policy benefits	150,677	153,079	472,565	485,652
Policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations	7,756	7,295	18,830	19,238
Interest credited to policyholder account liabilities	185,737	149,691	561,268	508,234
Operating expenses	79,364	80,390	254,652	241,950
Interest expense	16,375	16,315	49,267	49,149
Policy acquisition expenses	180,329	107,965	383,193	295,489
Total benefits and expenses, on a core earnings basis	632,899	505,002	1,745,904	1,536,320
Core earnings	\$ 56,947	\$ 112,736	\$ 286,430	\$ 211,967

Insurance Premiums

Insurance premiums include considerations on traditional whole, term life insurance and disability income contracts. Insurance premiums do not include deposits received for investment-type products such as fixed interest annuities, indexed annuities and universal life policies, which comprise the majority of our new sales. Annuity products earn a net spread between net investment income on assets that support the policies and expenses for interest credited to policyholders. Revenue from universal life products is primarily reflected in policy and contract charges.

Insurance premiums increased to \$73 million and \$211 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, from \$62 million and \$174 million for the same periods in 2020. These increases were driven by higher term life product sales in the 2021 periods.

Policy and Contract Charges

Policy and contract charges include fees charged on indexed universal life products, variable annuities, premium loads, cost of insurance charges, surrender charges and rider charges. Policy and contract charges increased \$28 million, or 13%, to \$243 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 from \$215 million for the same period in 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, these charges increased \$90 million, or 14%, to \$712 million from \$622 million for the same period in 2020. These increases were driven by growth in overall account value, primarily on our indexed universal life products.

Commissions, Fees and Other Income

Commissions consist of dealer concessions earned by the Company's affiliated broker-dealer, Equity Services, Inc. Other income include revenues from reinsurance, change in cash surrender value of corporate owned life insurance ("COLI") and miscellaneous fee income. Revenues from commissions, fees and other income increased to \$23 million and \$70 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, from \$20 million and \$48 million for the same periods in 2020, primarily due to higher commissions and market value increases on the COLI portfolio.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents interest income on our portfolio of bonds, mortgage loans, contract loans and short-term investments, as well as amortization of premium or accretion of discount on bonds, dividends from preferred and common stock, partnership income, and income (losses) from derivative instruments. On a non-GAAP core earnings basis, we exclude from net investment income any income (losses) from derivative instruments that economically hedge our indexed product liabilities; instead, those hedging results are presented within interest credited to policyholder account liabilities. Net investment income on a core earnings basis increased \$30 million and \$135 million to \$351 million and \$1.0 billion for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, from \$321 million and \$904 million for the same periods in 2020. These increases were driven by higher partnership income in the 2021 periods.

The table below provides a breakdown of the components of net investment income on a core earnings basis, which excludes income on options that economically hedge our indexed products:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net investment income (loss)				
Debt securities	\$ 248,600	\$ 250,963	\$ 755,871	\$ 733,196
Equity securities	(307)	2,639	6,328	2,789
Mortgage loans	44,148	40,095	128,336	118,662
Policy loans	10,803	10,858	32,126	33,244
Real estate	884	893	2,578	2,870
Derivatives	(1,608)	(1,363)	(3,828)	(1,025)
Partnerships	55,619	25,366	139,543	38,519
Other investment income	447	368	174	282
Gross investment income	358,586	329,819	1,061,128	928,537
Less: Investment expenses	(7,773)	(8,503)	(22,348)	(24,819)
Net investment income on a core earnings basis	\$ 350,813	\$ 321,316	\$ 1,038,780	\$ 903,718

Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities

The increase (decrease) in policy liabilities reflects changes in the product liability reserves for whole and term life insurance, disability income insurance and changes in additional reserves held on certain annuities. The change in policy liabilities was a net increase of \$13 million and \$6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to net decreases of \$10 million and \$63 million for the same periods in 2020.

