INDEPENDENCE HOLDING CO Form 10-K March 16, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-10306

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 58-1407235

(State of Incorporation)

(I. R.S. Employer Identification No.)

96 CUMMINGS POINT ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

06902

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(203) 358-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

COMMON STOCK, \$1.00 PAR VALUE PER SHARE

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a	well-known seasoned issuer, as defin	ned in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No <u>X</u>		
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not \underline{X}	ot required to file reports pursuant to	Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the
Indicate by check mark whether the registra Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during th required to file such reports) and (2) has bee	ne preceding 12 months (or for such	shorter period that the registrant was
Yes <u>X</u> No		
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of de herein, and will not be contained, to the statements incorporated by reference in Part	best of the registrant's knowledge.	, in definitive proxy or information
Indicate by check mark whether registrant (see definition of "accelerated filer and large		
Large accelerated filer Ac	ccelerated filer X	Non-accelerated filer
Indicate by check mark whether the registra Yes No \underline{X}	ant is a shell company (as defined in R	Rule 12b-2 of the Act).
The aggregate market value of the voting reference to the price at which the common		
15,187,785 shares of c	common stock were outstanding as of	f March 9, 2007.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

The information required by Part III of this report, to the extent not set forth herein, is incorporated by reference from the registrant's definitive proxy statement relating to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in June 2007, which definitive proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the time periods prescribed by applicable law.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Independence Holding Company, a Delaware corporation (NYSE: IHC), is a holding company principally engaged in the life and health insurance business through: (i) its wholly owned insurance companies, Standard Security Life Insurance Company of New York ("Standard Security Life") and Madison National Life Insurance Company, Inc. ("Madison National Life"); and (ii) its marketing and administrative companies, including Insurers Administrative Corporation (IAC), managing general underwriters in which it owns a significant voting interest (Affiliated MGUs), Health Plan Administrators (HPA), GroupLink Inc. (GroupLink), IHC Health Solutions, Inc. (Health Solutions), and Community America Insurance Services Inc. (CAIS). These companies are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Insurance Group," and IHC and its subsidiaries (including the Insurance Group) are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Company." The Company also owns a 48% equity interest in American Independence Corp. (NASDAQ:AMIC) which owns Independence American Insurance Company (Independence American) and several MGU s.

Standard Security Life, which has an A (Excellent) rating from A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("Best"), is domiciled in New York and licensed as an insurance company in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. Madison National Life, which is domiciled in Wisconsin and licensed to sell insurance products in 49 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Guam and is an accredited reinsurer in New York, has an A-(Excellent) rating from Best. Independence American, which is domiciled in Delaware and licensed to sell insurance products in 43 states and the District of Columbia, has a B++ (Good) rating from Best. The Company has been informed by Best that a Best rating is assigned after an extensive quantitative and qualitative evaluation of a company's financial condition and operating performance and is also based upon factors relevant to policyholders, agents, and intermediaries, and is not directed toward protection of investors. Best ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold securities of IHC. As further described below, Standard Security Life and Madison National Life primarily sell health insurance products, including fully insured health and medical stop-loss, through general agents, agents and brokers. Standard Security Life also sells short-term statutory disability benefit product in New York State ("DBL") and certain life, annuity and blanket accident coverage sold primarily in New York State to volunteer emergency personnel. Madison National Life also markets group life and disability products, primarily in the Midwest, credit life and disability, individual life and annuities to military and civilian government employees, and acquires blocks of life policies from other insurance companies. Independence American, as further described below, reinsures a significant portion of the medical stop-loss business written by Standard Security Life and Madison National Life, and will begin writing three classes of health insurance on its paper in 2007.

For information pertaining to the Company's business segments, reference is made to Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements and materials contained in this report may be considered "forward-looking statements," such as statements relating to management's views with respect to future events and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical experience or from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For a discussion of risk factors affecting the Company's business and prospects, see Item 1A *Risk Factors*.

