

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION

WAKE COUNTY

FILED

19 CVS 008664

MIKE CAUSEY,
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE
OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Petitioner,

v.

SOUTHLAND NATIONAL INSURANCE
CORPORATION, SOUTHLAND NATIONAL
REINSURANCE CORPORATION, BANKERS
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, COLORADO
BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
North Carolina Domiciled Insurance Companies,

Respondents.

2022 MAY 19 P 12:01

WAKE COUNTY, C.S.C.

BY

REHABILITATOR'S
QUARTERLY REPORT

NOW COMES the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina, in his capacity as Court appointed Rehabilitator of Southland National Insurance Corporation, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Bankers Life Insurance Company and Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company (Rehabilitator), and hereby makes this report pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 58-30-80(b) and the Order of this Court dated June 27, 2019, which requires the Rehabilitator, until further order of this Court, to make a quarterly report to the Court including a statement of receipts and disbursements to date and a statement of financial position (balance sheet). Attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibits A - D, are the quarterly reports of activity of the Rehabilitator as of December 31, 2021, and a balance sheet, summary of operations and statement of cash flow and schedule of Lindberg affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, of Southland National Insurance Corporation, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Bankers Life Insurance Company and Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, as prepared by the Special Deputy Rehabilitator on behalf of the Rehabilitator.

This the 19th day of May, 2022.

JOSH STEIN
ATTORNEY GENERAL
Attorney for Petitioner,



M. Denise Stanford
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned attorney, do certify that a copy of the foregoing pleading or paper was served as follows:

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in the following manner:

(xx) by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, as provided by Rule 5(b) of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, or

(xx) by electronic mail.

This the 19th day of May 2022.

JOSH STEIN
ATTORNEY GENERAL
Attorney for Petitioner,



M. Denise Stanford
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N. C. State Bar No. 17601
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SOUTHLAND NATIONAL INSURANCE CORPORATION
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE AS REHABILITATOR
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021,
A BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
A SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND
A SCHEDULE OF LINDBERG AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Southland National Insurance Corporation (hereinafter, “SNIC” or “Company”) was originally formed in 1950 as an Alabama mutual aid association under the name of Southland National Insurance Company. In January 1969, the Company was incorporated in Alabama under the name Southland National Insurance Company. In 1988, the Company adopted its current name Southland National Insurance Corporation. In December 2015, the Company redomesticated to North Carolina. On June 27, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court (hereinafter, the “Court”) issued an Order of Rehabilitation (hereinafter, “Order”) against the Company and appointed the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of North Carolina as Rehabilitator (hereinafter, the “Rehabilitator”). On June 27, 2019, the Court also entered an Order Granting Motion for Moratorium on Policy Surrenders and Other Relief (hereinafter “Moratorium”).

The Company is part of a group of insurance companies known as Global Bankers Insurance Group (hereinafter, “GBIG”). GBIG is part of a larger group of companies known as Global Growth (f/k/a Eli Global). Global Growth is owned by Greg Lindberg (hereinafter, “Lindberg”).

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide a quarterly update to the Court, as required by the Order, on the work that the Rehabilitator and his staff have carried out since the issuance of the Order, to set out the present situation of the Company, and to provide a balance sheet and schedule of Lindberg affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, and a summary of operations through December 31, 2021. This report also provides notice that the Rehabilitator determined that the Company should be placed into liquidation and has filed a Petition for Liquidation with Wake County Superior Court. The hearing on the Petition for Liquidation is currently stayed. See Liquidation Section on page 19 for additional information.

LIMITATIONS

This report is based only on the knowledge that the Rehabilitator and his staff have gained from the work performed since the issuance of the Order. Facts may exist that the Rehabilitator is unaware of that may have a material effect on the information provided in this report. The Rehabilitator will update the information in future quarterly reports as additional facts are discovered.

SUMMARY

COMPANY PROPERTY

- In accordance with the Order, the Rehabilitator has taken possession of all known assets and property of the Company.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTERIM AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENTS

On June 27, 2019, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) and Interim Amendment to Loan Agreements (“IALA”) with Greg E. Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc. and Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC. The Parties executed this MOU to set forth their agreements, including but not limited to, (i) the immediate partial amendment of, among other

things, the interest rate and repayment terms of various affiliated loans through the IALA; (ii) the global restructuring of various affiliated companies through the formation of a new holding company; and (iii) the global restructuring and modifications of all affiliated loans, including assignment of the loans to such new holding company. The restructuring was to be completed by September 30, 2019. The restructuring was not completed by this date. The Company, along with the other insurance companies in rehabilitation, filed a Complaint against the other parties to the MOU on October 1, 2019. See the Investment Portfolio and Litigation sections for more information.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The goal of the Rehabilitator is to reduce the amount of affiliated investments and to increase long-term liquidity. The non-affiliated investments are invested primarily in publicly traded securities. The Rehabilitator is working on a plan for the Global Growth non-insurance operating companies to repay the affiliated investments.

- The Company has approximately \$173.6MM of affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021. This represents 67% of the admitted assets.
- During the quarter, the Company received a payoff from one of its affiliates in the amount of \$3,4MM
- During the quarter, the Company received some interest payments on the affiliated investments. The amount received was not in accordance with the IALA. See the Litigation section for more information.

As set out in the notes to the financial statements, on July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lessor of ten percent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer's policyholders' surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer's policyholders' surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers' outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non-admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$141.3MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non-admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$176.9MM.

EXPENSE REDUCTIONS

The Rehabilitator is evaluating the Company's contracts to identify those that are essential and will need to be continued through the liquidation of the Company. As part of this effort, the Rehabilitator is also attempting to negotiate more favorable terms of essential contracts and terminating non-essential contracts.

LITIGATION

To the Rehabilitator's knowledge, the Company is a party to or has a financial interest in the following lawsuits:

Non-Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated against the Company by non-Global Growth affiliated persons:

Ehmann, Schiffli and Throneberg v. Medflow, Inc., Medflow Holdings, LLC, Southland National Insurance Corporation, et al.; Case No. 15 CVS 3098, Superior Court of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

This case was filed on February 18, 2015 and amended on December 2, 2015 to add SNIC as a Defendant, alleging misrepresentation, fraudulent suppression, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, negligent hiring/training/supervision, and conspiracy regarding the sale of life insurance policies. This case is assigned to the North Carolina Business Court.

Mediation in April 2019 was unsuccessful. A bifurcated trial of some of the issues occurred in late-April to early-May of 2019. The trial resulted in a mistrial of certain issues and did not resolve the matter.

On July 23, 2019, the Court unsevered the case, declared a mistrial on some of the issues tried, and took judicial notice of SNIC's status in Rehabilitation. The parties' post-trial motions have been resolved. On October 11, 2019, Counsel for the Rehabilitator filed a motion to vacate the order entered by the Superior Court of Wake County modifying the automatic stay provided in the Order of Rehabilitation which allows this case to proceed. The motion to vacate was granted on December 10, 2019.

By Consent Order filed January 21, 2020, the Plaintiffs were allowed to intervene in the Wake County action for the limited purpose of seeking an order lifting the stay and injunction provided in the Order of Rehabilitation. On February 18, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Relief from Stay, which was heard on April 9, 2020. On May 13, 2020, the Wake County court entered an order lifting the stay and injunction as to SNIC, thereby allowing Plaintiffs' claims against SNIC to continue to final judgment or other final disposition; however, execution of any judgment entered against SNIC remains stayed. The Wake County court reserved the issue of whether any money owed by SNIC to Plaintiffs constitutes a "preference" prohibited by the injunction and N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-30-20.

The parties have entered into a confidential settlement agreement resolving the claims by and against Plaintiff Schiffli. On September 10, 2020, Defendants Medflow, Inc. and Medflow, LLC voluntarily dismissed with prejudice their counterclaims against Plaintiff Schiffli. On September 11, 2020, Defendants Greg E. Lindberg, Eli Global, LLC, Eli Research, LLC, Eli Equity, LLC, GBIG Capital, LLC f/k/a SNA Capital, LLC, GBIG Holdings, Inc. f/k/a Southland National Holdings, Inc., and DJRTC, LLC voluntarily dismissed with prejudice their counterclaims against Plaintiff Schiffli.

On September 14, 2020, the Court granted Plaintiff Schiffli's Consent Motion to Stay Schiffli's Claims, staying all claims filed by Plaintiff Schiffli against all Defendants pending Defendants' completion of their obligations under the parties' settlement agreement. On March 11, 2021, the stay was extended to June 15, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, SNIC filed a Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' claims against it. On January 19, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their response in opposition to SNIC's motion to dismiss. SNIC filed its reply on January 29, 2021.

The parties have entered into a confidential settlement agreement resolving the claims by and against Plaintiff Ehmann. On March 12, 2021, Defendants Medflow, Inc., Medflow Holdings, LLC, Greg E. Lindberg, Eli Global, LLC, Eli Research, LLC, Eli Equity, LLC, GBIG Capital, LLC f/k/a SNA Capital, LLC, GBIG Holdings, Inc. f/k/a Southland National Holdings, Inc., and DJRTC, LLC voluntarily dismissed with prejudice their counterclaims against Plaintiff Ehmann.

On March 19, 2021, the Court granted Plaintiff Ehmann's Consent Motion to Stay Ehmann's Claims, staying all claims filed by Plaintiff Ehmann against all Defendants pending Defendants' completion of their obligations under the parties' settlement agreement.

On July 26, 2021, the Parties held a status conference with the Court to discuss the status of the case and pending motions. Also on July 26, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order requiring Plaintiffs Ehmann and Schiffli to dismiss their stayed claims against the defendants if the defendants have met their settlement obligations or report to the Court that the defendants could not meet their settlement obligations by October 6, 2021. The Parties were required to file a joint status report by October 13, 2021 identifying the outstanding discovery and dispositive motions to be decided with oral argument on those motions to be held in the first week of November 2021. The Court also denied Plaintiffs' request to have all defendants answer the Second Amended Complaint before the Court resolved the pending motions to dismiss.

On September 16, 2021, Plaintiffs Ehmann and Schiffli voluntarily dismissed their claims against all defendants pursuant to their settlement obligations. On October 13, 2021, Plaintiff Throneburg and the Defendants filed a status report on the outstanding motions in the matter. The Court heard oral argument on the pending motions on November 9, 2021. The motions remain pending. On November 9, 2021, the Court formally lifted the stay previously imposed in this case and ordered the parties to meet and confer regarding upcoming discovery.

Claritte Lumar nee Smith and the Succession of Byron Smith v. Lafourche Life Insurance Company and Southland National Insurance Corporation; Case No. C-73440, 40th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. John the Baptist, State of Louisiana.

This case was filed on May 8, 2019, which appealed a denied accidental death claim and petitioned for payment of insurance proceeds.

A response was filed on June 24, 2019 denying liability.

Counsel for Defendants requested that counsel for Plaintiffs dismiss or stay the case, which they have thus far declined to do. Defendants filed a motion to stay this litigation under the authority of the North Carolina Rehabilitation order staying and granting injunctive relief. The motion to stay was granted on March 19, 2020.

Rickey Baker v. Southland National Insurance Corporation, Case No. 31-SM-2020-000038.00, Small Claims Court of Etowah County, Alabama.

This small claims action was filed on February 26, 2020, seeking payment for the surrender of a policy. On March 5, 2020, SNIC moved to stay the action on notice of the North Carolina Rehabilitation order staying and granting injunctive relief. The motion was granted on March 9, 2020, and the action was placed on the Administrative Docket.

Ramos v. Mothe Funeral Homes, LLC, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Security Industrial Insurance Company, Case No. 815-053, 24th Judicial District Court for the Parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana.

On February 24, 2021, the Plaintiff filed a Petition for Damages against Mothe Funeral Homes, LLC, SNIC, and Security Industrial Insurance Company related to certain insurance policies. SNIC disputes that it has been properly served in the action and that the action can proceed while SNIC is in rehabilitation. On June 15, 2021, a subpoena duces tecum for deposition was issued to SNIC for certain records related to the Plaintiffs' policies. SNIC objected to the subpoena and notice of deposition.

Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated by one or more of the North Carolina Insurance Companies in Rehabilitation against Global Growth affiliated entities:

Southland National Insurance Corporation in Rehabilitation, Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, and Southland National Reinsurance Corporation in Rehabilitation v. Greg Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc., Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, and Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd., Case No. 19 CVS 013093, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 1, 2019, alleging a breach of the contract entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. An Amended Complaint was filed on October 28, 2019 and added claims for fraud and negligent misrepresentation arising from statements contained in the June 27, 2019 contract and the Defendants' conduct.

On October 1, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO"), which remains in place, as amended by the Court on April 1, 2020 and June 23, 2020. Essentially, the TRO prohibits the Defendants from taking any action that would negatively impact the value of Plaintiffs' investments into Defendants' companies.

The Defendants moved to dismiss the original Complaint and the Amended Complaint on various grounds. The Court denied those motions in an Order filed on January 21, 2020. Defendants filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint on February 20, 2020.

The Court entered a Case Management Order and set the matter for trial in February 2021. On July 8, 2020, Defendants filed a Motion to Modify the Case Management Order & For Continuance

seeking to extend all discovery deadlines and the trial for 120 days. On August 5, 2020, the Court entered an order extending all discovery deadlines by 90 days with discovery to be completed by December 31, 2020 but kept the trial set for February 1, 2021.

The Court severed Defendant PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd. f/k/a Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd. ("PBLA") from this litigation after it filed Chapter 15 bankruptcy, *In re: PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd.*, No. 1:20-BK-12791, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiffs' claims against PBLA are expected to be stayed during the pendency of its bankruptcy proceeding; however, Plaintiffs' claims against the other defendants are unaffected.

On January 8, 2021, the Court entered a Second Case Management Order extending the discovery deadline to February 28, 2021 and setting the trial for April 15, 2021.

On March 19, 2021, the Court entered an order extending the time to take the depositions of Defendants Greg Lindberg, AAI, and NEC to May 14, 2021. The Court also ordered that all dispositive motions be filed by June 2, 2021, responses filed by June 9, 2021, and hearing on said motions to occur the week of June 14, 2021.

On June 9, 2021, the Parties filed respective Motions for Summary Judgment and on June 14, 2021 the Parties filed their respective responses. The Court orally denied the Motions for Summary Judgment and trial commenced on June 21, 2021. Trial concluded on June 30, 2021. Post-trial briefing was filed on August 31, 2021, after which the Court will enter an order on the issues tried. Defendants filed a Motion to Strike certain exhibits on September 3, 2021 and Objections to Relief Requested on October 1, 2021. The Court heard argument on the Motion to Strike and Objection on October 13, 2021.

On November 22, 2021, Defendants filed a motion to compel post-trial mediation. That motion was granted at the conclusion of a hearing on January 27, 2022. The mediation was conducted on March 9, 2022 and an impasse was declared by the mediator.

On March 11, 2022, Plaintiffs Motion to Add Global Growth Holdings, Inc. as the successor defendant to Academy Association, Inc. was granted.

Southland National Insurance Corporation v. AR Purchasing Solutions, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-367-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. SNIC filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan but is not a lender on this loan. Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company ("CBL") is the only lender of this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$3,711,788, minus the partial payment of \$33,647.19, plus interest at a rate of \$988.23 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, SNIC filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit, discussed below, were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 10, 2020, and filed counterclaims against SNIC for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, SNIC moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to SNIC's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, SNIC filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, SNIC filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied SNIC's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as SNIC's motion to consolidate. SNIC filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Forest Park Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, FPAM Holdings, I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-368-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Forest Park Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders on this loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$26,689,073 plus interest at a rate of \$7,105.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant Borrower removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 7, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against iTech Funding, LLC and FPAM Holdings I, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 21, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Iron City Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, ICAM Holdings, I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-375-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Iron City Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$31,482,147 plus interest at a rate of \$8,381.82 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant Borrower removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III. On August 7, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against iTech Funding, LLC and ICAM Holdings I, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 21, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Baldwin Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-398-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Baldwin Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$34,077,149 plus interest at a rate of \$9,072.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and BAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Damascus Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-399-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Damascus Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$27,617,077 plus interest at a rate of \$7,352.79 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and DAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Ephesus Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-400-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Ephesus Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$33,670,070 plus interest at a rate of \$8,964.34 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and EAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-402-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$30,381,407 plus interest at a rate of \$8,323.67 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 23, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. HPCSP Investments, LLC, HPCSP Holdings, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6480, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant HPCSP Investments, LLC (“Defendant Borrower”) on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$44,708,992, minus the partial payment of \$249,954.05, plus interest at a rate of \$11,752.29 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant Borrower later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020, and after CBL’s entry of default was entered, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant Borrower’s Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot CBL’s Motion for Default Judgment.