Policy Benefits

Policy benefits include death benefits for life insurance policies, policy surrenders for whole life policies and disability income benefits. In addition, policy benefits include a small amount of miscellaneous benefits such as payments on life-contingent immediate annuities and premium waiver benefits due to disability. Policy benefits decreased \$2 million and \$13 million to \$151 million and \$473 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, from \$153 million and \$486 million for the same periods in 2020. These decreases were primarily due to lower surrender benefits paid in the Closed Block, partially offset by elevated term life mortality during the 2021 periods.

Policyholders' Dividends and Dividend Obligations

Policyholders' dividends consist of the pro rata amount of dividends earned that will be paid or credited at the next policy anniversary and policyholder dividend obligations ("PDO") primarily arising from the Closed Block. Dividends are based on a scale that is designed to reflect the relative contribution of each group of policies to the Company's overall operating results. The dividend scales are approved annually by the Company's Board of Directors. For the non-GAAP measure of core earnings, policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations exclude amounts related to current year net investment gains (losses). Policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations included in core earnings remained flat for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to the same periods in 2020.

Interest Credited to Policyholder Account Liabilities

Interest credited to policyholder account liabilities represents amounts credited to universal life insurance, fixed deferred annuities and indexed products, as well as the change in reserves related to guaranteed lifetime income riders ("GLIR") and the amortization of sales inducements. For the non-GAAP presentation of core earnings, interest credited also includes income on options that economically hedge our indexed products. Core interest credited increased \$36 million to \$186 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 from \$150 million the same period in 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, core interest credited increased \$53 million to \$561 million from \$508 million for the same period in 2020.

These increases reflected growth in account value within our indexed product lines, driven by sales growth and increased interest credited as a result of higher equity returns as well as less of an impact of actuarial assumption updates in the 2021 periods. The actuarial assumption updates in 2021 included a \$5 million net positive impact on core earnings, reflecting updates for actual experience of GLIR utilization and a change in GLIR roll-up rates, partially offset by lower GLIR option budgets and mortality experience. In 2020 the actuarial assumption updates included a \$27 million net positive impact on core earnings, including a \$37 million reduction in reserves for GLIR related to lowering future benefit roll-up rates for in-force annuities due to the low interest rate environment.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist primarily of administrative, maintenance and operational expenses related to servicing the Company's business. Operating expenses were \$79 million and \$255 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$80 million and \$242 million for the same periods in 2020. Operating expenses for the 2021 period included higher growth-related premium taxes and deferred compensation costs, partially offset by lower spending across most other categories including conferences, travel, technology and consulting. The net change in certain defined contribution deferred compensation liabilities reported in operating expenses is largely offset by changes in the fair value of certain equity investments, which are reported within net investment income. Excluding the change in deferred compensation costs, operating expenses increased approximately 3% from the same period in 2020.

Interest Expense

Interest expense consists of interest paid on the Company's surplus notes and senior notes. Interest expense totaled \$16 million and \$49 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Policy Acquisition Expenses

Policy acquisition expenses include commissions and other costs related to the acquisition of new or renewal life and annuity business, as well as amortization of previously deferred acquisition costs. Commissions and other costs that are directly related to the successful acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts are eligible to be deferred under GAAP. DAC for participating life insurance, universal life insurance, and annuities is amortized and recognized in income in relation to future estimated gross profits. DAC for non-participating term and whole life insurance and participating limited-payment and single-payment life insurance is amortized and recognized in relation to premium income. Policy acquisition expenses are reported net of amounts deferred in the current year and include the amortization of DAC.

For the non-GAAP presentation of core earnings, policy acquisition expenses exclude amortization of DAC related to net investment gains (losses) on assets that support policy reserves, and amortization of DAC related to non-core earnings. Policy acquisition expenses for the life and annuity businesses included in core earnings were \$180 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021, up from \$108 million for the same period in 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, policy acquisition expenses included in core earnings were \$383 million, up from \$295 million for the same period in 2020. These increases were primarily attributable to higher amortization expense driven by an increased volume of indexed universal life and annuity products as well as the impact of actuarial assumption updates.