DISTRIBUTION

Medical Stop-Loss

The Company markets medical stop-loss primarily through managing general underwriters ("MGUs") that are non-salaried contractors that receive administrative fees. MGUs are responsible for underwriting accounts in accordance with guidelines formulated and approved by the Company, billing and collecting premiums, paying commissions to agents, third party administrators ("TPAs") and/or brokers, and processing claims. The Company is responsible for selecting MGUs, establishing underwriting guidelines, maintaining approved policy forms and overseeing claims for reimbursement, as well as establishing appropriate accounting procedures and reserves. In order to accomplish this, the Company audits the MGUs' underwriting, claims and policy issuance practices to assure compliance with the Company's guidelines, provides the MGUs with access to its medical management and cost containment expertise, and reviews cases that require referral based on the Company's underwriting guidelines. MGUs receive fee income, generally 8% to 12% of gross premium produced by them on behalf of the insurance carriers they represent, and typically are entitled to additional income based on underwriting results.

During 2006, Standard Security Life and Madison National Life wrote approximately 60.5% of their medical stop-loss business through the Affiliated MGUs, including those owned by AMIC (IndependenceCare Underwriting Services, LLC, Risk Assessment Strategies, Inc. and Voorhees Risk Management LLC, d.b.a. Marlton Risk Group (the "AMIC MGUs")), Majestic Underwriters, LLC (Majestic), and TRU Services, LLC (TRU). The Company did not appoint any new MGUs in 2006, and terminated its relationship with two during the year.

The agents and brokers that produce this business are non-salaried contractors that receive commissions.

Fully Insured Health

The Fully Insured Health group, which was formed in 2005, is the Company s fastest growing segment. This segment is comprised of five lines of business (small-group major medical, major medical health plans for individuals and families, dental/vision, short-term medical ("STM") and limited medical) which are sold in the majority of states through multiple and varied distribution strategies. The majority of the fully insured premium is derived from small group major medical, which is defined as employers with between two and 50 employees, however, each of the other lines (except limited medical) contributed significant premiums in 2006. The majority of the business is written through general agents, agents and brokers. The Company also markets (i) directly to agents through the CAIS

telesales unit, (ii) through private label arrangements with other carriers managed by IHC Health Solutions, and (iii) through captive agency relationships of Independence American.

IHC entered the Fully Insured Health segment as a result of several strategic acquisitions and partnerships in 2005 and 2006. As result of the acquisition of three third-party administrators (IAC, GroupLink and HPA) IHC built a controlled platform to write small-group major medical, major medical health plans for individuals and families, dental/vision, short-term medical and limited medical. These entities have an average of 25 years of experience in these lines of business and the majority of IHC s current fully insured health block was previously administered by these companies on behalf of other carriers. As a result of these acquisitions, much of this existing business was transferred to IHC s carriers so the Company now benefits from administrative fee income at a variety of levels and earns risk profits as well as profit commissions from the reinsurers. Assuming completion of the acquisition of Actuarial

Management Corp., which is contemplated to occur in the second quarter of 2007, the Company will not only bring in-house the actuarial expertise necessary to maintain the profitability of the fully insured line, but will add another source of fee income and potentially profit commission. The acquisitions of CAIS in 2006 and IHC Health Solutions (completed in the first quarter of 2007) provide IHC with two marketing companies specializing in alternative distribution methods in addition to general agents.

IHC acquired IAC in January 2006. IAC is a marketing and administration organization that has been underwriting and administering individual and group health insurance (including high deductible employer-sponsored consumer driven health plans (CDHPs) since its formation in 1978. IAC has approximately 360 salaried employees performing all aspects of underwriting, administering and managing fully insured group and individual health insurance on behalf of the Company and other carriers. IAC manages approximately \$300 million of individual and group health and life premiums and premium equivalents for multiple insurers, including the STM business it manages for HPA.