On December 3, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against HPCSP Holdings, LLC, seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on January 4, 2021, and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 27, 2021, CBL replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant Borrower’s motion to dismiss the Complaint and CBL’s Partial Motion to Dismiss Defendant Borrower’s Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV450--D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$97,250,324 plus interest at a rate of \$25,891.99 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. The Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund V, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6475, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$55,523,232 plus interest at a rate of \$14,782.54 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020, but before CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund IV, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6474, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$54,028,137 plus interest at a rate of \$14,695.24 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. TAC Investments, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-453-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$15,077,251 plus interest at a rate of \$4,014.18 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Summerville Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and SAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-432-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on August 10, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Summerville Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$45,675,960 plus interest at a rate of \$12,160.80 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and SAM Holdings, LLC.

On August 10, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 11, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on September 9, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-474-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on September 3, 2020, alleging a breach of promissory notes, as modified by the IALA, entered into on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the promissory notes. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the promissory notes, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to CBL in the amount of \$23,974,479 plus interest at a rate of \$6,370 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to SNIC in the amount of \$5,993,619 plus interest at a rate of \$1,592.75 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to BLIC in the amount of \$2,397,448 plus interest at a rate of \$637.10 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On September 3, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On September 4, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On September 30, 2020, the Defendant answered the Complaint and filed a counterclaim against Plaintiffs seeking reformation of the IALA. On October 22, 2020, Plaintiffs were granted an extension of time through November 20, 2020 to respond to Defendant's counterclaim. On November 20, 2020, Plaintiffs moved to dismiss the counterclaim. On December 11, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss. On December 23, 2020, Plaintiffs filed their reply in support of their motion to dismiss.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Plaintiffs filed their answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Augusta Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, AAM Holdings I, LLC, and iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-518-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA entered into by Defendant Augusta Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loans. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$14,552,991 plus interest at a rate of \$3,874 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and AAM Holdings, LLC. Finally, the Complaint alleges that Defendant New England Capital, LLC, the agent of the loan, breached the loan agreements by failing to enforce the loan agreements following Defendant Borrower's breach.

On October 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 2, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On November 30, 2020, Defendants filed their respective motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to Defendants' motions. Defendants filed replies in support of their respective motions to dismiss on January 4, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed responses in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendants' responses.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Defendants' motions to dismiss, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Defendants filed answers to Plaintiffs' Complaint on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order

setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

OTHER MATTERS

- Pursuant to the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has imposed a moratorium on cash surrenders, annuitizations, and policy loans against the Company's policies until such time as the Court approves lifting of the moratorium.
- In accordance with the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has adopted and implemented a policy to provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the Company for annuity benefits and cash withdrawals for policyholders who petition for payment under claims of legitimate hardship. As of December 31, 2021, 16 hardship cases have been received. 5 were approved, 7 were denied due to insufficient information, 4 were denied due to not meeting the hardship qualifications.

CONTINUATION OF BUSINESS

The Company has ceased writing all new business as of the date of the Order and is only renewing business that it is obligated to renew. The Rehabilitator has determined that the Company should be placed into liquidation and has filed a Petition for Liquidation with Wake County Superior Court. See Liquidation Section on page 23 for additional information.

REINSURANCE

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company ("NC Mutual") as cedent, and SNIC as reinsurer, entered into a Reinsurance and Administration Agreement ("Agreement") on December 31, 2014. Credit for reinsurance ceded to SNIC is allowed pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §58-7-21(b)(1).

Simultaneously with the execution and delivery of the Agreement, SNIC, NC Mutual and the Trustee entered into a Trust Agreement, pursuant to which the Trustee was to hold cash and/or investments of the type consistent with the requirements of the insurance laws of the State of North Carolina ("Eligible Assets") as security for the satisfaction of the obligations of SNIC.

Effective September 15, 2020, SNIC and NC Mutual amended the Agreement (the "Amendment"). Per the Amendment, the prior Trustee notified the Company and NC Mutual of its intent to resign as trustee. As such, SNIC and NC Mutual decided to voluntarily terminate the Trust Agreement and discharge the prior Trustee. SNIC and NC Mutual instructed the prior Trustee, immediately upon termination of the Trust Agreement, to (a) transfer all Eligible Assets in the Trust Account to NC Mutual; and (b) transfer all other assets held in the Trust Account (the "Ineligible Assets") to SNIC. NC Mutual is obligated to hold the Eligible Assets as a funds withheld liability and only use the Eligible Assets as set forth in the Agreement. SNIC is obligated to hold the Ineligible Assets as pledged or otherwise encumbered assets, to be used exclusively and only as set forth in the Agreement for the benefit of NC Mutual. On SNIC's application, Commissioner Causey approved SNIC's request to pledge, hypothecate or encumber the Ineligible Assets in favor of NC Mutual on December 21, 2020. These assets are identified on the Schedule of Lindberg Affiliated Investments as pledged to NC Mutual. The Ineligible Assets total \$81.7MM.

In November 2020, SNIC suspended payments to NC Mutual under the Agreement. On December 2, 2020, NC Mutual provided a notice of default to SNIC, and of intent to withdraw assets from the Funds Withheld Account to settle all related amounts due from SNIC.

FUNERAL AND CEMETERY SERVICES TRUSTS

SNIC was a party to four funeral and cemetery services trust agreements: (1) the “*Southland National Insurance Alabama Preneed Funeral Trust*”; (2) the “*Southland National Insurance Alabama Cemetery Merchandise Trust*”; (3) the “*Preneed Funeral Merchandise and Services Master Trust*” (Mississippi); and (4) the “*Regions Bank Preneed Trust of the Amended and Restated Southland National Funeral Trust*” (Tennessee). These trusts have been resolved, and the following steps have been completed.

SNIC obtained Alabama Department of Insurance approval for a wholly-owned subsidiary of SNIC, SNIC Service Co., LLC (“SNIC Service Co.”), a North Carolina limited liability company, to replace Regions Bank as the trustee for the two Alabama trusts. The Alabama Department of Insurance also approved new trust agreements for both the Alabama funeral trust and cemetery trust. The trust assets consisting of SNIC insurance policies were transferred by Regions Bank to SNIC Service Co. to continue to be held in trust. The trust assets consisting of cash were returned to the funeral homes/cemeteries. SNIC’s unaffiliated third-party administrator, Southland Benefit Services, LLC (“SBS”), administers the insurance policies held in trust.

SNIC obtained Mississippi Secretary of State approval for a new trust agreement for the Mississippi trust, including designation of SNIC Service Co. to replace Regions Bank as trustee. The trust assets held by Regions Bank have been transferred to SNIC Service Co. SBS administers the SNIC policies held in trust.

SNIC obtained Tennessee Department of Insurance approval to terminate the Tennessee trust. That trust has been terminated. SBS administers the SNIC policies that are no longer be held in trust.

REVIEW PANEL

On April 2, 2020, the Court amended the TRO to establish a 5-person review panel to advise the Court on proposed transactions that could implicate the TRO. Both the Plaintiffs and Defendants appointed one representative each. Each representative appointed an independent member. The two independent members appointed a third independent member. After reviewing proposed transactions, the panel makes recommendations to the Court to either approve or deny the proposed transactions. The panel approved unanimously to increase the existing Beckett loan facility with the existing lender.

COST SHARING AGREEMENT

CBL, BLIC, SNIC, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Preferred Financial Corporation, LLC, GBIG Holdings, Inc., Pavonia Life Insurance Company of Michigan (“PLICMI”) and Global Bankers Insurance Group, LLC (“GBIG, LLC”) are participants in a cost sharing agreement (“CSA”) that preceded rehabilitation. All parties to the CSA are ultimately owned by Lindberg. The agreement provides for the costs of any services provided by one of the entities on behalf of other entities to be allocated among the appropriate entities. GBIG, LLC provides virtually all the services for CBL, BLIC, SNIC and PLICMI. PLICMI is also in rehabilitation and is under the

control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC is a subsidiary of PLICMI and therefore is also under the control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC provided policyholder services related to claims, hardships, and premium collections as well as the necessary executive management, oversight review and administrative services to the Company. Under this CSA, management expenses, salaries and benefits, and facility charges were also allocated to the Company in accordance with this CSA. The CSA terminated on July 8, 2021. SNIC entered into a Transition Services Agreement (“TSA”) with Aspida Financial Services, LLC (“Aspida”) to replace the services rendered under the CSA. See Transition Services Agreement in the following section.

TRANSITION SERVICES AGREEMENT

On July 8, 2021, the CSA between SNIC and GBIG, LLC terminated when GBIG, LLC was acquired by Aspida Holdings Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of Ares Management Corporation. GBIG, LLC formally changed its name to Aspida Financial Services, LLC. SNIC then entered into the TSA with Aspida. The TSA requires that SNIC pay Aspida \$173,700 monthly for services previously covered by the CSA. Costs under the TSA will be allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA. During the quarter, SNIC paid Aspida \$209,700 for these services. This TSA expired on November 15, 2021.

THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

On October 13, 2021, SNIC obtained the Court’s permission to transfer the servicing of a portion of its business to a new third-party administrator (“TPA”) at a reduced cost from the CSA. United Fidelity Life Insurance Company (“UFLIC”) began servicing a portion of SNIC’s business on October 1, 2021. Policyholders and agents were notified in writing of the transition. During the quarter, SNIC paid UFLIC \$176,969 for these services.

Prior to rehabilitation, SNIC had entered into an agreement with Southland Business Solutions, LLC (“SBS”). SBS services a portion of SNIC’s business. During the quarter, SNIC paid SBS \$183,250 for these services.

DISBURSEMENTS

During the period, the following expenses related to the rehabilitation and litigation to recover the affiliated investments were incurred and allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA and TSA, even though these costs are not part of the CSA or TSA:

- \$1,821 to Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner for legal services
- \$1,947 to Consilio for legal support services
- \$11,340 to Federal Arbitration, Inc. for services regarding the review panel
- \$5,647 to Gordian Group for investment advisory services
- \$81,308 to Noble Consulting Services, Inc. for rehabilitation services
- \$36,830 to Veris Consulting, Inc. for forensic accounting services
- \$59,287 to Williams Mullen for legal services

SETTLED REHABILITATION MATTERS

Liquidity

One of the goals of the rehabilitation is to increase liquidity. As of June 27, 2019, SNIC held \$11.5MM of private loans. The private loans have no readily available market. The Company was able to liquidate all the private loans. The Company realized losses of \$2.5MM.

LIQUIDATION PETITION

On March 12, 2021, the Rehabilitator filed a petition in the Court seeking to place SNIC into liquidation (“Liquidation Petition”). After a thorough review, it was determined that liquidation would provide the best protection for the policyholders of SNIC. As of March 31, 2021, SNIC is statutorily insolvent by \$177MM after non-admitting affiliated investments as required by N.C. Gen. Stat. §58-19-10(b). Even if N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-19-10(b) were not applied and the affiliated investments were valued at original book value, SNIC liabilities exceed its assets by more than \$25 million. On April 14, 2021, GBIG Holdings, LLC (“GBIG Holdings”) filed an objection to the Liquidation Petition. GBIG Holdings is the parent of SNIC and is owned ultimately by Greg Lindberg. After a hearing before the Court, the Petitioner and GBIG Holdings filed a Joint Motion to Stay the Proceedings, on June 8, 2021. The Court granted the Joint Motion to Stay on July 7, 2021. GBIG Holdings has been funding SNIC’s negative cash flows on a monthly basis, beginning in May 2021. Petitioner reserves the right to ask the Court to move forward with the Liquidation Petition, in the event GBIG Holdings does not fund the negative cash flow in any given month. GBIG Holdings reimbursed SNIC for the negative cash flows for May and June, but has not reimbursed SNIC for July, August, and September. The Liquidation Petition is currently stayed.

Liquidation is a statutory process under state law designed to protect SNIC policyholders in a number of critical ways. Liquidation of SNIC triggers coverage from state life and health insurance guaranty associations (“Guaranty Associations”) subject to and in accordance with their enabling acts. See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-30-110(c) and § 58-62-36(d). Guaranty Associations are created by state statutes in each state where SNIC was licensed and typically provide coverage for residents of their states, with the state of domicile (in this case North Carolina) providing coverage for residents of its state and residents from states where SNIC was not licensed. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-62-21(a). Many Guaranty Associations provide up to \$300,000 in protection for life insurance death benefits and \$100,000 for life insurance policy net cash values, though some Guaranty Associations are authorized to provide more. See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-62-21(d). Benefits paid by SNIC prior to its being placed in liquidation do not count against the Guaranty Association’s statutory coverage limits but will be applied in determining the remaining benefits available under the policy.

SNIC is unusual in that only two SNIC policies, out of almost 84,000 policies, are known to exceed Guaranty Association coverage limits. Therefore, the overwhelming majority of SNIC policyholders will be fully covered by Guaranty Associations. The two policies known to be in excess of Guaranty Association coverage limits will be covered up to those limits. Those policyholders will have a pro-rata claim for the remaining policy obligations up to policy limits, against whatever assets SNIC can marshal in liquidation or recover through litigation, after all expenses of administering the liquidation are paid. Liquidation guarantees that 100% of policy

liabilities, and of certain other liabilities, must be paid before any general creditor claims can be paid. Liquidation also stays litigation against SNIC, which reduces costs. SNIC will still have the rights and powers in liquidation to seek recovery from persons and entities that owe SNIC money. Any such recoveries will increase potential payouts to the two policyholders with policies in excess of Guaranty Association coverage limits, will help pay back Guaranty Associations for their expenditures on behalf of SNIC policyholders, and will save state taxpayer funds.¹

When Guaranty Associations are triggered upon issuance of a liquidation order and a finding of insolvency, they provide administration, continue coverage, pay claims, collect premiums, and are entitled to reinsurance, under certain circumstances and subject to their enabling acts. See N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 58-62-36(d), 58-62-36(l), and 58-62-36(u). This will reduce SNIC's administrative expenses.

The current court-ordered moratorium prohibiting SNIC from paying surrenders and loans would not apply to the Guaranty Associations. The Guaranty Associations have not notified the Receiver that they would seek to impose such a moratorium under their enabling act. See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-62-36(n).

¹ The financial burden of insurance company insolvencies falls ultimately on state general funds in most instances. To the extent the estate assets, deposits, subrogation and assignment rights, premiums and reinsurance are not sufficient to cover the shortfall, the Guaranty Associations assess solvent carriers that write the same lines of business as the insolvent company after being triggered. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-62-41. Those carriers receive state premium tax credits equal to the assessments over time in about 90% of states. The Rehabilitator is seeking recoveries through litigation outlined elsewhere in this report and those efforts would continue during liquidation as part of the effort to defray this financial burden on Guaranty Associations, policyholders, and taxpayers.

**INTRODUCTION TO SOUTHLAND NATIONAL INSURANCE CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Introduction and Basis of Presentation: The Company is a North Carolina domiciled life, accident and health insurance company that was placed in rehabilitation by the Wake County Superior Court on June 27, 2019. The Company is under the control of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina, in his capacity as Court appointed Rehabilitator. It is the Rehabilitator's responsibility to take possession of the assets of the Company and to administer them under the general supervision of the Court.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements were prepared by the Rehabilitator's staff as of December 31, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statutory Accounting Principles promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, except as noted in the following paragraph.

On July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer's policyholders' surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer's policyholders' surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers' outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non-admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$141.3MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non-admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$176.9MM.

As of December 31, 2021, \$107.7MM of the \$173.6MM in affiliated investment loans to affiliated non-insurance companies defaulted on their payment obligations. The Company has maintained these loans at their previous book value and continued to accrue interest on these loans at the rate specified in the IALA. If the company were following Statutory accounting guidance, these loans would be downgraded to NAIC 6 and reported at market value and any accrued interest of more than 90 days would be non-admitted. The carrying value of these defaulted loans is \$107.7MM and the fair value of these loans could be less than the carrying value. Some interest is being received on these loans. The due and accrued interest on these loans was \$13.5MM of which \$8.6MM was non-admitted as of December 31.

