EXHIBIT J

Audited Annual Statements for WFLA for Years 2015 Through 2019

The undersigned officers of WFLA hereby certify that attached hereto as Exhibit J are true, correct and complete copies of the audited annual statements of WFLA for years 2015 through 2019.

[See Attached]

December 31, 2015 and 2014

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

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December 31, 2015 and 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statutory statements of operations, surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Statutory Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Iowa Insurance Division, 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 Iowa.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 lowa Insurance Division described in Note 1.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 2, 2016

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Cash and invested assets:		
Bonds	\$ 271,897,211	\$ 266,446,197
Common stocks	723,101	636,435
Mortgage loans on real estate	192,174	217,241
Real estate occupied by the Association (net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$1,202,335 in 2015 and \$1,162,460 in 2014)	1,084,059	1,120,705
Cash and short-term investments	3,494,207	3,321,305
Contract loans	5,744,307	5,774,014
Other invested assets	1,845,392	1,868,918
Cash and invested assets	284,980,451	279,384,815
Investment income due and accrued	2,764,024	2,775,198
Uncollected premiums	31,504	29,167
Electronic data processing equipment (net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$422,277 in 2015 and \$375,986 in 2014)	109,260	85,469
Total admitted assets	\$ 287,885,239	\$ 282,274,649
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
Liabilities:		
Aggregate reserve for life contracts	\$ 137,627,257	\$ 132,350,321
Aggregate reserve for annuity contracts	113,813,639	114,447,098
Liability for deposit-type contracts	7,531,385	6,932,087
Life contract claims payable	693,571	618,225
Refunds payable	660,000	610,000
Unearned and premiums received in advance	845,505	841,178
Commissions payable	71,000	74,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	322,100	333,300
Amounts withheld by the Association	148,600	288,018
Interest maintenance reserve	621,608	652,861
Remittances and items not allocated	130,590	107,849
Asset valuation reserve	1,297,718	1,225,504
Other liabilities	253,254	523,171
Total liabilities	264,016,227	259,003,612
Surplus	23,869,012	23,271,037
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 287,885,239	\$ 282,274,649

	2015	2014
INCOME Life premiums	\$ 9,732,811	\$ 10,349,872
Annuity considerations	5,434,312	7,016,123
Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies	441,597	383,528
Investment income (net of expenses of \$572,909 in 2015	441,337	363,326
and \$598,093 in 2014)	12,323,159	12,432,795
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve	347,246	321,699
Other income	2,390	11,418
Total income	28,281,515	30,515,435
Total meome	20,201,313	30,313,433
BENEFITS		
Death	4,037,999	2,898,220
Matured endowments	86,732	73,328
Annuity	3,645,552	4,649,252
Disability	33,675	31,463
Surrender and withdrawals for life contracts	8,079,781	7,261,598
Interest on life contracts or deposit-type contracts	237,115	193,554
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	454,985	408,345
Increase in aggregate reserves for life contracts	5,276,936	5,526,586
Increase (decrease) in aggregate reserves for annuity contracts	(633,459)	1,336,204
Total benefits	21,219,316	22,378,550
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Commissions	1,309,176	1,505,412
General insurance and fraternal expenses	4,224,041	4,667,269
Insurance taxes, licenses, and fees	194,547	242,884
Increase (decrease) in loading on uncollected premiums	264	(6,311)
Total operating expenses	5,728,028	6,409,254
rotal operating expenses	3,720,020	0,403,234
Net gain from operations before refunds to members and		
net realized capital gains	1,334,171	1,727,631
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Refunds to members	656,169	551,879
Not goin from appretions before yet yet lead conital saint		1 175 753
Net gain from operations before net realized capital gains	678,002	1,175,752
Net realized capital gains	19,273	7,511
Net income	\$ 697,275	\$ 1,183,263

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 23,271,037	\$ 22,349,085
Net income	697,275	1,183,263
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses	(43,896)	46,345
Change in nonadmitted assets	5,051	45,826
Change in asset valuation reserve	(72,214)	(133,715)
Change in pension benefit obligation	11,759	1,517
Prior period adjustment	<u> </u>	(221,284)
Net change in surplus	597,975	921,952
Surplus, end of year	\$ 23,869,012	\$ 23,271,037

	2015	2014
Cash from operations:		
Net premiums collected	\$ 15,616,197	\$ 17,827,099
Net investment income received	12,769,084	12,835,912
Other income received	2,390	11,418
Benefit related payments	(16,503,480)	(15,496,155)
Commissions and other expenses paid	(5,740,897)	(6,391,549)
Refunds paid to members	(606,169)	(566,879)
Net cash from operations	5,537,125	8,219,836
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	19,627,790	26,922,969
Stocks	322,977	244,713
Mortgage loans	25,067	91,391
	19,975,834	27,259,073
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(25,134,161)	(34,442,186)
Stocks	(434,267)	(548,744)
Real estate	(3,229)	(23,510)
	(25,571,657)	(35,014,440)
Net (increase) decrease in contract loans	29,707	(33,388)
Net cash from investments	(5,566,116)	(7,788,755)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	389,599	(153,056)
Other cash provided (applied)	(187,706)	138,645
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	201,893	(14,411)
Net change in cash and short-term investments	172,902	416,670
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	3,321,305	2,904,635
Cash and short-term investments, end of year	\$ 3,494,207	\$ 3,321,305

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Nature of Business. Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which currently operates in 18 states, is organized as a fraternal benefit society. The Association's principal operations consist of underwriting and servicing member life contracts and annuities and providing fraternal benefits.

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

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

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

- Investments in bonds are generally carried at amortized cost and investments in common stocks are
 generally carried at fair value. Under GAAP, bonds and common stocks would be classified as heldto-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. For GAAP, securities classified as held-to-maturity would
 be carried at cost or amortized cost and securities classified as trading or available-for-sale would be
 carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and losses reported in income for those
 securities classified as trading and as comprehensive income for those securities classified as
 available-for-sale.
- An occupancy rental charge on real estate occupied by the Association is recorded as investment income and as offsetting rental expense; under GAAP, no such rental charge would be recognized.
- Acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations
 as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense
 over the periods covered by the contracts.
- Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted assets" (principally office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software) are charged against surplus; under GAAP, office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Assets and liabilities related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with respective accounts; under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.
- The interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves are required as discussed subsequently in this note; they would not be required under GAAP.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

- Revenues for universal life and annuity contracts consist of the entire premiums received, and
 benefits incurred represent the total death benefits paid and the change in contract reserves for
 statutory purposes. Under GAAP, revenues would include only charges for the cost of insurance,
 contract initiation and administration, surrender charges, and other fees that have been assessed
 against account values, and benefits represent the excess of benefits paid over the account value and
 interest credited to the account values.
- Contract reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions and without
 consideration of withdrawals, which may differ from reserves based on reasonably conservative
 estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals as they would be presented under GAAP.
- Refunds to members to be paid in the following year are reflected in the statements of operations for the current year. Under GAAP, refunds to members would be recognized as expense ratably over the contract year.
- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Association filed with the NAIC and state regulatory authorities which differs from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

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

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to estimated life, annuity, and deposit-type contract reserves and the assumptions regarding other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) analysis of the investment portfolio.

Cash and Short-Term Investments. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Association follows statutory accounting practices and considers cash in checking accounts, saving accounts, and certain money market funds to be cash and short-term investments. The Association typically has deposits in a financial institution in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). On December 31, 2015, the Association holds approximately \$710,000 in one financial institution. The Association does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on the amounts not insured.

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds not backed by loans are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method. Loan-backed securities are carried at amortized cost using the retrospective method based on anticipated prepayments at the date of purchase. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from dealer quotes. Changes in estimated cash flows from the original payment assumptions are also accounted for using the retrospective method. Any bonds with an NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Investments in common stocks of unaffiliated companies are carried at fair value. The investment in an affiliated insurance agency is carried at equity value which is \$5,000. Mortgage loans and contract loans are carried at unpaid balances, which approximate fair value. Surplus debentures, which are classified as other invested assets, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. The treatment of realized gains and losses on the sale of bonds and other invested assets are further explained in the interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves paragraph of this note. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks are credited or charged directly to surplus.

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Declines in fair value that are determined to be OTTI are included in the statutory statements of operations as realized capital losses. The Association determines a decline to be other than temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Association's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows of loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral, such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. There were no declines deemed other than temporary for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Property and Equipment. Real estate is recorded as an admitted asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and is presented as an investment. Electronic data processing equipment and operating system software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on these assets and charged to expense. The net change in book value (cost less depreciation and amortization) is charged or credited directly to surplus.

Depreciation is calculated by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was \$93,790 in 2015 and \$82,853 in 2014.

Interest Maintenance and Asset Valuation Reserves. The Interest Maintenance Reserve captures the realized capital gains and losses that result from changes in the overall level of interest rates for fixed income investments and amortizes these gains and losses into income over the remaining life of the investments sold. The Asset Valuation Reserve is a contingency reserve for possible losses on investments in bonds, common stocks, mortgage loans, real estate, and other invested assets and is recorded as a liability through a charge to surplus.

Premium Revenue and Acquisition Costs. Premium revenue from term and whole life insurance is taken into earnings over the premium paying period of the contracts. Premium revenue from universal life insurance is taken into earnings when received. All life contracts are participating contracts. Annuity premium revenue is taken into earnings when received according to the annuity type, which may be one time for single premium annuities or ratably for annuities with flexible premium options. The related acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred.

Reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Association seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of the benefits paid over such limits. This is accomplished primarily through cessions to reinsurers under yearly renewable term and coinsurance contracts. If any reinsurer becomes unable to pay its share of benefits, the Association would be liable for the remaining obligations.

Reinsurance premiums, expenses, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used for the original contracts issued and the terms of the reinsurance contract.

Contract Reserves. The aggregate reserve for life contracts was developed on the basis of statutory interest rates and mortality assumptions. These rates are calculated using mainly the 1941, 1958, 1980, and 2001 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables and Commissioners Extended Term Tables with assumed interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Reserves for annuities, supplementary contracts, and other benefits are computed in accordance with recognized and accepted mortality and morbidity tables. In the aggregate, the reserves set up by these methods provide reserves that are greater than or equal to the guaranteed certificate cash values or the amounts required by the Iowa Insurance Division.

The Association waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of insureds and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values are not promised in excess of legally computed reserves.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Contracts issued for substandard lives are charged an additional premium over the regular gross premium for the rated age. Substandard reserves are determined by computing the regular mid-terminal reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding in addition to the unearned portion of the standard and extra gross premium for one year.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Association had \$612,920 and \$637,640, respectively, of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of calculation set by the Iowa Insurance Division. Reserves related to the above insurance totaled \$14,708 and \$13,570 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserve released, and tabular cost are determined by formula. The determination of tabular interest on deposit-type funds is validated by multiplying the valuation interest rate by the average funds in force during the year subject to such valuation interest rate.

Income Taxes. The Association, a fraternal benefit society, qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through May 2, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 ~ Investments

The cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>2015</u>				
Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 1,211,914	\$ 99,180	\$ -	\$ 1,311,094
Political subdivisions	38,342,433	2,505,078	(139,521)	40,707,990
Special revenue	38,909,708	1,910,579	(292,051)	40,528,236
Industrial and miscellaneous	134,217,270	4,889,112	(2,785,929)	136,320,453
Loan-backed securities	59,215,886	3,330,486	(237,182)	62,309,190
Total bonds	271,897,211	12,734,435	(3,454,683)	281,176,963
Common stocks	696,199	26,902	_	723,101
Other invested assets	1,845,392	46,545		1,891,937
	\$ 274,438,802	\$ 12,807,882	\$ (3,454,683)	\$ 283,792,001

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$3,454,683 as of December 31, 2015, consisted of \$1,492,554 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$1,962,129 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

<u>2014</u>

Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 1,412,876	\$ 181,955	\$ -	\$ 1,594,831
Political subdivisions	39,127,074	3,628,714	(26,859)	42,728,929
Special revenue	38,269,465	2,343,554	(23,926)	40,589,093
Industrial and miscellaneous	125,382,446	7,559,347	(608,942)	132,332,851
Loan-backed securities	62,254,336	3,750,168	(157,296)	65,847,208
Total bonds	266,446,197	17,463,738	(817,023)	283,092,912
Common stocks	565,636	80,418	(9,619)	636,435
Other invested assets	1,868,918	65,674		1,934,592
	\$ 268,880,751	\$ 17,609,830	\$ (826,642)	\$ 285,663,939

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$826,642 as of December 31, 2014, consisted of \$612,073 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$214,569 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds as of December 31, 2015, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized	Fair
	Cost	Value
Due in less than one year Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years	\$ 3,478,352 22,154,250 78,556,130	\$ 3,627,130 23,500,613 81,215,098
Due after ten years	108,492,593	110,524,932
Loan-backed securities	59,215,886	62,309,190
	\$ 271,897,211	\$ 281,176,963

The Association is subject to a Minimum Reserve Deposit as required by the Iowa Administrative Code. All of the Association's bonds, stocks, and other invested assets are available to comply with this requirement.

Gains and Losses on Investments. The components of net realized investment gains (losses) were as follows:

	 2015	2014		
Gains	\$ 362,062	\$	492,495	
Losses	(26,795)		(31,322)	
Transfers to IMR	 (315,994)		(453,662)	
Net realized capital gains	\$ 19,273	\$	7,511	

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

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Common stocks: Comprised of actively traded, exchange listed equity securities. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Short-term investments: Comprised of actively traded money market funds that have daily quoted net asset values for identical assets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Level 2 Measurements

Bonds and other invested assets: Comprised of government obligations, state and municipal bonds, corporate debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, other loan-backed securities, and surplus debentures. Valuation is based on inputs including quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets. The Association uses a leading, nationally recognized provider of financial market data and analytics to price the Association's bond and surplus debenture holdings. However, because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the provider's evaluated pricing applications apply available information through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing to prepare evaluations.

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheets

	 Level 1	L	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
<u>December 31, 2015</u>						
Common stock: Industrial and miscellaneous	\$ 718,101	\$		\$		\$ 718,101
<u>December 31, 2014</u>						
Common stock: Industrial and miscellaneous	\$ 631,435	\$		\$		\$ 631,435

December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments

						Fair Value
Type of Financial	Aggregate Fair	Admitted				Not
Instrument	Value	Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Practicable*
<u>December 31, 2015</u>						
Bonds	\$ 281,176,963	\$ 271,897,211	\$ 1,311,094	\$ 279,865,869	\$ -	\$ -
Common stocks	718,101	718,101	718,101	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	192,174	192,174	-	-	-	192,174
Short-term investments	3,172,440	3,172,440	3,172,440	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1,891,937	1,845,392	-	1,891,937	-	-
<u>December 31, 2014</u>						
Bonds	\$ 283,092,912	\$ 266,446,197	\$ 926,876	\$ 282,166,036	\$ -	\$ -
Common stocks	631,435	631,435	631,435	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	217,241	217,241	-	-	-	217,241
Short-term investments	2,994,386	2,994,386	2,994,386	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1,934,592	1,868,918	-	1,934,592	-	-

^{*}It was not practicable to determine the fair value of these financial instruments because a quoted market price was not available and the cost of obtaining independent appraisals would be excessive.

The Company does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company also did not have any transfers between levels in 2015 and 2014.

Note 3 ~ Employee Retirement Plans

The Association sponsors a contributory profit-sharing plan covering its noncommissioned employees. The Association matches 100 percent of the employee's contributions to the plan up to a maximum contribution of 10 percent of the employee's annual earnings. The Association's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were \$156,825 and \$161,507, respectively.

The Association also sponsors a noncontributory defined contribution plan for its commissioned employees. The Association makes a contribution to the plan each year for each employee equal to 5 percent of the employee's annual earnings, up to \$30,000, and 9.3 percent of the earnings above \$30,000. Contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were \$32,768 and \$39,863, respectively.

All of the Association's employee benefit plans are qualified under the Internal Revenue Code.

December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 4 ~ Analysis of Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

Withdrawal characteristics of annuity actuarial reserves and deposit-type contracts at December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:				
At book value, less surrender charge of				
5 percent or more	\$ 11,239,381	9.06%	\$ 13,814,278	11.14%
At book value, without adjustment	106,014,925	85.43	104,044,450	83.89
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	6,841,676	5.51	6,164,600	4.97
Total annuity actuarial reserves and deposit				
fund liabilities	\$ 124,095,982	100.00%	\$ 124,023,328	100.00%

Note 5 ~ Surplus

The Association files its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) calculation with the NAIC. The RBC standards establish uniform minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances or various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2015, the Association's surplus exceeded the minimum levels required by RBC standards.

The Association's surplus was increased (reduced) by the following amounts at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

	2015	2014
Nonadmitted assets	\$ (52,806)	\$ (57,857)
Asset valuation reserve	(1,297,718)	(1,225,504)
Unrealized gain on common stocks	26,902	70,799

During 2014, the Association discovered errors in the life reserves primarily relating to risk charge deductions on certain universal life policies. The reserve correction resulted in a prior period adjustment to surplus in 2014 of \$221,284.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 2, 2016

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

)	EAKNE	INCOME	VIENI	IIN V E 2 I

U.S. government bonds Other bonds (unaffiliated)	\$ 1,046,404 11,052,716
Common stocks (unaffiliated) Mortgage loans Real estate Contract loans	10,301 12,890 240,000 429,317
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments Other invested assets	 1,246 103,194
Gross investment income	\$ 12,896,068
INVESTMENTS	
Real estate owned, book value less encumbrances	\$ 1,084,059
Mortgage loans – book value:	
Residential mortgages	\$ 91,668
Commercial mortgages	 100,506
Total mortgage loans	\$ 192,174
Mortgage loans by standing – book value:	
Good standing	\$ 192,174
Other invested assets – statement value	\$ 1,845,392

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT - SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

INVESTMENTS

Bonds and stocks of parents, subsidiaries and affiliates – book value: Common stocks	\$	5,000
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity:		
Bonds by maturity-statement value:		
Due within 1 year or less	\$	8,629,137
Over 1 year through 5 years		43,367,293
Over 5 years through 10 years		102,404,558
Over 10 years through 20 years		108,839,799
Over 20 years	_	11,828,864
Total by maturity	\$	275,069,651
Bonds by NAIC designation – statement value:		
NAIC 1	\$	222,802,272
NAIC 2		49,876,013
NAIC 3		2,180,642
NAIC 4		151,179
NAIC 5		59,545
Total by NAIC designation	\$	275,069,651
Total bonds publicly traded	\$	233,894,733
Total bonds privately placed	\$	41,174,918
Common stocks – market value Short-term investments – book value Cash on deposit	\$	723,101 3,172,440 321,767

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT - SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		NICE			~-
INSU	JKA	NCF	IIV-	F()K	KC.F

l ito	insurance	in-torce.

Ordinary \$ 1,192,362

Supplementary contracts in-force:

Ordinary, not involving life contingencies:

Amount on deposit 2,725,896
Income payable 958,666
Ordinary, involving life contingencies, income payable 377,297

Annuities:

Ordinary:

Immediate, amount of income payable119,636Deferred, fully paid account balance11,287,538Deferred, not fully paid, account balance101,988,990

OTHER

Deposit funds and dividend accumulations:

Deposit funds, account balance \$ 46,087
Dividend accumulations, account balance \$ 4,537,226

December 31, 2015

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement.