In 2005, IHC acquired interests in HPA and GroupLink. HPA, which was acquired in January 2005, manages and administers all of the STM products sold by Standard Security Life, Madison National Life and Independence American. HPA, which has specialized in STM since 1990, distributes nationally through appointed general agents, agents and broker relationships. The Company has also begun cross-selling STM through its other distribution sources (including IAC, GroupLink and the MGUs). GroupLink, 75% of which was acquired by IHC in July 2005, manages and administers all of the dental business sold by Standard Security Life and Madison National Life. GroupLink has distributed dental and vision products nationally, primarily through a brokerage distribution system utilizing general agents and brokers, since 1983. GroupLink also administers dental business for alternative distribution such as dental HMO's and other marketing organizations, all of which are independent contractors compensated on a commission-only basis. The Company plans to expand its distribution of dental products through new distribution sources in 2007. GroupLink could also administer blocks of dental business acquired by Madison National Life as opportunities arise. Collectively, the Fully Insured Health segment actively distributes products through over 50,000 general agents, agents and brokers.

CAIS distributes the Company s group major medical, STM and dental products. On March 1 2006, CAIS merged with another entity (CA Insurance Services, LLC), in which IHC had a 45% ownership interest, with CAIS as the surviving entity. In March 2006, CAIS acquired a block of approximately \$50 million of small group major medical business (including CDHPs and the key personnel of a marketing and administration company). This business and most of its personnel were merged into CAIS s existing operations such that CAIS is currently employing approximately 20 marketing representatives and support staff promoting IHC s products.

IHC Health Solutions distributes the Company s group major medical, individual medical, STM and dental products through strategic relationships with other insurance carriers and by private-labeling the Company s product for large, national marketing organizations. In January 2007, the Company acquired this business from CA Marketing & Management Services, LLC. IHC Health Solutions currently employs approximately 20 sales and administrative staff personnel that promote the Company s products and manage its marketing relationships.

The Company is developing several new fully insured health products and distribution sources for 2007. In 2006, Standard Security Life introduced a limited medical policy for hourly workers and other currently uninsured Americans who cannot afford traditional health insurance. This product will primarily be distributed for the Company by an agency which has been in this line of business since 1990. The Company will also introduce major medical insurance plans for individuals and families in 2007 through multiple distribution channels, including IAC, CAIS, IHC Health Solutions and several strategic relationships. IAC currently administers a block of approximately \$85 million of such business, and, in

2007, IHC s carriers will begin to reinsure much of the business administered by IAC which is not on IHC paper and will also receive a fee for overseeing the program.

The agents and brokers that produce the Fully Insured Health business are non-salaried contractors that receive commissions. IHC s earned premium from this segment more than doubled from 2005 to 2006, and the Company anticipates that it will double again during 2007.

Other Products

The Company s other products are primarily distributed by general agents, agents and brokers. Standard Security Life distributes group term life insurance products through MGUs (including its medical stop-loss MGUs), HMOs, general agents and brokers. It also markets specialized defined benefit and defined contribution service award programs with separate group life coverage to volunteer emergency services personnel and blanket accident insurance sold through two specialized general agents. The short-term statutory disability benefit product in New York State ("DBL") is marketed primarily through independent general agents who are paid commissions based upon the amount of premiums produced. Madison National Life's disability and group life products are primarily sold in the Midwest to school districts, municipalities and hospital employer groups through a managing general agent that specializes in these target markets. The Company also sells through independent general agents and agents. Over 70% of Madison National Life's credit insurance net written premium is derived from financial institutions (banks, thrifts, credit unions and finance companies). Madison National Life also markets credit products through entities that arrange for the extension of credit (e.g., automobile, marine and motorcycle dealerships). Madison National Life sells a whole-life product with an annuity rider to military personnel and civil service employees through independent general agents.

The agents and brokers that produce this business are non-salaried contractors that receive commissions.

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

Gross direct and assumed earned premiums by principal product for the years indicated are as follows (in thousands):

2006 2005 2004

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Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 272,260	\$ 269,893	\$ 291,832
Fully Insured Health	86,259	47,032	-
Group disability; life, annuities and DBL	82,540	79,245	70,934
Individual life, annuities and other	31,494	31,395	26,313
Credit life and disability	22,513	21,558	20,321
	\$ 495,066	\$ 449,123	\$ 409,400

Medical Stop-Loss

The Company is a leading writer nationally of excess or stop-loss insurance for (i) self-insured employer groups that desire to manage the risk of large medical claims ("Employer Medical Stop-Loss"); (ii) providers, managed care organizations, including provider hospital organizations, hospital groups, physician groups and individual practice associations (collectively, "MCOs") that have assumed risk and desire to reduce their claim volatility ("Provider Excess Loss"); and (iii) health maintenance organizations ("HMOs") that desire to reduce their claim volatility ("HMO Reinsurance"). Employer Medical Stop-Loss, Provider Excess Loss and HMO Reinsurance are collectively referred to as "Medical Stop-Loss."