ASSETS

	1	2	3	4
	Current Year			Prior Year
	Assets	Nonadmitted Assets	Net Admitted Assets (Cols. 1 - 2)	Net Admitted Assets
1 Bonds (Schedule D)	123,730,084		123,730,084	130,890,429
2 Stocks (Schedule D):				
2.1 Preferred stocks	51,674,615		51,674,615	48,567,118
2.2 Common stocks	271	271	0	0
3 Mortgage loans on real estate (Schedule B):				
3.1 First liens	754,964		754,964	860,553
3.2 Other than first liens			0	
4 Real estate (Schedule A):				
4.1 Properties occupied by the company (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
4.2 Properties held for the production of income (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
4.3 Properties held for sale (less \$0 encumbrances)	68,180		68,180	168,180
5 Cash (\$6,070,460.13, Schedule E-Part 1), cash equivalents (\$7,506,831.75, Schedule E-Part 2) and short-term investments \$(0, Schedule DA)	13,577,292		13,577,292	19,585,402
6 Contract loans (including \$0 premium notes)	3,858,396		3,858,396	4,722,351
7 Derivatives (Schedule DB)			0	
8 Other invested assets (Schedule BA)	9,000,000	9,000,000	0	
9 Receivables for securities	310,000		310,000	256,420
10 Securities lending reinvested collateral assets (Schedule DL)			0	
11 Aggregate write-ins for invested assets	0	0	0	0
12 Subtotals, cash and invested assets (Lines 1 to 11)	202,973,802	9,000,271	193,973,532	205,050,453
13 Title plants less \$0 charged off (for Title insurers only)			0	
14 Investment income due and accrued	14,082,769	8,651,149	5,431,620	5,204,893
15 Premiums and considerations:				
15.1 Uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection	357,623		357,623	189,571
15.2 Deferred premiums, agents' balances and installments booked but deferred and not yet due (including \$0 earned but unbilled premiums)	1,262,081		1,262,081	1,534,991
15.3 Accrued retrospective premiums (\$0) and contracts subject to redetermination (\$0)			0	
16 Reinsurance:				
16.1 Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(12,629)		(12,629)	47,448
16.2 Funds held by or deposited with reinsured companies	53,480,609		53,480,609	53,480,609
16.3 Other amounts receivable under reinsurance contracts	427,075	347,410	79,664	84,840
17 Amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans			0	
18.1 Current federal and foreign income tax recoverable and interest thereon	1,484,925	1,484,925	0	3,911,023
18.2 Net deferred tax asset	13,438,067	13,438,067	0	0
19 Guaranty funds receivable or on deposit			0	
20 Electronic data processing equipment and software			0	
21 Furniture and equipment, including health care delivery assets (\$0)			0	
22 Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates			0	
23 Receivables from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates			0	6,459
24 Health care (\$0) and other amounts receivable			0	
25 Aggregate write-ins for other than invested assets	9,628	11,096	(1,468)	(4,794)
26 Total assets excluding Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts (Lines 12 to 25)	287,503,951	32,932,918	254,571,032	269,505,493
27 From Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts			0	
28 Total (Lines 26 and 27)	287,503,951	32,932,918	254,571,032	269,505,493
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS				
1101			0	0
1102			0	
1103			0	
1198 Summary of remaining wrtie-ins for Line 11 from overflow page			0	
1199 Totals (Lines 1101 through 1103 plus 1198) (Line 11 above)	0	0	0	0
2501 Prepaid Expense Deposit & Returned Checks	11,096	11,096	0	0
2502 Premiums in Transit	(1,468)		(1,468)	(4,794)
2503			0	
2598 Summary of remaining wrtie-ins for Line 25 from overflow page			0	
2599 Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	9,628	11,096	(1,468)	(4,794)

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS, AND OTHER FUNDS

		1	2
		Current Year	Prior Year
1	Aggregate reserve for life contracts \$..... less \$0 included in Line 6.3 (including \$0 Modco reserve)	252,301,910	264,247,831
2	Aggregate reserve for accident and health contracts (Exhibit 6, Line 17, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)	75,670	80,750
3	Liability for deposit-type contracts (Exhibit 7, Line 14, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)		
4	Contract Claims:		
4.1	Life (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, Col. 1 less sum of Cpls. 9, 10 and 11)	3,668,074	3,657,923
4.2	Accident and health (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, sum of Cpls. 9, 10 and 11)	3,364	13,455
5	Policyholders' dividends/refunds to members \$11,125 and coupons \$0 due and unpaid (Exhibit 4, Line 10)		
6	Provision for policyholders' dividends, refunds to members and coupons payable in following calendar year-estimated amounts:		
6.1	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members apportioned for payment (including \$0 Modco)	70,148	76,551
6.2	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members not yet apportioned (including \$0 Modco)		
6.3	Coupons and similar benefits (including \$0 Modco)		
7	Amount provisionally held for deferred dividend policies not included in Line 6		
8	Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts received in advance less \$0 discount; including \$1,515 accident and health premium (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Col. 1, sum of Lines 4 and 14)	244,206	187,740
9	Contract liabilities not included elsewhere:		
9.1	Surrender values on canceled contracts		
9.2	Provision for experience rating refunds, including the liability of \$0 accident and health experience rating refunds of which \$0 is for medical loss ratio rebate per the Public Health Service Act		
9.3	Other amounts payable on reinsurance including \$..... assumed and \$..... ceded	2,636,267	804,808
9.4	Interest maintenance reserve (IMR, Line 6)	7,029,424	8,077,748
10	Commissions to agents due or accrued-life and annuity contracts \$..... accident and health \$..... and deposit-type contract funds \$0		
11	Commissions and expense allowances payable on reinsurance assumed	4,738,765	968,245
12	General expenses due or accrued (Exhibit 2, Line 12, Col. 7)	28,732	203,211
13	Transfers to Separate Accounts due or accrued (net) (including \$0 accrued expense allowances recognized in reserves net of reinsured allowances)		
14	Taxes, licenses and fees due or accrued, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 9, Col. 6)	(200)	
15.1	Current federal and foreign income taxes including \$0 on realized capital gains (losses)		
15.2	Net deferred tax liability		
16	Unearned investment income	16,042	34,036
17	Amounts withheld or retained by reporting entity as agent or trustee	565,040	1,266,359
18	Amounts held for agents' account, including \$274,740 agents' credit balances		
19	Remittances and items not allocated	25,488	40,544
20	Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates		
21	Liability for benefits for employees and agents if not included above		
22	Borrowed money \$23,237,679 and interest thereon \$0		
23	Dividends to stockholders declared and unpaid		
24	Miscellaneous liabilities:		
24.01	Asset valuation reserve (AVR, Line 16, Col. 7)	20,440,797	14,153,439
24.02	Reinsurance in unauthorized and certified (\$0) companies		
24.03	Funds held under reinsurance treaties with unauthorized and certified (\$0) reinsurers		
24.04	Payable to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	350,508	172,190
24.05	Drafts outstanding		
24.06	Liability for amounts held under uninsured plans		
24.07	Funds held under coinsurance		
24.08	Derivatives		
24.09	Payable for securities	8,463	9,362
24.10	Payable for securities lending		
24.11	Capital notes \$0 and interest thereon \$0		
25	Aggregate write-ins for liabilities	62,241	65,051
26	Total liabilities excluding Separate Accounts business (Lines 1 to 25)	292,264,939	294,059,243
27	From Separate Accounts statement		
28	Total liabilities (Lines 26 and 27)	292,264,939	294,059,243
29	Common capital stock	1,502,718	1,502,718
30	Preferred capital stock		
31	Aggregate write-ins for other than special surplus funds	0	0
32	Surplus notes		
33	Gross paid in and contributed surplus (Page 3, Line 33, Col. 2 plus Page 4, Line 51.1, Col. 1)	68,062,460	65,283,086
34	Aggregate write-ins for special surplus funds	0	0
35	Unassigned funds (surplus)	(103,651,157)	(91,339,553)
36	Less treasury stock, at cost:		
36.1	0 Shares common (value included in Line 29 \$0)		
36.2	0 Shares preferred (value included in Line 30 \$0)		
37	Surplus (Total Lines 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 - 36) (including \$0 in Separate Accounts statement)	(35,588,697)	(26,056,467)
38	Totals of Lines 29, 30 and 37 (Page 4, Line 55)	(34,085,979)	(24,553,749)
39	Totals of Lines 28 and 38 (Page 2, Line 28, Col. 3)	258,178,960	269,505,494
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS			
2501	Suspense	964	0
2502	Escheat	61,276	65,051
2503			
2598	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
2599	Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	62,241	65,051
3101		0	0
3102			
3103			
3198	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
3199	Totals (Lines 3101 through 3103 plus 3198) (Line 31 above)	0	0
3401		0	0
3402			
3403			
3498	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
3499	Totals (Lines 3401 through 3403 plus 3498) (Line 34 above)	0	0

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

	1	2
	Current Year	Prior Year
1 Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.4, Col. 1, less Col. 11)	6,275,942	7,690,294
2 Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies		
3 Net investment income (Exhibit of Net Investment Income, Line 17)	10,096,768	10,204,397
4 Amortization of Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR, Line 5)	1,046,503	1,262,788
5 Separate Accounts net gain from operations excluding unrealized gains or losses		
6 Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance ceded (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.1, Col. 1)	28,842	43,178
7 Reserve adjustments on reinsurance ceded		
8 Miscellaneous Income:		
8.1 Income from fees associated with investment management, administration and contract guarantees from Separate Accounts		
8.2 Charges and fees for deposit-type contracts		
8.3 Aggregate write-ins for miscellaneous income	3,008	2,924
9 Totals (Lines 1 to 8.3)	17,451,063	19,203,581
10 Death benefits	23,401,687	25,655,830
11 Matured endowments (excluding guaranteed annual pure endowments)	49,056	26,396
12 Annuity benefits (Exhibit 8, Part 2, Line 6.4, Cols. 4 + 8)	33,464	80,537
13 Disability benefits and benefits under accident and health contracts	(7,611)	469,492
14 Coupons, guaranteed annual pure endowments and similar benefits		
15 Surrender benefits and withdrawals for life contracts	976,204	485,335
16 Group conversions		
17 Interest and adjustments on contract or deposit-type contract funds		
18 Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies		
19 Increase in aggregate reserves for life and accident and health contracts	(11,950,534)	(12,578,715)
20 Totals (Lines 10 to 19)	12,502,267	14,138,875
21 Commissions on premiums, annuity considerations and deposit-type contract funds (direct business only) (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 31, Col. 1)	3,205	7,402
22 Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance assumed (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.2, Col. 1)	3,770,520	3,932,702
23 General insurance expenses and fraternal expenses (Exhibit 2, Line 10, Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6)	4,384,964	3,320,866
24 Insurance taxes, licenses and fees, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 7, Cols. 1 + 2 + 3 + 5)	238,543	652,882
25 Increase in loading on deferred and uncollected premiums	(153,285)	(144,898)
26 Net transfers to or (from) Separate Accounts net of reinsurance		
27 Aggregate write-ins for deductions	882	964
28 Totals (Lines 20 to 27)	20,747,097	21,908,793
29 Net gain from operations before dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income taxes (Line 9 minus Line 28)	(3,296,034)	(2,705,212)
30 Dividends to policyholders and refunds to members	69,343	76,195
31 Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and before federal income taxes (Line 29 minus Line 30)	(3,365,377)	(2,781,407)
32 Federal and foreign income taxes incurred (excluding tax on capital gains)	249,723	(1,433,188)
33 Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income tax and before realized capital gains or (losses) (Line 31 minus Line 32)	(3,615,100)	(1,348,219)
34 Net realized capital gains or (losses) (excluding gains (losses) transferred to the IMR) less capital gains tax of \$.... (excluding taxes of \$.... transferred to the IMR)	7,173	(1,943,456)
35 Net income (Line 33 plus Line 34)	(3,607,928)	(3,291,675)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT		
36 Capital and surplus, December 31, prior year (Page 3, Line 38, Col. 2)	(24,553,749)	(10,730,303)
37 Net income (Line 35)	(3,607,928)	(3,291,675)
38 Change in net unrealized capital gains or (losses) less capital gains tax of \$-1,781,706	0	(27)
39 Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain (loss)	0	19,994
40 Change in net deferred income tax	788,967	3,022,586
41 Change in nonadmitted assets	(6,813,216)	(6,839,466)
42 Change in liability for reinsurance in unauthorized and certified companies		0
43 Change in reserve on account of change in valuation basis, (increase) or decrease (Exhibit 5A, Line 9999999, Col. 4)		
44 Change in asset valuation reserve	(6,287,358)	(5,962,538)
45 Change in treasury stock (Page 3, Lines 36.1 and 36.2 Col. 2 minus Col. 1)		
46 Surplus (contributed to) withdrawn from Separate Accounts during period		
47 Other changes in surplus in Separate Accounts statement		
48 Change in surplus notes		(772,320)
49 Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles		
50 Capital changes:		
50.1 Paid in		
50.2 Transferred from surplus (Stock Dividend)		
50.3 Transferred to surplus		
51 Surplus adjustment:		
51.1 Paid in	2,779,374	
51.2 Transferred to capital (Stock Dividend)		
51.3 Transferred from capital		
51.4 Change in surplus as a result of reinsurance		
52 Dividends to stockholders		
53 Aggregate write-ins for gains and losses in surplus	0	0
54 Net change in capital and surplus for the year (Lines 37 through 53)	(13,140,161)	(13,823,446)
55 Capital and surplus, December 31, current year (Lines 36 + 54) (Page 3, Line 38)	(37,693,910)	(24,553,749)
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS		
08.301 Other Income	3,008	2,924
08.302		
08.303		
08.39 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 8.3 from overflow page		
08.39 Total (Lines 08.301 through 08.303 plus 08.39) (Line 8.3 above)	3,008	2,924
2701 Fines and Penalties	882	964
2702		
2703		
2798 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 27 from overflow page		
2799 Total (Lines 2701 through 2703 plus 2798) (Line 27 above)	882	964
5301 Initial Ceding Commission STD RE Less Amortization - SNRC/SNG/STD RE	0	0
5302 Reinsurance recapture		
5303		
5398 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 53 from overflow page		
5399 Total (Lines 5301 through 5303 plus 5398) (Line 53 above)	0	0

SOUTHLAND NATIONAL INSURANCE CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPARISON

Pled _{ged}	CUSIP Identification	Description	Actual Cost	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value September, 2021	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value December, 2021	Change
N/A	99439FJM4	AAPC HOLDINGS, LLC	\$ 8,204,979	\$ 8,204,979	\$ 8,204,979	\$ -
SNIC-NC MUT	9941328T5	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS, LLC	4,331,696	4,331,696	4,331,696	-
N/A	9941328T5	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS, LLC	1,787,880	1,787,880	1,787,880	-
N/A	9941327T4	AFA FKA AFI TERM	1,237,495	1,237,495	1,237,495	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941329T6	AFA FKA GIC SR. NOTE	1,746,322	1,746,322	1,746,322	-
N/A	9941329T6	AFA FKA GIC SR. NOTE	4,074,751	4,074,751	4,074,751	-
SNIC-NC MUT	04686@AA9	AUGUSTA ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	5,271,410	5,271,410	5,271,410	-
N/A	05777@AA6	BALDWIN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	8,825,889	8,825,889	8,825,889	-
N/A	06625@126	BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	8,310,000	8,310,000	8,310,000	-
N/A	13973@AA2	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND I LLC	6,898,873	6,898,873	6,898,873	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941317T1	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND II, LLC	5,258,038	5,258,038	5,258,038	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941317V6	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND IV, LLC	5,236,750	5,236,750	5,236,750	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941317U8	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND V, LLC	5,995,234	5,995,234	5,995,234	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941318T3	CAPITAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT II, LLC	1,775,937	1,775,937	1,775,937	-
N/A	9941318T3	CAPITAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT II, LLC	1,775,937	1,775,937	1,775,937	-
N/A	19633@129	COLORADO BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	-
SNIC-NC MUT	99467UAA5	CV INVESTMENTS	6,021,241	6,021,241	6,021,241	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9944639X1	CV INVESTMENTS, LLC	2,055,028	2,055,028	2,055,028	-
SNIC-NC MUT	23570*AA0	DAMASCUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	5,161,248	5,161,248	5,161,248	-
N/A	23570*AA0	DAMASCUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	1,935,468	1,935,468	1,935,468	-
SNIC-NC MUT	29412#AA5	EPHESUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,356,472	3,356,472	3,356,472	-
N/A	29412#AA5	EPHESUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	6,359,631	6,359,631	6,359,631	-
SNIC-NC MUT	34610#AA5	FOREST PARK ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	4,450,080	4,450,080	4,450,080	-
N/A	34610#AA5	FOREST PARK ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,708,400	3,708,400	3,708,400	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9942228W1	GILFORD ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	294,695	294,695	294,695	-
SNIC-NC MUT	40905#AA6	HAMPTON ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,730,966	3,730,966	3,730,966	-
N/A	40905#AA6	HAMPTON ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,581,728	3,581,728	3,581,728	-
N/A	9941556V4	HPCSP INVESTMENTS	1,135,418	1,135,418	1,135,418	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9941557U3	HPCSP INVESTMENTS, LLC	1,266,469	1,266,469	1,266,469	-
SNIC-NC MUT	46275@AA7	IRON CITY ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,072,502	3,072,502	3,072,502	-
SNIC-NC MUT	46563@AA8	ITECH FUNDING LLC	3,398,113	3,398,113	3,398,113	-
N/A	46563@AA8	ITECH FUNDING LLC	4,474,743	4,474,743	4,474,743	-
SNIC-NC MUT	46662#AA6	JACKSON ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	3,146,993	3,146,993	3,146,993	-
SNIC-NC MUT	9947669V1	NIH CAPITAL, LLC	1,005,250	1,005,250	1,005,250	-
N/A	9947669V1	NIH CAPITAL, LLC	1,005,250	1,005,250	1,005,250	-
SNIC-NC MUT	65532NAA7	NOM GB 2018 I LLC	5,497,646	5,490,711	5,490,215	(496)
N/A	G6846#AA2	PBX BERMUDA HOLDINGS, LTD.	212,978	213,131	213,126	(5)
SNIC-NC MUT	72083RAA7	PIERRE MENDES LLC	6,294,978	6,294,978	6,294,978	-
N/A	86576#AA7	SUMMERVILLE ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	7,773,313	7,773,313	7,773,313	-
SNIC-NC MUT	87339#AA3	TAC INVESTMENTS LLC	3,365,035	3,365,035	-	(3,365,035)
Total			\$ 177,034,837	\$ 177,028,055	\$ 173,662,519	\$ (3,365,536)