\$ 287,885,239

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

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	 Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	FNMA	Bonds	\$ 17,721,717	6.156%
2.02	FHLMC	Bonds	\$ 13,253,935	4.604%
2.03	FFCB	Bonds	\$ 12,233,410	4.249%
2.04	FHLB	Bonds	\$ 5,242,592	1.821%
2.05	Wells Fargo & Company	Bonds	\$ 2,547,126	0.885%
2.06	Deere & Company	Bonds	\$ 2,136,489	0.742%
2.07	Sysco Corporation	Bonds	\$ 2,086,213	0.725%
2.08	General Electric Capital Corp	Bonds	\$ 2,067,290	0.718%
2.09	Trans-Canada Pipelines	Bonds	\$ 2,047,356	0.711%
2.10	Becton Dickinson	Bonds	\$ 2,005,192	0.697%

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

	Bonds		F	Preferred Stocks	
3.01 NAIC-1	\$ 222,802,272	77.393%	3.07 P/RP-1	\$	%
3.02 NAIC – 2	\$ 49,876,013	17.325%	3.08 P/RP – 2	\$	%_
3.03 NAIC – 3	\$ 2,180,642	0.757%	3.09 P/RP – 3	\$	%_
3.04 NAIC – 4	\$ 151,179	0.053%	3.10 P/RP – 4	\$	%_
3.05 NAIC – 5	\$ 59,546	0.021%	3.11 P/RP – 5	\$	%_
3.06 NAIC – 6	\$	%	3.12 P/RP-6	\$	%_

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01	1 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?			Yes		No	X
4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$	19,949,620	6	5.930%	_	
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	\$		_	%	=	
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	\$		_	%	=	
(If roc	nanca to 4.01 above is vas responses are not required for Intern	ogat	orios E 10 \				

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

5.	. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:				
	5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$	19,606,338	6.810%
	5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		<u></u> %
	5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$	343,282	0.119%
6.	Large	st foreign investment exposures by country, catego	rized by th	e country's NAI	C sovereign designation:
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 1			
		6.01 United Kingdom	\$	5,412,674	1.880%
		6.02 Australia	\$	4,191,433	1.456%
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 2			
		6.03	\$		%_
		6.04	\$		%_
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		6.05 Barbados	\$	343,282	0.119%
		6.06	\$		%_
7.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure	\$		%
8.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure categoria	zed by NAI	C sovereign des	ignation:
	8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$		%_
	8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_
	8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$		%_
9.		st unhedged foreign currency exposures by country nation:	, categoriz	ed by the count	ry's NAIC sovereign
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 1			
		9.01	\$		%
		9.02	\$		%
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 2			
		9.03	\$		%
		9.04	\$		%
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		9.05	\$		%
		9.06	\$		<u> </u>

December 31, 2015

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

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01 Astrazeneca	1FE	\$ 1,762,149	0.612%
10.02 Teva Pharmaceutical	2FE	\$ 1,720,674	0.598%
10.03 Phillips Electronics	2FE	\$ 1,573,227	0.546%
10.04 Siemens Financier	1FE	\$ 1,181,009	0.410%
10.05 Anglian Water Services	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.347%
10.06 SAP AG	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.347%
10.07 Triton Container Intl	2FE	\$ 1,000,000	0.347%
10.08 Diageo Capital	1FE	\$ 775,525	0.269%
10.09 Goodman Australia Ind Fund	2	\$ 750,000	0.261%
10.10 Schlumberger Limited	1FE	\$ 750,000	0.261%

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 entity's total admitted assets?(If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not requ		Yes X	No
11.02 Total admitted assets held in Canadian investments	\$	%	
11.03 Canadian-currency-denominated investment			
11.04 Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	
11.05 Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	\$	%	
12. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the with contractual sales restriction:12.01 Are assets held in investments with contract the reporting entity's total admitted assets?			No
(If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are no	ot required for the re	emainder of Interrogatory 12	.)
12.02 Aggregate statement value of investments w contractual sales restrictions	vith	\$	%
Largest 3 investments with contractual sales	restrictions:		
12.03		\$	%
12.04		\$	%

13.	Amounts and percentages of admitted as	sets held in the large	est 10 equity interests:		
	13.01 Are assets held in equity interests total admitted assets? (If response to 13.01 above is yes,			Yes X No of Interrogatory 13	3.)
	Assets held in equity interests:				
	13.02	\$	%		
	13.03	\$	%		
	13.04	\$	%		
	13.05	\$	%		
	13.06	\$	%		
	13.07	\$	%		
	13.08	\$	%		
	13.09	\$	%		
	13.10	\$	%		
	13.11	\$	%		
14.	Amounts and percentages of the reportir equities:	ng entity's total admi	tted assets held in nonaff	iliated, privately pl	aced
	14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, pr reporting entity's total admitted as (If response to 14.01 above is yes,	ssets? responses are not re	quired for the remainder	Yes X No of Interrogatory 14	4.)
	14.02 Aggregate statement value of inverse privately placed equities Largest 3 investments held in none		·	\$	%
	14.03			\$	%
	14.04			\$	%
	14.05			\$	%

15.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal admitted assets hel	d in general partnership int	terests:
	15.01 Are assets held in general partnership interests entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses as		Yes X No	
	15.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held	d in		
	general partnership interests Largest 3 investments held in general partnersi	nin interests:	\$	%
		•	\$	%
			\$	%
	15.04 15.05		\$	%
16.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's to		d in the largest 10 mortgag	ge loans:
	16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses as		Yes X No	o
	Interrogatories 16 and 17.)			
	Total admitted assets held in Mortgage Loans:			
	16.02	\$	<u></u> %	
	16.03	\$	<u></u> %	
	16.04	\$	<u></u>	
	16.05	\$	<u></u>	
	16.06	\$	<u></u> %	
	16.07	\$	<u></u>	
	16.08	\$	%	
	16.09	\$	%	
	16.10	\$	%	
	16.11	\$	<u></u> %	
	Amount and percentage of the reporting entity's tota mortgage loans:	l admitted assets held	in the following categories	of
	16.12 Construction loans	\$	%	
	16.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$	%	
	16.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$	%	
	16.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$	 %	
	16.16 Restructured mortgage loans	\$	 %	

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

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

	17.03 81% to 90%	<u>\$</u>	%	<u>Ş</u>	%_	<u>\$</u>	<u></u>
	17.04 71% to 80%	\$	<u>%</u>	\$	%	\$	%
	17.05 below 70%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
18.	Amounts and percentage investments in real esta	= :	ing entity's to	otal admitte	d assets held in	each of the five la	rgest
	18.01 Are assets held i total admitted as (If response to 18	ssets?				entity's Yes Yes	No atory 18.)
	Assets held in the 5 Lar	gest Real Estate I	Holdings:				
	18.02				\$	%	
	18.03				\$	%	
	18.04				\$	%	
	18.05				\$	%	
	18.06				\$	%_	
19.	Report aggregate amou held in mezzanine real	-	ages of the re	eporting ent	ity's total admit	tted assets held in	investmen
	19.01 Are assets held in of the reporting				te loans less th		(No

Report aggregate amounts and	d percentages of the i	reporting entity's to	otal admitted asse	ets held in investmen	ıts
held in mezzanine real estate l	oans:				

19.01	Are assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans less that	ın 2.5%		
	of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?	Yes	X No	0
	(If response to 19.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remaindered for	ainder of Inter	rogatory	/ 19.)
19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine loans	\$		%
arges	st three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:			
19.03	\$		%	
19.04	\$		%	
10 05	¢		%	

December 31, 2015

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

			At	End of Each Quai	rter
	At Year-	End	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do no include assets held as collateral for	ot				
such transactions)	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreemen	ts \$	%	\$	\$	\$

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

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

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

		At End of Each Qu	arter	
	At Ye	ar-End 1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
22.01 Hedging	\$	\$	\$	\$
22.02 Income generation	\$	\$	\$	\$
22.03 Replications	\$	\$	\$	\$
22.04 Other	\$	<u></u> \$	\$	\$

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

			At End of Each Quarter					
	At Ye	ar-End 1st	Qtr 2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr				
23.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$				
23.02 Income generation	\$	%\$	<u>\$</u>	\$				
23.03 Replications	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$				
23.04 Other	\$	\$	\$	\$				

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			Gross Investment Holdings*			Admitted Assets as Reported In the Annual Statement**		
				Amount	Percentage	_	Amount	Percentage
1.	Bond	s:						
	1.1	U.S. treasury securities	\$	797,523	0.3%	\$	797,523	0.3%
	1.2	U.S. government agency obligations						
		(excluding mortgage-backed securities):						
		1.21 Issued by U.S. government agencies	\$	414,391	0.1%	\$	414,391	0.1%
		1.22 Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$	18,490,245	6.5%	\$	18,490,245	6.5%
	1.3	Non-U.S. government (including Canada, excluding						
		mortgage-backed securities)	\$		%	\$		%
	1.4	Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions in the U.S.:						
		1.41 State, territory, and possession general obligation	s\$	6,219,808	2.2%	\$	6,219,808	2.2%
		1.42 Political subdivisions of states, territories, and						
		possessions and political subdivisions						
		general obligations	\$	32,122,625	11.3%	\$	32,122,625	11.3%
		1.43 Revenue and assessment obligations	\$	20,419,464	7.2%	\$	20,419,464	7.2%
		1.44 Industrial development and similar obligations	\$		%	\$		%
	1.5	Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and						
		commercial MBS):						
		1.51 Pass-through securities:						
		1.511 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA	\$	181,213	0.1%	\$	181,213	0.1%
		1.512 Issued or guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC	\$	3,478,080	1.2%	\$	3,478,080	1.2%
		1.513 All other	\$		%	\$		%
		1.52 CMOs and REMICs:						
		1.521 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA,						
		FHLMC, or VA	\$	49,320,623	17.3%	\$	49,320,623	17.3%
		1.522 Issued by non-U.S. government issuers and collateralized by MBS issued or guaranteed by						
		agencies shown in Line 1.521	\$	15,627	0.0%	\$	15,627	0.0%
		1.523 All other	\$	3,600,062	1.3%	\$	3,600,062	1.3%
2.		r debt and other fixed income securities (excluding :-term):						
	2.1	Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant						
		loans and hybrid securities)	\$	110,148,095	38.6%	\$	110,148,095	38.6%
	2.2	Unaffiliated non-U.S. securities	\$	26,689,456	9.4%	\$	26,689,456	9.4%
	2.3	Affiliated securities	\$		%_	\$		%

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			Gross Investment Holdings*			Admitted Assets as Reported In the Annual Statement**		
				Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage
3.	Equit	ty interests:						
	3.1	Investments in mutual funds	\$		%	\$		%
	3.2	Preferred stocks:						
		3.21 Affiliated	\$		%	\$		%
		3.22 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$		%
	3.3	Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stock	(s):					
		3.31 Affiliated	\$		%	\$		%
		3.32 Unaffiliated	\$	718,101	0.3%	\$	718,101	0.3%
	3.4	Other equity securities:						
		3.41 Affiliated	\$	5,000	0.0%	\$	5,000	0.0%
		3.42 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$		%
	3.5	Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:	/					
		3.51 Affiliated	\$		%	\$		%
		3.52 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$		%
4.	Mort	gage loans:						
	4.1	Construction and land development	\$		%	\$		%
	4.2	Agricultural	\$		%	\$		%
	4.3	Single family residential properties	\$	91,667	0.0%	\$	91,667	0.0%
	4.4	Multifamily residential properties	\$		%	\$		%
	4.5	Commercial loans	\$	100,506	0.0%	\$	100,506	0.0%
	4.6	Mezzanine real estate loans	\$		%	\$		%
5.	Real	estate investments:						
	5.1	Property occupied by company	\$	1,084,059	0.4%	\$	1,084,059	0.4%
	5.2	Property held for production of income (includes						
		\$ of property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$		%
	5.3	Property held for sale (including \$						
		property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$		%
6.	Cont	ract loans	\$	5,744,307	2.0%	\$	5,744,307	2.0%
7.	Deriv	vatives	\$		%	\$		%
8.	Rece	ivables for securities	\$		%	\$		%
9. Securities lending			\$		%	\$		%
10. Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments			\$	3,494,207	1.2%	\$	3,494,207	1.2%
11. Other invested assets			\$	1,845,392	0.6%	\$	1,845,392	0.6%
12. Total invested assets			\$	284,980,451	100.0%	\$	284,980,451	100.0%

^{*}Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices & Procedures Manual.

^{**}The Association has no admitted assets in reinvested collateral related to securities lending.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

Strohm Ballweg

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December 31, 2016 and 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statutory statements of operations, surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Statutory Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Iowa Insurance Division, 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 Iowa.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 lowa Insurance Division described in Note 1.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 3, 2017

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Cash and invested assets:		
Bonds	\$ 277,787,400	\$ 271,897,211
Common stocks	5,000	723,101
Mortgage loans on real estate	667,191	192,174
Real estate occupied by the Association (net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$1,242,568 in 2016 and \$1,202,335 in 2015)	1,052,782	1,084,059
Cash and short-term investments	5,454,818	3,494,207
Contract loans	5,516,457	5,744,307
Other invested assets	1,820,517	1,845,392
Receivables for securities	1,746	
Cash and invested assets	292,305,911	284,980,451
Investment income due and accrued	2,890,924	2,764,024
Uncollected premiums	33,146	31,504
Electronic data processing equipment (net of accumulated	•	,
depreciation of \$445,047 in 2016 and \$422,277 in 2015)	95,801	109,260
Total admitted assets	\$ 295,325,782	\$ 287,885,239
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
Liabilities:		
Aggregate reserve for life contracts	\$ 142,960,413	\$ 137,627,257
Aggregate reserve for annuity contracts	116,215,258	113,813,639
Liability for deposit-type contracts	6,904,444	7,531,385
Life contract claims payable	529,000	693,571
Refunds payable	710,000	660,000
Unearned and premiums received in advance	825,701	845,505
Commissions payable	43,000	71,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	326,300	322,100
Amounts withheld by the Association	219,828	148,600
Interest maintenance reserve	731,718	621,608
Remittances and items not allocated	78,975	130,590
Asset valuation reserve	1,342,941	1,297,718
Other liabilities	445,512	253,254
Total liabilities	271,333,090	264,016,227
Surplus	23,992,692	23,869,012
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 295,325,782	\$ 287,885,239

	2016	2015
INCOME Life premiums	\$ 10,637,591	\$ 9,732,811
Annuity considerations	5,714,960	5,434,312
Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies	32,492	441,597
Investment income (net of expenses of \$580,983 in 2016	32,432	441,337
and \$572,909 in 2015)	12,732,542	12,323,159
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve	313,255	347,246
Other income	15,555	2,390
Total income	29,446,395	28,281,515
BENEFITS		
Death	4,685,062	4,037,999
Matured endowments	83,161	86,732
Annuity	2,562,585	3,645,552
Disability	28,813	33,675
Surrender and withdrawals for life contracts	6,623,232	8,079,781
Interest on life contracts or deposit-type contracts	235,793	237,115
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	483,749	454,985
Increase in aggregate reserves for life contracts	5,333,156	5,276,936
Increase (decrease) in aggregate reserves for annuity contracts	2,401,619	(633,459)
Total benefits	22,437,170	21,219,316
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Commissions	1,591,955	1,309,176
General insurance and fraternal expenses	4,380,110	4,224,041
Insurance taxes, licenses, and fees	216,245	194,547
Increase in loading on uncollected premiums	3,209	264
Total operating expenses	6,191,519	5,728,028
Net gain from operations before refunds to members and		
net realized capital gains	817,706	1,334,171
Refunds to members	711,542	656,169
Net gain from operations before net realized capital gains	106,164	678,002
Net realized capital gains	77,269	19,273
Net income	<u>\$ 183,433</u>	\$ 697,275

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 23,869,012	\$ 23,271,037
Net income	183,433	697,275
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses	(26,902)	(43,896)
Change in nonadmitted assets	8,578	5,051
Change in asset valuation reserve	(45,223)	(72,214)
Change in postretirement benefit obligation	3,794	11,759
Net change in surplus	123,680	597,975
Surplus, end of year	\$ 23,992,692	\$ 23,869,012

	2016	2015
Cash from operations:	4	4
Net premiums collected	\$ 16,372,445	\$ 15,616,197
Net investment income received	13,016,402	12,769,084
Other income received	15,555	2,390
Benefit related payments	(14,882,620)	(16,503,480)
Commissions and other expenses paid	(6,209,425)	(5,740,897)
Refunds paid to members	(661,542)	(606,169)
Net cash from operations	7,650,815	5,537,125
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	24,020,960	19,627,790
Stocks	1,585,326	322,977
Mortgage loans	27,083	25,067
	25,633,369	19,975,834
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(29,843,450)	(25,134,161)
Stocks	(806,843)	(434,267)
Real estate	(8,957)	(3,229)
Mortgage loans	(502,100)	-
Miscellaneous	(1,746)	-
	(31,163,096)	(25,571,657)
Net decrease in contract loans	227,850	29,707
Net cash from investments	(5,301,877)	(5,566,116)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	(843,332)	389,599
Other cash provided (applied)	455,005	(187,706)
Construction (approxy)		
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	(388,327)	201,893
Net change in cash and short-term investments	1,960,611	172,902
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	3,494,207	3,321,305
Cash and short-term investments, end of year	\$ 5,454,818	\$ 3,494,207

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

Nature of Business. Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which currently operates in 18 states, is organized as a fraternal benefit society. The Association's principal operations consist of underwriting and servicing member life contracts and annuities and providing fraternal benefits.

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

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

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

- Investments in bonds are generally carried at amortized cost and investments in common stocks are
 generally carried at fair value. Under GAAP, bonds and common stocks would be classified as heldto-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. For GAAP, securities classified as held-to-maturity would
 be carried at cost or amortized cost and securities classified as trading or available-for-sale would be
 carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and losses reported in income for those
 securities classified as trading and as comprehensive income for those securities classified as
 available-for-sale.
- An occupancy rental charge on real estate occupied by the Association is recorded as investment income and as offsetting rental expense; under GAAP, no such rental charge would be recognized.
- Acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations
 as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense
 over the periods covered by the contracts.
- Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted assets" (principally office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software) are charged against surplus; under GAAP, office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Assets and liabilities related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with respective accounts; under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.
- The interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves are required as discussed subsequently in this note; they would not be required under GAAP.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

- Revenues for universal life and annuity contracts consist of the entire premiums received, and
 benefits incurred represent the total death benefits paid and the change in contract reserves for
 statutory purposes. Under GAAP, revenues would include only charges for the cost of insurance,
 contract initiation and administration, surrender charges, and other fees that have been assessed
 against account values, and benefits represent the excess of benefits paid over the account value and
 interest credited to the account values.
- Contract reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions and without
 consideration of withdrawals, which may differ from reserves based on reasonably conservative
 estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals as they would be presented under GAAP.
- Refunds to members to be paid in the following year are reflected in the statements of operations for the current year. Under GAAP, refunds to members would be recognized as expense ratably over the contract year.
- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Association filed with the NAIC and state regulatory authorities which differs from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

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

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to estimated life, annuity, and deposit-type contract reserves and the assumptions regarding other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) analysis of the investment portfolio.

Cash and Short-Term Investments. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Association follows statutory accounting practices and considers cash in checking accounts, saving accounts, and certain money market funds to be cash and short-term investments. The Association typically has deposits in a financial institution in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). On December 31, 2016, the Association holds approximately \$625,000 in one financial institution. The Association does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on the amounts not insured.

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds not backed by loans are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method. Loan-backed securities are carried at amortized cost using the retrospective method based on anticipated prepayments at the date of purchase. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from dealer quotes. Changes in estimated cash flows from the original payment assumptions are also accounted for using the retrospective method. Any bonds with an NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Investments in common stocks of unaffiliated companies are carried at fair value. The investment in an affiliated insurance agency is carried at equity value which is \$5,000. Mortgage loans and contract loans are carried at unpaid balances, which approximate fair value. Surplus debentures, which are classified as other invested assets, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. The treatment of realized gains and losses on the sale of bonds and other invested assets are further explained in the interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves paragraph of this note. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks are credited or charged directly to surplus.

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Declines in fair value that are determined to be OTTI are included in the statutory statements of operations as realized capital losses. The Association determines a decline to be other than temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Association's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows of loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral, such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. There were no declines deemed other than temporary for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Property, Equipment, and Software. Real estate is recorded as an admitted asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and is presented as an investment. Electronic data processing equipment and operating system software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

Office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on these assets and charged to expense. The net change in book value (cost less depreciation and amortization) is charged or credited directly to surplus.

Depreciation is calculated by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was \$84,663 in 2016 and \$93,790 in 2015.

Interest Maintenance and Asset Valuation Reserves. The Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) captures the realized capital gains and losses that result from changes in the overall level of interest rates for fixed income investments and amortizes these gains and losses into income over the remaining life of the investments sold. The Asset Valuation Reserve is a contingency reserve for possible losses on investments in bonds, common stocks, mortgage loans, real estate, and other invested assets and is recorded as a liability through a charge to surplus.

Premium Revenue and Acquisition Costs. Premium revenue from term and whole life insurance is taken into earnings over the premium paying period of the contracts. Premium revenue from universal life insurance is taken into earnings when received. All life contracts are participating contracts. Annuity premium revenue is taken into earnings when received according to the annuity type, which may be one time for single premium annuities or ratably for annuities with flexible premium options. The related acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred.

Reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Association seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of the benefits paid over such limits. This is accomplished primarily through cessions to reinsurers under yearly renewable term and coinsurance contracts. If any reinsurer becomes unable to pay its share of benefits, the Association would be liable for the remaining obligations.

Reinsurance premiums, expenses, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used for the original contracts issued and the terms of the reinsurance contract.

Contract Reserves. The aggregate reserve for life contracts was developed on the basis of statutory interest rates and mortality assumptions. These rates are calculated using mainly the 1941, 1958, 1980, and 2001 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables and Commissioners Extended Term Tables with assumed interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Reserves for annuities, supplementary contracts, and other benefits are computed in accordance with recognized and accepted mortality and morbidity tables. In the aggregate, the reserves set up by these methods provide reserves that are greater than or equal to the guaranteed certificate cash values or the amounts required by the lowa Insurance Division.

The Association waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of insureds and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values are not promised in excess of legally computed reserves.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

Contracts issued for substandard lives are charged an additional premium over the regular gross premium for the rated age. Substandard reserves are determined by computing the regular mid-terminal reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding in addition to the unearned portion of the standard and extra gross premium for one year.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Association had \$472,520 and \$612,920, respectively, of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of calculation set by the Iowa Insurance Division. Reserves related to the above insurance totaled \$7,272 and \$14,708 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserve released, and tabular cost are determined by formula. The determination of tabular interest on deposit-type funds is validated by multiplying the valuation interest rate by the average funds in force during the year subject to such valuation interest rate.