The actuarial assumption updates included in core amortization expense in 2021 included a \$72 million net negative impact to core earnings, due to reserving for settlements related to accelerated benefits and elevated mortality. The actuarial assumption updates in 2020 included a \$8 million net negative impact on core earnings, due to a change in the mortality assumption for 2021 related to an expected increase in death claims from COVID-19. As a result, the period over period change due to the impact of actuarial assumption updates was a \$64 million increase in amortization expense for the three and nine-month periods in 2021 compared to the prior year periods.

Net Investment Gains (Losses)

The Company recorded net investment gains of \$41 million and \$169 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to net investment gains of \$42 million and losses of (\$47) million for the same periods in 2020. Changes in the fair value of partnerships not accounted for using the equity method (based on the Company's level of ownership and influence) are recorded within net investment losses. These partnerships saw significant fair value increases in the 2021 periods, resulting in gains of \$41 million and \$148 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to gains of \$37 million and losses of \$29 million for the same periods in 2020. The non-GAAP measure of pre-tax operating income excludes net investment gains (losses) and is also adjusted to exclude amortization of DAC and sales inducements, and policyholder dividend obligations, that are related to net investment gains (losses) (see "Non-GAAP Measures," above).

Details of net investment gains (losses) by asset category are provided in the table below:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net investment gains (losses) on:				
Debt securities	\$ 946	\$ 2,482	\$ 17,437	\$ (15,280)
Equity securities	(814)	2,126	5,244	(119)
Mortgage loans	(281)	(546)	(771)	(1,743)
Partnerships	41,207	37,462	147,896	(29,066)
Other invested assets	(343)	10	(621)	(385)
Net investment gains (losses)	<u>\$ 40,715</u>	<u>\$ 41,534</u>	<u>\$ 169,185</u>	<u>\$ (46,593)</u>

Federal Income Taxes

Federal income tax expense was \$8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 compared to income tax expense of \$29 million for the same period in 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, federal income tax expense was \$83 million compared to an income tax benefit of \$1 million for the same period in 2020. The Company's lower tax expense in 2020 was primarily due to a one-time tax benefit of \$25 million from the Company's ability to carry back its 2018 net operating loss to prior tax years, as a result of the CARES Act legislation enacted on March 27, 2020.

Non-Core Earnings

Non-core earnings primarily include short-term income volatility that results from the fair value measurement under GAAP of certain indexed product liabilities, which are sensitive to movement in equity market indexes and future interest rate assumptions, and the related impact to DAC and deferred sales inducements. Non-core earnings reduced pre-tax operating earnings by \$50 million and \$56 million for the nine months ended September 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The losses (negative non-core earnings) in 2021 were primarily due to interest rate movements, significant equity market volatility and a \$26 million negative impact to non-core earnings from actuarial assumption updates during the period. The losses in 2020 were primarily due to significant equity market volatility during the period, partially offset by a \$4 million positive impact to non-core earnings from actuarial assumption updates.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Balance Sheet Information

The Company's investment objective is to keep its promises to policyholders by earning competitive net investment income within prudent, strategic asset allocation, asset liability management, and risk management frameworks. This includes portfolio and issuer diversification and careful consideration of various scenarios including interest rate, credit, and liquidity risks through market cycles. The Company's investment portfolio consists primarily of available-for-sale debt and equity securities, agency mortgage-backed securities, directly underwritten commercial real estate mortgages and contract loans.

As of September 30, 2021, total assets were \$41 billion, primarily attributable to investments that support life insurance policy and annuity contracts with more than 1,100,000 customers. Cash and investments decreased \$9 million from December 31, 2020, which included a \$1.2 billion decrease in the fair value of derivative assets, primarily equity index options used to hedge our indexed product liabilities, and a \$681 million decrease in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale debt securities, partially offset by a \$722 million increase in mortgage loans and a \$490 million increase in available-for-sale debt securities. After excluding derivative assets and net unrealized gains and losses, total cash and invested assets as of September 30, 2021 were \$32.3 billion compared to \$30.4 billion at December 31, 2020, including an increase in available-for-sale debt securities of \$1.2 billion, driven by cash flows from our growing life and annuity business. The remainder of the portfolio consists primarily of commercial mortgage loans, partnerships and other invested assets, cash, trading debt securities, equity securities, policy loans, and other short-term investments.