Summary of activity (rounded to hundred-thousands)

12/21 Payoff of TAC INVESTMENTS LLC (3,365,000)

Total \$ (3,365,000)

SOUTHLAND NATIONAL REINSURANCE CORPORATION
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE AS REHABILITATOR
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021,
A BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
A SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Southland National Reinsurance Corporation (hereinafter, “Company”) was created as a pure captive insurance company on December 3, 2014, in North Carolina under the Captive Insurance Act of 2013, as amended. On June 27, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court (hereinafter, the “Court”) issued an Order of Rehabilitation (hereinafter, “Order”) against the Company and appointed the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of North Carolina as Rehabilitator (hereinafter, the “Rehabilitator”). On June 27, 2019, the Court also entered an Order Granting Motion for Moratorium on Policy Surrenders and Other Relief (hereinafter “Moratorium”).

The Company is part of a group of insurance companies known as Global Bankers Insurance Group (hereinafter, “GBIG”). GBIG is part of a larger group of companies known as Global Growth (f/k/a Eli Global). Global Growth is owned by Greg Lindberg.

The Company has no active business and only reinsures business from other GBIG insurance companies.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide a quarterly update to the Court, as required by the Order, on the work that the Rehabilitator and his staff have carried out since the issuance of the Order, to set out the present situation of the Company, and to provide a balance sheet and schedule of affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, and a summary of operations through December 31, 2021.

LIMITATIONS

This report is based only on the knowledge that the Rehabilitator and his staff have gained from the work performed since the issuance of the Order. Facts may exist that the Rehabilitator is unaware of that may have a material effect on the information provided in this report. The Rehabilitator will update the information in future quarterly reports as additional facts are discovered.

SUMMARY

COMPANY PROPERTY

- In accordance with the Order, the Rehabilitator has taken possession of all known assets and property of the Company.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTERIM AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENTS

On June 27, 2019, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) and Interim Amendment to Loan Agreements (“IALA”) with Greg E. Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc. and Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC. The Parties executed this MOU to set forth their agreements, including but not limited to, (i) the immediate partial amendment of, among other things, the interest rate and repayment terms of various affiliated loans through the IALA; (ii) the global restructuring of various affiliated companies through the formation of a new holding

company; and (iii) the global restructuring and modifications of all affiliated loans, including assignment of the loans to such new holding company. The restructuring was to be completed by September 30, 2019. The restructuring was not completed by this date. The Company, along with the other insurance companies in rehabilitation, filed a Complaint against the other parties to the MOU on October 1, 2019. The Company has no affiliated loans and, therefore, the MOU and IALA have minimal impact on the Company. See the Litigation section for more information.

LITIGATION

To the Rehabilitator's knowledge, the Company is a party to the following lawsuit:

Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated by one or more of the North Carolina Insurance Companies in Rehabilitation against Global Growth affiliated entities:

Southland National Insurance Corporation in Rehabilitation, Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, and Southland National Reinsurance Corporation in Rehabilitation v. Greg Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc., Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, and Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd., Case No. 19 CVS 013093, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 1, 2019, alleging a breach of the contract entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. An Amended Complaint was filed on October 28, 2019 and added claims for fraud and negligent misrepresentation arising from statements contained in the June 27, 2019 contract and the Defendants' conduct.

On October 1, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO"), which remains in place, as amended by the Court on April 1, 2020 and June 23, 2020. Essentially, the TRO prohibits the Defendants from taking any action that would negatively impact the value of Plaintiffs' investments into Defendants' companies.

The Defendants moved to dismiss the original Complaint and the Amended Complaint on various grounds. The Court denied those motions in an Order filed on January 21, 2020. Defendants filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint on February 20, 2020.

The Court entered a Case Management Order and set the matter for trial in February 2021. On July 8, 2020, Defendants filed a Motion to Modify the Case Management Order & For Continuance seeking to extend all discovery deadlines and the trial for 120 days. On August 5, 2020, the Court entered an order extending all discovery deadlines by 90 days with discovery to be completed by December 31, 2020 but kept the trial set for February 1, 2021.

The Court severed Defendant PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd. f/k/a Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd. ("PBLA") from this litigation after it filed Chapter 15 bankruptcy, *In re: PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd.*, No. 1:20-BK-12791, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiffs' claims against PBLA are expected to be stayed during

the pendency of its bankruptcy proceeding; however, Plaintiffs' claims against the other Defendants are unaffected.

On January 8, 2021, the Court entered a Second Case Management Order extending the discovery deadline to February 28, 2021 and setting the trial for April 15, 2021.

On March 19, 2021, the Court entered an order extending the time to take the depositions of Defendants Greg Lindberg, AAI, and NEC to May 14, 2021. The Court also ordered that all dispositive motions be filed by June 2, 2021, responses filed by June 9, 2021, and hearing on said motions to occur the week of June 14, 2021.

On June 9, 2021, the Parties filed respective Motions for Summary Judgment and on June 14, 2021, the Parties filed their respective responses. The Court orally denied the Motions for Summary Judgment and trial commenced on June 21, 2021. Trial concluded on June 30, 2021. Post-trial briefing was filed on August 31, 2021, after which the Court will enter an order on the issues tried. Defendants filed a Motion to Strike certain exhibits on September 3, 2021 and Objections to Relief Requested on October 1, 2021. The Court heard argument on the Motion to Strike and Objection on October 13, 2021.

On November 22, 2021, Defendants filed a motion to compel post-trial mediation. That motion was granted at the conclusion of a hearing on January 27, 2022. The mediation was conducted on March 9, 2022 and an impasse was declared by the mediator.

On March 11, 2022, Plaintiffs Motion to Add Global Growth Holdings, Inc. as the successor defendant to Academy Association, Inc. was granted.

OTHER MATTERS

- Pursuant to the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has imposed a moratorium on cash surrenders, annuitizations, and policy loans against the Company's policies until such time as the Court approves lifting of the moratorium.
- Since all reinsurance agreements were recaptured as of July 1, 2019, the Company no longer has any business on its books. Remaining assets and liabilities are in the process of being liquidated.

REVIEW PANEL

On April 2, 2020, the Court amended the TRO to establish a 5-person review panel to advise the Court on proposed transactions that could implicate the TRO. Both the Plaintiffs and Defendants appointed one representative each. Each representative appointed an independent member. The two independent members appointed a third independent member. After reviewing proposed transactions, the panel makes recommendations to the Court to either approve or deny the proposed transactions. The panel approved unanimously to increase the existing Beckett loan facility with the existing lender.

CONTINUATION OF BUSINESS

All business for the Company has been recaptured and the Company no longer has any operations and will be dissolved at a future date.

**INTRODUCTION TO SOUTHLAND NATIONAL REINSURANCE CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Introduction and Basis of Presentation: The Company is a North Carolina domiciled pure captive insurance company that was placed in rehabilitation by the Wake County Superior Court on June 27, 2019. The Company is under the control of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina in his capacity as Court appointed Rehabilitator. It is the Rehabilitator's responsibility to take possession of the assets of the Company and to administer them under the general supervision of the Court.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements were prepared by the Rehabilitator's staff as of December 31, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Southland National Reinsurance Corporation
Balance Sheet
31-Dec-21

	<u>Dec-20</u>	<u>Dec-21</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
Fifth Third Bank - 5666	255,337	234,161
Total Checking/Savings	<u>255,337</u>	<u>234,161</u>
Other Current Assets		
Total Other Current Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets	255,337	234,161
Other Assets		
Deferred Tax Asset	-	-
Total Other Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>255,337</u></u>	<u><u>234,161</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities		
Accrued Expenses	-	2,914
Federal Income Taxes Payable	500,428	-
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>500,428</u>	<u>2,914</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>500,428</u>	<u>2,914</u>
Total Liabilities	500,428	2,914
Equity		
Capital Stock	100	100
Additional Paid in Capital	18,851,565	18,851,565
Retained Earnings	(18,410,472)	(19,096,756)
Net Income	(686,284)	476,339
Total Equity	<u>(245,091)</u>	<u>231,247</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>255,337</u></u>	<u><u>234,161</u></u>

Southland National Reinsurance Corporation
Income Statement
Twelve months ended 12.31.2021

	<u>Jan - Dec 20</u>	<u>Dec 21</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
Total Income	-	-
Expense		
Bank Service Charges	1,262	6,518
Professional Fees		
Consulting	-	17,571
Professional Fees - Other	(5,133,123)	-
Total Professional Fees	(5,133,123)	17,571
Travel Expense	-	-
Total Expense	(5,131,861)	24,089
Net Ordinary Income	5,131,861	(24,089)
Other Income/Expense		
Other Income		
Investment Income		
Total Investment Income	-	-
Total Other Income	-	-
Other Expense		
Federal Income Taxes- Current	500,428	(500,428)
Federal Income Taxes- Deferred	5,317,717	-
Total Other Expense	5,818,145	(500,428)
Net Other Income	(5,818,145)	500,428
Net Income	<u>(686,284)</u>	<u>476,339</u>

BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE AS REHABILITATOR
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021,
A BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31
A SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND
A SCHEDULE OF LINDBERG AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Bankers Life Insurance Company (hereinafter, “BLIC” or “Company”) was originally incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida as a stock life insurance company on May 9, 1973. On December 15, 2016, the Company redomesticated to North Carolina. On June 27, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court (hereinafter, the “Court”) issued an Order of Rehabilitation (hereinafter, “Order”) against the Company and appointed the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of North Carolina as Rehabilitator (hereinafter, the “Rehabilitator”). On June 27, 2019, the Court also entered an Order Granting Motion for Moratorium on Policy Surrenders and Other Relief (hereinafter “Moratorium”).

The Company is part of a group of insurance companies known as Global Bankers Insurance Group (hereinafter, “GBIG”). GBIG is part of a larger group of companies known as Global Growth (f/k/a Eli Global). Global Growth is owned by Greg Lindberg (hereinafter, “Lindberg”).

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide a quarterly update to the Court, as required by the Order, on the work that the Rehabilitator and his staff have carried out since the issuance of the Order, to set out the present situation of the Company, and to provide a balance sheet and schedule of Lindberg affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, and a summary of operations through December 31, 2021.

LIMITATIONS

This report is based only on the knowledge that the Rehabilitator and his staff have gained from the work performed since the issuance of the Order. Facts may exist that the Rehabilitator is unaware of that may have a material effect on the information provided in this report. The Rehabilitator will update the information in future quarterly reports as additional facts are discovered.

SUMMARY

COMPANY PROPERTY

- In accordance with the Order, the Rehabilitator has taken possession of all known assets and property of the Company.
- The Rehabilitator is currently evaluating the Company’s in-force business and reinsurance programs in furtherance of determining the feasibility of a successful rehabilitation.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTERIM AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENTS

On June 27, 2019, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) and Interim Amendment to Loan Agreements (“IALA”) with Greg E. Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc. and Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC. The Parties executed this MOU to set forth their agreements, including but not limited to, (i) the immediate partial amendment of, among other things, the interest rate and repayment terms of various affiliated loans through the IALA; (ii) the global restructuring of various affiliated companies through the formation of a new holding

company; and (iii) the global restructuring and modifications of all affiliated loans, including assignment of the loans to such new holding company. The restructuring was to be completed by September 30, 2019. The restructuring was not completed by this date. The Company, along with the other insurance companies in rehabilitation, filed a Complaint against the other parties to the MOU on October 1, 2019. See the Investment Portfolio and Litigation sections for more information.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The goal of the Rehabilitator is to reduce the amount of affiliated investments and to increase long-term liquidity. The non-affiliated investments are invested primarily in publicly traded securities. The Rehabilitator is working on a plan for the Global Growth non-insurance operating companies to repay the affiliated investments.

- The Company has approximately \$54.50MM of affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021. This represents 16% of the admitted assets.
- During the quarter, the Company received some interest payments on the affiliated investments. The amount received was not in accordance with the IALA. See the Litigation section for more information.
- During the quarter, the Company received the payoff from one of its affiliated investment is the amount of \$5.5MM.

As set out in the notes to the financial statements, on July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer's policyholders' surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer's policyholders' surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers' outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non-admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$54.5MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non-admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$68.8MM.

EXPENSE REDUCTIONS

The Rehabilitator is evaluating the Company's contracts to identify those that are essential for ongoing operations. As part of this effort, the Rehabilitator is also attempting to negotiate more favorable terms of essential contracts.

LITIGATION

To the Rehabilitator's knowledge, the Company is a party to or has a financial interest in the following lawsuits:

Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated by one or more of the North Carolina Insurance Companies

in Rehabilitation against Global Growth affiliated entities:

Southland National Insurance Corporation in Rehabilitation, Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, and Southland National Reinsurance Corporation in Rehabilitation v. Greg Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc., Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, and Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd., Case No. 19 CVS 013093, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 1, 2019, alleging a breach of the contract entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. An Amended Complaint was filed on October 28, 2019 and added claims for fraud and negligent misrepresentation arising from statements contained in the June 27, 2019 contract and the Defendants' conduct.

On October 1, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO"), which remains in place, as amended by the Court on April 1, 2020 and June 23, 2020. Essentially, the TRO prohibits the Defendants from taking any action that would negatively impact the value of Plaintiffs' investments into Defendants' companies.

The Defendants moved to dismiss the original Complaint and the Amended Complaint on various grounds. The Court denied those motions in an Order filed on January 21, 2020. Defendants filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint on February 20, 2020.

The Court entered a Case Management Order and set the matter for trial in February 2021. On July 8, 2020, Defendants filed a Motion to Modify the Case Management Order & For Continuance seeking to extend all discovery deadlines and the trial for 120 days. On August 5, 2020, the Court entered an order extending all discovery deadlines by 90 days with discovery to be completed by December 31, 2020 but kept the trial set for February 1, 2021.

The Court severed Defendant PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd. f/k/a Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd. ("PBLA") from this litigation after it filed Chapter 15 bankruptcy, *In re: PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd.*, No. 1:20-BK-12791, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiffs' claims against PBLA are expected to be stayed during the pendency of its bankruptcy proceeding; however, Plaintiffs' claims against the other defendants are unaffected.

On January 8, 2021, the Court entered a Second Case Management Order extending the discovery deadline to February 28, 2021 and setting the trial for April 15, 2021.

On March 19, 2021, the Court entered an order extending the time to take the depositions of Defendants Greg Lindberg, AAI, and NEC to May 14, 2021. The Court also ordered that all dispositive motions be filed by June 2, 2021, responses filed by June 9, 2021, and hearing on said motions to occur the week of June 14, 2021.

On June 9, 2021, the Parties filed respective Motions for Summary Judgment and on June 14, 2021, the Parties filed their respective responses. The Court orally denied the Motions for Summary Judgment and trial commenced on June 21, 2021. Trial concluded on June 30, 2021. Post-trial briefing was filed on August 31, 2021, after which the Court will enter an order on the issues tried. Defendants filed a Motion to Strike certain exhibits on September 3, 2021 and Objections to Relief Requested on October 1, 2021. The Court heard argument on the Motion to Strike and Objection on October 13, 2021.