Income Taxes. The Association, a fraternal benefit society, qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through May 3, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 ~ Investments

The cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>2016</u>				
Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 507,331	\$ 33,444	\$ -	\$ 540,775
Political subdivisions	36,698,347	1,916,281	(112,516)	38,502,112
Special revenue	32,459,958	1,420,490	(130,968)	33,749,480
Industrial and miscellaneous	152,067,370	5,530,771	(2,246,629)	155,351,512
Loan-backed securities	56,054,394	2,594,091	(267,639)	58,380,846
Total bonds	277,787,400	11,495,077	(2,757,752)	286,524,725
Common stocks	5,000	-	-	5,000
Other invested assets	1,820,517	92,847		1,913,364
	\$ 279,612,917	\$ 11,587,924	\$ (2,757,752)	\$ 288,443,089

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$2,757,752 as of December 31, 2016, consisted of \$1,487,053 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$1,270,699 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

<u>2015</u>

Bonds (at amortized cost):				
U.S. treasury securities and				
obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 1,211,914	\$ 99,180	\$ -	\$ 1,311,094
Political subdivisions	38,342,433	2,505,078	(139,521)	40,707,990
Special revenue	38,909,708	1,910,579	(292,051)	40,528,236
Industrial and miscellaneous	134,217,270	4,889,112	(2,785,929)	136,320,453
Loan-backed securities	59,215,886	3,330,486	(237,182)	62,309,190
Total bonds	271,897,211	12,734,435	(3,454,683)	281,176,963
Common stocks	696,199	26,902	-	723,101
Other invested assets	1,845,392	46,545	-	1,891,937
	\$ 274,438,802	\$ 12,807,882	\$(3,454,683)	\$ 283,792,001

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$3,454,683 as of December 31, 2015, consisted of \$1,492,554 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$1,962,129 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds (including short-term and certain money market mutual funds) as of December 31, 2016, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in less than one year Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years	\$ 6,455,576 38,186,548 87,019,476 151,309,381	\$ 6,474,433 40,391,764 90,123,930 154,718,179
	\$ 282,970,981	\$291,708,306

The Association is subject to a Minimum Reserve Deposit as required by the Iowa Administrative Code. All of the Association's bonds, stocks, and other invested assets are available to comply with this requirement.

Gains and Losses on Investments. The components of net realized capital gains were as follows:

	2016		2015		
Gains	\$	624,638	\$	362,062	
Losses		(124,004)		(26,795)	
Transfers to IMR		(423,36 <u>5</u>)		(315,994)	
Net realized capital gains	\$	77,269	\$	19,273	

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

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Common stocks: Comprised of actively traded, exchange listed equity securities. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Short-term investments: Comprised of actively traded money market funds that have daily quoted net asset values for identical assets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Level 2 Measurements

Bonds and other invested assets: Comprised of government obligations, state and municipal bonds, corporate debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, other loan-backed securities, and surplus debentures. Valuation is based on inputs including quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets. The Association uses a leading, nationally recognized provider of financial market data and analytics to price the Association's bond and surplus debenture holdings. However, because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the provider's evaluated pricing applications apply available information through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing to prepare evaluations.

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheets

Type of Financial Instrument		Level 1		Level 2	L	evel 3		Total
<u>December 31, 2016</u>			_					- 400 -04
Short-term investments	<u>Ş</u>	5,183,581	<u>Ş</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Ş</u>	5,183,581
<u>December 31, 2015</u>								
Common stock:	۸.	710 101	د		¢		۲.	710 101
Industrial and miscellaneous Short-term investments	\$ 	718,101 3,172,440	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	718,101 3,172,440
	\$	3,890,541	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,890,541

December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Not Practicable*
<u>December 31, 2016</u>						
Bonds	\$ 286,524,725	\$ 277,787,400	\$ 316,817	\$ 286,207,908	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage loans	667,191	667,191	-	-	-	667,191
Short-term investments	5,183,581	5,183,581	5,183,581	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1,913,364	1,820,517	-	1,913,364	-	-
<u>December 31, 2015</u>						
Bonds	\$ 281,176,963	\$ 271,897,211	\$ 1,311,094	\$ 279,865,869	\$ -	\$ -
Common stocks	718,101	718,101	718,101	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	192,174	192,174	-	-	-	192,174
Short-term investments	3,172,440	3,172,440	3,172,440	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1,891,937	1,845,392	-	1,891,937	-	-

^{*}It was not practicable to determine the fair value of these financial instruments because a quoted market price was not available and the cost of obtaining independent appraisals would be excessive.

The Company does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2016 and 2015. The Company also did not have any transfers between levels in 2016 and 2015.

Note 3 ~ Employee Retirement Plans

The Association sponsors a contributory profit-sharing plan covering its noncommissioned employees. The Association matches 100 percent of the employee's contributions to the plan up to a maximum contribution of 10 percent of the employee's annual earnings. The Association's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, were \$162,153 and \$156,825, respectively.

The Association also sponsors a noncontributory defined contribution plan for its commissioned employees. The Association makes a contribution to the plan each year for each employee equal to 5 percent of the employee's annual earnings, up to \$30,000, and 9.3 percent of the earnings above \$30,000. Contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, were \$28,201 and \$32,768, respectively.

All of the Association's employee benefit plans are qualified under the Internal Revenue Code.

December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 4 ~ Analysis of Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

Withdrawal characteristics of annuity actuarial reserves and deposit-type contracts at December 31, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

	2016		2015		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Subject to discretionary withdrawal: At book value, less surrender charge of					
5 percent or more	\$ 8,455,476	6.74%	\$ 11,239,381	9.06%	
At book value, without adjustment	111,120,352	88.54	106,014,925	85.43	
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	5,927,720	4.72	6,841,676	5.51	
Total annuity actuarial reserves and deposit					
fund liabilities	\$ 125,503,548	100.00%	\$ 124,095,982	100.00%	

Note 5 ~ Surplus

The Association files its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) calculation with the NAIC. The RBC standards establish uniform minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances or various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2016, the Association's surplus exceeded the minimum levels required by RBC standards.

The Association's surplus was increased (reduced) by the following amounts at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Nonadmitted assets	\$ (44,228)	\$ (52,806)
Asset valuation reserve	(1,342,941)	(1,297,718)
Unrealized gain on common stocks	-	26,902



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 3, 2017

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

\$ 1,820,517

INVESTMENT INCOME EARNED	
U.S. government bonds Other bonds (unaffiliated)	\$ 991,940 11,522,804
Common stocks (unaffiliated) Mortgage loans Real estate Contract loans	14,885 12,140 240,000 415,321
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments Other invested assets	 14,590 101,845
Gross investment income	\$ 13,313,525
INVESTMENTS	
Real estate owned, book value less encumbrances	\$ 1,052,782
Mortgage loans – book value: Residential mortgages Commercial mortgages	\$ 76,564 590,627
Total mortgage loans	\$ 667,191
Mortgage loans by standing – book value: Good standing	\$ 667,191

Other invested assets – statement value

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

INVESTMENTS

Bonds and stocks of parents, subsidiaries and affiliates – book value:	¢	Г 000
Common stocks	\$	5,000
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity: Bonds by maturity-statement value:		
Due within 1 year or less	\$	18,163,793
Over 1 year through 5 years	7	60,303,227
Over 5 years through 10 years		88,229,542
Over 10 years through 20 years		92,570,298
Over 20 years		23,704,121
Total by maturity	\$	282,970,981
Bonds by NAIC designation – statement value:		
NAIC 1	\$	215,679,997
NAIC 2		65,417,160
NAIC 3		1,053,115
NAIC 4		767,203
NAIC 5		53,506
Total by NAIC designation	\$	282,970,981
Total bonds publicly traded	\$	239,583,398
Total bonds privately placed	\$	43,387,583
Common stocks – market value Short-term investments – book value Cash on deposit	\$	5,000 5,183,581 271,237

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

INSURANCE IN-FORCE

1:5-	·	·
I ITE	insurance	in-torce:

Ordinary \$ 1,212,827,849

Supplementary contracts in-force:

Ordinary, not involving life contingencies:

Amount on deposit 2,024,211
Income payable 819,348
Ordinary, involving life contingencies, income payable 332,492

Annuities:

Ordinary:

Immediate, amount of income payable193,933Deferred, fully paid account balance11,539,388Deferred, not fully paid, account balance104,005,955

OTHER

Deposit funds and dividend accumulations:

Deposit funds, account balance \$ 49,532
Dividend accumulations, account balance \$ 4,434,774

December 31, 2016

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement.

\$ 295,325,782

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

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	 Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	FNMA	Bonds	\$ 14,382,896	4.870%
2.02	FHLMC	Bonds	\$ 13,596,963	4.604%
2.03	FFCB	Bonds	\$ 9,965,745	3.374%
2.04	FHLB	Bonds	\$ 3,495,607	1.184%
2.05	Johnson (S.C.) & Son	Bonds	\$ 2,419,836	0.819%
2.06	Deere & Company	Bonds	\$ 2,113,986	0.716%
2.07	Sysco Corporation	Bonds	\$ 2,074,984	0.703%
2.08	Trans-Canada Pipelines	Bonds	\$ 2,058,876	0.697%
2.09	Dept of Trans U.S. (Step up)	Bonds	\$ 2,000,000	0.677%
2.10	Michigan St	Bonds	\$ 1,998,132	0.677%

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

	Bonds		F	Preferred Stocks	
3.01 NAIC-1	\$ 215,679,997	73.031%	3.07 P/RP-1	\$	%
3.02 NAIC – 2	\$ 65,417,160	22.151%	3.08 P/RP – 2	\$	%
3.03 NAIC-3	\$ 1,053,115	0.357%	3.09 P/RP-3	\$	%
3.04 NAIC-4	\$ 767,203	0.260%	3.10 P/RP – 4	\$	%
3.05 NAIC - 5	\$ 53,506	0.018%	3.11 P/RP – 5	\$	%
3.06 NAIC - 6	\$	%	3.12 P/RP-6	\$	%

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01	O1 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?			Yes	No X
	total admitted assets:			163	NO X
4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$	22,075,291	7.475%	
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	\$		%	
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	\$		%	
(If res	nonse to 4.01 above is ves responses are not required for Intern	∩σat	ories 5-10 \		

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:					:		
	5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$	21,771,998	7.372%		
	5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	<u>\$</u>		%_		
	5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$	303,293	0.103%		
6.	Large	st foreign investment exposures by country, catego	orized by th	e country's NAI	C sovereign designation:		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1					
		6.01 United Kingdom	\$	6,168,259	2.089%		
		6.02 Australia	\$	4,933,049	1.670%		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2					
		6.03	\$		%_		
		6.04	\$		%_		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below					
		6.05 Barbados	\$	303,293	0.103%		
		6.06	\$		%_		
7.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure	\$		%		
8.	Aggre	ggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:					
	8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$		%_		
	8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_		
	8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$		%_		
9.		st unhedged foreign currency exposures by country nation:	y, categoriz	ed by the count	ry's NAIC sovereign		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1					
		9.01	\$		%		
		9.02	\$		<u> </u>		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2					
		9.03	\$		%		
		9.04	\$		%		
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below					
		9.05	\$		%		
		9.06	\$		%		

December 31, 2016

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

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01 Astrazeneca	1FE	\$ 1,755,227	0.594%
10.02 Teva Pharmaceutical	2FE	\$ 1,717,428	0.582%
10.03 Phillips Electronics	2FE	\$ 1,557,865	0.528%
10.04 Siemens Financier	1FE	\$ 1,167,018	0.395%
10.05 SA Power Networks	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.339%
10.06 SAP AG	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.339%
10.07 Triton Container Intl	2FE	\$ 928,571	0.314%
10.08 Diageo Capital	1FE	\$ 770,288	0.261%
10.09 Goodman Australia Ind Fund	2	\$ 750,000	0.254%
10.10 Schlumberger Limited	1FE	\$ 750,000	0.254%

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

	entity's total adn	n Canadian investments less tha nitted assets? L.01 is yes, detail is not required		Yes X No errogatory 11.)	
	11.02 Total admitted a investments	ssets held in Canadian	\$	%_	
	11.03 Canadian-curren	cy-denominated investments	\$	%_	
	11.04 Canadian-denom	inated insurance liabilities	\$	%_	
	11.05 Unhedged Canac	ian currency exposure	\$	%_	
12.	Report aggregate amou with contractual sales re	nts and percentages of the repo estriction:	orting entity's total admitt	ted assets held in invest	ments
	the reporting ent	n investments with contractual s ity's total admitted assets? 2.01 is yes, responses are not re		Yes X No	
	12.02 Aggregate staten contractual sales	nent value of investments with restrictions		\$	%
	Largest 3 investn	nents with contractual sales res	trictions:		
	12.03			\$	%

12.04 ______

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted	assets held in the largest	t 10 equity interests:	
13.01 Are assets held in equity interest total admitted assets? (If response to 13.01 above is yes		eporting entity's Yes X No uired for the remainder of Interrogatory 13.)	
Assets held in equity interests:			
13.02	\$		
13.03	\$		
13.04	\$	%_	
13.05	\$	%_	
13.06	\$	%_	
13.07	\$	%_	
13.08	\$	<u>%</u>	
13.09	\$	%_	
13.10	\$	%_	
13.11	\$		
14. Amounts and percentages of the report equities:	ing entity's total admitte	ed assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed	
14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, preporting entity's total admitted (If response to 14.01 above is yes	assets?	less than 2.5% of the Yes X No uired for the remainder of Interrogatory 14.)	
14.02 Aggregate statement value of inv privately placed equities Largest 3 investments held in no		\$	%
14.03		<u> </u>	%
14.04		<u> </u>	%
14.05		<u> </u>	%

15. A	mounts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal admitted assets he	ld in general partnership intere	ests:
1	5.01 Are assets held in general partnership interests entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses ar		Yes X No	.)
1	5.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held general partnership interests	lin	\$	%
	Largest 3 investments held in general partnersh	nip interests:		
1	5.03		\$	%
1	5.04		\$	%
1	5.05		\$	%
16. A	mounts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal admitted assets he	ld in the largest 10 mortgage lo	ans:
1	6.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses ar Interrogatories 16 and 17.)	•	Yes X No	
Т	otal admitted assets held in Mortgage Loans:			
1	6.02	\$	%	
1	6.03	\$	%_	
1	6.04	\$	%	
1	6.05	\$	%	
1	6.06	\$	 %	
1	6.07	\$	 %	
1	6.08	\$	 %	
1	6.09	\$	<u>~~~~</u>	
1	6.10	\$	<u>~~~~</u>	
1	6.11	\$	 %	
	mount and percentage of the reporting entity's total nortgage loans:	l admitted assets held	in the following categories of	
1	6.12 Construction loans	\$	<u></u> %	
1	6.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$	%	
1	6.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$	<u></u>	
1	6.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$	<u></u>	
1	6.16 Restructured mortgage loans	\$	%	

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

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

1,	.04 /1/0 (0 00/0	<u> </u>	70	7		7	
17	.05 below 70%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	nounts and percentages vestments in real estate:		ntity's to	otal admitted	assets held in	each of the five	largest
18.01 Are assets held in real estate reported in less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes X No (If response to 18.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory							
As	sets held in the 5 Larges	t Real Estate Holdi	ngs:				
18	.02				\$	%	
18	3.03				\$	%	
18	.04				\$	%	
18	.05				\$	%	
18	3.06				\$	%	
19. Re	port aggregate amounts	and percentages	of the re	porting entit	y's total admi	tted assets held	in investmer
	.06eport aggregate amounts	and percentages	of the re	porting entit	\$ y's total admi	tted assets h	

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 th of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?	an 2.5% Yes	Х	No
	(If response to 19.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the rem			
19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine loans	\$		%
arges	t three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:			
19.03	\$		%	<u>-</u>
19.04	\$		%	=
19 05	\$		%	

December 31, 2016

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

			At	End of Each Quai	rter
	At Year-	End	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do no include assets held as collateral for	t				
such transactions)	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreement	ts \$	%	\$	\$	\$

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		Writter	1
21.01 Hedging	\$	%	\$	%
21.02 Income generation	\$	%	\$	%
21.03 Other	\$	<u></u> %	\$	<u>%</u>

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

			At End of Each (Quarter
	At Ye	ar-End 1 st (Qtr 2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
22.01 Hedging	\$	%\$	\$	\$
22.02 Income generation	\$	\$	\$	\$
22.03 Replications	\$	%\$	\$	\$
22.04 Other	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$

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

		Α	At End of Each Qu				
	At Yea	ar-End 1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr			
23.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$			
23.02 Income generation	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$			
23.03 Replications	\$	%\$	\$	\$			
23.04 Other	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$			

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			Gross Investment Holdings*				as Reported atement**	
				Amount	Percentage	_	Amount	Percentage
1.	Bond	s:						
	1.1	U.S. treasury securities	\$	299,889	0.1%	\$	299,889	0.1%
	1.2	U.S. government agency obligations						
		(excluding mortgage-backed securities):						
		1.21 Issued by U.S. government agencies	\$	207,442	0.1%	\$	207,442	0.1%
		1.22 Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$	14,007,620	4.8%	\$	14,007,620	4.8%
	1.3	Non-U.S. government (including Canada, excluding						
		mortgage-backed securities)	\$		%	\$		%
	1.4	Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions in the U.S.:						
		1.41 State, territory, and possession general obligations	\$	6,216,358	2.1%	\$	6,216,358	2.1%
		1.42 Political subdivisions of states, territories, and						
		possessions and political subdivisions						
		general obligations	\$	30,481,988	10.4%	\$	30,481,988	10.4%
		1.43 Revenue and assessment obligations	\$	18,452,340	6.3%	\$	18,452,340	6.3%
		1.44 Industrial development and similar obligations	\$		%	\$		%
	1.5	Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and						
		commercial MBS):						
		1.51 Pass-through securities:						
		1.511 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA	\$	170,435	0.1%	\$	170,435	0.1%
		1.512 Issued or guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC	\$	2,312,527	0.8%	\$	2,312,527	0.8%
		1.513 All other	\$		%	\$		%
		1.52 CMOs and REMICs:						
		1.521 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA,						
		FHLMC, or VA	\$	47,522,592	16.3%	\$	47,522,592	16.3%
		1.522 Issued by non-U.S. government issuers and						
		collateralized by MBS issued or guaranteed by	У					
		agencies shown in Line 1.521	\$	7,228	0.0%	\$	7,228	0.0%
		1.523 All other	\$	2,924,569	1.0%	\$	2,924,569	1.0%
2.		r debt and other fixed income securities (excluding -term):						
	2.1	Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant						
		loans and hybrid securities)	\$:	126,561,766	43.2%	\$	126,561,766	43.2%
	2.2	Unaffiliated non-U.S. securities	\$	28,622,646	9.8%	\$	28,622,646	9.8%
	2.3	Affiliated securities	\$		%	\$		%

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			(Gross Investmen	t Holdings*	Admitted Assets a In the Annual Sta	-
				Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
3.	Equit	ty interests:					
	3.1	Investments in mutual funds	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.2	Preferred stocks:					
		3.21 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.22 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.3	Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stock	s):				
		3.31 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.32 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.4	Other equity securities:					
		3.41 Affiliated	\$	5,000	0.0%	\$ 5,000	0.0%
		3.42 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.5	Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:	,				
		3.51 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.52 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
4.	Mort	tgage loans:					
	4.1	Construction and land development	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.2	Agricultural	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.3	Single family residential properties	\$	76,564	0.0%	\$ 76,564	0.0%
	4.4	Multifamily residential properties	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.5	Commercial loans	\$	590,627	0.2%	\$ 590,627	0.2%
	4.6	Mezzanine real estate loans	\$		%	\$ 	%
5.	Real	estate investments:					
	5.1	Property occupied by company	\$	1,052,782	0.4%	\$ 1,052,782	0.4%
	5.2	Property held for production of income (includes					
		\$ of property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
	5.3	Property held for sale (including \$					
		property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
6.	Cont	ract loans	\$	5,516,457	1.9%	\$ 5,516,457	1.9%
7.	Deriv	vatives	\$		%	\$ 	%
8.	Rece	ivables for securities	\$	1,746	0.0%	\$ 1,746	0.0%
9.	Secu	rities lending	\$		%	\$ 	%
10	. Cash	, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$	5,454,818	1.9%	\$ 5,454,818	1.9%
11	. Othe	er invested assets	\$	1,820,517	0.6%	\$ 1,820,517	0.6%
12	. Total	I invested assets	\$	292,305,911	100.0%	\$ 292,305,911	100.0%

^{*}Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices & Procedures Manual.