Standard Security Life was one of the first carriers to market Employer Medical Stop-Loss insurance, starting in 1987, and the Insurance Group is now one of the largest writers of this product in the United States. Employer Medical Stop-Loss insurance allows self-insured employers to manage the risk of large medical claims after a deductible, while permitting them flexibility in designing employee health coverages at a cost that may be lower than that available through traditional indemnity plans. This coverage is available on either a specific or a specific and aggregate basis, although the majority of the Insurance Group's policies cover both specific and aggregate claims. Plans are designed to fit the identified needs of the self-insured employer by offering a variety of deductibles (i.e., the level of claims after which the medical stop-loss benefits become payable).

Standard Security Life writes, nationally, excess products for the managed health care market. Provider Excess Loss is marketed to MCOs that have assumed risk (through capitation by an HMO or other entity) and desire to reduce their claims volatility and/or are required to purchase coverage by contract or regulation. HMO Reinsurance is excess coverage for HMOs that desire to reduce their claims volatility and/or are required to purchase coverage by regulation. Many state regulatory authorities responsible for HMO oversight require such coverage. This coverage allows HMOs to manage the risk of random high-cost medical events by limiting specific losses to a pre-determined amount.

IHC does not anticipate significant growth in this line of business in 2007 unless it appoints or acquires additional MGUs.

Fully Insured Health Products

Small-Group Major Medical

The Company began selling group major medical insurance (including CDHPs) primarily to small employers (two to 50 covered lives) during 2005, and significantly expanded its book of business in 2006 in large part as a result of an acquisition of a block of approximately \$50 million. IHC markets this product in the majority of states. It is fully insured major medical coverage that is principally designed to work with health reimbursement accounts ("HRA") and health savings accounts ("HSA") which are implemented by employers that wish to provide this benefit as part of an employee welfare benefit plan. These plans are offered primarily as preferred provider organizations ("PPO") plans, and provide a variety of cost-sharing options, including deductibles, coinsurance and co-payment. CDHPs are designed to provide participants with economic incentives to be informed consumers of healthcare.

IHC anticipates organic growth in existing distribution as well as growth through new distribution channels. The Company will also continue to pursue acquisitions of blocks of business.

Short-Term Medical

As a result of the acquisition of HPA, the Company began selling individual short-term major medical products ("STM") in 2005. During 2006, Standard Security underwrote this product in 45 states. STM is designed specifically for people with transient needs for health coverage. Typically, STM products are written as major medical coverage with a defined duration, which is normally twelve months or less. Among the typical purchasers of short-term products are self-employed professionals, recent college graduates, persons between jobs, employed individuals not currently eligible for group insurance, and others who need insurance for a specified period of time. HPA, which was founded in 1939 and has specialized in STM since 1990, markets nationally through in excess of 40,000 insurance agents and brokers. The Company has also begun promoting STM through its other distribution sources.

IHC anticipates continued growth in this line of business as a result of organic growth of business controlled by HPA and new distribution relationships.

Dental/Vision

Standard Security Life and Madison National Life began selling group dental products in late 2005 in the majority of states. GroupLink administers the majority of IHC's dental business and is also the primary distribution source of this line of business. The dental portfolio includes indemnity and PPO plans for employer groups of two or more lives and for individuals within affinity groups. Employer plans are offered on both employer paid and employee voluntary basis. Vision, group life and short-term disability benefits will also be offered by GroupLink thus allowing the employer to have one bill and enrollment form for these lines of ancillary coverages. Vision plans will offer a flat reimbursement amount for exams and materials. Life plans will be available on scheduled or percentage of salary basis and short-term disability will be offered as a percentage of salary or flat amount.