Total liabilities as of September 30, 2021 were \$36.4 billion, compared to \$35.9 billion as of December 31, 2020. The increase of \$495 million in 2021 was primarily due to increases in policyholder account liabilities, partially offset by decreases in derivative liabilities, policy benefit liabilities and policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations.

We evaluate our capital adequacy based on internally-defined risk tolerances, regulatory requirements, rating agency and creditor expectations and business needs. We regularly evaluate the impact on our capital of potential macroeconomic, financial and insurance stresses. We believe that our capital resources are sufficient to satisfy future requirements and meet our obligations to policyholders, creditors and debt-holders, including those arising from reasonably foreseeable contingencies or events.

The following table provides a summary of the Company's consolidated balance sheet data:

	As of September 30, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 36,488,747	\$ 36,498,078
Other general account assets	3,439,544	2,881,546
Separate account assets	987,361	972,069
Total assets	\$ 40,915,652	\$ 40,351,693
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity:		
Total liabilities	36,418,471	35,923,359
Stockholder's Equity:		
Retained earnings	3,517,070	3,204,917
Accumulated other comprehensive income	980,111	1,223,417
Total stockholder's equity	4,497,181	4,428,334
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 40,915,652	\$ 40,351,693

Cash Flow and Liquidity Information

Cash and restricted cash was \$589 million at September 30, 2021, compared to \$648 million at December 31, 2020. In addition to liquidity sourced from cash flows including premiums, deposits, investment income and maturities, the Company has access to secured asset-based borrowing capacity through membership in the Federal Home Loan Banks of Boston and Dallas. The Company evaluates liquidity risk quarterly by projecting cash flows under a stress scenario to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity to meet operating demands and objectives over a 36-month period, without consideration of mitigating actions such as the liquidation of investment holdings and changes in our investment strategy and product offerings.

The following table includes the Company's consolidated cash flows provided by or used in operating, investing, and financing activities:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (16,525)	\$ (134,136)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,480,927)	(995,806)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,438,204	1,148,167
Net (decrease) increase in cash and restricted cash	<u>\$ (59,248)</u>	<u>\$ 18,225</u>

Net cash used by operating activities was \$17 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to \$134 million for the same period in 2020. The decrease in cash used by operating activities compared to the prior year was primarily due to changes in other assets and liabilities.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.5 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to \$996 million for the same period in 2020. The increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to increased cost of investments acquired, partially offset by increased proceeds from sales, maturities and repayments of investments.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.4 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to \$1.1 billion for the same period in 2020. The increase in net cash provided by financing activities was primarily due to an increase in policyholder deposits, net of withdrawals, and change in other deposits, partially offset by a decrease in net issuances of Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") funding agreements. Policyholder deposits, net of withdrawals, increased \$357 million primarily due to higher sales of indexed universal life products. FHLB net issuances (net of repayments) were \$24 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to \$114 million for the same period in 2020. FHLB activity is managed opportunistically, so the volume of funding agreements issued depends on pricing and the availability of desirable assets to support these liabilities.

Other Selected Data

	As of September 30, 2021	As of December 31, 2020	Change
	<i>(in billions)</i>		
Life insurance in force (before reinsurance ceded)	\$ 240.4	\$ 214.7	\$ 25.7
Total cash and invested assets (excluding unrealized gains and losses and derivatives)	\$ 32.3	\$ 30.4	\$ 1.9
	For the Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	Change
<u>Weighted New Annualized Premium ("WNAP") Sales</u>	<i>(in millions)</i>		
Life	\$ 314	\$ 242	\$ 72
Annuity	188	174	14
Total Life and Annuity WNAP	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$ 416</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>

Life weighted new annualized premium ("WNAP") sales were strong for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and significantly greater than the same period in 2020. Annuity sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 were above 2020 levels and are expected to continue to be challenged by the very low interest rate environment and reduced access to K-12 teachers in schools during the pandemic.