^{**}The Association has no admitted assets in reinvested collateral related to securities lending.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statutory financial statements of Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statutory statements of operations, surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Iowa Insurance Division, 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 Iowa.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 lowa Insurance Division described in Note 1.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin April 30, 2018

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Cash and invested assets:		
Bonds	\$ 276,558,625	\$ 277,787,400
Common stocks (mutual funds)	552,174	5,000
Mortgage loans on real estate	5,283,107	667,191
Real estate occupied by the Association (net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$1,281,316 in 2017 and \$1,242,568 in 2016)	1,032,782	1,052,782
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	4,358,626	5,454,818
Contract loans	5,317,546	5,516,457
Other invested assets	1,794,277	1,820,517
Receivables for securities	144,900	1,746
Cash and invested assets	295,042,037	292,305,911
Investment income due and accrued	2,878,231	2,890,924
Uncollected premiums	35,942	33,146
Electronic data processing equipment (net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$487,550 in 2017 and \$445,047 in 2016)	55,443	95,801
Reinsurance recoverable	10,661	
Total admitted assets	\$ 298,022,314	\$ 295,325,782
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
Liabilities:		
Aggregate reserve for life contracts	\$ 146,782,515	\$ 142,960,413
Aggregate reserve for annuity contracts	113,805,202	116,215,258
Liability for deposit-type contracts	6,849,982	6,904,444
Life contract claims payable	805,000	529,000
Refunds payable	745,000	710,000
Unearned and premiums received in advance	792,772	825,701
Commissions payable	61,000	43,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	252,400	326,300
Amounts withheld by the Association	566,683	219,828
Interest maintenance reserve	864,007	731,718
Remittances and items not allocated	236,604	78,975
Asset valuation reserve	1,496,981	1,342,941
Other liabilities	500,730	445,512
Total liabilities	273,758,876	271,333,090
Surplus	24,263,438	23,992,692
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 298,022,314	\$ 295,325,782

	2017	2016
INCOME	Ć 40 245 CO2	¢ 10 627 501
Life premiums	\$ 10,315,692	\$ 10,637,591
Annuity considerations	6,623,687	5,714,960
Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies	239,375	32,492
Investment income (net of expenses of \$588,580 in 2017	42 205 702	42 722 542
and \$580,983 in 2016) Amortization of interest maintenance reserve	12,305,793	12,732,542
	264,957	313,255
Other income	6,006	15,555
Total income	29,755,510	29,446,395
BENEFITS		
Death	5,067,785	4,685,062
Matured endowments	104,292	83,161
Annuity	6,545,836	2,562,585
Disability	27,097	28,813
Surrender and withdrawals for life contracts	9,270,831	6,623,232
Interest on life contracts or deposit-type contracts	209,283	235,793
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	342,902	483,749
Increase in aggregate reserves for life contracts	3,822,102	5,333,156
Increase (decrease) in aggregate reserves for annuity contracts	(2,410,056)	2,401,619
Total benefits	22,980,072	22,437,170
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Commissions	1,281,167	1,591,955
General insurance and fraternal expenses	4,210,610	4,380,110
Insurance taxes, licenses, and fees	197,100	216,245
Increase in loading on uncollected premiums	3,605	3,209
Total operating expenses	5,692,482	6,191,519
Not goin from anarations before refunds to members and		
Net gain from operations before refunds to members and	1 002 056	017 700
net realized capital gains	1,082,956	817,706
Refunds to members	742,294	711,542
Net gain from operations before net realized capital gains	340,662	106,164
Net realized capital gains	4,993	77,269
Net income	\$ 345,655	\$ 183,433

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 23,992,692	\$ 23,869,012
Net income	345,655	183,433
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses	52,131	(26,902)
Change in nonadmitted assets	20,251	8,578
Change in asset valuation reserve	(154,040)	(45,223)
Change in postretirement benefit obligation	6,749	3,794
Net change in surplus	270,746	123,680
Surplus, end of year	\$ 24,263,438	\$ 23,992,692

	2017	2016
Cash from operations:		
Net premiums collected	\$ 17,131,587	\$ 16,372,445
Net investment income received	13,027,188	13,016,402
Other income received	6,006	15,555
Benefit related payments	(21,312,320)	(14,882,620)
Commissions and other expenses paid	(5,742,613)	(6,209,425)
Refunds paid to members	(707,294)	(661,542)
Net cash from operations	2,402,554	7,650,815
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	24,066,526	24,020,960
Stocks	-	1,585,326
Mortgage loans	93,749	27,083
	24,160,275	25,633,369
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(23,074,231)	(29,843,450)
Stocks	(500,043)	(806,843)
Real estate	(18,748)	(8,957)
Mortgage loans	(4,709,665)	(502,100)
Miscellaneous	(143,154)	(1,746)
	(28,445,841)	(31,163,096)
Net decrease (increase) in contract loans	(109 011)	227 950
Net decrease (increase) in contract loans	(198,911)	227,850
Net cash from investments	(4,086,655)	(5,301,877)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	(249,137)	(843,332)
Other cash provided	837,046	455,005
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	587,909	(388,327)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	(1,096,192)	1,960,611
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, beginning of year	5,454,818	3,494,207
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, end of year	\$ 4,358,626	\$ 5,454,818

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

Nature of Business. Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which currently operates in 18 states, is organized as a fraternal benefit society. The Association's principal operations consist of underwriting and servicing member life contracts and annuities and providing fraternal benefits.

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

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

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

- Investments in bonds are generally carried at amortized cost and investments in common stocks
 (mutual funds) are generally carried at fair value. Under GAAP, bonds and common stocks (mutual
 funds) would be classified as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. For GAAP, securities
 classified as held-to-maturity would be carried at cost or amortized cost and securities classified as
 trading or available-for-sale would be carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and
 losses reported in income for those securities classified as trading and as comprehensive income for
 those securities classified as available-for-sale.
- An occupancy rental charge on real estate occupied by the Association is recorded as investment income and as offsetting rental expense; under GAAP, no such rental charge would be recognized.
- Acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations
 as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense
 over the periods covered by the contracts.
- Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted assets" (principally office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software) are charged against surplus; under GAAP, office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Assets and liabilities related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with respective accounts; under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.
- The interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves are required as discussed subsequently in this note; they would not be required under GAAP.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

- Revenues for universal life and annuity contracts consist of the entire premiums received, and
 benefits incurred represent the total death benefits paid and the change in contract reserves for
 statutory purposes. Under GAAP, revenues would include only charges for the cost of insurance,
 contract initiation and administration, surrender charges, and other fees that have been assessed
 against account values, and benefits represent the excess of benefits paid over the account value and
 interest credited to the account values.
- Contract reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions and without
 consideration of withdrawals, which may differ from reserves based on reasonably conservative
 estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals as they would be presented under GAAP.
- Refunds to members to be paid in the following year are reflected in the statements of operations for the current year. Under GAAP, refunds to members would be recognized as expense ratably over the contract year.
- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Association filed with the NAIC and state regulatory authorities which differs from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

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

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to estimated life, annuity, and deposit-type contract reserves and the assumptions regarding other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) analysis of the investment portfolio.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Association follows statutory accounting practices and considers cash in checking accounts, saving accounts, and certain money market funds to be cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments. The Association occasionally has deposits in a financial institution in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Association does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on the amounts not insured.

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method; however, bonds with an NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Loan-backed (single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed) securities are generally valued at amortized cost using the scientific interest method, including anticipated prepayments at the time of purchase; however, loan-backed securities with an initial NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from brokers or are based on internal estimates. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities. Investments in common stocks (mutual funds) of

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

unaffiliated companies are carried at fair value. The investment in an affiliated insurance agency is carried at equity value which is \$5,000 and is subsequently nonadmitted. Mortgage loans and contract loans are carried at unpaid balances, which approximate fair value. Surplus debentures, which are classified as other invested assets, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. The treatment of realized gains and losses on the sale of bonds and other invested assets are further explained in the interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves paragraph of this note. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks (mutual funds) are credited or charged directly to surplus.

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Declines in fair value that are determined to be OTTI are included in the statutory statements of operations as realized capital losses. The Association determines a decline to be other-than-temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Association's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows of loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral, such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. There were no declines deemed other-than-temporary for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

Property, Equipment, and Software. Real estate is recorded as an admitted asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and is presented as an investment. Electronic data processing equipment and operating system software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on these assets and charged to expense. The net change in book value (cost less depreciation and amortization) is charged or credited directly to surplus.

Depreciation is calculated by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was \$91,302 in 2017 and \$84,663 in 2016.

Interest Maintenance and Asset Valuation Reserves. The Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) captures the realized capital gains and losses that result from changes in the overall level of interest rates for fixed income investments and amortizes these gains and losses into income over the remaining life of the investments sold. The Asset Valuation Reserve is a contingency reserve for possible losses on investments in bonds, common stocks, mortgage loans, real estate, and other invested assets and is recorded as a liability through a charge to surplus.

Premium Revenue and Acquisition Costs. Premium revenue from term and whole life insurance is taken into earnings over the premium paying period of the contracts. Premium revenue from universal life insurance is taken into earnings when received. All life contracts are participating contracts. Annuity premium revenue is taken into earnings when received according to the annuity type, which may be one time for single premium annuities or ratably for annuities with flexible premium options. The related acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred.

Reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Association seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of the benefits paid over such limits. This is accomplished primarily through cessions to reinsurers under yearly renewable term and coinsurance contracts. If any reinsurer becomes unable to pay its share of benefits, the Association would be liable for the remaining obligations.

Reinsurance premiums, expenses, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used for the original contracts issued and the terms of the reinsurance contract.

Contract Reserves. The aggregate reserve for life contracts was developed on the basis of statutory interest rates and mortality assumptions. These rates are calculated using mainly the 1941, 1958, 1980, and 2001 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables and Commissioners Extended Term Tables with assumed interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Reserves for annuities, supplementary contracts, and other benefits are computed in accordance with recognized and accepted mortality and morbidity tables. In the aggregate, the reserves set up by these methods provide reserves that are greater than or equal to the guaranteed certificate cash values or the amounts required by the Division.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

The Association waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of insureds and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values are not promised in excess of legally computed reserves.

Contracts issued for substandard lives are charged an additional premium over the regular gross premium for the rated age. Substandard reserves are determined by computing the regular mid-terminal reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding in addition to the unearned portion of the standard and extra gross premium for one year.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Association had \$14,594,712 and \$472,520, respectively, of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of calculation set by the Division. Reserves related to the above insurance totaled \$82,701 and \$7,272 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserve released, and tabular cost are determined by formula. The determination of tabular interest on deposit-type funds is validated by multiplying the valuation interest rate by the average funds in force during the year subject to such valuation interest rate.

Income Taxes. The Association, a fraternal benefit society, qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through April 30, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 ~ Investments

The cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains	\ 	Gross Jnrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>2017</u>						
Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government						
corporations and agencies	\$ 243,30	8 \$	10,676	\$	-	\$ 253,984
Political subdivisions	33,676,75	9	1,636,482		(467)	35,312,774
Special revenue	28,421,69)5	1,218,556		(9,555)	29,630,696
Industrial and miscellaneous	161,691,98	0	7,851,677		(484,012)	169,059,645
Loan-backed securities	52,524,88	<u> </u>	2,032,905		(263,807)	54,293,981
Total bonds	276,558,62	!5	12,750,296		(757,841)	288,551,080
Common stocks (mutual funds)	500,04	3	52,131		-	552,174
Other invested assets	1,794,27	<u>'7</u> _	109,042			1,903,319
	\$ 278,852,94	<u>5</u> \$	12,911,469	\$	(757,841)	\$ 291,006,573

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$757,841 as of December 31, 2017, consisted of \$550,775 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$207,066 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

2016

Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 507,331	\$ 33,444	\$ -	\$ 540,775
Political subdivisions	36,698,347	1,916,281	(112,516)	38,502,112
Special revenue	32,459,958	1,420,490	(130,968)	33,749,480
Industrial and miscellaneous	152,067,370	5,530,771	(2,246,629)	155,351,512
Loan-backed securities	56,054,394	2,594,091	(267,639)	58,380,846
Total bonds	277,787,400	11,495,077	(2,757,752)	286,524,725
Common stocks	5,000	-	-	5,000
Other invested assets	1,820,517	92,847		1,913,364
	\$ 279,612,917	\$ 11,587,924	\$ (2,757,752)	\$ 288,443,089

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$2,757,752 as of December 31, 2016, consisted of \$1,487,053 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$1,270,699 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds as of December 31, 2017, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in less than one year Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years	\$ 2,758,429 47,331,612 84,609,052 141,859,532	\$ 2,801,640 49,333,269 88,018,751 148,397,420
	\$ 276,558,625	\$ 288,551,080

The Association is subject to a Minimum Reserve Deposit as required by the Iowa Administrative Code. All of the Association's bonds, stocks, and other invested assets are available to comply with this requirement.

Gains and Losses on Investments. The components of net realized capital gains were as follows:

	 2017	2016		
Gains	\$ 404,213	\$	624,638	
Losses	(1,974)		(124,004)	
Transfers to IMR	 (397,246)		(423,365)	
Net realized capital gains	\$ 4,993	\$	77,269	

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

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Mutual funds: Comprised of exchange-traded mutual funds. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Level 2 Measurements

Cash equivalents/short-term investments: Comprised of actively traded money market funds that have daily quoted net asset values for identical assets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Bonds and other invested assets: Comprised of government obligations, state and municipal bonds, corporate debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, other loan-backed securities, and surplus debentures. Valuation is based on inputs including quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets. The Association uses a leading, nationally recognized provider of financial market data and analytics to price the Association's bond and surplus debenture holdings. However, because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the provider's evaluated pricing applications apply available information through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing to prepare evaluations.

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheets

Type of Financial Instrument		Level 1	 Level 2	Le	evel 3	 Total
<u>December 31, 2017</u>						
Common stocks (mutual funds) Cash equivalents	\$	552,174 <u>-</u>	\$ - 4,197,574	\$	- -	\$ 552,174 4,197,574
	<u>\$</u>	552,174	\$ 4,197,574	\$		\$ 4,749,748
<u>December 31, 2016</u>						
Short-term investments	\$	5,183,581	\$ 	\$		\$ 5,183,581

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Not Practicable*
<u>December 31, 2017</u>						
Bonds	\$ 288,551,080	\$ 276,558,625	\$ 102,726	\$ 288,448,354	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock (mutual						
funds)	552,174	552,174	552,174	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	5,283,107	5,283,107	-	-	-	5,283,107
Cash equivalents	4,197,574	4,197,574	-	4,197,574	-	-
Other invested assets	1,903,319	1,794,277	-	1,903,319	-	-
<u>December 31, 2016</u>						
Bonds	\$ 286,524,725	\$ 277,787,400	\$ 316,817	\$ 286,207,908	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage loans	667,191	667,191	-	-	-	667,191
Short-term investments	5,183,581	5,183,581	5,183,581	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1,913,364	1,820,517	-	1,913,364	-	-

^{*}It was not practicable to determine the fair value of these financial instruments because a quoted market price was not available and the cost of obtaining independent appraisals would be excessive.

The Association does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Association also did not have any transfers between levels in 2017 and 2016.

Note 3 ~ Employee Retirement Plans

The Association sponsors a contributory profit-sharing plan covering its noncommissioned employees. The Association matches 100 percent of the employee's contributions to the plan up to a maximum contribution of 10 percent of the employee's annual earnings. The Association's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, were \$169,404 and \$162,153, respectively.

The Association also sponsors a noncontributory defined contribution plan for its commissioned employees. The Association makes a contribution to the plan each year for each employee equal to 5 percent of the employee's annual earnings, up to \$30,000, and 9.3 percent of the earnings above \$30,000. Contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, were \$9,550 and \$28,201, respectively.

All of the Association's employee benefit plans are qualified under the Internal Revenue Code.

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 4 ~ Analysis of Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

Withdrawal characteristics of annuity actuarial reserves and deposit-type contracts at December 31, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	2017		2016		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
At book value, less surrender charge of					
5 percent or more	\$ 7,139,618	5.81%	\$ 8,455,476	6.74%	
At book value, without adjustment	109,955,539	89.40	111,120,352	88.54	
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	5,892,035	4.79	5,927,720	4.72	
Total annuity actuarial reserves and deposit					
fund liabilities	\$ 122,987,192	100.00%	\$ 125,503,548	100.00%	

Note 5 ~ Surplus

The Association files its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) calculation with the NAIC. The RBC standards establish uniform minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances or various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2017, the Association's surplus exceeded the minimum levels required by RBC standards.

The Association's surplus was increased (reduced) by the following amounts at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

		2017		2016
Nonadmitted assets	\$	(23,977)	\$	(44,228)
Asset valuation reserve	(1	1,496,981)	(1	L,342,941)
Unrealized gain on common stocks (mutual funds)		52,131		-



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin April 30, 2018

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

INVESTMENT INCOME EARNED

U.S. government bonds Other bonds (unaffiliated) Bonds of affiliates Preferred stocks (unaffiliated) Preferred stocks of affiliates	\$	812,650 11,159,544 - - -
Common stocks (unaffiliated) Common stocks of affiliates Mortgage loans Real estate Contract loans		9,733 - 126,353 240,000 392,963
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments Derivative instruments		51,888
Other invested assets Aggregate write-in for investment income		100,480 761
Gross investment income	\$	12,894,372
INVESTMENTS		
Real estate owned, book value less encumbrances	\$	1,032,782
Mortgage loans – book value: Farm mortgages Residential mortgages Commercial mortgages Total mortgage loans	\$ \$	57,282 5,225,825 5,283,107
Mortgage loans by standing – book value: Good standing Good standing with restructured terms Interest overdue more than 90 days, not in foreclosure Foreclosure in process	\$ \$	5,283,107 - - - - 5,283,107
Other invested assets – statement value	\$	1,794,277

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

INVESTMENTS

Bonds \$	Bonds and stocks of parents, subsidiaries and affiliates – book value:		
Common stocks 5,000 Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity: 8 Bonds by maturity-statement value: 9 Due within 1 year or less 6,982,434 Over 1 year through 5 years 63,960,244 Over 5 years through 10 years 91,308,386 Over 10 years through 20 years 94,994,149 Over 20 years 94,994,149 Over 20 years 276,558,625 Bonds by class – statement value: 8 Class 1 \$ 200,187,554 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 7574,243 Class 5 102,819 Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 23,37,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ 2,24,241,048 Common stocks – market value \$ 52,317,577 Short-term investments – book value \$ 52,317,577 Short-term investments – book value \$ 52,242,241,048	Bonds	\$	-
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity: Bonds by maturity-statement value: Due within 1 year or less Over 1 year through 5 years Over 1 year through 10 years Over 10 years through 10 years Over 10 years through 20 years Over 20 years Total by maturity Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 Class 2 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Class 5 Class 5 Total by class – statement value: Class 1 Class 6 Class 7 3,490,028 Class 7 574,243 Class 7 Class 9 Cla			-
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity: Bonds by maturity-statement value: Due within 1 year or less Over 1 year through 5 years Over 5 years through 10 years Over 5 years through 20 years Over 20 years Total by maturity Total by maturity Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Class 5 Total by class Class 6 Class 7 Total by class Class 9 Total by class 19 Total by cl	Common stocks	_	5,000
Bonds by maturity-statement value: Due within 1 year or less Over 1 year through 5 years Over 5 years through 10 years Over 5 years through 10 years Over 10 years through 20 years Over 20 years Total by maturity Series 2 Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Class 4 Class 5 Total by class Total by class Total by class Total by class Total by class Total by class Series 3 Class 5 Total bonds publicly traded Total bonds privately placed Series 3 Common stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Sotton, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value		\$	5,000
Due within 1 year or less\$ 6,982,434Over 1 year through 5 years63,960,244Over 5 years through 10 years91,308,386Over 10 years through 20 years94,994,149Over 20 years19,313,412Total by maturity\$ 276,558,625Bonds by class – statement value:Class 1\$ 200,187,554Class 273,490,028Class 32,203,981Class 4574,243Class 5102,819Total by class\$ 276,558,625Total bonds publicly traded\$ 224,241,048Total bonds privately placed\$ 52,317,577Preferred stocks – statement value\$ 552,317,577Short-term investments – book value-Options, caps and floors owned – statement value-Options, caps and floors owned – statement value-Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value-Future contracts open – current value-	Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity:		
Over 1 year through 5 years Over 5 years through 10 years Over 10 years through 20 years Over 20 years Total by maturity **276,558,625** Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 Class 2 Class 2 Class 3 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Total by class Total by class **276,558,625** Total by class **276,558,625** **3,490,028 **Class 1 **2,203,981 Class 4 **2,203,981 Class 5 **276,558,625** Total bonds publicly traded **574,243 Class 5 Total bonds privately placed **52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Coptions, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and florward agreement open – statement value Collar, swap and florward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value	·		
Over 5 years through 10 years 91,308,386 Over 10 years through 20 years 94,994,149 Over 20 years 19,313,412 Total by maturity \$ 276,558,625 Bonds by class – statement value: \$ 200,187,554 Class 1 \$ 200,187,554 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 574,243 Class 5 102,819 Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – market value 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Collar, swap and floors written and in-force – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	•	\$	
Over 10 years through 20 years 94,994,149 Over 20 years 19,313,412 Total by maturity \$ 276,558,625 Bonds by class – statement value: \$ 200,187,554 Class 1 \$ 200,187,554 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 574,243 Class 5 102,819 Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Over 20 years 19,313,412 Total by maturity \$ 276,558,625 Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 \$ 200,187,554 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 5,74,243 Class 5 102,819 Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds privately placed \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value 552,174 Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value	Over 5 years through 10 years		
Total by maturity Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 Class 5 102,819 Total by class Total by class Total bonds publicly traded Total bonds privately placed Preferred stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Sommon stocks – market value Common stocks – statement value Common stocks – statement value Common stocks – statement value Sommon stocks – market value Sommon stocks – statement value Common stocks – statement value Sommon stocks – statement value Common stocks – statement value Sommon stocks – statement va	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Bonds by class – statement value: Class 1 \$200,187,554 Class 2 73,490,028 Class 3 2,203,981 Class 4 574,243 Class 5 102,819 Total by class \$276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$52,317,577 Preferred stocks – market value \$552,174 Short-term investments – book value - coptions, caps and floors owned – statement value - coptions, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - current value	Over 20 years		19,313,412
Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Class 5 Class 5 Class 5 Class 6 Class 5 Class 5 Class 5 Class 5 Total by class Total by class Total bonds publicly traded Total bonds privately placed S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Total by maturity	\$	276,558,625
Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 4 Class 5 Total by class Total bonds publicly traded Total bonds privately placed Total bonds privately placed Preferred stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Coptions, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value Total bonds privately placed \$ 224,241,048 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Bonds by class – statement value:		
Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Total by class Total bonds publicly traded Total bonds privately placed Total bonds privately placed Total bonds privately placed Total bonds privately placed Preferred stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Coptions, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value	Class 1	\$	200,187,554
Class 4 Class 5 Common stocks publicly traded Preferred stocks – statement value Common stocks – market value Common stocks – market value Coptions, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value	Class 2		73,490,028
Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ - Common stocks – market value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - 50ptions, caps and floors owned – statement value - 50ptions, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - 50ptions, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - 50ptions, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - 50ptions, caps and forward agreement open – statement value - 50ptions open – current value - 50ptions op	Class 3		2,203,981
Total by class \$ 276,558,625 Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ - Common stocks – market value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	Class 4		574,243
Total bonds publicly traded \$ 224,241,048 Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ - Common stocks – market value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value - 552,174 Short-term investments – book value Options, caps and floors owned – statement value Cotlar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value	Class 5	_	102,819
Total bonds privately placed \$ 52,317,577 Preferred stocks – statement value \$ - Common stocks – market value \$ 552,174 Short-term investments – book value Options, caps and floors owned – statement value Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value Future contracts open – current value	Total by class	<u>\$</u>	276,558,625
Preferred stocks – statement value \$ - Common stocks – market value \$552,174 Short-term investments – book value - Options, caps and floors owned – statement value - Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	Total bonds publicly traded	\$	224,241,048
Common stocks – market value552,174Short-term investments – book value-Options, caps and floors owned – statement value-Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value-Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value-Future contracts open – current value-	Total bonds privately placed	\$	52,317,577
Short-term investments – book value – Options, caps and floors owned – statement value – Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value – Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value – Future contracts open – current value –	Preferred stocks – statement value	\$	-
Short-term investments – book value – Options, caps and floors owned – statement value – Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value – Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value – Future contracts open – current value –	Common stocks – market value		552,174
Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value - Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	Short-term investments – book value		-
Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value - Future contracts open – current value -	Options, caps and floors owned – statement value		-
Future contracts open – current value -	Options, caps and floors written and in-force – statement value		-
Future contracts open – current value -	Collar, swap and forward agreement open – statement value		-
Cash on deposit 161,052			-
	Cash on deposit		161,052