In 2007, Standard Security Life will also write vision policies in the State of New York on behalf of two national vision providers. IHC does not control the distribution or underwriting of this product, and therefore it does not retain its normal share of the risk and does not earn administrative fee income, other than the carrier fee.

IHC anticipates continued growth in this line of business in future years as a result of organic growth at GroupLink, its New York programs, and new distribution relationships for both dental and vision.

Major Medical for Individuals and Families

In conjunction with IAC, the Company has developed major medical plans for individuals and families that include CDHP products, which are being filed in the majority of states. The Company believes that the demand for individual medical products is growing rapidly due, in large part, to employers reducing the number of employees eligible for group coverage, and to an increase in the number of self-employed individuals. Most of these products will be Federally Qualified High Deductible Health Plans that allow the policy or certificate holder to establish an HSA. For these products, each application is individually underwritten for consideration of coverages.

The Company anticipates significant growth in this line of business both from business written by IHC s carriers and Independence American, and from reinsurance premiums from business administered by IAC and written by unaffiliated carriers.

Limited Medical

Standard Security Life has developed a limited medical policy to offer affordable health coverage to hourly, part-time and/or seasonal employees, which is currently being filed in 48 states. Limited medical plans are a low cost alternative to major medical insurance for those uninsured Americans who cannot afford traditional health insurance. Employers are using these plans to recruit and retain employees, save costs and compete more effectively. These plans also permit employees who do not otherwise have health insurance to begin to participate in the healthcare system.

The Company has, to date, not written many policies, and, given the typical lead time for submitting requests for proposals for the limited medical product, the Company does not anticipate selling a significant amount of this line of business until 2008.

Group Disability; Life, Annuities and DBL

Group Long-Term and Short-Term Disability

The Company sells group long-term disability ("LTD") products to employers that wish to provide this benefit to their employees. Depending on an employer's requirements, LTD policies (i) cover between 40% and 90% of insurable salary; (ii) have elimination periods (i.e., the period between the commencement of the disability and the start of benefit payments) of between 30 and 730 days; and (iii) terminate after two, five or ten years, or extend to age 65 or the employee's Social Security normal retirement date. Benefit payments are reduced by social security, workers compensation, pension benefits and other income replacement payments. Optional benefits are available to employees, including coverage for partial or residual disabilities, survivor benefits and cost of living adjustments. The Company also markets short-term disability ("STD") policies that provide a weekly benefit to disabled employees until the earlier of: recovery from disability, eligibility for long-term disability benefits or the end of the STD benefit period.

The Company anticipates modest increases in sales by targeting its existing relationships, and maximizing its traditionally strong sales to school districts, municipalities and hospital employer groups. The Company is actively exploring opportunities to leverage its underwriting and administrative expertise to distribute life and disability products through its existing, as well as new, marketing relationships.

New York Short-Term Disability (DBL)

Standard Security Life markets DBL. All companies with more than one employee in New York State are required to provide DBL insurance for their employees. DBL coverage provides temporary cash payments to replace wages lost as a result of disability due to non-occupational injury or illness. The DBL policy provides for (i) payment of 50% of salary to a maximum of \$170 per week; (ii) a maximum of 26 weeks in a consecutive 52 week period; and (iii) benefit commencement on the eighth consecutive day of disability. Policies covering fewer than 50 employees have fixed rates approved by the New York State Insurance Department. Policies covering 50 or more employees are individually underwritten. Standard Security Life anticipates modest growth in its DBL business through the addition of general agents, strategic marketing alliances and the acquisition of blocks of business.

Group Term Life and Annuities

Madison National Life and Standard Security Life sell group term life products, including group term life, accidental death and dismemberment ("AD&D"), supplemental life and supplemental AD&D and dependent life. As with its group disability business, the Company anticipates modest growth in this

line of business through expansion of its sales of these group term life products through existing and new distribution sources. Standard Security Life anticipates modest growth in its specialized defined benefit and defined contribution service award programs, with separate group life coverage, to Volunteer Emergency Services personnel.