PROSPECTIVE INFORMATION

Forward-looking statements contained herein are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. The following uncertainties, among others, may have such an effect:

- Difficult conditions in the global capital markets and the economy;
- Significant market valuation fluctuations of the Company's investments, including any that are relatively illiquid;
- Differing interpretations in the methodologies, estimations and assumptions for the valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities;
- Subjectivity in determining the amount of allowances and impairments taken on certain Company investments;
- Defaults on commercial mortgages held by the Company and volatilities in performance;
- Exposure to structured finance securities;
- Exposure to alternative investments;
- Exposure to mortgage-backed securities;
- Impairments of other institutions;
- Changes in interest rates and exposure to credit spreads;
- Effectiveness of the Company's hedging strategies and availability of hedging instruments;
- Impact of economic conditions on customers and vendors;
- Downgrades or potential downgrades in the Company's ratings;
- Changes in accounting rules;
- Adverse regulatory and legislative developments;
- Litigation and regulatory investigations;
- Changes in tax laws and the interpretation thereof;
- Inability to pay guaranteed policy benefits;
- Effectiveness of the Company's risk management policies and procedures;
- Lack of available, affordable or adequate reinsurance;
- Failure of counterparties to perform under reinsurance agreements, hedging instruments, or other contracts with the Company;
- Significant competition in the Company's businesses;

- Sensitivity of the amount of statutory capital the Company must hold to factors outside of its control;
- Adequacy of the Company's reserves for future policy benefits and claims;
- Deviations from assumptions regarding future mortality, morbidity, and interest rates used in calculating reserve amounts and pricing the Company's products;
- Ability to attract and retain producing agents and key personnel;
- Ability to raise additional capital;
- Costs related to future pension obligations;
- Impact of international tension between the United States and other nations, terrorist attacks or ongoing military and other actions;
- Pandemics or other catastrophic events; and
- A computer system failure or security breach.

Consequently, such forward-looking statements should be regarded solely as our current plans, estimates, and beliefs. We do not intend, and do not undertake, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Our goals over the next several years include continued responsible growth across all of our product lines, as well as improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the overall organization. The Company will continue to deliver new and innovative products and riders, and partner with distributors who share our mission, values, and purpose. We will also continue to invest in our technology infrastructure to improve services for all our key stakeholders.

We will continue to manage our investment portfolio with the objective of competitive net investment income within prudent strategic asset allocation, asset liability management, and risk management frameworks.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The following consolidated financial statements of NLVF have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, including the accompanying notes which are an integral part of the audited financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ, possibly materially, from those estimates.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of NLVF and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform prior periods to the current year's presentation.

NLV Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of September 30, 2021 and 2020

(in thousands)

Assets:

Cash and investments:

	As of September 30, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$ 26,800,654	\$ 26,310,762
Equity securities	77,467	59,613
Trading debt securities	193,721	199,551
Mortgage loans	4,700,748	3,977,987
Policy loans	951,115	952,664
Real estate investments	10,194	11,185
Derivative assets	1,751,140	2,932,583
Other invested assets	1,358,732	1,193,307
Short term investments	55,748	211,950
Cash and restricted cash	589,228	648,476
Total cash and investments	36,488,747	36,498,078
Deferred policy acquisition costs	2,071,058	1,648,380
Accrued investment income	273,889	250,172
Premiums and fees receivable	9,418	18,129
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	136,798	120,646
Property and equipment, net	164,386	173,483
Corporate owned life insurance	543,350	521,126
Federal income tax recoverable	54,746	11,805
Other assets	185,899	137,805
Separate account assets	987,361	972,069
Total assets	\$ 40,915,652	\$ 40,351,693

Liabilities:

Policy liabilities:

Policy benefit liabilities	\$ 4,182,346	\$ 4,281,938
Policyholder account liabilities	27,063,088	25,379,924
Policyholders' deposits	93,433	97,555
Policy claims payable	167,896	128,760
Policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations	273,585	365,605
Total policy liabilities	31,780,348	30,253,782
Amounts payable to reinsurers	24,507	36,376
Derivative liabilities	1,194,498	2,294,713
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	921,103	853,218
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	205,626	196,846
Deferred income taxes	389,390	401,130
Debt	915,638	915,225
Separate account liabilities	987,361	972,069
Total liabilities	\$ 36,418,471	\$ 35,923,359