On November 22, 2021, Defendants filed a motion to compel post-trial mediation. That motion was granted at the conclusion of a hearing on January 27, 2022. The mediation was conducted on March 9, 2022 and an impasse was declared by the mediator.

On March 11, 2022, Plaintiffs Motion to Add Global Growth Holdings, Inc. as the successor defendant to Academy Association, Inc. was granted.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Hampton Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-369-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company (“CBL”) filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and BLIC are lenders on this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$32,043,602 plus interest at a rate of \$8,531.31 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL’s partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant’s response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL’s motion to dismiss Defendant’s second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL’s motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant’s counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Iron City Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, ICAM Holdings, I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-375-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Iron City Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and Southland National Insurance Corporation ("SNIC") are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$31,482,147 plus interest at a rate of \$8,381.82 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant Borrower removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 7, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against iTech Funding, LLC and ICAM Holdings I, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 21, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery

plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Jackson Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-370-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and BLIC are lenders on this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$26,134,021 plus interest at a rate of \$6,957.94 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Baldwin Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-398-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Baldwin Asset Management, LLC (“Defendant Borrower”) on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$34,077,149 plus interest at a rate of \$9,072.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and BAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL’s partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants’ response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL’s motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower’s second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL’s motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower’s counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties’ agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-402-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$30,381,407 plus interest at a rate of \$8,323.67 per diem from May 1, 2020 until

paid in full. On July 23, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund IV, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6474, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$54,028,137 plus interest at a rate of \$14,695.24 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund V, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6475, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$55,523,232 plus interest at a rate of \$14,782.54 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020, but before CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-450-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make

interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$97,250,324 plus interest at a rate of \$25,891.99 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. TAC Investments, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-453-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$15,077,251 plus interest at a rate of \$4,014.18 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Summerville Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and SAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-432-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on August 10, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Summerville Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$45,675,960 plus interest at a rate of \$12,160.80 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and SAM Holdings, LLC.

On August 10, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 11, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on September 9, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the

second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-474-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on September 3, 2020, alleging a breach of promissory notes, as modified by the IALA, entered into on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the promissory notes. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the promissory notes, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to CBL in the amount of \$23,974,479 plus interest at a rate of \$6,370 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to SNIC in the amount of \$5,993,619 plus interest at a rate of \$1,592.75 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to BLIC in the amount of \$2,397,448 plus interest at a rate of \$637.10 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On September 3, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On September 4, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On September 30, 2020, the Defendant answered the Complaint and filed a counterclaim against Plaintiffs seeking reformation of the IALA. On October 22, 2020, Plaintiffs were granted an extension of time through November 20, 2020 to respond to Defendant's counterclaim. On November 20, 2020, Plaintiffs moved to dismiss the counterclaim. On December 11, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss. On December 23, 2020, Plaintiffs filed their reply in support of their motion to dismiss.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in

opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Plaintiffs filed their answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC and New England Capital, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-517-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA entered into by Defendant Academy Financial Assets, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loans. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$12,564,767 plus interest at a rate of \$3,345.25 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also alleges that Defendant New England Capital, LLC, the agent of the loan, breached the loan agreements by failing to enforce the loan agreements following Defendant Borrower's breach.

On October 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 5, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III. On November 30, 2020, Defendants filed their respective motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to Defendants' motions. Defendants filed replies in support of their respective motions to dismiss on January 4, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed responses in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendants' responses.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Defendants' motions to dismiss, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Defendants filed answers to Plaintiffs' Complaint on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order

setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Augusta Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, AAM Holdings I, LLC, and iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-518-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA entered into by Defendant Augusta Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loans. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$14,552,991 plus interest at a rate of \$3,874 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and AAM Holdings, LLC. Finally, the Complaint alleges that Defendant New England Capital, LLC, the agent of the loan, breached the loan agreements by failing to enforce the loan agreements following Defendant Borrower's breach.

On October 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 2, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On November 30, 2020, Defendants filed their respective motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to Defendants' motions. Defendants filed replies in support of their respective motions to dismiss on January 4, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed responses in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendants' responses.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Defendants' motions to dismiss, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Defendants filed answers to Plaintiffs' Complaint on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

OTHER MATTERS

- Pursuant to the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has imposed a moratorium on cash surrenders, annuitizations, and policy loans against the Company's policies until such time as the Court approves lifting of the moratorium.
- In accordance with the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has adopted and implemented a policy to provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the Company for annuity benefits and cash withdrawals for policyholders who petition for payment under claims of legitimate hardship. As of December 31, 2021, 324 hardship cases have been received. 148 were approved, 97 were denied due to insufficient information, 67 were denied due to not meeting the hardship qualifications and 12 are in process.

CONTINUATION OF BUSINESS

The Company reduced writing the majority of new business in October 2018 and ceased all new business as of the date of the Order. A final decision as to the course of action to take with the Company has not yet been determined.

PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL PROGRAM

On September 9, 2020, the North Carolina Rehabilitation Court modified the Moratorium to allow a partial withdrawal program that allows annuity contract owners to withdraw 10% of the account value up to a maximum of \$15,000 per contract owner. In addition, annuity owners with a current account value of less than \$1,000 will receive the account value unless the contract owner opts out and elects to retain their annuity with the Company. Annuity contract owners received a letter explaining that they are eligible for a one-time option for a limited withdrawal of funds.

The program ended on April 30, 2021. During this program BLIC issued 1,597 checks totaling \$11.98MM.

REVIEW PANEL

On April 2, 2020, the Court amended the TRO to establish a 5-person review panel to advise the Court on proposed transactions that could implicate the TRO. Both the Plaintiffs and Defendants appointed one representative each. Each representative appointed an independent member. The two independent members appointed a third independent member. After reviewing proposed transactions, the panel makes recommendations to the Court to either approve or deny the proposed transactions. The panel approved unanimously to increase the existing Beckett loan facility with the existing lender.

COST SHARING AGREEMENT

CBL, BLIC, SNIC, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Preferred Financial Corporation, LLC, GBIG Holdings, Inc., Pavonia Life Insurance Company of Michigan ("PLICMI") and Global Bankers Insurance Group, LLC ("GBIG, LLC") are participants in a cost sharing agreement ("CSA") that preceded rehabilitation. All parties to the CSA are ultimately owned by Lindberg. The agreement provides for the costs of any services provided by one of the entities on behalf of other entities to be allocated among the appropriate entities. GBIG, LLC provides virtually all the services for CBL, BLIC, SNIC and PLICMI. PLICMI is also in rehabilitation and is under the control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC is a subsidiary of PLICMI and therefore is also under the control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC provided policyholder services

related to claims, hardships, and premium collections as well as the necessary executive management, oversight review and administrative services to the Company. Under this CSA, management expenses, salaries and benefits, and facility charges were also allocated to the Company in accordance with this CSA. The CSA terminated on July 8, 2021. BLIC entered into a Transition Services Agreement (“TSA”) with Aspida Financial Services, LLC (“Aspida”) to replace the services rendered under the CSA. See Transition Services Agreement in the following section.

TRANSITION SERVICES AGREEMENT

On July 8, 2021, the CSA between BLIC and GBIG, LLC terminated when GBIG, LLC was acquired by Aspida Holdings Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of Ares Management Corporation. GBIG, LLC formally changed its name to Aspida Financial Services, LLC. BLIC then entered into the TSA with Aspida. The TSA requires that BLIC pay Aspida \$57,900 monthly for services previously covered by the CSA. Costs under the TSA will be allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA. During the quarter, BLIC paid Aspida \$69,900 for these services. This TSA expired on November 15, 2021.

THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

On June 30, 2021, BLIC obtained the Court’s permission to transfer the servicing of its business to a new third-party administrator (“TPA”) at a reduced cost from the CSA. Actuarial Management Resources (“AMR”) began servicing BLIC’s business on October 1, 2021. Policyholders and agents were notified in writing of the transition. During the quarter, BLIC paid AMR \$88,671 for these services.

DISBURSEMENTS

During the period, the following expenses related to the rehabilitation and litigation to recover the affiliated investments were incurred and allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA and TSA, even though these costs are not part of the CSA or TSA:

- \$607 to Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner for legal services
- \$451 to Consilio for legal support services
- \$3,780 to Federal Arbitration, Inc. for services regarding the review panel
- \$1,882 to Gordian Group for investment advisory services
- \$27,103 to Noble Consulting Services, Inc. for rehabilitation services
- \$12,277 to Veris Consulting, Inc. for forensic accounting services
- \$18,219 to Williams Mullen for legal services

SETTLED REHABILITATION MATTERS

Liquidity

One of the goals of the rehabilitation is to increase liquidity. As of June 27, 2019, BLIC held \$87MM of private loans. The private loans have no readily available market. The Company was able to liquidate \$60MM of the private loans. The Company realized losses of \$29.7MM.

**INTRODUCTION TO BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Introduction and Basis of Presentation: The Company is a North Carolina domiciled life, accident and health insurance company that was placed in rehabilitation by the Wake County Superior Court on June 27, 2019. The Company is under the control of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina, in his capacity as Court appointed Rehabilitator. It is the Rehabilitator's responsibility to take possession of the assets of the Company and to administer them under the general supervision of the Court.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements were prepared by the Rehabilitator's staff as of December 31, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statutory Accounting Principles promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

On July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer's policyholders' surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer's policyholders' surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers' outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non-admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$54.5MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non-admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$68.8MM.

As of December 31, 2021, \$38.8MM of the \$54.5MM in affiliated investment loans to affiliated non-insurance companies defaulted on their payment obligations. The company has maintained these loans at their previous book value and continued to accrue interest on these loans at the rate specified in the IALA. If the company were following Statutory accounting guidance, these loans would be downgraded to NAIC 6 and reported at market value and any accrued interest of more than 90 days would be non-admitted. The carrying value of these defaulted loans is \$38.8MM and the fair value of these loans could be less than the carrying value. Some interest is being received on these loans. The due and accrued interest on these loans was \$5.1MM of which \$3MM was non-admitted as of December 31, 2021.

ASSETS

	1	2	3	4
	Current Year			Prior Year
	Assets	Nonadmitted Assets	Net Admitted Assets (Cols. 1 - 2)	Net Admitted Assets
1 Bonds (Schedule D)	275,882,378		275,882,378	283,086,950
2 Stocks (Schedule D):				
2.1 Preferred stocks	9,875,662		9,875,662	8,321,914
2.2 Common stocks	1,356,937		1,356,937	1,369,925
3 Mortgage loans on real estate (Schedule B):				
3.1 First liens			0	
3.2 Other than first liens			0	
4 Real estate (Schedule A):				
4.1 Properties occupied by the company (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
4.2 Properties held for the production of income (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
4.3 Properties held for sale (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
5 Cash (\$5,741,519, Schedule E-Part 1), cash equivalents (\$22,253,186, Schedule E-Part 2) and short-term investments \$(0, Schedule DA)	27,994,706		27,994,706	40,836,153
6 Contract loans (including \$0 premium notes)	8,042		8,042	6,620
7 Derivatives (Schedule DB)			0	
8 Other invested assets (Schedule BA)			0	
9 Receivables for securities	320,000		320,000	208
10 Securities lending reinvested collateral assets (Schedule DL)			0	
11 Aggregate write-ins for invested assets	0	0	0	0
12 Subtotals, cash and invested assets (Lines 1 to 11)	315,437,725	0	315,437,725	333,621,770
13 Title plants less \$0 charged off (for Title insurers only)			0	
14 Investment income due and accrued	6,817,903	3,026,672	3,791,231	4,106,056
15 Premiums and considerations:				
15.1 Uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection			0	
15.2 Deferred premiums, agents' balances and installments booked but deferred and not yet due (including \$0 earned but unbilled premiums)			0	
15.3 Accrued retrospective premiums (\$0) and contracts subject to redetermination (\$0)			0	
16 Reinsurance:				
16.1 Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	7,565,883		7,565,883	8,259,120
16.2 Funds held by or deposited with reinsured companies			0	
16.3 Other amounts receivable under reinsurance contracts			0	
17 Amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans			0	
18.1 Current federal and foreign income tax recoverable and interest thereon			0	
18.2 Net deferred tax asset	15,273,004	15,273,004	0	
19 Guaranty funds receivable or on deposit			0	
20 Electronic data processing equipment and software			0	
21 Furniture and equipment, including health care delivery assets (\$0)			0	
22 Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates			0	
23 Receivables from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	5,864,451		5,864,451	163,968
24 Health care (\$0) and other amounts receivable			0	
25 Aggregate write-ins for other than invested assets	85,831	85,831	0	0
26 Total assets excluding Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts (Lines 12 to 25)	351,044,798	18,385,508	332,659,291	346,150,914
27 From Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts			0	
28 Total (Lines 26 and 27)	351,044,798	18,385,508	332,659,291	346,150,914
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS				
1101	0	0	0	
1102			0	
1103			0	
1198 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 11 from overflow page			0	
1199 Totals (Lines 1101 through 1103 plus 1198) (Line 11 above)	0	0	0	0
2501 Prepaid Expenses	8,263	8,263	0	
2502 Negative IMR	77,568	77,568	0	
2503			0	
2598 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page			0	
2599 Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	85,831	85,831	0	0

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS, AND OTHER FUNDS

		1	2
		Current Year	Prior Year
1	Aggregate reserve for life contracts \$1,939,244,070 (Exhibit 5, Line 9999999) less \$0 included in Line 6.3 (including \$0 Modco reserve)	342,114,403	345,749,880
2	Aggregate reserve for accident and health contracts (Exhibit 6, Line 17, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)		0
3	Liability for deposit-type contracts (Exhibit 7, Line 14, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)	3,537,081	4,805,819
4	Contract Claims:		
4.1	Life (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, Col. 1 less sum of Cpls. 9, 10 and 11)	1,308,889	247,880
4.2	Accident and health (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, sum of Cts. 9, 10 and 11)	0	0
5	Policyholders' dividends/refunds to members \$11,125 and coupons \$0 due and unpaid (Exhibit 4, Line 10)		0
6	Provision for policyholders' dividends, refunds to members and coupons payable in following calendar year-estimated amounts:		
6.1	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members apportioned for payment (including \$0 Modco)		
6.2	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members not yet apportioned (including \$0 Modco)		
6.3	Coupons and similar benefits (including \$0 Modco)		
7	Amount provisionally held for deferred dividend policies not included in Line 6		
8	Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts received in advance less \$0 discount; including \$1,515 accident and health premium (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Col. 1, sum of Lines 4 and 14)		0
9	Contract liabilities not included elsewhere:		
9.1	Surrender values on canceled contracts		
9.2	Provision for experience rating refunds, including the liability of \$0 accident and health experience rating refunds of which \$0 is for medical loss ratio rebate per the Public Health Service Act		
9.3	Other amounts payable on reinsurance including \$..... assumed and \$..... ceded	3,492	14,948
9.4	Interest maintenance reserve (IMR, Line 6)		
10	Commissions to agents due or accrued-life and annuity contracts \$894,446 accident and health \$2,168 and deposit-type contract funds \$0		
11	Commissions and expense allowances payable on reinsurance assumed		
12	General expenses due or accrued (Exhibit 2, Line 12, Col. 7)	17,949	134,429
13	Transfers to Separate Accounts due or accrued (net) (including \$0 accrued expense allowances recognized in reserves net of reinsured allowances)		
14	Taxes, licenses and fees due or accrued, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 9, Col. 6)	(200)	
15.1	Current federal and foreign income taxes including \$0 on realized capital gains (losses)	322,336	722,779
15.2	Net deferred tax liability		
16	Unearned investment income		
17	Amounts withheld or retained by reporting entity as agent or trustee	537,703	702,883
18	Amounts held for agents' account, including \$274,740 agents' credit balances		
19	Remittances and items not allocated	62,315	493,295
20	Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates		
21	Liability for benefits for employees and agents if not included above		
22	Borrowed money \$23,237,679 and interest thereon \$0		
23	Dividends to stockholders declared and unpaid		
24	Miscellaneous liabilities:		
24.01	Asset valuation reserve (AVR, Line 16, Col. 7)	2,315,369	42,569
24.02	Reinsurance in unauthorized and certified (\$0) companies		0
24.03	Funds held under reinsurance treaties with unauthorized and certified (\$0) reinsurers		
24.04	Payable to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	154,961	316,845
24.05	Drafts outstanding		
24.06	Liability for amounts held under uninsured plans		
24.07	Funds held under coinsurance		
24.08	Derivatives		
24.09	Payable for securities	184	256,420
24.10	Payable for securities lending		
24.11	Capital notes \$0 and interest thereon \$0		
25	Aggregate write-ins for liabilities	615,667	15,014
26	Total liabilities excluding Separate Accounts business (Lines 1 to 25)	350,990,150	353,502,761
27	From Separate Accounts statement		
28	Total liabilities (Lines 26 and 27)	350,990,150	353,502,761
29	Common capital stock	2,176,504	2,176,504
30	Preferred capital stock	823,496	823,496
31	Aggregate write-ins for other than special surplus funds	3,000,000	(436,027)
32	Surplus notes		3,000,000
33	Gross paid in and contributed surplus (Page 3, Line 33, Col. 2 plus Page 4, Line 51.1, Col. 1)	41,623,795	41,623,795
34	Aggregate write-ins for special surplus funds	0	0
35	Unassigned funds (surplus)	(58,927,447)	(54,539,615)
36	Less treasury stock, at cost:		
36.1	0 Shares common (value included in Line 29 \$0)		
36.2	0 Shares preferred (value included in Line 30 \$0)		
37	Surplus (Total Lines 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 - 36) (including \$0 in Separate Accounts statement)	(14,303,652)	(10,351,847)
38	Totals of Lines 29, 30 and 37 (Page 4, Line 55)	(11,303,652)	(7,351,847)
39	Totals of Lines 28 and 38 (Page 2, Line 28, Col. 3)	339,686,497	346,150,914
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS			
2501	Unclaimed Property	0	15,014
2502	Unearned Investment Income - Policy Loan	(91)	
2503	Escheat	202,942	
2504	Premium Suspense	217,679	
2505	Claim Suspense	437,139	
2506	GBIG Intercompany Suspense	(242,002)	
2598	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		0
2599	Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	615,667	15,014
3101	Prior Period Adjustment - Investment Income	0	(436,027)
3102	Surplus Notes	3,000,000	
3103			
3198	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		0
3199	Totals (Lines 3101 through 3103 plus 3198) (Line 31 above)	3,000,000	(436,027)
3401		0	
3402			
3403			
3498	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		0
3499	Totals (Lines 3401 through 3403 plus 3498) (Line 34 above)	0	0