Individual Life, Annuities and Other

This category includes: (i) insurance products that are in runoff as a result of the Insurance Group's decision to discontinue writing such products; (ii) blocks of business that were acquired from other insurance companies; (iii) individual life and annuities written through Madison National Life's military and civilian government employee division; (iv) blanket accident insurance sold through a specialized general agent; and (v) certain miscellaneous insurance products.

The following lines of Standard Security Life's in-force business are in runoff: individual accident and health, individual life, single premium immediate annuities, disability income, accidental medical, accidental death and AD&D insurance for athletes, executives and entertainers, and miscellaneous insurance business. Madison National Life's runoff in this category consists of existing blocks of individual life, including pre-need (i.e., funeral expense) coverage, traditional and interest-sensitive life blocks which were acquired from 1998 to 2003, individual accident and health products, annual and single premium deferred annuity contracts and individual annuity contracts.

Credit Life and Disability

Madison National Life sells credit life and disability products that insure a debtor for a value and duration not to exceed the amount and repayment term of the indebtedness. Credit insurance is composed of two basic types of coverage: (i) credit life insurance provides for a lump sum benefit paid to the creditor upon the death of the insured debtor to extinguish or reduce the balance of indebtedness; and (ii) credit disability insurance provides a monthly benefit/indemnity (usually a sum equal to the scheduled monthly loan payment) paid to the creditor in the event of the insured debtor's total disability until the debtor recovers or is able to return to gainful employment or until the scheduled expiration of the insurance coverage, whichever first occurs.

Generally, Madison National Life's credit insurance coverage parameters are: (i) at inception of coverage, insureds must be under age 70 for life and under age 66 for disability; (ii) life coverage until the insured attains the age of 71 and disability coverage until the insured attains the age of 66; (iii) maximum life benefit of \$125,000 and maximum aggregate disability benefit of \$84,000; (iv) maximum monthly disability indemnity/benefit of \$1,250; and (v) maximum term of coverage of 120 months. Its credit insurance products are marketed and distributed by non-salaried general agents and brokers who receive commissions or service fees. This line of business did not perform up to

expectations in 2006, and Madison National Life is examining various options with respect to its credit line.

LIFE INSURANCE IN-FORCE

The following table summarizes the aggregate life insurance in-force of the Insurance Group (in thousands):

			2006	2005	2004
LIFE INSURANCI	E IN-FORCE:				
G	Group	\$	6,301,171	\$ 5,971,933	\$ 6,055,260
It	ndividual term		660,965	905,861	277,087
It	ndividual permanent		1,454,043	2,105,946	1,250,440
C	Credit		1,037,265	1,003,090	941,566
TOTAL LI	IFE INSURANCE IN-				
	FORCE (1), (2)	\$	9,453,444	\$ 9,986,830	\$ 8,524,353
NEW LIFE INSUR	ANCE:				
G	Group	\$	371,416	\$ 921,548	\$ 752,043
Ir	ndividual term		7,743	-	21
Ir	ndividual permanent		155,770	159,323	220,342
C	Credit		287,710	284,906	299,774
TOTAL NI	EW LIFE INSURANCE	\$	822,639	\$ 1,365,777	\$ 1,272,180
NOTES:					
(1)	Includes participating insurance	\$	181,796	\$ 200,109	\$ 135,523
(2)	Before ceded reinsurance of:				
	Group	\$	3,099,049	\$ 3,270,307	\$ 3,027,135
	Individual		97,015	160,570	200,593
	Credit		43,033	40,580	27,967
	Total ceded reinsurance	\$	3,239,097	\$ 3,471,457	\$ 3,255,695

ACQUISITIONS OF POLICY BLOCKS

In addition to its core life and health lines of business distributed as described above, IHC formed an acquisition group over 10 years ago to acquire blocks of business from other insurance companies, guaranty associations and liquidators. Most of the acquired business has been life, annuities, disability or credit business. Not only have these transactions yielded a healthy rate of return on the investment, but the overall long-term nature of the policies acquired serves as a counterbalance to the bulk of the policies currently being written which are short-term in nature.