Stockholder's equity:

Class A common stock, 2,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	\$ —	\$ —
Class B common stock, par value of \$0.01, 1,001 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Preferred stock, 500 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Retained earnings	3,517,070	3,204,917
Accumulated other comprehensive income	980,111	1,223,417
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 4,497,181	\$ 4,428,334
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 40,915,652	\$ 40,351,693

NLV Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

<i>(in thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:				
Insurance premiums	\$ 72,969	\$ 61,694	\$ 211,355	\$ 174,335
Policy and contract charges	242,633	214,710	712,090	621,943
Commissions and fee income	17,510	13,250	50,623	39,732
Net investment income	344,393	457,870	1,237,381	885,453
Net investment gains (losses)	40,715	41,534	169,185	(46,593)
Other income	5,921	6,768	19,486	8,559
Total revenues	724,141	795,826	2,400,120	1,683,429
Benefits and expenses:				
Increase (decrease) in policy liabilities	12,661	(9,733)	6,129	(63,392)
Policy benefits	150,677	153,079	472,565	485,652
Policyholders' dividends and dividend obligations	8,470	7,338	20,003	18,336
Interest credited to policyholder account liabilities	255,923	291,513	824,805	493,852
Operating expenses	79,364	80,390	254,652	241,950
Interest expense	16,375	16,315	49,267	49,149
Policy acquisition expenses	162,645	119,817	377,580	343,707
Total benefits and expenses	686,115	658,719	2,005,001	1,569,254
Income before income taxes	38,026	137,107	395,119	114,175
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,977	28,791	82,966	(1,231)
Net income	\$ 30,049	\$ 108,316	\$ 312,153	\$ 115,406

NLV Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
<i>(in thousands)</i>						
January 1, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,011,282	\$ 635,085	\$ 3,646,367
Net income	—	—	—	115,406	—	115,406
Change in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	343,928	343,928
Change in cash flow hedge on debt issuance, net	—	—	—	—	31	31
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net	—	—	—	—	5,734	5,734
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	465,099
September 30, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,126,688	\$ 984,778	\$ 4,111,466
January 1, 2021	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,204,917	\$ 1,223,417	\$ 4,428,334
Net income	—	—	—	312,153	—	312,153
Change in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	(249,564)	(249,564)
Change in cash flow hedge on debt issuance, net	—	—	—	—	31	31
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net	—	—	—	—	6,227	6,227
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	68,847
September 30, 2021	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,517,070	\$ 980,111	\$ 4,497,181

NLV Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

<i>(in thousands)</i>	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 312,153	\$ 115,406
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for deferred income taxes	52,937	(1,217)
Interest credited to policyholder account liabilities	824,805	493,852
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	246,644	288,751
Policy and contract charges	(712,090)	(621,943)
Net investment (gains) losses	(169,185)	46,593
Change in fair value of derivatives	(203,296)	18,582
Change in corporate owned life insurance policies	(22,223)	(7,280)
Depreciation	27,170	25,907
Other	(28,342)	(4,041)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accrued investment income	(23,717)	(9,890)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(480,475)	(429,536)
Policy liabilities	160,214	82,158
Other assets and liabilities	(1,120)	(131,478)
Net cash used by operating activities	(16,525)	(134,136)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales, maturities and repayments of investments	3,394,990	2,610,787
Cost of investments acquired	(4,979,792)	(3,514,473)
Property and equipment additions	(20,301)	(21,840)
Change in policy loans	1,549	9,421
Change in short term investments	156,201	(118,201)
Change in short term broker collateral	(54,836)	35,881
Other	21,262	2,619
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,480,927)	(995,806)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Policyholders' deposits	2,673,823	2,211,432
Policyholders' withdrawals	(1,278,018)	(1,172,854)
Advances from Federal Home Loan Banks	873,444	309,412
Repayments to Federal Home Loan Banks	(849,503)	(195,176)
Change in other deposits	18,458	(4,647)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,438,204	1,148,167
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(59,248)	18,225
Cash and restricted cash:		
Beginning of year	648,476	453,075
End of year	\$ 589,228	\$ 471,300