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

INSURANCE IN-FORCE

1	•	• • • • • • •
Lite	insurance	in-torce:

Ordinary \$ 1,199,620,828

Supplementary contracts in-force:

Ordinary, not involving life contingencies:

Amount on deposit 2,103,779
Income payable 698,386
Ordinary, involving life contingencies, income payable 315,065

Annuities:

Ordinary:

Immediate, amount of income payable197,293Deferred, fully paid account balance12,884,646Deferred, not fully paid, account balance100,170,877

OTHER

Deposit funds and dividend accumulations:

Deposit funds, account balance \$ 51,364
Dividend accumulations, account balance 4,334,470

December 31, 2017

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement.

\$ 298,022,314

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

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	_	Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	FHLMC	Bonds	\$	15,009,900	5.0%
2.02	FNMA	Bonds	\$	10,812,879	3.6%
2.03	FFCB	Bonds	\$	9,946,451	3.3%
2.04	FHLB	Bonds	\$	3,441,718	1.1%
2.05	Johnson (S.C.) & Son	Bonds	\$	2,408,042	0.8%
2.06	Deere & Company	Bonds	\$	2,090,676	0.7%
2.07	Sysco Corporation	Bonds	\$	2,063,233	0.7%
2.08	Trans-Canada Pipelines	Bonds	\$	2,039,334	0.7%
2.09	Dept of Trans U.S. (Step up)	Bonds	\$	2,000,000	0.7%
2.10	Michigan St	Bonds	\$	1,998,216	0.7%

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

	Bonds		Preferred Stocks			
3.01 NAIC-1	\$ 200,187,558	67.2%	3.07 P/RP-1	\$	%	
3.02 NAIC – 2	\$ 73,490,029	24.7%	3.08 P/RP-2	\$	%	
3.03 NAIC-3	\$ 2,203,981	0.7%	3.09 P/RP-3	\$	%	
3.04 NAIC – 4	\$ 574,241	0.2%	3.10 P/RP-4	\$	%	
3.05 NAIC-5	\$ 102,819	0.0%	3.11 P/RP-5	\$	%	
3.06 NAIC-6	\$	%	3.12 P/RP-6	\$	%	

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?
4.02 Total admitted assets held in foreign investments
4.03 Foreign-currency-denominated investments
4.04 Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency
6
7.4%
8
9
4.04 Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency
9
9
(If response to 4.01 above is yes, responses are not required for Interrogatories 5-10.)

5.	Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:							
	5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$	21,896,212	7.3%			
	5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_			
	5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$	263,302	0.1%			
6.	Large	st foreign investment exposures by country, catego	orized by the	e country's NAIC	sovereign designation:			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1						
		6.01 United Kingdom	\$	6,881,996	2.3%			
		6.02 Australia	\$	4,930,000	1.7%			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2						
		6.03	\$		%_			
		6.04	\$		%_			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below						
		6.05 Barbados	\$	263,302	0.1%			
		6.06	\$		%_			
7.	Aggre	egate unhedged foreign currency exposure	\$		%_			
8.	Aggre	Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:						
	8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$		%_			
	8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_			
	8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$		%_			
9.		st unhedged foreign currency exposures by countr nation:	y, categorizo	ed by the country	r's NAIC sovereign			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1						
		9.01	\$		%			
		9.02	\$		%			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2						
		9.03	\$		%			
		9.04 \$			%			
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below						
		9.05	\$		%			
		9.06	\$		%			

December 31, 2017

%

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

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01 Astrazeneca	2FE	\$ 1,747,959	0.6%
10.02 Teva Pharmaceutical	2FE	\$ 1,714,071	0.6%
10.03 Phillips Electronics	2FE	\$ 1,541,914	0.5%
10.04 Siemens Financier	1FE	\$ 1,152,491	0.4%
10.05 SA Power Networks	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.06 SAP AG	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.07 Triton Container Intl	2FE	\$ 857,143	0.3%
10.08 Diageo Capital	1FE	\$ 764,840	0.3%
10.09 Goodman Australia Ind Fund	2	\$ 750,000	0.3%
10.10 Schlumberger Limited	1FE	\$ 750,000	0.3%

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 the	nan 2.5% of the reporting		
	entity's total admitted assets?			No
	(If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not require	ed for the remainder of In	terrogatory 11.)	
	11.02 Total admitted assets held in Canadian			
	investments	\$	%	
	11.03 Canadian-currency-denominated investments	\$	%	
	11.04 Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	\$	%	
	11.05 Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	\$	%_	
12.	itted assets held in inve	estments		
	12.01 Are assets held in investments with contractual the reporting entity's total admitted assets?		Yes X	No
	(If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not	required for the remainde	r of interrogatory 12.)	
	12.02 Aggregate statement value of investments wit	h		
	contractual sales restrictions		\$	%
	Largest 3 investments with contractual sales re	estrictions:		
	12.03		\$	%

12.04

12.05

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted	assets held in the largest	10 equity interests:	
13.01 Are assets held in equity interes total admitted assets? (If response to 13.01 above is ye		eporting entity's Yes X No ired for the remainder of Interrogatory 13	3.)
Assets held in equity interests:			
13.02	\$		
13.03	\$	%_	
13.04	\$	%_	
13.05	\$	%_	
13.06	\$		
13.07	\$		
13.08	\$		
13.09	\$	%_	
13.10	\$		
13.11	\$	%	
14. Amounts and percentages of the report equities:	ting entity's total admitte	ed assets held in nonaffiliated, privately pl	aced
14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, reporting entity's total admitted (If response to 14.01 above is ye	assets?	ess than 2.5% of the Yes X No ired for the remainder of Interrogatory 14	4.)
14.02 Aggregate statement value of in privately placed equities Largest 3 investments held in no		\$	%
14.03		<u>\$</u>	%
14.04		\$	%
14.05		\$	%

15. Amou	ints and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal admitted assets l	neld in general partnership int	erests:			
15.01	Are assets held in general partnership interests entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses and		Yes X No				
15.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held general partnership interests Largest 3 investments held in general partnersh		\$	%			
15.03			\$	%			
15.04			\$	%			
15.05			\$	%			
16. Amou	unts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal admitted assets l	neld in the largest 10 mortgag	e loans:			
16.01	Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses an Interrogatories 16 and 17.)		Yes X No	D			
Total	Fotal admitted assets held in Mortgage Loans:						
16.02		\$	%				
16.03		\$	%				
16.04		\$	%				
16.05		\$	%				
16.06		\$	%				
16.07		\$	%				
16.08		\$	%				
16.09		\$	%				
16.10		\$	%				
16.11		\$	%				
	unt and percentage of the reporting entity's tota gage loans:	l admitted assets he	ld in the following categories	of			
16.12	Construction loans	\$	%				
16.13	Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$	%				
16.14	Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$	%				
16.15	Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$	%				
16.16	Restructured mortgage loans	\$	 %				

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

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

	17.04 71% to 80%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	17.05 below 70%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
18.	Amounts and percentages investments in real estate:	of the reporting	entity's to	otal admitted	assets held in	each of the five	e largest
	18.01 Are assets held in real estate reported in less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes X No (If response to 18.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 18.)						
	Assets held in the 5 Larges	t Real Estate Holo	dings:				
	18.02				\$	%	_
	18.03				\$	%	=
	18.04				\$	%	=
	18.05				\$	%	_
	18.06				\$	%	_
19.	Report aggregate amounts held in mezzanine real esta	-	s of the re	porting entit	y's total admit	ted assets held	in investmen

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?	Υ	es X	No
	(If response to 19.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the rem	ainder of In	terrogat	ory 19.)
19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine loans	\$		%
arges	st three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:			
19.03			%	<u>′</u>
19.04	\$		%	ζ.
15.04	Y			<u>, </u>
10 05	÷		0/	,

December 31, 2017

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

			At	End of Each Quai	rter
	At Year	-End	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do no include assets held as collateral for	ot				
such transactions)	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreemen	ts \$	%	\$	\$	\$

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

	Owned		Written	
21.01 Hedging	\$	%	\$	%
21.02 Income generation	\$	%	\$	%
21.03 Other	\$	<u></u> %	\$	%

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

			At End of E	ach Quarter		
	At Year-End		1 st Qtr 2 nd	Qtr 3 rd Qtr		
22.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	_	
22.02 Income generation	\$		\$	\$	_	
22.03 Replications	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	_	
22.04 Other	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$		

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

			At End of Each C	Quarter
	At Ye	ar-End 1 st Qt	r 2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
23.01 Hedging	\$	\$	\$	\$
23.02 Income generation	\$	%\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
23.03 Replications	\$		\$	<u>\$</u>
23.04 Other	\$	\$	\$	\$

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			Gross Investment Holdings*				Admitted Assets In the Annual St	•
			_	Amount	Percentage	_	Amount	Percentage
1.	Bond	s:						
	1.1	U.S. treasury securities	\$	99,974	0.0%	\$	99,974	0.0%
	1.2	U.S. government agency obligations						
		(excluding mortgage-backed securities):						
		1.21 Issued by U.S. government agencies	\$	143,334	0.0%	\$	143,334	0.0%
		1.22 Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$	13,902,467	4.7%	\$	13,902,467	4.7%
	1.3	Non-U.S. government (including Canada, excluding						
		mortgage-backed securities)	\$		%	\$		%
	1.4	Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions in the U.S.:						
		1.41 State, territory, and possession general obligations	\$	6,165,744	2.1%	\$	6,165,744	2.1%
		1.42 Political subdivisions of states, territories, and						
		possessions and political subdivisions						
		general obligations	\$	27,511,015	9.3%	\$	27,511,015	9.3%
		1.43 Revenue and assessment obligations	\$	14,519,231	4.9%	\$	14,519,231	4.9%
		1.44 Industrial development and similar obligations	\$		%	\$		%
	1.5	Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and						
		commercial MBS):						
		1.51 Pass-through securities:						
		1.511 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA	\$	125,615	0.0%	\$	125,615	0.0%
		1.512 Issued or guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC	\$	868,834	0.3%	\$	868,834	0.3%
		1.513 All other	\$		%	\$		%
		1.52 CMOs and REMICs:						
		1.521 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA,						
		FHLMC, or VA	\$	45,376,711	15.4%	\$	45,376,711	15.4%
		1.522 Issued by non-U.S. government issuers and						
		collateralized by MBS issued or guaranteed by	У					
		agencies shown in Line 1.521	\$	2,219	0.0%	\$	2,219	0.0%
		1.523 All other	\$	2,499,660	0.8%	\$	2,499,660	0.8%
2.		r debt and other fixed income securities (excluding :-term):						
	2.1	Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant						
		loans and hybrid securities)	\$:	136,707,295	46.5%	\$	136,707,295	46.5%
	2.2	Unaffiliated non-U.S. securities	\$	28,636,526	9.7%	\$	28,636,526	9.7%
	2.3	Affiliated securities	\$		%	\$		%

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			G	Gross Investmen	t Holdings*	admitted Assets a In the Annual Sta	•
				Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
3.	Equit	ty interests:					
	3.1	Investments in mutual funds	\$	552,174	0.2%	\$ 552,174	0.2%
	3.2	Preferred stocks:					
		3.21 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.22 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.3	Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stock	s):				
		3.31 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.32 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.4	Other equity securities:					
		3.41 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.42 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$	%
	3.5	Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:	,				
		3.51 Affiliated	\$		%	\$	%
		3.52 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
4.	Mort	gage loans:					
	4.1	Construction and land development	\$		%	\$	%
	4.2	Agricultural	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.3	Single family residential properties	\$	57,282	0.0%	\$ 57,282	0.0%
	4.4	Multifamily residential properties	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.5	Commercial loans	\$	5,225,825	1.8%	\$ 5,225,825	1.8%
	4.6	Mezzanine real estate loans	\$		%	\$ 	%
5.	Real	estate investments:					
	5.1	Property occupied by company	\$	1,032,782	0.4%	\$ 1,032,782	0.4%
	5.2	Property held for production of income (includes					
		\$ of property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
	5.3	Property held for sale (including \$					
		property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
6.	Cont	ract loans	\$	5,317,546	1.8%	\$ 5,317,546	1.8%
7.	Deriv	vatives	\$		%	\$ 	%
8.	Rece	ivables for securities	\$	144,900	0.0%	\$ 144,900	0.0%
9.	Secu	rities lending	\$		%	\$ 	%
10	. Cash	, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$	4,358,626	1.5%	\$ 4,358,626	1.5%
11	. Othe	r invested assets	\$	1,794,277	0.6%	\$ 1,794,277	0.6%
12	. Total	invested assets	\$	295,042,037	100.0%	\$ 295,042,037	100.0%

^{*}Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices & Procedures Manual.

^{**}The Association has no admitted assets in reinvested collateral related to securities lending.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statutory financial statements of Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statutory statements of operations, surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Iowa Insurance Division, 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 Iowa.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 2, 2019

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Cash and invested assets:	ć 277.062.02F	ć 276 FF0 62F
Bonds Common stocks (mutual funds)	\$ 277,962,835	\$ 276,558,625
Common stocks (mutual funds)	660,409	552,174
Mortgage loans on real estate Real estate occupied by the Association (net of accumulated	8,162,773	5,283,107
depreciation of \$1,322,158 in 2018 and \$1,281,316 in 2017)	1,001,328	1,032,782
Cash and cash equivalents	4,129,975	4,358,626
Contract loans	5,225,055	5,317,546
Other invested assets	1,766,564	1,794,277
Receivables for securities	90,454	144,900
Cash and invested assets	298,999,393	295,042,037
Investment income due and accrued	2,767,001	2,878,231
Uncollected premiums Electronic data processing equipment (net of accumulated	36,647	35,942
depreciation of \$442,908 in 2018 and \$487,550 in 2017)	12,874	55,443
Reinsurance recoverable	93,759	10,661
Nemsurance recoverable		10,001
Total admitted assets	\$ 301,909,674	\$ 298,022,314
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
Liabilities:		
Aggregate reserve for life contracts	\$ 151,311,723	\$ 146,782,515
Aggregate reserve for annuity contracts	113,537,582	113,805,202
Liability for deposit-type contracts	6,774,761	6,849,982
Life contract claims payable	1,060,000	805,000
Refunds payable	700,000	745,000
Unearned and premiums received in advance	766,817	792,772
Commissions payable	41,000	61,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Amounts withheld by the Association	264,100	252,400 566,683
Interest maintenance reserve	525,337 957,320	864,007
Remittances and items not allocated	104,220	236,604
Asset valuation reserve	1,558,618	1,496,981
Other liabilities	647,701	500,730
other hadinties	047,701	300,730
Total liabilities	278,249,179	273,758,876
Surplus	23,660,495	24,263,438
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 301,909,674	\$ 298,022,314

		2018	2017
INCOME			
Life premiums	\$	9,860,422	\$ 10,315,692
Annuity considerations		5,645,694	6,623,687
Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies		491,405	239,375
Investment income (net of expenses of \$602,272 in 2018			
and \$588,580 in 2017)		12,271,694	12,305,793
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve		221,770	264,957
Other income	_	21,965	6,006
Total income		28,512,950	29,755,510
BENEFITS			
Death		5,510,089	5,067,785
Matured endowments		95,362	104,292
Annuity		4,039,982	6,545,836
Disability		34,407	27,097
Surrender and withdrawals for life contracts		8,088,900	9,270,831
Interest on life contracts or deposit-type contracts		213,021	209,283
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies		427,107	342,902
Increase in aggregate reserves for life contracts		4,529,208	3,822,102
Decrease in aggregate reserves for annuity contracts		(267,620)	(2,410,056)
Total benefits		22,670,456	22,980,072
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Commissions		1,209,397	1,281,167
General insurance and fraternal expenses		4,193,820	4,210,610
Insurance taxes, licenses, and fees		193,467	197,100
Increase in loading on uncollected premiums		2,703	3,605
Total operating expenses	_	5,599,387	5,692,482
Net gain from operations before refunds to members and			
net realized capital gains (losses)		243,107	1,082,956
Refunds to members		652,894	742,294
Net gain (loss) from operations before net realized			
capital gains (losses)		(409,787)	340,662
Net realized capital gains (losses)		(10,239)	4,993
Net income (loss)	\$	(420,026)	\$ 345,655

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 24,263,438	\$ 23,992,692
Net income (loss)	(420,026)	345,655
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses	(91,663)	52,131
Change in nonadmitted assets	9,016	20,251
Change in asset valuation reserve	(61,637)	(154,040)
Change in postretirement benefit obligation	(38,633)	6,749
Net change in surplus	(602,943)	270,746
Surplus, end of year	\$ 23,660,495	\$ 24,263,438

	2018	2017
Cash from operations:		
Net premiums collected	\$ 15,970,493	\$ 17,131,587
Net investment income received	13,065,246	13,027,188
Other income received	21,965	6,006
Benefit related payments	(18,260,154)	(21,312,320)
Commissions and other expenses paid	(5,605,880)	(5,742,613)
Refunds paid to members	(697,894)	(707,294)
Net cash from operations	4,493,776	2,402,554
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	26,100,223	24,066,526
Mortgage loans	306,580	93,749
Miscellaneous	54,446	-
	26,461,249	24,160,275
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(27,806,155)	(23,074,231)
Common stocks (mutual funds)	(199,898)	(500,043)
Real estate	(9,388)	(18,748)
Mortgage loans	(3,186,246)	(4,709,665)
Miscellaneous	-	(143,154)
	(31,201,687)	(28,445,841)
Net decrease (increase) in contract loans	(92,491)	(198,911)
Net cash from investments	(4,647,947)	(4,086,655)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	(252,563)	(249,137)
Other cash provided	178,083	837,046
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	(74,480)	587,909
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(228,651)	(1,096,192)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,358,626	5,454,818
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,129,975	\$ 4,358,626

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

Nature of Business. Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which currently operates in 18 states, is organized as a fraternal benefit society. The Association's principal operations consist of underwriting and servicing member life contracts and annuities and providing fraternal benefits.