During 2006, Madison National Life acquired a total of \$8.0 million of reserves in the following transactions: (i) effective January 1, 2006, entered into an agreement with an unaffiliated insurer to 100% coinsure dental policies totaling approximately \$0.1 million of reserves; (ii) effective October 1, 2006, entered into an agreement with an unaffiliated insurer to 100% coinsure life insurance policies totaling approximately \$7.7 million of reserves; and (iii) effective October 1, 2006, entered into an agreement with an unaffiliated insurer to 100% coinsure life insurance policies totaling approximately \$0.2 million of reserves.

During 2005, Madison National Life acquired a total of \$168.7 million of reserves in the following transactions: (i) effective January 1, 2005, entered into an agreement with an unaffiliated insurer to 100% coinsure life insurance policies totaling approximately \$10.2 million of reserves; (ii) in January 2005, purchased certain credit policies totaling approximately \$.6 million of reserves from an unaffiliated insurance company; (iii) in June 2005, entered into a reinsurance and assumption agreement with an unaffiliated insurance company to assume approximately \$120 million of life and annuity reserves; (iv) in September 2005, assumed approximately \$1.7 million of disability reserves from various state guaranty associations; and (v) in December 2005, entered into a reinsurance and assumption agreement to assume approximately \$36.2 million of life and annuity reserves from an unaffiliated insurance company.

As of January 1, 2005, Standard Security Life reinsured, on a 100% quota basis, a \$50 million block of small group major medical business, and has received regulatory approval of the assumption certificates in each state.

In June 2004, the Company acquired a block of individual annuity and supplementary contracts and life policies through an assumption reinsurance transaction. The block had reserves of \$26.6 million. Madison National Life assumed responsibility for administration of the block on September 1, 2004.

REINSURANCE AND POLICY RETENTION LIMITS

The Company increased its average retention of the first \$1 million of Medical Stop-Loss exposure to 51.2% in 2006 from 45.3% in 2005. In 2006 and 2005, Standard Security Life and Madison National Life also ceded, on average, 22.2% and 21.9%, respectively, of their Medical Stop-Loss business to their affiliate, Independence American. Standard Security Life retained 80% of DBL premium with the balance ceded, as of July 1, 2004, to Independence American. Retentions on other lines of business remained relatively constant in 2006. The Company has sufficient capital to retain even greater risk, but it purchases quota share reinsurance and excess reinsurance in amounts deemed appropriate by its risk committee. The Company monitors its retention amounts by product line, and has the ability to adjust its retention as appropriate.

Reinsurance is used to reduce the potentially adverse financial impact of large individual or group risks, and to reduce the strain on statutory income and surplus related to new business. By using reinsurance, the Insurance Group is able to write policies in amounts larger than it could otherwise accept.

The amount reinsured is the portion of each policy in excess of the retention limit on a particular policy. Maximum net retention limits for Standard Security Life at December 31, 2006 were: (i) \$210,000 per life on individual life and corresponding disability waiver of premium; (ii) no retention on accidental death benefits provided by rider to individual life policies; (iii) up to \$1,000,000 on any one medical stop-loss claim; (iv) \$2,500 of monthly benefits on disability income policies; (v) \$25,000 on its special disability business; and (vi) up to \$1,000,000 for fully insured medical in a calendar year. Standard Security Life also maintains catastrophe reinsurance in order to protect against particularly adverse mortality which might occur with respect to its overall life business.

At December 31, 2006, maximum net monthly retention limits on any one life for Madison National Life were: (i) \$5,250 per month on group long-term disability insurance; (ii) \$1,400 per week on group short-term disability insurance; (iii) \$112,500 per individual on group term life, accidental death benefits, including supplemental life and accidental death and dismemberment; (iv) \$125,000 on substandard ordinary life, group credit life, group family life and individual ordinary life; (v) up to \$1,000,000 on any one medical stop-loss claim; (vi) \$1,250 per month on credit disability insurance; (vii) individual monthly benefits from \$1,000 to \$2,500 depending on recipient age and length of benefit period for individual accident and health insurance; and (viii) up to \$1,000,000 for fully insured medical in a calendar year.