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

		1	2
		Current Year	Prior Year
1	Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.4, Col. 1, less Col. 11)	207,152	87,369
2	Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies		
3	Net investment income (Exhibit of Net Investment Income, Line 17)	9,831,070	12,287,751
4	Amortization of Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR, Line 5)	(32,269)	144,166
5	Separate Accounts net gain from operations excluding unrealized gains or losses	0	0
6	Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance ceded (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.1, Col. 1)	59,371	63,952
7	Reserve adjustments on reinsurance ceded		
8	Miscellaneous income:		
	8.1 Income from fees associated with investment management, administration and contract guarantees from Separate Accounts		
	8.2 Charges and fees for deposit-type contracts		35,766
	8.3 Aggregate write-ins for miscellaneous income	25	(6,540)
9	Totals (Lines 1 to 8.3)	10,065,349	12,612,464
10	Death benefits	2,326,135	208,490
11	Matured endowments (excluding guaranteed annual pure endowments)	0	0
12	Annuity benefits (Exhibit 8, Part 2, Line 6.4, Cols. 4 + 8)	(194,361)	86,322
13	Disability benefits and benefits under accident and health contracts		
14	Coupons, guaranteed annual pure endowments and similar benefits		
15	Surrender benefits and withdrawals for life contracts	13,008,516	12,653,979
16	Group conversions		
17	Interest and adjustments on contract or deposit-type contract funds	(300,242)	208,635
18	Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	892,407	198,097
19	Increase in aggregate reserves for life and accident and health contracts	(3,635,478)	(921,282)
20	Totals (Lines 10 to 19)	12,096,977	12,434,241
21	Commissions on premiums, annuity considerations and deposit-type contract funds (direct business only) (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 31, Col. 1)	0	0
22	Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance assumed (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.2, Col. 1)		0
23	General insurance expenses and fraternal expenses (Exhibit 2, Line 10, Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6)	2,135,218	2,148,315
24	Insurance taxes, licenses and fees, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 7, Cols. 1 + 2 + 3 + 5)	76,138	274,589
25	Increase in loading on deferred and uncollected premiums		(629)
26	Net transfers to or (from) Separate Accounts net of reinsurance		
27	Aggregate write-ins for deductions	28,273	1,544
28	Totals (Lines 20 to 27)	14,336,607	14,858,060
29	Net gain from operations before dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income taxes (Line 9 minus Line 28)	(4,271,257)	(2,245,596)
30	Dividends to policyholders and refunds to members		
31	Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and before federal income taxes (Line 29 minus Line 30)	(4,271,257)	(2,245,596)
32	Federal and foreign income taxes incurred (excluding tax on capital gains)		28,659
33	Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income tax and before realized capital gains or (losses) (Line 31 minus Line 32)	(4,271,257)	(2,274,255)
34	Net realized capital gains or (losses) (excluding gains (losses) transferred to the IMR) less capital gains tax of \$3,177,401 (excluding taxes of \$173,746 transferred to the IMR)	(2,755,950)	(30,801,933)
35	Net income (Line 33 plus Line 34)	(7,027,207)	(33,076,188)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT			
36	Capital and surplus, December 31, prior year (Page 3, Line 38, Col. 2)	(7,351,847)	22,152,084
37	Net income (Line 35)	(7,027,207)	(33,076,188)
38	Change in net unrealized capital gains or (losses) less capital gains tax of \$-1,781,706	(129,000)	300,672
39	Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain (loss)	(432,656)	436,250
40	Change in net deferred income tax	663,341	7,071,251
41	Change in nonadmitted assets	(1,780,688)	(8,240,804)
42	Change in liability for reinsurance in unauthorized and certified companies	0	0
43	Change in reserve on account of change in valuation basis, (increase) or decrease (Exhibit 5A, Line 9999999, Col. 4)	0	0
44	Change in asset valuation reserve	(2,272,800)	4,440,915
45	Change in treasury stock (Page 3, Lines 36.1 and 36.2 Col. 2 minus Col. 1)		0
46	Surplus (contributed to) withdrawn from Separate Accounts during period		
47	Other changes in surplus in Separate Accounts statement		0
48	Change in surplus notes		0
49	Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles		
50	Capital changes:		
	50.1 Paid in		
	50.2 Transferred from surplus (Stock Dividend)		
	50.3 Transferred to surplus		
51	Surplus adjustment:		
	51.1 Paid in		
	51.2 Transferred to capital (Stock Dividend)		
	51.3 Transferred from capital		
	51.4 Change in surplus as a result of reinsurance		
52	Dividends to stockholders		
53	Aggregate write-ins for gains and losses in surplus	0	(436,027)
54	Net change in capital and surplus for the year (Lines 37 through 53)	(10,979,010)	(29,503,931)
55	Capital and surplus, December 31, current year (Lines 36 + 54) (Page 3, Line 38)	(18,330,857)	(7,351,847)
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS			
08.301	Administrative and Service Fee Income	0	(6,540)
08.302	Other Income	25	
08.303			
08.398	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 8.3 from overflow page		0
08.399	Totals (Lines 08.301 through 08.303 plus 08.398) (Line 8.3 above)	25	(6,540)
2701	Miscellaneous Expenses	5,390	(148)
2702	Fines & Penalties	22,883	1,692
2703			
2798	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 27 from overflow page		0
2799	Totals (Lines 2701 through 2703 plus 2798) (Line 27 above)	28,273	1,544
5301	Prior Period Adjustment - Investment Income	0	(436,027)
5302			
5303			
5398	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 53 from overflow page		0
5399	Totals (Lines 5301 through 5303 plus 5398) (Line 53 above)	0	(436,027)

BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
SCHEDULE OF AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPARISON

CUSIP Identification	Description	Actual Cost	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value September 30, 2021	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value December 31, 2021	Change
99439FJM4	AAPC HOLDINGS, LLC	4,632,253	4,632,253	4,632,253	-
37940*AA3	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS, LLC	\$ 3,296,783	\$ 3,296,783	\$ 3,296,783	\$ -
9941328T5	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS, LLC	3,058,698	3,058,698	3,058,698	-
9941327T4	AFA FKA AFI TERM	618,664	618,664	618,664	-
9941329T6	AFA FKA GIC SR. NOTE	2,330,956	2,330,956	2,330,956	-
04686@AA9	AUGUSTA ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	4,392,842	4,392,842	4,392,842	-
05777@AA6	BALDWIN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	1,083,727	1,083,727	1,083,727	-
13973@AA2	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND I LLC	3,449,436	3,449,436	3,449,436	-
9941317T1	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND II, LLC	2,627,968	2,627,968	2,627,968	-
9941317V6	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND IV, LLC	3,491,012	3,491,012	3,491,012	-
9941317U8	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND V, LLC	3,996,776	3,996,776	3,996,776	-
9941318T3	CAPITAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT II, LLC	1,365,633	1,365,633	1,365,633	-
99467UAA5	CV INVESTMENTS	3,010,621	3,010,621	3,010,621	-
9944639X1	CV INVESTMENTS, LLC	1,102,461	1,102,461	1,102,461	-
37562#AA6	GILFORD ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	4,662,737	4,662,737	4,662,737	-
9942228W1	GILFORD ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	147,347	147,347	147,347	-
40905#AA6	HAMPTON ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	895,432	895,432	895,432	-
9941557U3	HPCSP INVESTMENTS, LLC	633,234	633,234	633,234	-
46275@AA7	IRON CITY ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	768,088	768,088	768,088	-
46563@AA8	ITECH FUNDING LLC	1,076,630	1,076,630	1,076,630	-
46662#AA6	JACKSON ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	786,748	786,748	786,748	-
9947669V1	NIH CAPITAL, LLC	804,200	804,200	804,200	-
65532NAA7	NOM GB 2018 I LLC	1,055,913	1,054,593	1,054,498	(95)
72083RAA7	PIERRE MENDES LLC	4,196,652	4,196,652	4,196,652	-
86576#AA7	SUMMERVILLE ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	1,061,006	1,061,006	1,061,006	-
87339#AA3	TAC INVESTMENTS LLC	5,666,188	5,666,188	-	(5,666,188)
Total		\$ 60,212,005	\$ 60,210,685	\$ 54,544,402	\$ (5,666,283)

Summary of activity (rounded to hundred-thousands)

12/21 Payoff of TAC INVESTMENTS LLC	(5,666,000)
Total	\$ (5,666,000)

COLORADO BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE AS REHABILITATOR
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021,
A BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
A SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND
A SCHEDULE OF LINDBERG AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company (hereinafter, “CBL” or “Company”) was originally incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado as a stock life insurance company on May 28, 1974. On December 14, 2015, the Company redomesticated to North Carolina. On June 27, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court (hereinafter, the “Court”) issued an Order of Rehabilitation (hereinafter, “Order”) against the Company and appointed the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of North Carolina as Rehabilitator (hereinafter, the “Rehabilitator”). On June 27, 2019, the Court also entered an Order Granting Motion for Moratorium on Policy Surrenders and Other Relief (hereinafter “Moratorium”).

The Company is part of a group of insurance companies known as Global Bankers Insurance Group (hereinafter, “GBIG”). GBIG is part of a larger group of companies known as Global Growth (f/k/a Eli Global). Global Growth is owned by Greg Lindberg (hereinafter, “Lindberg”).

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide a quarterly update to the Court, as required by the Order, on the work that the Rehabilitator and his staff have carried out since the issuance of the Order, to set out the present situation of the Company, and to provide a balance sheet and schedule of Lindberg affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, and a summary of operations through December 31, 2021.

LIMITATIONS

This report is based only on the knowledge that the Rehabilitator and his staff have gained from the work performed since the issuance of the Order. Facts may exist that the Rehabilitator is unaware of that may have a material effect on the information provided in this report. The Rehabilitator will update the information in future quarterly reports as additional facts are discovered.

SUMMARY

COMPANY PROPERTY

- In accordance with the Order, the Rehabilitator has taken possession of all known assets and property of the Company.
- The Rehabilitator is currently evaluating the Company’s in-force business and reinsurance programs in furtherance of determining the feasibility of a successful rehabilitation.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTERIM AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENTS

On June 27, 2019, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) and Interim Amendment to Loan Agreements (“IALA”) with Greg E. Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc. and Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC. The Parties executed this MOU to set forth their agreements, including but not limited to, (i) the immediate partial amendment of, among other things, the interest rate and repayment terms of various affiliated loans through the IALA; (ii) the global restructuring of various affiliated companies through the formation of a new holding

company; and (iii) the global restructuring and modifications of all affiliated loans, including assignment of the loans to such new holding company. The restructuring was to be completed by September 30, 2019. The restructuring was not completed by this date. The Company, along with the other insurance companies in rehabilitation, filed a Complaint against the other parties to the MOU on October 1, 2019. See the Investment Portfolio and Litigation sections for more information.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The goal of the Rehabilitator is to reduce the amount of affiliated investments and to increase long-term liquidity. The non-affiliated investments are invested primarily in publicly traded securities. The Rehabilitator is working on a plan for the Global Growth non-insurance operating companies to repay the affiliated investments.

- The Company has approximately \$961MM of affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021. This represents 40% of the admitted assets.
- In June 2019, the Company extended a \$40MM line of credit (“LOC”) to Academy Financial Assets, LLC, an affiliate, for liquidity purposes. As of September 30, 2021, \$39.75MM had been advanced and \$.155MM of unpaid interest was allocated to the principal (capitalization of interest), which totals \$39.9MM. The LOC requires monthly interest payments and matured on June 27, 2020. The principal payment was not received on the LOC and, therefore, it is in default. Monthly interest at the non-default rate is being received. This LOC has been reclassified from affiliated investments to an affiliated receivable. See the Litigation section for more information.
- During the quarter, the Company received some interest payments on the affiliated investments. The amount received was not in accordance with the IALA. See the Litigation section for more information.
- During the quarter, Imaginetics was downgraded to a NAIC rating of 6 and marked to fair value which generated a negative surplus impact of \$6.2MM.

As set out in the notes to the financial statements, on July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the insurer’s admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer’s policyholders’ surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer’s policyholders’ surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers’ outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non- admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$961MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non- admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$1.047B.

REINSURANCE

The Company entered into a reinsurance agreement with Nederlandsche Algemeene Maatschappij Van Levensverzekering Conservatrix N.V. (“Conservatrix”). The agreement was originally

effective June 30, 2017 and provided for CBL to reinsure Conservatrix on an aggregate excess of loss basis with treaty. The Rehabilitator disavowed the reinsurance agreement on December 22, 2019. See the Litigation section for additional information.

EXPENSE REDUCTIONS

The Rehabilitator is evaluating the Company's contracts to identify those that are essential for ongoing operations. As part of this effort, the Rehabilitator is also attempting to negotiate more favorable terms of essential contracts.

LITIGATION

To the Rehabilitator's knowledge, the Company is a party to or has a financial interest in the following lawsuits:

Non-Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated against the Company by non-Global Growth affiliated persons and/or entities:

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Avalon by the Sea AC, LLC, et al., Case No. 18-SM-cv-00144, Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County.

This case was filed on October 17, 2018. CBL sued Avalon by the Sea AC, LLC ("Avalon"), alleging default on credit facility for mental health and drug/alcohol rehabilitation facilities in Southern California and seeking appointment of a Receiver. Alpine Capital is the agent/servicer.

The appointed Receiver is attempting to maximize value and ultimately sell assets of Avalon. Following reports of the Receiver, and at the request of CBL, the court extended the Receivership through April 20, 2020. On February 20, 2020, the Receiver applied for an Order approving the execution of a lease to expand the facility and approving a Receiver's Certificate of Indebtedness in favor of the new landlord in an amount of up to \$500,000. The Court approved the Receiver's requests. The Court also approved the Receiver executing an amended lease agreement which extends the operative lease term of a facility through March 31, 2025. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Court closures, the Court held its status conference on June 22, 2020, and extended the receivership through September 22, 2020. On September 22, 2020, the Court extended the receivership through December 16, 2020. On December 16, 2020, the Court extended the receivership through March 18, 2021. On March 18, 2021 the Court extended the receivership through June 11, 2021. On June 11, 2021, the Court extended the receivership through September 9, 2021. On September 9, 2021 the Court extended the receivership through December 9, 2021. On November 16, 2021, the Receiver filed a motion to terminate one of the leases of the facility premises. The motion was granted on January 5, 2022. On January 5, 2022, the Court extended the receivership through April 5, 2022.