A summary of the Association's significant accounting policies follows.

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

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

- Investments in bonds are generally carried at amortized cost and investments in common stocks
 (mutual funds) are generally carried at fair value. Under GAAP, bonds and common stocks (mutual
 funds) would be classified as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. For GAAP, securities
 classified as held-to-maturity would be carried at cost or amortized cost and securities classified as
 trading or available-for-sale would be carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and
 losses reported in income for those securities classified as trading and as comprehensive income for
 those securities classified as available-for-sale.
- An occupancy rental charge on real estate occupied by the Association is recorded as investment income and as offsetting rental expense; under GAAP, no such rental charge would be recognized.
- Acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations
 as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense
 over the periods covered by the contracts.
- Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted assets" (principally office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software) are charged against surplus; under GAAP, office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Assets and liabilities related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with respective accounts; under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.
- The interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves are required as discussed subsequently in this note; they would not be required under GAAP.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

- Revenues for universal life and annuity contracts consist of the entire premiums received, and
 benefits incurred represent the total death benefits paid and the change in contract reserves. Under
 GAAP, revenues would include only charges for the cost of insurance, contract initiation and
 administration, surrender charges, and other fees that have been assessed against account values,
 and benefits represent the excess of benefits paid over the account value and interest credited to the
 account values.
- Contract reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions and without consideration of withdrawals, which may differ from reserves based on reasonably conservative estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals as they would be presented under GAAP.
- Refunds to members to be paid in the following year are reflected in the statements of operations for the current year. Under GAAP, refunds to members would be recognized as expense ratably over the contract year.
- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Association filed with the NAIC and state regulatory authorities, which differs from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

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

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to estimated life, annuity, and deposit-type contract reserves and the assumptions regarding other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) analysis of the investment portfolio.

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

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method; however, bonds with an NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Loan-backed (single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed) securities are generally valued at amortized cost using the scientific interest method, including anticipated prepayments at the time of purchase; however, loan-backed securities with an initial NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from brokers or are based on internal estimates. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities. Investments in common stocks (mutual funds) of

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

unaffiliated companies are carried at fair value. The investment in an affiliated insurance agency is carried at equity value which is \$5,000 and is subsequently nonadmitted. Mortgage loans and contract loans are carried at unpaid balances, which approximate fair value. Surplus debentures, which are classified as other invested assets, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. The treatment of realized gains and losses on the sale of bonds and other invested assets are further explained in the interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves paragraph of this note. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks (mutual funds) are credited or charged directly to surplus.

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Declines in fair value that are determined to be OTTI are included in the statutory statements of operations as realized capital losses. The Association determines a decline to be other than temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Association's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows of loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral, such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. There was one decline deemed other than temporary for the year ended December 31, 2018, and no declines deemed other than temporary for the year ended December 31, 2017.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

Property, Equipment, and Software. Real estate is recorded as an admitted asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and is presented as an investment. Electronic data processing equipment and operating system software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on these assets and charged to expense. The net change in book value (cost less depreciation and amortization) is charged or credited directly to surplus.

Depreciation is calculated by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was \$93,230 in 2018 and \$91,302 in 2017.

Interest Maintenance and Asset Valuation Reserves. The Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) captures the realized capital gains and losses that result from changes in the overall level of interest rates for fixed income investments and amortizes these gains and losses into income over the remaining life of the investments sold. The Asset Valuation Reserve is a contingency reserve for possible losses on investments in bonds, common stocks, mortgage loans, real estate, and other invested assets and is recorded as a liability through a charge to surplus.

Premium Revenue and Acquisition Costs. Premium revenue from term and whole life insurance is taken into earnings over the premium paying period of the contracts. Premium revenue from universal life insurance is taken into earnings when received. All life contracts are participating contracts. Annuity premium revenue is taken into earnings when received according to the annuity type, which may be one time for single premium annuities or ratably for annuities with flexible premium options. The related acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred.

Reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Association seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of the benefits paid over such limits. This is accomplished primarily through cessions to reinsurers under yearly renewable term and coinsurance contracts. If any reinsurer becomes unable to pay its share of benefits, the Association would be liable for the remaining obligations.

Reinsurance premiums, expenses, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used for the original contracts issued and the terms of the reinsurance contract.

Contract Reserves. The aggregate reserve for life contracts was developed on the basis of statutory interest rates and mortality assumptions. These rates are calculated using mainly the 1941, 1958, 1980, 2001, and 2017 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables and Commissioners Extended Term Tables with assumed interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Reserves for annuities, supplementary contracts, and other benefits are computed in accordance with recognized and accepted mortality and morbidity tables. In the aggregate, the reserves set up by these methods provide reserves that are greater than or equal to the guaranteed certificate cash values or the amounts required by the Division.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

The Association waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of insureds and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values are not promised in excess of legally computed reserves.

Contracts issued for substandard lives are charged an additional premium over the regular gross premium for the rated age. Substandard reserves are determined by computing the regular mid-terminal reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding, in addition to the unearned portion of the standard and extra gross premium for one year.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Association had \$12,347,072 and \$14,594,712, respectively, of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of calculation set by the Division. Reserves related to the above insurance totaled \$72,539 and \$82,701 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserve released, and tabular cost are determined by formula. The determination of tabular interest on deposit-type funds is validated by multiplying the valuation interest rate by the average funds in force during the year subject to such valuation interest rate.

Income Taxes. The Association, a fraternal benefit society, qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through May 2, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 ~ Investments

The cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

		Cost	U 	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value
2018								
Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government								
corporations and agencies	\$	67,059	\$	4,495	\$	-	\$	71,554
Political subdivisions		30,190,523		844,318		(7,481)		31,027,360
Special revenue		30,622,903		679,460		(178,839)		31,123,524
Industrial and miscellaneous	1	65,596,891		2,692,568		(4,959,609)	:	163,329,850
Loan-backed securities		51,486,128		1,273,661		(552,811)		52,206,978
Total bonds	2	77,963,504		5,494,502		(5,698,740)	:	277,759,266
Common stocks (mutual funds)		699,941		2,635		(42,167)		660,409
Other invested assets		1,766,564		63,780				1,830,344
	\$ 2	80,430,009	\$	5,560,917	\$	(5,740,907)	\$ 2	280,250,019

The statement value of bonds is lower than the amortized cost by \$669 at December 31, 2018, due to unrealized losses on bonds rated six under the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC.

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$5,740,907 as of December 31, 2018, consisted of \$3,626,520 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$2,114,387 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

2017

Bonds (at amortized cost):				
U.S. treasury securities and				
obligations of U.S. government				
corporations and agencies	\$ 243,308	\$ 10,676	\$ -	\$ 253,984
Political subdivisions	33,676,759	1,636,482	(467)	35,312,774
Special revenue	28,421,695	1,218,556	(9,555)	29,630,696
Industrial and miscellaneous	161,691,980	7,851,677	(484,012)	169,059,645
Loan-backed securities	52,524,883	2,032,905	(263,807)	54,293,981
		10 ==0 000	(=== 0.11)	
Total bonds	276,558,625	12,750,296	(757,841)	288,551,080
Common stocks (mutual funds)	500,043	52,131	-	552,174
Other invested assets	1,794,277	109,042		1,903,319
	\$ 278,852,945	\$ 12,911,469	\$ (757,841)	\$ 291,006,573

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$757,841 as of December 31, 2017, consisted of \$550,775 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$207,066 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

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

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in less than one year Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years	\$ 4,453,461 57,839,060 82,736,293 132,934,690	\$ 4,479,641 58,299,109 83,552,983 131,427,533
	\$ 277,963,504	\$ 277,759,266

The Association is subject to a Minimum Reserve Deposit as required by the Iowa Administrative Code. All of the Association's bonds, stocks, and other invested assets are available to comply with this requirement.

Gains and Losses on Investments. The components of net realized capital gains (losses) were as follows:

	 2018	 2017	
Gains	\$ 319,789	\$ 404,213	
Losses	(14,945)	(1,974)	
Transfers to IMR	 (315,083)	 (397,246)	
Net realized capital gains (losses)	\$ (10,239)	\$ 4,993	

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

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Mutual funds: Comprised of exchange-traded mutual funds. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Level 2 Measurements

Bonds and other invested assets: Comprised of government obligations, state and municipal bonds, corporate debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, other loan-backed securities, and surplus debentures. Valuation is based on inputs including quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets. The Association uses a leading, nationally recognized provider of financial market data and analytics to price the Association's bond and surplus debenture holdings. However, because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the provider's evaluated pricing applications apply available information through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing to prepare evaluations.

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheets

Type of Financial Instrument		Level 1 Level 2 Level 3		Level 2 Level 3		Total		
<u>December 31, 2018</u>								
Common stocks (mutual funds)	<u>\$</u>	660,409	\$		\$		\$	660,409
<u>December 31, 2017</u>								
Common stocks (mutual funds)	\$	552,174	\$	-	\$	-	\$	552,174

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments

- C						Fair Value
Type of Financial	Aggregate Fair	Admitted				Not
Instrument	Value	Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Practicable*
December 31, 2018						
Bonds	\$ 277,759,266	\$ 277,962,835	\$ -	\$ 277,759,266	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock						
(mutual funds)	660,409	660,409	660,409	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	8,162,773	8,162,773	-	-	-	8,162,773
Other invested assets	1,830,344	1,766,564	-	1,830,344	-	-
<u>December 31, 2017</u>						
Bonds	\$ 288,551,080	\$ 276,558,625	\$ 102,726	\$ 288,448,354	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock						
(mutual funds)	552,174	552,174	552,174	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	5,283,107	5,283,107	-	-	-	5,283,107
Other invested assets	1,903,319	1,794,277	-	1,903,319	-	-

^{*}It was not practicable to determine the fair value of these financial instruments because a quoted market price was not available and the cost of obtaining independent appraisals would be excessive.

The Association does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2018 and 2017. The Association also did not have any transfers between levels in 2018 and 2017.

Note 3 ~ Employee Retirement Plans

The Association sponsors a contributory profit-sharing plan covering its noncommissioned employees. The Association matches 100 percent of the employee's contributions to the plan up to a maximum contribution of 10 percent of the employee's annual earnings. The Association's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were \$173,347 and \$169,404, respectively.

The Association also sponsored a noncontributory defined contribution plan for its commissioned employees. The Association made a contribution to the plan of \$9,550 in 2017 for each employee equal to 5 percent of the employee's annual earnings up to \$30,000, and 9.3 percent of the earnings above \$30,000. The plan was terminated as of January 1, 2018, and no further contributions were made.

All of the Association's employee benefit plans are qualified under the Internal Revenue Code.

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 4 ~ Analysis of Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

Withdrawal characteristics of annuity actuarial reserves and deposit-type contracts at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	2018		2017		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
At book value, less surrender charge of					
5 percent or more	\$ 7,704,426	6.27%	\$ 7,139,618	5.81%	
At book value, without adjustment	109,152,610	88.80	109,955,539	89.40	
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	6,062,547	4.93	5,892,035	4.79	
Total annuity actuarial reserves and deposit					
fund liabilities	\$ 122,919,583	100.00%	\$ 122,987,192	100.00%	

Note 5 ~ Surplus

The Association files its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) calculation with the NAIC. The RBC standards establish uniform minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances or various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2018, the Association's surplus exceeded the minimum levels required by RBC standards.

The Association's surplus was increased (reduced) by the following amounts at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	_	2017
Nonadmitted assets	\$ (14,961)	\$	(23,977)
Asset valuation reserve	(1,558,618)		(1,496,981)
Unrealized gain (loss) on common stocks (mutual funds)	(39,532)		52,131



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 2, 2019

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INVESTMENT INCOME EARNED

U.S. government bonds Other bonds (unaffiliated) Bonds of affiliates Preferred stocks (unaffiliated) Preferred stocks of affiliates	\$	784,660 10,958,219 - - -
Common stocks (unaffiliated) Common stocks of affiliates Mortgage loans Real estate Contract loans		26,131 - 271,234 240,000 387,931
Cash and cash equivalents Derivative instruments Other invested assets Aggregate write-in for investment income		106,785 - 99,006 -
Gross investment income	\$	12,873,966
INVESTMENTS		
Real estate owned, book value less encumbrances	\$	1,001,328
Mortgage loans – book value: Farm mortgages Residential mortgages Commercial mortgages Total mortgage loans	\$ \$	8,162,773 8,162,773
Mortgage loans by standing – book value: Good standing Good standing with restructured terms Interest overdue more than 90 days, not in foreclosure Foreclosure in process	\$	8,162,773 - - - - 8,162,773
Other invested assets – statement value	\$	1,766,564

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INVESTMENTS

Bonds and stocks of parents, subsidiaries and affiliates – book value:		
Bonds	\$	-
Preferred stocks		-
Common stocks	_	5,000
	\$	5,000
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity:		
Bonds by maturity-statement value:		
Due within 1 year or less	\$	8,965,532
Over 1 year through 5 years		73,540,729
Over 5 years through 10 years		88,542,936
Over 10 years through 20 years		84,862,605
Over 20 years		22,051,033
Total by maturity	\$	277,962,835
Bonds by class – statement value:		
Class 1	\$	193,666,166
Class 2		80,037,973
Class 3		3,958,365
Class 4		57,837
Class 5		242,494
Total by class	<u>\$</u>	277,962,835
Total bonds publicly traded	\$	223,031,484
Total bonds privately placed	\$	54,931,351
Preferred stocks – statement value	\$	-
Common stocks – market value		660,409
Short-term investments – book value		-
Options, caps, and floors owned – statement value		-
Options, caps, and floors written and in-force – statement value		-
Collar, swap, and forward agreement open – statement value		-
Future contracts open – current value		-
Cash on deposit		339,051

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INSURANCE IN-FORCE

1:5-	·	·
I ITE	insurance	in-torce:

Ordinary \$ 1,178,919,398

Supplementary contracts in-force:

Ordinary, not involving life contingencies:

Amount on deposit 1,853,683
Income payable 676,717
Ordinary, involving life contingencies, income payable 330,243

Annuities:

Ordinary:

Immediate, amount of income payable259,046Deferred, fully paid account balance14,502,963Deferred, not fully paid, account balance98,149,290

OTHER

Deposit funds and dividend accumulations:

Deposit funds, account balance \$ 45,882
Dividend accumulations, account balance 4,309,674

December 31, 2018

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement.

\$ 301,909,674

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

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	 Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	FHLMC	Bonds	\$ 17,548,101	5.8%
2.02	FFCB	Bonds	\$ 10,925,931	3.6%
2.03	FNMA	Bonds	\$ 10,207,951	3.4%
2.04	FHLB	Bonds	\$ 5,893,490	2.0%
2.05	Becton Dickinson	Bonds	\$ 2,735,973	0.9%
2.06	Johnson (S.C.) & Son	Bonds	\$ 2,395,731	0.8%
2.07	Deere & Company	Bonds	\$ 2,066,595	0.7%
2.08	Trans-Canada Pipelines	Bonds	\$ 2,019,001	0.7%
2.09	Dept of Trans U.S. (Step up)	Bonds	\$ 2,000,000	0.7%
2.10	Michigan St	Bonds	\$ 1,998,303	0.7%

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

Bonds			Preferred Stocks				
3.01 NAIC-1	\$ 193,666,166	64.1%	3.07 P/RP-1	\$	%		
3.02 NAIC – 2	\$ 80,037,973	26.5%	3.08 P/RP-2	\$	%		
3.03 NAIC - 3	\$ 3,958,365	1.3%	3.09 P/RP-3	\$	%		
3.04 NAIC – 4	\$ 57,837	0.0%	3.10 P/RP-4	\$	%		
3.05 NAIC - 5	\$ 242,493	0.1%	3.11 P/RP-5	\$	%		
3.06 NAIC - 6	\$	<u></u> %	3.12 P/RP-6	\$	%		

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01	Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the repototal admitted assets?	Yes	No X		
4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$	23,643,556	_	7.8%
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	\$		_	%
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	\$		_	%_
(If res	ponse to 4.01 above is yes, responses are not required for Interro	ogat	ories 5-10.)		

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:					
	5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$	23,420,246	7.8%
	5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_
	5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$	223,310	0.1%
6.	Large	st foreign investment exposures by country, catego	rized by the	e country's NAIC	sovereign designation:
	Count	ries rated NAIC – 1			
		6.01 United Kingdom	\$	7,365,169	2.4%
		6.02 Australia	\$	4,730,000	1.6%
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 2			
		6.03	\$		%_
		6.04	\$		%_
	Count	ries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		6.05 Barbados	\$	223,310	0.1%
		6.06	\$		%_
7.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure	\$		%_
8.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure categori	zed by NAIC	Sovereign desig	gnation:
	8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$		%_
	8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_
	8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$		%_
9.		st unhedged foreign currency exposures by country nation:	, categorize	ed by the countr	y's NAIC sovereign
	Count	tries rated NAIC – 1			
		9.01	\$		%
		9.02	\$		%
	Count	ries rated NAIC – 2			
		9.03	\$		%
		9.04	\$		%
	Count	ries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		9.05	\$		%
		9.06	\$		%

December 31, 2018

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

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01 Astrazeneca	2FE	\$ 1,740,324	0.6%
10.02 Teva Pharmaceutical	3FE	\$ 1,710,598	0.6%
10.03 Siemens Financier	1FE	\$ 1,137,375	0.4%
10.04 Vodafone Group	2FE	\$ 1,002,882	0.3%
10.05 Hofer Financial Services	1PL	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.06 SA Power Networks	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.07 Firstgroup Plc	2Z	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.08 SAP AG	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.09 Triton Container Intl	2FE	\$ 785,714	0.3%
10.10 Phillips Electronics	2FE	\$ 774,203	0.3%

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

<u> </u>	11.01	Are assets held in Canadian investments less that entity's total admitted assets?	n 2.5% of the reporting	Yes X	(No	
		(If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not required	for the remainder of In	terrogatory 11.)		
1	L1.02	Total admitted assets held in Canadian investments	\$	%_		
2	L1.03	Canadian-currency-denominated investments	\$	%_		
2	L1.04	Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	\$	%_		
2	1.05	Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	\$	%_		
	-	t aggregate amounts and percentages of the repo ontractual sales restriction:	orting entity's total adm	itted assets held in	investments	
1	12.01	Are assets held in investments with contractual the reporting entity's total admitted assets?	sales restrictions less tha		(No	
	(If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 12.)					
<u> </u>	12.02	Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions		\$	%	
		Largest 3 investments with contractual sales res	trictions:			
1	12.03			\$	%	

12.05

13.	Amounts and percentages of admitted as	sets held in the largest 2	LO equity interests:	
	13.01 Are assets held in equity interests I total admitted assets? (If response to 13.01 above is yes, I		oorting entity's Yes X No red for the remainder of Interrogatory 13	.)
	Assets held in equity interests:			
	13.02	\$	%_	
	13.03	\$	%_	
	13.04	\$	%_	
	13.05	\$	%_	
	13.06	\$	%_	
	13.07	\$	%_	
	13.08	\$	<u></u> %	
	13.09	\$	<u></u> %_	
	13.10	\$	<u></u> %_	
	13.11	\$	%	
14.	Amounts and percentages of the reportin equities:	g entity's total admitted	d assets held in nonaffiliated, privately pla	ıced
	14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, pri- reporting entity's total admitted as (If response to 14.01 above is yes, r	ssets?	ess than 2.5% of the Yes X No red for the remainder of Interrogatory 14)
	14.02 Aggregate statement value of invest privately placed equities Largest 3 investments held in nona		\$	%
	14.03		\$	%
	14.04		<u>\$</u>	%
	14.05		\$	%

15.	Amount	ts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal adm	itted assets held	d in general partnership	interests:		
	е	are assets held in general partnership interests intity's total admitted assets? If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses ar			Yes X			
	g	Aggregate statement value of investments helo general partnership interests argest 3 investments held in general partnersh		rests:	\$	%_		
	15.03				\$	%		
	15.04				\$	%		
	15.05				\$	%		
16.	Amount	ts and percentages of the reporting entity's to	tal adm	nitted assets held	d in the largest 10 mort	gage loans:		
	e (I	are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less entity's total admitted assets? If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses ar nterrogatories 16 and 17.)			Yes	No X		
	Total admitted assets held in Mortgage Loans:							
	16.02 C	Commercial	\$	152,377	0.1%			
	16.03 C	Commercial	\$	152,191	0.1%			
	16.04 C	Commercial	\$	147,894	0.0%			
	16.05 C	Commercial	\$	142,359	0.0%			
	16.06 C	Commercial	\$	136,760	0.0%			
	16.07 C	Commercial	\$	135,906	0.0%			
	16.08 C	Commercial	\$	133,195	0.0%			
	16.09 C	Commercial	\$	126,600	0.0%			
	16.10 C	Commercial	\$	126,600	0.0%			
	16.11 C	Commercial	\$	124,613	0.0%			
		t and percentage of the reporting entity's total ge loans:	l admit	ted assets held i	n the following categor	ries of		
	16.12 C	Construction loans	\$		%			
	16.13 N	Nortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$		<u></u> %			
	16.14 N	Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$		%			
	16.15 N	Nortgage loans foreclosed	\$		%			
	16.16 R	Restructured mortgage loans	\$		%			