The following reinsurers represent 83.7% the total ceded premium for the year ended December 31, 2006:

Independence American Insurance Co.	31.0%
Munich Re America	18.0%
ReliaStar Life Insurance Company	13.9%
Everest Reinsurance Co.	13.3%
Transatlantic Reinsurance Company	7.5%
	83.7%

The Insurance Group remains liable with respect to the insurance in-force which has been reinsured in the unlikely event that the assuming reinsurers are unable to satisfy their obligations. The Insurance Group cedes business (i) to its affiliate, Independence American, (ii) to individual reinsurance companies that are rated "A" or better by Best or (iii) upon provision of adequate security. The ceding of reinsurance does not discharge the primary liability of the original insurer to the insured. Since the risks under the Insurance Group's business are primarily short-term, there would be limited exposure as a result of a change in a reinsurer's creditworthiness during the term of the reinsurance. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Insurance Group's ceded reinsurance in-force was \$3.2 billion and \$3.5 billion, respectively.

For further information pertaining to reinsurance, reference is made to Note 17 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8.

INVESTMENTS AND RESERVES

More than 97% of the Company's securities portfolio is managed by employees of IHC and its affiliates, and ultimate investment authority rests with IHC's in-house investment group. As a result of the nature of IHC's insurance liabilities, IHC endeavors to maintain a significant percentage of its assets in investment grade securities, cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2006, approximately 99% of the fixed maturities were investment grade. The internal investment group provides a summary of the investment portfolio and the performance thereof at the meetings of the Company's board of directors.

As required by insurance laws and regulations, the Insurance Group establishes reserves to meet obligations on policies in-force. These reserves are amounts which, with additions from premiums expected to be received and with interest on such reserves at certain assumed rates, are calculated to be sufficient to meet anticipated future policy obligations. Premiums and reserves are based upon certain assumptions with respect to mortality, morbidity on health insurance, lapses and interest rates effective at the time the polices are issued. The Insurance Group also establishes appropriate reserves for substandard business, annuities and additional policy benefits, such as waiver of premium and accidental death. Standard Security Life and Madison National Life are also required by law to have an annual asset adequacy analysis, which, in general, projects the amount and timing of cash flows to the estimated maturity date of liabilities, prepared by the certifying actuary for each insurance company. Standard Security Life and Madison National Life invest their respective assets, which support the reserves and other funds in accordance with applicable insurance law, under the supervision of their respective board of directors. The Company manages interest rate risk seeking to maintain a portfolio with a duration and average life that falls within the band of the duration and average life of the applicable liabilities. The Company utilizes options to modify the duration and average life of the assets.

Under Wisconsin insurance law, there are restrictions relating to the percentage of an insurer's admitted assets that may be invested in a specific issuer or in the aggregate in a particular type of investment. With respect to the portion of an insurer's assets equal to its liabilities plus a statutorily-determined security surplus amount, a Wisconsin insurer cannot, for example, invest more than a certain percentage of its assets in non-amortizable evidences of indebtedness, securities of any one person (other than a subsidiary and the United States government), or common stock of any corporation and its affiliates (other than a subsidiary).

Under New York insurance law, there are restrictions relating to the amount of an insurer's admitted assets that may be invested in a specific issuer or in the aggregate in a particular type of investment. For example, a New York life insurer cannot invest more than a certain percentage of its admitted assets in common or preferred shares of any one institution, obligations secured by any one property (other than those issued, guaranteed or insured by the United States or any state government or agency thereof), or medium and lower grade obligations. In addition, there are certain qualitative investment restrictions.

The following table reflects the asset value in dollars (in thousands) and as a percentage of total investments of the Company as of December 31, 2006:

INVESTMENTS BY TYPE	_	ARRYING VALUE	% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS	
Fixed maturities:				
United States Government and				
government agencies and authorities	\$	80,013	9.3%	
Government-sponsored enterprise		56,744	6.5%	
States, municipalities and political				
subdivisions		28,098	3.3%	
All other corporate securities		500,485	58.3%	
Total fixed maturities		665,340		