In re Marriage of Alice C. Lager v. Howard E. Lager and Global Bankers Insurance Group (potential joinder of Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company), Case No. 18WHFL00213, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles.

This case was filed on May 22, 2019. This is a divorce proceeding in which Petitioner alleges an interest in CBL's policies of Respondent.

Joinder was filed adding GBIG, LLC as a Defendant in the divorce proceeding on May 22, 2019. Defendant/Husband is a policyholder of CBL. Counsel for Petitioner has been advised she joined the wrong party.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Jamie Marie Hunt, Amariah Smith, John S. Isola, and Diane M. Isola and Christine N. Isola as the Personal Representatives of the Estate of Eva J. Forney, Case No. 21 CVS 13309, Wake County, North Carolina.

CBL filed this interpleader action on September 30, 2021 in the Superior Court of Wake County, against Jamie Marie Hunt, Amariah Smith, John S. Isola, and Diane M. Isola and Christine N. Isola in their capacities as personal representatives of the Estate of Eva J. Forney, related to a disputed portion of a death benefit payable under an Annuity Policy that CBL issued to Eva J. Forney. On October 14, 2021, CBLI filed a Motion for Determination of Interpleader, Motion to Deposit Funds with Court, and Motion for Discharge, asking the Court for an order determining the matter is a proper action and proceeding for interpleader, granting leave for CBL to deposit the disputed portion of the death benefit with the Clerk of Wake County Superior Court, and discharging CBL from the case and any liability under the benefit at issue. CBL requested a hearing on the pending motion. To date, none of the defendants have responded to the interpleader complaint. The Court heard CBL's Motion for Determination of Interpleader, Motion to Deposit Funds with Court, and Motion for Discharge on December 6, 2021. The Court entered an order on December 22, 2021 allowing the motions. The Court further ordered that immediately upon depositing the interpleaded funds and filing a receipt that evidenced that the funds were deposited with the Clerk of Court, CBL would be dismissed from the action with prejudice and discharged from any and all liability to any and all defendants and in any way relating to the portion of the benefit at issue. CBL deposited the funds, totaling \$37,128.20, with the Clerk of Court on January 5, 2022 and filed and served the Certified Civil Receipting Form evidencing the payment that same day. Immediately upon depositing the funds and filing the receipting form, CBL was dismissed from the action with prejudice and discharged from any and all liability to any and all defendants and in any way relating to the portion of the benefit at issue.

Affiliated

The following litigation was initiated by one or more of the North Carolina Insurance Companies in Rehabilitation against Global Growth affiliated entities:

Southland National Insurance Corporation in Rehabilitation, Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company in Rehabilitation, and Southland National Reinsurance Corporation in Rehabilitation v. Greg Lindberg, Academy Association, Inc., Edwards Mill Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, and Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd., Case No. 19 CVS 013093, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 1, 2019, alleging a breach of the contract entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. An Amended Complaint was filed on October 28, 2019 and added claims for fraud and negligent misrepresentation arising from statements contained in the June 27, 2019 contract and the Defendants' conduct.

On October 1, 2019, the Wake County Superior Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order (“TRO”), which remains in place, as amended by the Court on April 1, 2020 and June 23, 2020. Essentially, the TRO prohibits the Defendants from taking any action that would negatively impact the value of Plaintiffs’ investments into Defendants’ companies.

The Defendants moved to dismiss the original Complaint and the Amended Complaint on various grounds. The Court denied those motions in an Order filed on January 21, 2020. Defendants filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint on February 20, 2020.

The Court entered a Case Management Order and set the matter for trial in February 2021. On July 8, 2020, Defendants filed a Motion to Modify the Case Management Order & For Continuance seeking to extend all discovery deadlines and the trial for 120 days. On August 5, 2020, the Court entered an order extending all discovery deadlines by 90 days with discovery to be completed by December 31, 2020 but kept the trial set for February 1, 2021.

The Court severed Defendant PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd. f/k/a Private Bankers Life and Annuity Co., Ltd. (“PBLA”) from this litigation after it filed Chapter 15 bankruptcy, *In re: PB Life and Annuity Co. Ltd.*, No. 1:20-BK-12791, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiffs’ claims against PBLA are expected to be stayed during the pendency of its bankruptcy proceeding; however, Plaintiffs’ claims against the other defendants are unaffected.

On January 8, 2021, the Court entered a Second Case Management Order extending the discovery deadline to February 28, 2021 and setting the trial for April 15, 2021.

On March 19, 2021, the Court entered an order extending the time to take the depositions of Defendants Greg Lindberg, AAI, and NEC to May 14, 2021. The Court also ordered that all dispositive motions be filed by June 2, 2021, responses filed by June 9, 2021, and hearing on said motions to occur the week of June 14, 2021.

On June 9, 2021, the Parties filed respective Motions for Summary Judgment and on June 14, 2021, the Parties filed their respective responses. The Court orally denied the Motions for Summary Judgment and trial commenced on June 21, 2021. Trial concluded on June 30, 2021. Post-trial briefing was filed on August 31, 2021, after which the Court will enter an order on the issues tried. Defendants filed a Motion to Strike certain exhibits on September 3, 2021 and Objections to Relief Requested on October 1, 2021. The Court heard argument on the Motion to Strike and Objection on October 13, 2021.

On November 22, 2021, Defendants filed a motion to compel post-trial mediation. That motion was granted at the conclusion of a hearing on January 27, 2022. The mediation was conducted on March 9, 2022 and an impasse was declared by the mediator.

On March 11, 2022, Plaintiffs Motion to Add Global Growth Holdings, Inc. as the successor defendant to Academy Association, Inc. was granted.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-185-D, Eastern District of North Carolina (“Credit Agreement lawsuit”).

This case was filed on April 1, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a Revolving Credit Agreement, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. The Complaint seeks repayment of an approximately \$40MM credit facility extended to Defendant where a defined event of default occurred, namely the restructuring plan set forth in the MOU was not effective as of March 31, 2020. On May 4, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. The Defendant filed an Answer to the Complaint on June 1, 2020, generally denying liability and asserting affirmative defenses.

On July 15, 2020, the Parties entered a Joint Rule 26(f) Planning Meeting Report agreeing to a scheduling order with discovery set to conclude by January 31, 2021, dispositive motions to be filed by February 26, 2021, and for a trial to be scheduled thereafter at the Court’s discretion.

On July 23, 2020, CBL filed an Amended Complaint to add as an event of default the Defendant’s failure to pay the outstanding loan on the June 30, 2020 maturity date. The Defendant filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint on August 6, 2020, generally denying liability and asserting affirmative defenses.

On October 19, 2020, the Court entered a Scheduling Order setting February 5, 2021 as the deadline to complete discovery, and March 5, 2021 as the deadline to file dispositive motions, among other discovery deadlines. On November 19, 2020, the Court entered the parties’ Protective Order governing the handling of confidential information.

On December 30, 2020, the parties filed a Motion for Entry of Consent Order related to the production of certain discovery documents. This motion remains pending with the Court.

On January 19, 2021, the parties sought an extension of the deadline to complete discovery from February 5, 2021 to February 28, 2021. This motion was granted on January 26, 2021. On February 8, 2021, AFA filed a Motion for Protective Order and Extension of Deadlines in Scheduling Order seeking additional time to take AFA’s deposition pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6). On March 9, 2021, after hearing, the Court denied AFA’s motion for protective order and granted its extension of time to complete AFA’s Rule 30(b)(6) deposition to and including April 9, 2021. The order also extended the deadline to file dispositive motions to May 10, 2021.

On May 10, 2021, CBL filed its Motion for Summary Judgment on both claims asserted in its Amended Verified Complaint. On June 22, 2021, Defendant filed its opposition to CBL’s motion, and on July 6, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant’s response. On December 22, 2021, the Court granted CBL’s motion for summary judgment finding that AFA had breached the Revolving Credit Agreement and awarding damages. On January 4, 2022, CBL submitted its statement of damages. On January 4, 2022, the Court entered judgment against AFA in the amount of \$39,905,524.37 in damages, plus \$4,937,840.98 in pre-judgment interest accrued as of January 4, 2022 (after applying credits against accrued interest), plus attorneys’ fees in the amount of \$6,007,148.04, plus post-judgment interest under 28 U.S.C. § 1961 until the judgment is paid in full.

Defendants have filed a notice of appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. Their opening brief is due on April 13, 2022.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. AR Purchasing Solutions 2, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-366-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan and is the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$3,201,655, minus the partial payment of \$38,643.32, plus interest at a rate of \$852.41 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021 filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Southland National Insurance Corporation v. AR Purchasing Solutions, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-367-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27,

2019. Southland National Insurance Company (“SNIC”) filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan but is not a lender on this loan. CBL is the only lender on this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$3,711,788, minus the partial payment of \$33,647.19, plus interest at a rate of \$988.23 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, SNIC filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit, discussed below, were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 10, 2020 and filed counterclaims against SNIC for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, SNIC moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to SNIC’s partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, SNIC filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, SNIC filed its reply to Defendant’s response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied SNIC’s motion to dismiss Defendant’s second and third counterclaims, as well as SNIC’s motion to consolidate. SNIC filed its answer to the Defendant’s counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties’ agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Forest Park Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, FPAM Holdings, I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-368-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Forest Part Asset Management, LLC (“Defendant Borrower”) on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders on this loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$26,689,073 plus interest at a rate of \$7,105.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant Borrower removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 7, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against iTech Funding, LLC and FPAM Holdings I, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 21, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Hampton Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-369-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and Bankers Life Insurance Company ("BLIC") are lenders on this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$32,043,602 plus interest at a rate of \$8,531.31 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Jackson Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-370-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and BLIC are lenders on this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$26,134,021 plus interest at a rate of \$6,957.94 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in

opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Kite Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-371-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also the only lender of this loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$37,104,611 plus interest at a rate of \$9,878.76 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery

plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Marshall Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-372-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$33,208,476 plus interest at a rate of \$8,841.45 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Paradise Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-373-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$42,646,801 plus interest at a rate of \$11,354.31 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Rockdale Asset Management, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-374-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is the also the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$42,604,796 plus

interest at a rate of \$11,343.13 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 26, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Iron City Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, ICAM Holdings, I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-375-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant Iron City Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$31,482,147 plus interest at a rate of \$8,381.82 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 13, 2020, the Defendant Borrower removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On July 22, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 7, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against iTech Funding, LLC and ICAM Holdings I, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 21, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Baldwin Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-398-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Baldwin Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders on the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$34,077,149 plus interest at a rate of \$9,072.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and BAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Damascus Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-399-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Damascus Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$27,617,077 plus interest at a rate of \$7,352.79 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and DAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Ephesus Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and EAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-400-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Ephesus Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$33,670,070 plus interest at a rate of \$8,964.34 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and EAM Holdings, LLC. On July 23, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Intralan Investments Limited, Case No. 5:20-CV-401-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also a lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$5,637,282 plus interest at a rate of \$1,500.87 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 23, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-402-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$30,381,407 plus interest at a rate of \$8,323.67 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 23, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 20, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Lares, LLC, Lares Holding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-403-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 15, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Lares, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also a lender of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment

obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$5,961,647 plus interest at a rate of \$1,587.23 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 23, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 17, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add a cause of action against Lares Holdings, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on August 31, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Lilly Asset Management, LLC, 5:20-CV-405-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$35,445,723 plus interest at a rate of \$9,437.09 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. On July 24, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 30, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on August 21, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. AT Denmark Investments, ApS, Case No. 5:20-CV-409-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$9,193,624, minus the partial payment of \$107,975, plus interest at a rate of \$2,447.72 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On July 24, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina.

On July 30, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties,

transactions, and events. On August 3, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On August 20, 2020, CBL moved to remand the action back to state court. The Defendant responded in opposition on September 10, 2020, to which CBL filed a reply on September 24, 2020. Defendant filed its sur-reply on October 29, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On February 5, 2021, the Court granted Defendant's Motion for Leave for file a Motion to Dismiss. Defendant's Motion to Dismiss was filed on February 9, 2021. On March 1, 2021, the Court granted CBL's Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to Defendant's motion to dismiss to extend the deadline until after the pending Motion to Remand was decided. On March 18, 2021, the Court granted CBL's Motion to Remand and remanded the action to the Superior Court of Wake County. The Court also granted CBL's attorney's fees related to the improper removal.

On May 12, 2021, CBL filed its Memorandum in Support of Attorneys' Fees and Costs in the federal case related to the improper removal, and on June 2, 2021, Defendant filed its response in opposition. The Parties resolved CBL's claims against Defendant and on June 9, 2021, the Parties filed a Joint Stipulation to Grant Verified Motion to Set Aside Entry of Default and Motion to Dismiss with Prejudice. That same day, CBL withdrew its motion for attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to their resolution of CBL's claims.

On June 14, 2021, the Court ordered the entry of default against Defendant to be set aside and vacated, and dismissed all claims with prejudice.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund IV, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6474, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$54,028,137 plus interest at a rate of \$14,695.24 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund V, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6475, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$55,523,232 plus interest at a rate of \$14,782.54 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020, but before CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against Plaintiffs for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, Plaintiffs replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and Plaintiffs' partial motion to dismiss Defendant's counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Management III, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6476, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is the only lender of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when

required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$31,667,422 plus interest at a rate of \$8,431.16 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 but before CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Default Judgment

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot CBL's Motion for Default Judgment.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on December 14, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 13, 2021, CBL replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant's motion to dismiss the Complaint and CBL's Partial Motion to Dismiss Defendant's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. ComplySmart, LLC, ComplySmart Holdings, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6477, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant ComplySmart, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is the only lender of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$3,253,238 plus interest at a rate of \$866.14 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant Borrower later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant Borrower's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot CBL's Motion for Default Judgment.

On December 3, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against ComplySmart Holdings, LLC seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on January 4, 2021 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good

faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 27, 2021, CBL replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant Borrower's motion to dismiss the Complaint and CBL's Partial Motion to Dismiss Defendant Borrower's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. HPCSP Investments, LLC, HPCSP Holdings, LLC, Case No. 20 CVS 6480, Wake County, North Carolina.

This case was filed on June 5, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and Defendant HPCSP Investments, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$44,708,992, minus the partial payment of \$249,954.05, plus interest at a rate of \$11,752.29 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On July 16, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Entry of Default and default was entered against the Defendant Borrower later that day. Also, on July 16, 2020 and after CBL's entry of default was entered, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for alleged lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficiency of process, insufficiency of service of process, and failure to state a claim. On July 22, 2020, Defendant Borrower filed a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. On August 17, 2020, CBL filed a Motion for Default Judgment.

On November 13, 2020, the Court granted Defendant Borrower's Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default and denied as moot CBL's Motion for Default Judgment.

On December 3, 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed to add causes of action against HPCSP Holdings, LLC, seeking an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property.

The Defendants answered the Amended Complaint on January 4, 2021 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On January 27, 2021, CBL replied to the counterclaims and moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims.

Defendant Borrower's motion to dismiss the Complaint and CBL's Partial Motion to Dismiss Defendant Borrower's Counterclaims remain pending.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Summerville Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and SAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-432-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on August 10, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Summerville Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$45,675,960 plus interest at a rate of \$12,160.80 per diem from

May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and SAM Holdings, LLC.

On August 10, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions; and events. On August 11, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on September 9, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Capital Assets Fund I, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-450-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$97,250,324 plus interest at a rate of \$25,891.99 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Chatsworth Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and CAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-451-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Ephesus Asset Management, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is also a lender of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$31,953,387 plus interest at a rate of \$8,507.29 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and CAM Holdings, LLC.

On August 21, 2020, the Defendants removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed their response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants' response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. TAC Investments, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV- 453-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on July 17, 2020, in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by the parties on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL, BLIC, and SNIC are lenders of the loan. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$15,077,251 plus interest at a rate of \$4,014.18 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On August 20, 2020, the Defendant removed the action to the Eastern District of North Carolina. On August 24, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On August 27, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendant answered the Complaint on September 17, 2020 and filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On October 12, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant filed its response in opposition to CBL's partial motion to dismiss on December 2, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, CBL filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL's motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL's motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-474-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on September 3, 2020, alleging a breach of promissory notes, as modified by the IALA, entered into on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the promissory notes. The Defendant defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the promissory notes, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to CBL in the amount of \$23,974,479 plus interest at a rate of \$6,370 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to SNIC in the amount of \$5,993,619 plus interest at a rate of \$1,592.75 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint seeks repayment to BLIC in the amount of \$2,397,448 plus interest at a rate of \$637.10 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full.