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

	Loan-to-Value	Residenti	al	Commerci	ial	Agricultur	al
17.01	Above 95%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.02	91% to 95%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.03	81% to 90%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.04	71% to 80%	\$	%	\$ 1,147,763	0.4%	\$	%
17.05	below 70%	\$	%	\$ 7,015,010	2.3%	\$	%

17.05 below 70%	\$	%	\$ 7,015,010	2.3%	\$	
Amounts and percent investments in real es		rting entity's t	otal admitted asse	ts held in ea	ach of the five la	argest
18.01 Are assets held total admitted a (If response to	assets?	•	than 2.5% of the rare not required fo		Yes	X No gatory
Assets held in the 5 La		_	¢		9/	
18.02					<u>%</u> %	
18.02			\$			
18.02 18.03			\$		<u>%</u>	

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 to f the reporting entity's total admitted assets?	han 2.5% Yes	X No	
	(If response to 19.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the re	mainder of Inter	rogatory	19.)
19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine loans	\$		%
arges	st three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:			
19.03	<u> </u>		%	
19.04	<u>\$</u>		%	
19 05	¢		%	

December 31, 2018

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

			At	End of Each Quai	rter
	At Year-	End	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do no include assets held as collateral for	t				
such transactions)	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreement	:s \$	%	\$	\$	\$

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	en	
21.01 Hedging	\$	%	\$	%	
21.02 Income generation	\$	%	\$	%	
21.03 Other	\$	<u></u> %	\$	%	

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

			At End of E	ach Quarter		
	At Ye	ar-End	1 st Qtr 2 nd	Qtr 3 rd Qtr		
22.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	_	
22.02 Income generation	\$		\$	\$	_	
22.03 Replications	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	_	
22.04 Other	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$		

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

		Α	t End of Each Qu	arter
	At Yea	ar-End 1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
23.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$
23.02 Income generation	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$
23.03 Replications	\$	\$	\$	\$
23.04 Other	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			Gross Investment Holdings*				Admitted Assets In the Annual St	•	
				Amount	Percentage	_	Amount	Percentage	
1.	Bond	s:							
	1.1	U.S. treasury securities	\$		%	\$		%	
	1.2	U.S. government agency obligations							
		(excluding mortgage-backed securities):							
		1.21 Issued by U.S. government agencies	\$	67,059	0.0%	\$	67,059	0.0%	
		1.22 Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$	18,361,640	6.1%	\$	18,361,640	6.1%	
	1.3	Non-U.S. government (including Canada, excluding							
		mortgage-backed securities)	\$		%	\$		%	
	1.4	Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions in the U.S.:							
		1.41 State, territory, and possession general obligations	\$	6,137,387	2.1%	\$	6,137,387	2.1%	
		1.42 Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions							
		general obligations	\$	24,053,136	8.0%	\$	24,053,136	8.0%	
		1.43 Revenue and assessment obligations	\$	12,261,266	4.1%	\$	12,261,266	4.1%	
		1.44 Industrial development and similar obligations	\$		%	\$		%	
	1.5	Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and commercial MBS):							
		1.51 Pass-through securities:							
		1.511 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA	\$	115,893	0.0%	\$	115,893	0.0%	
		1.512 Issued or guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC	\$	1,961,352	0.7%	\$	1,961,352	0.7%	
		1.513 All other	\$		%	\$		%	
		1.52 CMOs and REMICs:							
		1.521 Issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA,							
		FHLMC, or VA	\$	44,120,189	14.8%	\$	44,120,189	14.8%	
		1.522 Issued by non-U.S. government issuers and							
		collateralized by MBS issued or guaranteed by	У						
		agencies shown in Line 1.521	\$		%	\$		%	
		1.523 All other	\$	2,020,350	0.7%	\$	2,020,350	0.7%	
2.		r debt and other fixed income securities (excluding :-term):							
	2.1	Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant							
		loans and hybrid securities)	\$	140,821,539	47.2%	\$	140,821,539	47.2%	
	2.2	Unaffiliated non-U.S. securities	\$	28,043,024	9.4%	\$	28,043,024	9.4%	
	2.3	Affiliated securities	\$		%	\$		%	

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

			G	ross Investmen	t Holdings*	admitted Assets a In the Annual Sta	•
				Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
3.	Equi	ty interests:					
	3.1	Investments in mutual funds	\$	660,409	0.2%	\$ 660,409	0.2%
	3.2	Preferred stocks:					
		3.21 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.22 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
	3.3	Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stock	s):				
		3.31 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	%
		3.32 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
	3.4	Other equity securities:					
		3.41 Affiliated	\$	5,000	0.0%	\$ 	%
		3.42 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
	3.5	Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:	,				
		3.51 Affiliated	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
		3.52 Unaffiliated	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
4.	Mort	tgage loans:					
	4.1	Construction and land development	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
	4.2	Agricultural	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
	4.3	Single family residential properties	\$		%	\$ 	%
	4.4	Multifamily residential properties	\$		%	\$ 	<u></u> %
	4.5	Commercial loans	\$	8,162,773	2.7%	\$ 8,162,773	2.7%
	4.6	Mezzanine real estate loans	\$		%	\$ 	%
5.	Real	estate investments:					
	5.1	Property occupied by company	\$	1,001,328	0.3%	\$ 1,001,328	0.3%
	5.2	Property held for production of income (includes					
		\$ of property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
	5.3	Property held for sale (including \$					
		property acquired in satisfaction of debt)	\$		%	\$ 	%
6.	Cont	ract loans	\$	5,225,055	1.7%	\$ 5,225,055	1.7%
7.	Deriv	vatives	\$		%	\$ 	%
8.	Rece	ivables for securities	\$	90,454	0.0%	\$ 90,454	0.0%
9.	Secu	rities lending	\$		%	\$ 	%
10	. Cash	, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$	4,129,975	1.4%	\$ 4,129,975	1.4%
11	. Othe	er invested assets	\$	1,766,564	0.6%	\$ 1,766,564	0.6%
12	. Tota	l invested assets	\$	299,004,393	100.0%	\$ 298,999,393	100.0%

^{*}Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices & Procedures Manual.

^{**}The Association has no admitted assets in reinvested collateral related to securities lending.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Strohm Ballweg

CPAs • ADVISORS • CONSULTANTS

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December 31, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statutory financial statements of Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which are comprised of the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statutory statements of operations, surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to statutory financial statements.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Iowa Insurance Division, 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 Iowa.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 lowa Insurance Division described in Note 1.

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 4, 2020

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

ADMITTED ASSETS Cash and invested assets: Bonds \$ 271,504,526	
Bonds \$ 271,504,526	
	660 409
Common stocks (mutual funds) 850,902	•
Mortgage loans on real estate 12,865,985	8,162,773
Real estate occupied by the Association (net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$1,363,989 in 2019 and \$1,322,158 in 2018) 959,497	
Cash and cash equivalents 7,185,654	
Contract loans 5,239,963	
Other invested assets 2,474,901	• •
Receivables for securities 321,299	90,454
Cash and invested assets 301,402,727	298,999,393
Investment income due and accrued 2,614,081	2,767,001
Uncollected premiums 37,990	36,647
Electronic data processing equipment (net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$448,979 in 2019 and \$442,908 in 2018) 6,803	12,874
Reinsurance recoverable 4,673	93,759
Total admitted assets \$ 304,066,274	\$ 301,909,674
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	
Liabilities:	
Aggregate reserve for life contracts \$ 154,452,332	\$ 151,311,723
Aggregate reserve for annuity contracts 113,367,571	
Liability for deposit-type contracts 6,593,531	
Life contract claims payable 829,000	
Refunds payable 710,000	
Unearned and premiums received in advance 749,189	•
Commissions payable 28,000	•
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 225,600	264,100
Amounts withheld by the Association 823,307	
Interest maintenance reserve 803,244	957,320
Remittances and items not allocated 75,246	104,220
Asset valuation reserve 1,873,227	1,558,618
Other liabilities 421,473	647,701
Total liabilities 280,951,720	278,249,179
Surplus 23,114,554	23,660,495
Total liabilities and surplus \$ 304,066,274	\$ 301,909,674

	20	19		2018
INCOME	ć 0.3	FF 424	,	0.000.433
Life premiums		55,424	\$	9,860,422
Annuity considerations Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies		38,883		5,645,694
Investment income (net of expenses of \$598,519 in 2019		30,003		491,405
and \$602,272 in 2018)	12 1	71,954		12,271,694
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve		.83,164		221,770
Other income		16,879		21,965
Total income		.87,441		28,512,950
BENEFITS				
Death	5,4	36,870		5,510,089
Matured endowments	2	76,745		95,362
Annuity	6,2	42,254		4,039,982
Disability		33,050		34,407
Surrender and withdrawals for life contracts	8,2	49,311		8,088,900
Interest on life contracts or deposit-type contracts	2	24,943		213,021
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	3	42,562		427,107
Increase in aggregate reserves for life contracts		05,887		4,529,208
Decrease in aggregate reserves for annuity contracts	(3	35,289 <u>)</u>		(267,620)
Total benefits	23,7	76,333		22,670,456
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Commissions	1,0	40,149		1,209,397
General insurance and fraternal expenses	3,9	08,445		4,193,820
Insurance taxes, licenses, and fees	1	71,479		193,467
Increase (decrease) in loading on uncollected premiums		(4,414)		2,703
Total operating expenses	5,1	15,659		5,599,387
Net loss from operations before refunds to members and	•	05 440		242 407
net realized capital losses	2	95,449		243,107
Refunds to members	6	97,825		652,894
Net loss from operations before net realized capital losses	(4	02,376)		(409,787)
Net realized capital losses		(4,116)		(10,239)
Net loss	\$ (4	06,492)	\$	(420,026)

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 23,660,495	\$ 24,263,438
Net loss	(406,492)	(420,026)
Change in net unrealized capital gains/losses	185,796	(91,663)
Change in nonadmitted assets	(16,274)	9,016
Change in asset valuation reserve	(314,609)	(61,637)
Change in postretirement benefit obligation	5,638	(38,633)
Net change in surplus	(545,941)	(602,943)
Surplus, end of year	\$ 23,114,554	\$ 23,660,495

	2019	2018
Cash from operations:		
Net premiums collected	\$ 16,801,855	\$ 15,970,493
Net investment income received	12,952,433	13,065,246
Other income received	16,879	21,965
Benefit related payments	(20,943,078)	(18,260,154)
Commissions and other expenses paid	(5,127,110)	(5,605,880)
Refunds paid to members	(687,825)	(697,894)
Net cash from operations	3,013,154	4,493,776
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	37,390,250	26,100,223
Mortgage loans	295,593	306,580
Other invested assets	12,393	-
Miscellaneous	-	54,446
	37,698,236	26,461,249
Cost of investments acquired:	 _	
Bonds	(31,509,954)	(27,806,155)
Common stocks (mutual funds)	(02)000)00.,	(199,898)
Real estate	_	(9,388)
Mortgage loans	(4,998,805)	(3,186,246)
Other invested assets	(750,000)	(3,100,240)
Miscellaneous	(230,845)	_
Wilscellaneous		(21 201 607)
	(37,489,604)	(31,201,687)
Net (decrease) increase in contract loans	14,908	(92,491)
Net cash from investments	193,724	(4,647,947)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	(181,230)	(252,563)
Other cash provided	30,031	178,083
Other Cash provided	50,051	170,003
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	(151,199)	(74,480)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,055,679	(228,651)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,129,975	4,358,626
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,185,654	\$ 4,129,975

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Nature of Business. Western Fraternal Life Association (the Association), which currently operates in 18 states, is organized as a fraternal benefit society. The Association's principal operations consist of underwriting and servicing member life contracts and annuities and providing fraternal benefits.

A summary of the Association's significant accounting policies follows.

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

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

- Investments in debt securities are generally carried at amortized cost. Under GAAP, the
 Association's debt securities would be classified as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale.
 For GAAP, debt securities classified as held-to-maturity would be carried at cost or amortized cost
 and debt securities classified as trading or available-for-sale would be carried at fair value with the
 unrealized holding gains and losses reported in income for those securities classified as trading and
 as a separate component of surplus for those securities classified as available-for-sale.
- Investments in equity securities are generally carried at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported as a direct charge or credit to surplus. Under GAAP, the Association's equity securities would be carried at fair value with the unrealized holding gains and losses reported in income.
- An occupancy rental charge on real estate occupied by the Association is recorded as investment income and as offsetting rental expense; under GAAP, no such rental charge would be recognized.
- Acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations
 as incurred; under GAAP, these acquisition costs would be deferred and recognized as an expense
 over the periods covered by the contracts.
- Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted assets" (principally office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software) are charged against surplus; under GAAP, office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software would be recognized as assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Assets and liabilities related to reinsurance ceded transactions are netted with respective accounts;
 under GAAP, reinsurance balances would be shown on a separate gross basis.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

- The interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves are required as discussed subsequently in this note; they would not be required under GAAP.
- Revenues for universal life and annuity contracts consist of the entire premiums received, and benefits incurred represent the total death benefits paid and the change in contract reserves. Under GAAP, revenues would include only charges for the cost of insurance, contract initiation and administration, surrender charges, and other fees that have been assessed against account values, and benefits represent the excess of benefits paid over the account value and interest credited to the account values.
- Contract reserves are based on statutory mortality and interest assumptions and without consideration of withdrawals, which may differ from reserves based on reasonably conservative estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals as they would be presented under GAAP.
- Refunds to members to be paid in the following year are reflected in the statements of operations for the current year. Under GAAP, refunds to members would be recognized as expense ratably over the contract year.
- Statutory financial statements are prepared in a form using language and groupings substantially the same as the annual statement of the Association filed with the NAIC and state regulatory authorities, which differs from the presentation and disclosure of financial statements presented under GAAP.

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

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to estimated life, annuity, and deposit-type contract reserves and the assumptions regarding other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) analysis of the investment portfolio.

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

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Investments. Investments are valued in accordance with the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC. Investments in bonds are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method; however, bonds with an NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Loan-backed (single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed) securities are generally valued at amortized cost using the scientific interest method, including anticipated prepayments at the time of purchase; however, loan-backed securities with an initial NAIC designation of six are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from brokers or are based on internal estimates. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities. Investments in common stocks (mutual funds) of unaffiliated companies are carried at fair value. The investment in an affiliated insurance agency is carried at equity value, which is \$5,000 and is subsequently nonadmitted. Mortgage loans and contract loans are carried at unpaid balances, which approximate fair value. Surplus debentures, which are classified as other invested assets, are carried at amortized cost using the scientific interest method.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis and are included in income. The treatment of realized gains and losses on the sale of bonds and other invested assets are further explained in the interest maintenance and asset valuation reserves paragraph of this note. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of common stocks (mutual funds) are credited or charged directly to surplus.

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Declines in fair value that are determined to be OTTI are included in the statutory statements of operations as realized capital losses. The Association determines a decline to be other than temporary by reviewing and evaluating relevant objective and subjective factors for each security, including the extent of the depressed value, the length of time the value has been depressed, the Association's intent and ability to hold the security, a security's current performance, the current and projected financial condition of the issuer, the issuer's projected ability to service and repay its debt obligations, the industry in which the issuer operates, the estimated future cash flows of loan-backed securities, and the status of the market as a whole. Estimating the future cash flows of loan-backed securities also involves assumptions regarding the underlying collateral, such as prepayment rates, default and recovery rates, existence of subordinated classes capable of absorbing losses, and third-party servicing abilities. There were no declines deemed other than temporary for the year ended December 31, 2019, and one decline of \$669 deemed other than temporary for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Property, Equipment, and Software. Real estate is recorded as an admitted asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and is presented as an investment. Electronic data processing equipment and operating system software are recorded as admitted assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Office furniture and equipment and non-operating system software are considered nonadmitted assets for statutory financial statement reporting purposes. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on these assets and charged to expense. The net change in book value (cost less depreciation and amortization) is charged or credited directly to surplus.

Depreciation is calculated by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation expense was \$49,296 in 2019 and \$93,230 in 2018.

Interest Maintenance and Asset Valuation Reserves. The Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) captures the realized capital gains and losses that result from changes in the overall level of interest rates for fixed income investments and amortizes these gains and losses into income over the remaining life of the investments sold. The Asset Valuation Reserve is a contingency reserve for possible losses on investments in bonds, common stocks, mortgage loans, real estate, and other invested assets and is recorded as a liability through a charge to surplus.

Premium Revenue and Acquisition Costs. Premium revenue from term and whole life insurance is taken into earnings over the premium paying period of the contracts. Premium revenue from universal life insurance is taken into earnings when received. All life contracts are participating contracts. Annuity premium revenue is taken into earnings when received according to the annuity type, which may be one time for single premium annuities or ratably for annuities with flexible premium options. The related acquisition costs, such as salaries, commissions, and other items, are charged to current operations as incurred.

Reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Association seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of the benefits paid over such limits. This is accomplished primarily through cessions to reinsurers under yearly renewable term and coinsurance contracts. If any reinsurer becomes unable to pay its share of benefits, the Association would be liable for the remaining obligations.

Reinsurance premiums, expenses, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used for the original contracts issued and the terms of the reinsurance contract.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Contract Reserves. The aggregate reserve for life contracts was developed on the basis of statutory interest rates and mortality assumptions. These rates are calculated using mainly the 1941, 1958, 1980, 2001, and 2017 Commissioners Standard Ordinary Mortality Tables and Commissioners Extended Term Tables with assumed interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Reserves for annuities, supplementary contracts, and other benefits are computed in accordance with recognized and accepted mortality and morbidity tables. In the aggregate, the reserves set up by these methods provide reserves that are greater than or equal to the guaranteed certificate cash values or the amounts required by the Division.

The Association waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of insureds and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values are not promised in excess of legally computed reserves.

Contracts issued for substandard lives are charged an additional premium over the regular gross premium for the rated age. Substandard reserves are determined by computing the regular mid-terminal reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding, in addition to the unearned portion of the standard and extra gross premium for one year.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Association had \$14,284,235 and \$12,347,072, respectively, of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of calculation set by the Division. Reserves related to the above insurance totaled \$86,428 and \$72,539 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserve released, and tabular cost are determined by formula. The determination of tabular interest on deposit-type funds is validated by multiplying the valuation interest rate by the average funds in force during the year subject to such valuation interest rate.

Income Taxes. The Association, a fraternal benefit society, qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events. Subsequent events were evaluated through May 4, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In early 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID – 19 (Coronavirus) outbreak to be a pandemic. The U.S. Government's response to the pandemic included significant limitations on many aspects of Americans' daily lives, including personal mobility and closures of many public facilities. These limitations have caused significant disruption to workflow for U.S. companies and also have negatively impacted the financial markets in the U.S. and around the globe. The Association has not made any adjustments to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

Note 2 ~ Investments

The cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Co	st	\ 	Gross Jnrealized Gains	alized Unreal		Gross Unrealized Losses			Fair Value
<u>2019</u>										
Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government										
corporations and agencies	\$	50,921	\$	4,171	\$	-	\$	55,092		
Political subdivisions	21,8	84,541		1,226,053		(2,000)		23,108,594		
Special revenue	20,6	21,864		1,167,366		(18,593)		21,770,637		
Industrial and miscellaneous	174,2	86,044		12,554,603		(226,692)	1	86,613,955		
Loan-backed securities	54,6	61,156		2,609,866		(94,841)		57,176,181		
Total bonds	271,5	04,526		17,562,059		(342,126)	2	88,724,459		
Common stocks (mutual funds)	6	99,941		151,956		(995)		850,902		
Other invested assets	2,4	74,901		168,318		-		2,643,219		
	\$ 274,6	79,368	\$	17,882,333	\$	(343,121)	\$ 2	92,218,580		

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$343,791 as of December 31, 2019, consisted of \$239,745 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$104,046 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

2018

Bonds (at amortized cost): U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government								
corporations and agencies	\$	67,059	\$	4,495	\$	_	\$	71,554
Political subdivisions	•	,190,523	•	844,318	•	(7,481)	,	31,027,360
Special revenue	30	,622,903		679,460		(178,839)		31,123,524
Industrial and miscellaneous	165	,596,891		2,692,568		(4,959,609)	:	163,329,850
Loan-backed securities	51	,486,128		1,273,661		(552,811)		52,206,978
Total bonds	277	,963,504		5,494,502		(5,698,740)	2	277,759,266
Common stocks (mutual funds)		699,941		2,635		(42,167)		660,409
Other invested assets	1	,766,564		63,780	_	_		1,830,344
	\$ 280	,430,009	\$	5,560,917	\$	(5,740,907)	\$ 2	280,250,019

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

The statement value of bonds is lower than the amortized cost by \$669 at December 31, 2018, due to unrealized losses on bonds rated six under the valuation methods prescribed by the NAIC.

The cumulative unrealized loss of \$5,740,907 as of December 31, 2018, consisted of \$3,626,520 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for greater than 12 months and \$2,114,387 of unrealized losses on securities in such a position for less than 12 months.

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds as of December 31, 2019, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized	Fair
	Cost	Value
Due in less than one year	\$ 5,102,126	\$ 5,158,029
Due after one year through five years	61,584,209	63,862,521
Due after five years through ten years	80,263,050	86,385,947
Due after ten years	124,555,141	133,317,962
	\$ 271,504,526	\$ 288,724,459

The Association is subject to a Minimum Reserve Deposit as required by the Iowa Administrative Code. All of the Association's bonds, stocks, and other invested assets are available to comply with this requirement.

Gains and Losses on Investments. The components of net realized capital losses were as follows:

	 2019	 2018	
Gains	\$ 29,899	\$ 319,789	
Losses	(4,927)	(14,945)	
Transfers to IMR	 (29,088)	 (315,083)	
Net realized capital losses	\$ (4,116)	\$ (10,239)	

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

Level 1 Measurements

Bonds: Comprised of actively traded U.S. Treasury notes. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

Mutual funds: Comprised of exchange-traded mutual funds. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Association at the measurement date.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

Level 2 Measurements

Bonds and other invested assets: Comprised of government obligations, state and municipal bonds, corporate debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, other loan-backed securities, and surplus debentures. Valuation is based on inputs including quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets. The Association uses a leading, nationally recognized provider of financial market data and analytics to price the Association's bond and surplus debenture holdings. However, because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the provider's evaluated pricing applications apply available information through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing to prepare evaluations.

Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value in the Statutory Balance Sheets

Type of Financial Instrument	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		 Total
<u>December 31, 2019</u>						
Common stocks (mutual funds)	\$ 850,902	\$		\$		\$ 850,902
<u>December 31, 2018</u>						
Common stocks (mutual funds)	\$ 660,409	\$		\$		\$ 660,409

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 ~ Investments (Continued)

All Financial Instruments

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Not Practicable*
<u>December 31, 2019</u>						
Bonds	\$ 288,724,459	\$ 271,504,526	\$ -	\$ 288,724,459	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock						
(mutual funds)	850,902	850,902	850,902	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	12,865,985	12,865,985	-	-	-	12,865,985
Other invested assets	2,643,219	2,474,901	-	2,643,219	-	-
<u>December 31, 2018</u>						
Bonds	\$ 277,759,266	\$ 277,962,835	\$ -	\$ 277,759,266	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock						
(mutual funds)	660,409	660,409	660,409	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	8,162,773	8,162,773	-	-	-	8,162,773
Other invested assets	1,830,344	1,766,564	-	1,830,344	-	-

^{*}It was not practicable to determine the fair value of these financial instruments because a quoted market price was not available and the cost of obtaining independent appraisals would be excessive.

The Association does not have any liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Note 3 ~ Employee Retirement Plans

The Association sponsors a contributory profit-sharing plan covering its noncommissioned employees. The Association matches 100 percent of the employee's contributions to the plan up to a maximum contribution of 10 percent of the employee's annual earnings. The Association's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were \$170,669 and \$173,347, respectively.

The Association also sponsored a noncontributory defined contribution plan for its commissioned employees. The plan was terminated as of January 1, 2018, and no further contributions were made.

All of the Association's employee benefit plans are qualified under the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 4 ~ Analysis of Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

The withdrawal characteristics of annuity actuarial reserves and deposit-type contracts at December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

Individual Annuities

		2019		2018	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Subject to discretionary withdrawal: At book value, less surrender charge					
of 5 percent or more	\$	10,268,415	8.90%	\$ 7,704,426	6.27%
At book value, without adjustment		102,112,729	88.10	109,152,610	88.80
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal		3,428,389	3.00	6,062,547	4.93
Total		115,809,533	100.00%	122,919,583	100.00%
Reinsurance ceded		-		-	
				 _	
Net total	\$	115,809,533		\$ 122,919,583	
Amount with surrender charge of 5 percent or more that will move into category of minimal or no adjustment within 1 year of the statement date	\$	1,201,753			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>-</u>	, - ,			
Deposit-Type Contracts (No Life Contingencies)					

	2019				
		Amount	Percent		
Subject to discretionary withdrawal: At book value without adjustment (minimal or no					
charge or adjustment)	\$	4,292,820	65.1%		
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal		2,300,711	34.9		
Total	\$	6,593,531	100.00%		

Note 5 ~ Analysis of Life Actuarial Reserves by Withdrawal Characteristics

	2019						
	Account Value Cash Value				Reserve		
Subject to discretionary withdrawal, surrender values, or policy loans:							
Term policies with cash value	\$	-	\$ 48,264	\$	101,765		
Universal life		4,200,639	4,058,101		4,124,824		
Universal life with secondary guarantees		1,837,204	1,149,282		3,364,108		
Other permanent cash value life insurance		41,000,611	130,362,074		141,006,828		
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal or no cash							
values:							
Term policies without cash value		-	-		3,993,989		
Accidental death benefits		-	-		70,657		
Disability – active lives		-	-		346,254		
Disability – disabled lives		-	-		439,136		
Miscellaneous reserves				_	77,902		
Total		47,038,454	135,617,721		153,525,463		
Reinsurance ceded				_	1,515,093		
Net total	\$	47,038,454	\$ 135,617,721	\$	152,010,370		

Note 6 ~ Surplus

The Association files its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) calculation with the NAIC. The RBC standards establish uniform minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. The RBC formula applies various weighting factors to financial balances or various levels of activities based on the perceived degree of risk. At December 31, 2019, the Association's surplus exceeded the minimum levels required by RBC standards.

The Association's surplus was increased (reduced) by the following amounts at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	_	2019	_	2018
Nonadmitted assets	\$	(31,235)	\$	(14,961)
Asset valuation reserve		(1,873,227)		(1,558,618)
Unrealized gain (loss) on common stocks (mutual funds)		146,264		(39,532)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Western Fraternal Life Association Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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

Strohm Ballweg, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 4, 2020

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

INVESTMENT INCOME EARNED

U.S. government bonds Other bonds (unaffiliated)	\$ 746,254 10,640,601
Common stocks (unaffiliated) Mortgage loans	21,413 456,531
Real estate Contract loans	240,000 385,860
Cash and cash equivalents Other invested assets	 151,245 128,569
Gross investment income	\$ 12,770,473
INVESTMENTS	
Real estate owned, book value less encumbrances	\$ 959,497
Mortgage loans – book value: Commercial mortgages	\$ 12,865,985
Total mortgage loans	\$ 12,865,985
Mortgage loans by standing – book value: Good standing	\$ 12,865,985
	\$ 12,865,985
Other invested assets – statement value	\$ 2,474,901

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

INVESTMENTS

Bonds and stocks of parents, subsidiaries and affiliates – book value: Bonds Preferred stocks	\$ -
Common stocks	 5,000
	\$ 5,000
Bonds and short-term investments by NAIC designation and maturity: Bonds by maturity-statement value:	
Due within 1 year or less	\$ 5,102,126
Over 1 year through 5 years	61,584,209
Over 5 years through 10 years	80,263,050
Over 10 years through 20 years	97,293,830
Over 20 years	 27,261,311
Total by maturity	\$ 271,504,526
Bonds by class – statement value:	
Class 1	\$ 185,645,325
Class 2	81,028,970
Class 3	3,673,141
Class 4	269,618
Class 5	198,986
Class 6	 688,486
Total by class	\$ 271,504,526
Total bonds publicly traded	\$ 213,210,366
Total bonds privately placed	\$ 58,294,160
Common stocks – market value Cash on deposit	\$ 850,902 242,742

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL STATEMENT – SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

INSURANCE IN-FORCE

Lite	insurance	in-force:

Ordinary \$ 1,142,768,716

Supplementary contracts in-force:

Ordinary, not involving life contingencies:

Amount on deposit 1,820,661
Income payable 758,183
Ordinary, involving life contingencies, income payable 305,286

Annuities:

Ordinary:

Immediate, amount of income payable246,846Deferred, fully paid account balance17,750,036Deferred, not fully paid, account balance94,596,072

OTHER

Deposit funds and dividend accumulations:

Deposit funds, account balance \$ 46,081
Dividend accumulations, account balance \$ 4,246,739

December 31, 2019

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the annual statement.

\$ 304,066,274

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

	Issuer	Description of Exposure	 Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	FHLMC	Bond	\$ 17,329,828	5.7%
2.02	FNMA	Bond	\$ 11,137,172	3.7%
2.03	FHLB	Bond	\$ 5,951,762	2.0%
2.04	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANK	Bond	\$ 5,012,177	1.6%
2.05	BECTON DICKINSON	Bond	\$ 2,685,827	0.9%
2.06	JOHNSON (S.C.) & SON	Bond	\$ 2,382,881	0.8%
2.07	MICROSOFT CORP	Bond	\$ 2,269,512	0.7%
2.08	DEERE & COMPANY	Bond	\$ 2,041,715	0.7%
2.09	DEPT OF TRANS U.S. (STEP UP)	Bond	\$ 2,000,000	0.7%
2.10	MICHIGAN STATE	Bond	\$ 1,998,394	0.7%

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

Bonds			<u> </u>	Preferred Stocks	
3.01 NAIC-1	\$ 185,645,323	61.1%	3.07 P/RP-1	\$	%
3.02 NAIC – 2	\$ 81,028,968	26.6%	3.08 P/RP-2	\$	%
3.03 NAIC – 3	\$ 3,673,141	1.2%	3.09 P/RP-3	\$	%
3.04 NAIC – 4	\$ 269,622	0.1%	3.10 P/RP-4	\$	%
3.05 NAIC - 5	\$ 198,986	0.1%	3.11 P/RP-5	\$	%
3.06 NAIC - 6	\$ 688,485	0.2%	3.12 P/RP-6	\$	%

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01	Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the rep total admitted assets?	ortii	ng entity's	Yes No X
4.02	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$	23,945,779	7.9%_
4.03	Foreign-currency-denominated investments	\$		%_
4.04	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	\$		<u></u>

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

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:					
	5.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$	23,762,461	7.8%
	5.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		%_
	5.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$	183,318	0.1%
6.	Large	st foreign investment exposures by country, catego	orized by the	e country's NAIC	sovereign designation:
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1			
		6.01 UNITED KINGDOM	\$	8,003,265	2.6%
		6.02 AUSTRALIA	\$	4,793,170	1.6%
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2			
		6.03	\$		%_
		6.04	\$		%_
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		6.05 BARBADOS	\$	183,318	0.1%
		6.06	\$		%_
7.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure	\$		%_
8.	Aggre	gate unhedged foreign currency exposure categori	ized by NAIO	C sovereign desig	nation:
	8.01	Countries rated NAIC – 1	\$		%_
	8.02	Countries rated NAIC – 2	\$		<u></u> %
	8.03	Countries rated NAIC – 3 or below	\$		<u></u> %
9.		st unhedged foreign currency exposures by countr nation:	y, categorize	ed by the country	r's NAIC sovereign
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 1			
		9.01	\$		%
		9.02	\$		%
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 2			
		9.03	\$		%
		9.04	\$		%
	Coun	tries rated NAIC – 3 or below			
		9.05	\$		%
		9.06	\$		%

December 31, 2019

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

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percent
10.01 ASTRAZENECA	2FE	\$ 1,732,305	0.6%
10.02 TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL	3FE	\$ 1,707,005	0.6%
10.03 SIEMENS FINANCIER	1FE	\$ 1,121,646	0.4%
10.04 VODAFONE GROUP	2FE	\$ 1,003,130	0.3%
10.05 FIRSTGROUP PLC	2	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.06 HOFER FINANCIAL SERVICES	1PL	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.07 SA POWER NETWORKS	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.08 SAP AG	1	\$ 1,000,000	0.3%
10.09 PHILIPS ELECTRONICS	2FE	\$ 757,338	0.2%
10.10 DIAGEO CAPITAL	1FE	\$ 753,274	0.2%

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 the entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not require		Yes X	No
	11.02 Total admitted assets held in Canadian investments	\$	%	
	11.03 Canadian-currency-denominated investments	\$	%	
	11.04 Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities	\$	<u></u>	
	11.05 Unhedged Canadian currency exposure	\$	%	
12.	Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the report with contractual sales restriction: 12.01 Are assets held in investments with contractual the reporting entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not response to 12.01 is yes, respons	sales restrictions le	ess than 2.5% of Yes X	No
	12.02 Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions Largest 3 investments with contractual sales res		\$	%
	12.03		\$	%
	12.04		\$	%

13.	Amounts and percentages of admitted as	sets held in the largest 2	LO equity interests:	
	13.01 Are assets held in equity interests I total admitted assets? (If response to 13.01 above is yes, I		oorting entity's Yes X No red for the remainder of Interrogatory 13	.)
	Assets held in equity interests:			
	13.02	\$	%_	
	13.03	\$	%_	
	13.04	\$	%_	
	13.05	\$	%_	
	13.06	\$	%_	
	13.07	\$	%_	
	13.08	\$	<u></u> %	
	13.09	\$	<u></u> %_	
	13.10	\$	<u></u> %_	
	13.11	\$	%	
14.	Amounts and percentages of the reportin equities:	g entity's total admitted	d assets held in nonaffiliated, privately pla	ıced
	14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, pri- reporting entity's total admitted as (If response to 14.01 above is yes, r	ssets?	ess than 2.5% of the Yes X No red for the remainder of Interrogatory 14)
	14.02 Aggregate statement value of invest privately placed equities Largest 3 investments held in nona		\$	%
	14.03		\$	%
	14.04		<u>\$</u>	%
	14.05		\$	%

15.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's t	otal admitted assets he	eld in general partnership interests:
	15.01 Are assets held in general partnership interest entity's total admitted assets? (If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses a		Yes X No
	15.02 Aggregate statement value of investments he general partnership interests Largest 3 investments held in general partner		\$ %
	15.03		\$ %
	15.04		\$ %
	15.05		\$%
16.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's t	otal admitted assets he	eld in the largest 10 mortgage loans:
	16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B leannity's total admitted assets? (If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses a Interrogatories 16 and 17.)		Yes No X
	Total admitted assets held in Mortgage Loans:		
	16.02 COMMERCIAL	\$ 148,736	0.0%
	16.03 COMMERCIAL	\$ 148,601	0.0%
	16.04 COMMERCIAL	\$ 144,353	0.0%
	16.05 COMMERCIAL	\$ 139,171	0.0%
	16.06 COMMERCIAL	\$ 135,664	0.0%
	16.07 COMMERCIAL	\$ 133,060	0.0%
	16.08 COMMERCIAL	\$ 130,142	0.0%
	16.09 COMMERCIAL	\$ 130,078	0.0%
	16.10 COMMERCIAL	\$ 128,332	0.0%
	16.11 COMMERCIAL	\$ 126,000	0.0%
	Amount and percentage of the reporting entity's tot mortgage loans:	al admitted assets held	d in the following categories of
	16.12 Construction loans	\$	<u></u> %
	16.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$	%
	16.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$	%
	16.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$	%
	16.16 Restructured mortgage loans	<u> </u>	 %

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

	Loan-to-Value	Residentia	<u> </u>	Commerc	ial	Agricultu	ral
17.01	Above 95%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.02	91% to 95%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.03	81% to 90%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
17.04	71% to 80%	\$ 812,592	0.3%	\$	%	\$	%
17.05	below 70%	\$ 12,053,393	4.0%	\$	%	\$	%

	17.03	81% to 90%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	17.04	71% to 80%	\$ 812,592	0.3%	\$	%	\$	%
	17.05	below 70%	\$ 12,053,393	4.0%	\$	%	\$	%
18.		nts and percentages on ments in real estate:	of the reporting entit	ty's total a	admitted assets he	d in each o	of the five largest	:
		Are assets held in reatotal admitted assets (If response to 18.01	s?				Yes X No	
	Assets	held in the 5 Largest	Real Estate Holdings	5:				
	18.02				\$		<u></u> %	
	18.03				\$		<u></u>	
	18.04				\$		%	
	18.05				\$		%	
	18.06				\$		%	
19.	held in	t aggregate amounts n mezzanine real esta	te loans:	•				tments
		Are assets held in inv of the reporting entit (If response to 19.01	ty's total admitted as	ssets?			Yes X No	
	19.02	Aggregate statemer	nt value of investmer	nts held ir	n mezzanine loans	\$		%

19.02	Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine l	oans	\$
Larges	t three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:		
19.03		\$	 %
19.04		\$	 <u></u> %
19.05		\$	 %_

December 31, 2019

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

			At	End of Each Quar	ter
	At Year	-End	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do no include assets held as collateral for	ot				
such transactions)	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.02 Repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreemen	ts \$	%	\$	\$	\$

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

	Owned		Written	
21.01 Hedging	\$	%	\$	%
21.02 Income generation	\$	%	\$	%
21.03 Other	\$	<u></u>	\$	%

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

			At End of Each Quarter			
	At Ye	ar-End	1 st Qtr 2 nd	Qtr 3 rd Qtr	_	
22.01 Hedging	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$	_	
22.02 Income generation	\$		\$	\$	_	
22.03 Replications	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$	_	
22.04 Other	\$	<u></u> % \$	\$	\$		

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

		Α	At End of Each Quarte			
	At Yea	ar-End 1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr		
23.01 Hedging	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		
23.02 Income generation	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		
23.03 Replications	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		
23.04 Other	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

		Gross Investme	nt Holdings	Admitted Assets In the Annual S	•
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1.	Long-Term Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1):				
	1.01 U.S. Governments	\$ 22,114,554	7.3%	\$ 22,114,554	7.3%
	1.02 All Other Governments	\$	%	\$	%
	1.03 U.S. States, Territories and Possessions, etc. Guaranteed	\$ 6,108,061	2.0%	\$ 6,108,061	2.0%
	1.04 U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and				
	Possessions, Guaranteed	\$ 15,776,480	5.2%	\$ 15,776,480	5.2%
	1.05 U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations,				
	etc. Non-Guaranteed	\$ 48,548,835	16.1%	\$ 48,548,835	16.1%
	1.06 Industrial and Miscellaneous	\$ 178,956,596	59.5%	\$ 178,956,596	59.5%
	1.07 Hybrid Securities	\$	%	\$	%
	1.08 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	\$	%	\$	%
	1.09 SVO Identified Funds	\$	%	\$	%
	1.10 Bank Loans	\$	%	\$	%
	1.11 Total Long-Term Bonds	\$ 271,504,526	90.1%	\$ 271,504,526	90.1%
2.	Preferred Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1):				
	2.01 Industrial and Miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)	\$	%	\$	%
	2.02 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates	\$	%	\$	%
	2.03 Total Preferred Stocks	\$	%	\$	%
3.	Common Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2):				
	3.01 Industrial and Miscellaneous Publicly Traded (Unaffiliated) \$	%	\$	%
	3.02 Industrial and Miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)	\$	%	\$	%
	3.03 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates Publicly Traded	\$	%	\$	%
	3.04 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates Other	\$ 5,000	0.0%	\$	<u></u> %
	3.05 Mutual Funds	\$ 850,902	0.3%	\$ 850,902	0.3%
	3.06 Unit Investment Trusts	\$	%	\$	%
	3.07 Closed-end Funds	\$	%	\$	%
	3.08 Total Common Stocks	\$ 855,902	0.3%	\$ 850,902	0.3%
4.	Mortgage Loans (Schedule B):				
	4.01 Farm Mortgages	\$	%	\$	%
	4.02 Residential Mortgages	\$	%	\$	%
	4.03 Commercial Mortgages	\$ 12,865,985	4.3%	\$ 12,865,985	4.3%
	4.04 Mezzanine Real Estate Loans	\$	%	\$	%
	4.05 Total Mortgage Loans	\$ 12,865,985	4.3%	\$ 12,865,985	4.3%

WESTERN FRATERNAL LIFE ASSOCIATION SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

	Gross Investment Holdings			Admitted Assets as Reported In the Annual Statement*		
	Amount		Percentage		Amount	Percentage
5. Real Estate (Schedule A):						
5.01 Properties Occupied by Company	\$	959,497	0.3%	\$	959,497	0.3%
5.02 Properties Held for Production of Income	\$		%	\$		%
5.03 Properties Held for Sale	\$		%	\$		%
5.04 Total Real Estate	\$	959,497	0.3%	\$	959,497	0.3%
6. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments:						
6.01 Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	\$	242,742	0.1%	\$	242,742	0.1%
6.02 Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2)	\$	6,942,912	2.3%	\$	6,942,912	2.3%
6.03 Short-Term Investments (Schedule DA)	\$		%	\$		%
6.04 Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments	\$	7,185,654	2.4%	\$	7,185,654	2.4%
7. Contract Loans	\$	5,239,963	1.7%	\$	5,239,963	1.7%
8. Derivatives (Schedule DB)	\$		%	\$		%
9. Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA)	\$	2,474,901	0.8%	\$	2,474,901	0.8%
10. Receivables for Securities	\$	321,299	0.1%	\$	321,299	0.1%
11. Securities Lending (Schedule DL, Part 1)	\$		%	\$		%
12. Other Invested Assets	\$		%	\$		%
13. Total Invested Assets	\$ 3	01,407,727	100.0%	\$ 3	301,402,727	100.0%

^{*}The Association has no admitted assets in securities lending reinvested collateral.