On September 3, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On September 4, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On September 30, 2020, the Defendant answered the Complaint and filed a counterclaim against Plaintiffs seeking reformation of the IALA. On October 22, 2020, Plaintiffs were granted an extension of time through November 20, 2020 to respond to Defendant's counterclaim. On November 20, 2020, Plaintiffs moved to dismiss the counterclaim. On December 11, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss. On December 23, 2020, Plaintiffs filed their reply in support of their motion to dismiss.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendant filed its response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendant's response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Plaintiffs' motion to dismiss Defendant's second and third counterclaims, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Plaintiffs filed their answer to the Defendant's counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order

setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Academy Financial Assets, LLC and New England Capital, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-517-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA entered into by Defendant Academy Financial Assets, LLC ("Defendant Borrower") on June 27, 2019. CBL and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loans. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$12,564,767 plus interest at a rate of \$3,345.25 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also alleges that Defendant New England Capital, LLC, the agent of the loan, breached the loan agreements by failing to enforce the loan agreements following Defendant Borrower's breach.

On October 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 5, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III. On November 30, 2020, Defendants filed their respective motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to Defendants' motions. Defendants filed replies in support of their respective motions to dismiss on January 4, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed responses in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendants' responses.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Defendants' motions to dismiss, as well as Plaintiffs' motion to consolidate. Defendants filed answers to Plaintiffs' Complaint on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties' agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Southland National Insurance Corporation, and Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Augusta Asset Management, LLC, New England Capital, LLC, AAM Holdings I, LLC, and iTech Funding, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-518-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA entered into by Defendant Augusta Asset Management, LLC (“Defendant Borrower”) on June 27, 2019. CBL, SNIC, and BLIC filed this action in their capacities as lenders of the loans. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements, as modified. The Complaint seeks repayment to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$14,552,991 plus interest at a rate of \$3,874 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and AAM Holdings, LLC. Finally, the Complaint alleges that Defendant New England Capital, LLC, the agent of the loan, breached the loan agreements by failing to enforce the loan agreements following Defendant Borrower’s breach.

On October 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 2, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

On November 30, 2020, Defendants filed their respective motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to Defendants’ motions. Defendants filed replies in support of their respective motions to dismiss on January 4, 2021.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed responses in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their reply to Defendants’ responses.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied Defendants’ motions to dismiss, as well as Plaintiffs’ motion to consolidate. Defendants filed answers to Plaintiffs’ Complaint on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties’ agreed upon mediator.

Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Tybee Island Asset Management, LLC, iTech Funding, LLC, and TIAM Holdings, LLC, Case No. 5:20-CV-520-D, Eastern District of North Carolina.

This case was filed on October 2, 2020, alleging a breach of a loan agreement, as modified by the IALA, entered into by CBL and the Defendant Tybee Island Asset Management, LLC (“Defendant

Borrower”) on June 27, 2019. CBL filed this action in its capacity as agent of the loan. CBL is a lender of the loan. The Defendant Borrower defaulted on its payment obligations by failing to make interest payments when required under the loan agreements. The Complaint seeks repayment of \$35,607,652 plus interest at a rate of \$9,480.21 per diem from May 1, 2020 until paid in full. The Complaint also seeks an order allowing foreclosure of the pledged property of Defendants iTech Funding, LLC and TIAM Holdings, LLC.

On October 2, 2020, CBL filed a Notice of Related Cases informing the Court that the IALA lawsuits and the Credit Agreement lawsuit were related, and involved many of the same parties, transactions, and events. On October 7, 2020, this action was assigned to be heard before the Honorable James C. Dever III.

The Defendants answered the Complaint on October 30, 2020 and Defendant Borrower filed counterclaims against CBL for alleged breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and breach of fiduciary duty. On November 19, 2020, CBL moved to dismiss the second and third counterclaims. Defendant Borrower filed its response in opposition to CBL’s partial motion to dismiss on December 10, 2020.

On December 8, 2020, Plaintiff filed a motion to consolidate the 26 federal IALA cases to promote efficiency and judicial economy. On December 29, 2020, Defendants filed a response in opposition to the motion to consolidate. On January 12, 2021, CBL filed its reply to Defendants’ response.

On July 20, 2021, the Court denied CBL’s motion to dismiss Defendant Borrower’s second and third counterclaims, as well as CBL’s motion to consolidate. CBL filed its answer to the Defendant Borrower’s counterclaims on August 3, 2021.

On September 3, 2021, the parties held their Rule 26(f) discovery planning meeting, and on September 17, 2021, filed a Rule 26(f) report with the Court which included a proposed discovery plan and other proposed case deadlines. On October 1, 2021, the Court entered a scheduling order setting various case deadlines with all discovery to be completed by September 22, 2022, and dispositive motions to be filed September 30, 2022.

On October 22, 2021, the Court appointed the parties’ agreed upon mediator.

***Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company v. Nederlandsche Algemeene Maatschappij Van Levensversicherung Conservatrix N.V., et al.,* Case No. 19 CVS 17191, Wake County, North Carolina**

On December 22, 2019, the Rehabilitator advised Nederlandsche Algemeene Maatschappij Van Levensversicherung Conservatrix N.V. (“Conservatrix”) that he was disavowing a 2017 reinsurance agreement and related trust agreement between Conservatrix and CBL. Later that same day, Conservatrix presented its arbitration demand to the Rehabilitator, and the following day - on December 23, 2019 - the Rehabilitator applied for and obtained a Temporary Restraining Order (“Conservatrix TRO”) from the Wake County Superior Court (“Court”), restraining Conservatrix and the trustee for the trust account - Fifth Third Bank - from removing, disturbing, or otherwise interfering with any of the assets in the trust account and restraining Conservatrix from proceeding or acting upon its arbitration demand. The return date for the Conservatrix TRO,

and the hearing date were extended by agreement of the parties several times – first until March 2, 2020, and again until April 6, 2020. In mid-March, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Chief Justice entered an order requiring all court proceedings to be rescheduled. The hearing was initially moved to May 4, 2020. In mid-April, the Chief Justice entered another order requiring that all court proceedings be rescheduled until after June 1, 2020. During this time, the Rehabilitator and Conservatrix continued to discuss a satisfactory resolution that encompassed the Rehabilitator's disavowal of the reinsurance agreement and related trust agreement, and terminated the arbitration proceeding and the Conservatrix TRO. On July 5, 2020, the Rehabilitator and Conservatrix entered into an agreement that resolved the issues related to the reinsurance agreement and the related trust agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Rehabilitator dismissed the Conservatrix TRO proceeding with prejudice and Conservatrix dismissed the arbitration proceeding.

OTHER MATTERS

- Pursuant to the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has imposed a moratorium on cash surrenders, annuitizations, and policy loans against the Company's policies until such time as the Court approves lifting of the moratorium.
- In accordance with the Moratorium Order, the Rehabilitator has adopted and implemented a policy to provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the Company for annuity benefits and cash withdrawals for policyholders who petition for payment under claims of legitimate hardship. As of December 31, 2021, 1,631 hardship cases have been received. 919 were approved, 506 were denied due to insufficient information, 164 were denied due to not meeting the hardship qualifications and 42 are in process.

CONTINUATION OF BUSINESS

The Company reduced writing the majority of new business in October 2018 and ceased all new business as of the date of the Order. A final decision as to the course of action to take with the Company has not yet been determined.

PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL PROGRAM

On September 9, 2020, the North Carolina Rehabilitation Court modified the Moratorium to allow a partial withdrawal program that allows annuity contract owners to withdraw 10% of the account value up to a maximum of \$15,000 per contract owner. In addition, annuity owners with a current account value of less than \$1,000 will receive the account value unless the contract owner opts out and elects to retain their annuity with the Company. Annuity contract owners received a letter explaining that they are eligible for a one-time option for a limited withdrawal of funds.

The program ended on April 30, 2021. During this program, CBL issued 40,697 checks totaling \$32.5MM.

REVIEW PANEL

On April 2, 2020, the Court amended the TRO to establish a 5-person review panel to advise the Court on proposed transactions that could implicate the TRO. Both the Plaintiffs and Defendants appointed one representative each. Each representative appointed an independent member. The two independent members appointed a third independent member. After reviewing proposed transactions, the panel makes recommendations to the Court to either approve or deny the proposed

transactions. The panel approved unanimously to increase the existing Beckett loan facility with the existing lender.

COST SHARING AGREEMENT

CBL, BLIC, SNIC, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Preferred Financial Corporation, LLC, GBIG Holdings, Inc., Pavonia Life Insurance Company of Michigan (“PLICMI”) and Global Bankers Insurance Group, LLC (“GBIG, LLC”) are participants in a cost sharing agreement (“CSA”) that preceded rehabilitation. All parties to the CSA are ultimately owned by Lindberg. The agreement provides for the costs of any services provided by one of the entities on behalf of other entities to be allocated among the appropriate entities. GBIG, LLC provides virtually all the services for CBL, BLIC, SNIC and PLICMI. PLICMI is also in rehabilitation and is under the control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC is a subsidiary of PLICMI and therefore is also under the control of the Michigan Rehabilitator. GBIG, LLC provided policyholder services related to claims, hardships, and premium collections as well as the necessary executive management, oversight review and administrative services to the Company. Under this CSA, management expenses, salaries and benefits, and facility charges were also allocated to the Company in accordance with this CSA. The CSA terminated on July 8, 2021. CBL entered into a Transition Services Agreement (“TSA”) with Aspida Financial Services, LLC (“Aspida”) to replace the services rendered under the CSA. See Transition Services Agreement in the following section.

TRANSITION SERVICES AGREEMENT

On July 8, 2021, the CSA between CBL and GBIG, LLC terminated when GBIG, LLC was acquired by Aspida Holdings Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of Ares Management Corporation. GBIG, LLC formally changed its name to Aspida Financial Services, LLC. CBL then entered into the TSA with Aspida. The TSA requires that CBL pay Aspida \$1,698,400 monthly for services previously covered by the CSA. Costs under the TSA will be allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA. During the quarter, CBL paid Aspida \$2,730,000 for these services. This TSA expired on November 15, 2021.

THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

On June 30, 2021, CBL obtained the Court’s permission to transfer the servicing of its business to a new third party administrator (“TPA”) at a reduced cost from the CSA. Actuarial Management Resources (“AMR”) began servicing CBL’s business on October 1, 2021. Policyholders and agents were notified in writing of the transition. During the quarter, CBL paid AMR \$931,114 for these services.

DISBURSEMENTS

During the period, the following expenses related to the rehabilitation and litigation to recover the affiliated investments were incurred and allocated in a manner consistent with the CSA and TSA, even though these costs are not part of the CSA or TSA:

- \$17,810 to Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner for legal services
- \$24,349 to Consilio for legal services
- \$110,080 to Federal Arbitration, Inc. for services regarding the review panel
- \$55,209 to Gordian Group for investment advisory services

- \$795,007 to Noble Consulting Services, Inc. for rehabilitation services
- \$52,232 to Tharrington Smith for legal services
- \$360,112 to Veris Consulting, Inc. for forensic accounting services
- \$546,552 to Williams Mullen for legal services

SETTLED REHABILITATION MATTERS

Litigation

During rehabilitation, the following cases have been settled.

- ***Nathan Safford v. Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Benefits for America, William Maxwell McMullen, et al.***, Case No. CV-17-900014, Circuit Court for Bullock County, State of Alabama.
- ***Harry Smith v. Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company, Benefits for America, William Maxwell McMullen, et al.***, Case No. CV-17-000485, Circuit Court for Montgomery County, State of Alabama.
- ***Estate of Douglas S. Long v. Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Co., et al.***, Case No. VCU 281258, Tulare County, State of California.

Liquidity

One of the goals of the rehabilitation is to increase liquidity. As of June 27, 2019, CBL held \$248MM of private loans. The private loans have no readily available market. The Company was able to liquidate \$165MM of the private loans. The Company realized losses of \$17MM.

**INTRODUCTION TO COLORADO BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Introduction and Basis of Presentation: The Company is a North Carolina domiciled life, accident and health insurance company that was placed in rehabilitation by the Wake County Superior Court on June 27, 2019. The Company is under the control of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina, in his capacity as Court appointed Rehabilitator. It is the Rehabilitator's responsibility to take possession of the assets of the Company and to administer them under the general supervision of the Court.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements were prepared by the Rehabilitator's staff as of December 31, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statutory Accounting Principles promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

On July 26, 2019, the Governor of North Carolina signed into law, House Bill 220. This bill amends N.C. Gen. Stat §58-19-10(b), which limits the amount of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries to the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets or fifty percent (50%) of the insurer's policyholders' surplus, provided that after those investments, the insurer's policyholders' surplus will be reasonable in relation to the insurers' outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. The excess amount of affiliated investments should be non-admitted for purposes of statutory accounting, but is not shown as non-admitted on current financial statements. The statutory limitation on affiliated investments was enacted after the companies were placed into rehabilitation. The notes to financial statements provide the court a summary of the statutory financial condition of the companies prior to the passage of the law as well as under current law. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has \$961MM of excess affiliated investments. Were this amount shown as non-admitted, the Company would have a negative surplus of \$1.047B.

As of December 31, 2021, \$782.9MM of the \$961MM in affiliated investment loans to affiliated non-insurance companies defaulted on their payment obligations. The company has maintained these loans at their previous book value and continued to accrue interest on these loans at the rate specified in the IALA. If the company were following Statutory accounting guidance, these loans would be downgraded to NAIC 6 and reported at market value and any accrued interest of more than 90 days would be non-admitted. The carrying value of these defaulted loans is \$782.9MM and the fair value of these loans could be less than the carrying value. Some interest is being received on these loans. The due and accrued interest on these loans was \$103.3MM of which \$66MM was non-admitted as of December 31, 2021.

ASSETS

	1	2	3	4
	Current Year			Prior Year
	Assets	Nonadmitted Assets	Net Admitted Assets (Cols. 1 - 2)	Net Admitted Assets
1 Bonds (Schedule D)	2,077,661,844		2,077,661,844	2,186,449,632
2 Stocks (Schedule D):				
2.1 Preferred stocks	121,429,384		121,429,384	106,513,399
2.2 Common stocks	1,241,386		1,241,386	2,345,300
3 Mortgage loans on real estate (Schedule B):				
3.1 First liens			0	
3.2 Other than first liens			0	
4 Real estate (Schedule A):				
4.1 Properties occupied by the company (less \$0 encumbrances)	5,581,600		5,581,600	5,754,400
4.2 Properties held for the production of income (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
4.3 Properties held for sale (less \$0 encumbrances)			0	
5 Cash (\$24,505,551, Schedule E-Part 1), cash equivalents (\$131,335,266.5, Schedule E-Part 2) and short-term investments (\$1,250,000, Schedule DA)	157,090,817		157,090,817	105,809,069
6 Contract loans (including \$0 premium notes)	8,864,796		8,864,796	8,535,408
7 Derivatives (Schedule DB)			0	
8 Other invested assets (Schedule BA)			0	
9 Receivables for securities	610,000		610,000	
10 Securities lending reinvested collateral assets (Schedule DL)			0	
11 Aggregate write-ins for invested assets	0	0	0	0
12 Subtotals, cash and invested assets (Lines 1 to 11)	2,372,479,828	0	2,372,479,828	2,415,407,208
13 Title plants less \$0 charged off (for Title insurers only)			0	
14 Investment income due and accrued	110,057,497	65,997,872	44,059,624	43,601,471
15 Premiums and considerations:				
15.1 Uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection	5,831,910	6,701,585	(869,676)	980,092
15.2 Deferred premiums, agents' balances and installments booked but deferred and not yet due (including \$0 earned but unbilled premiums)	7,236,814		7,236,814	7,973,937
15.3 Accrued retrospective premiums (\$0) and contracts subject to redetermination (\$0)			0	0
16 Reinsurance:				
16.1 Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	68,987	15,230	53,757	52,578
16.2 Funds held by or deposited with reinsured companies			0	0
16.3 Other amounts receivable under reinsurance contracts	59,780		59,780	46,374
17 Amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans			0	0
18.1 Current federal and foreign income tax recoverable and interest thereon	5,737,481	5,737,481	0	13,040,786
18.2 Net deferred tax asset	57,286,821	57,286,821	0	0
19 Guaranty funds receivable or on deposit			0	0
20 Electronic data processing equipment and software			0	0
21 Furniture and equipment, including health care delivery assets (\$0)			0	0
22 Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates			0	0
23 Receivables from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	572,136		572,136	116,328
24 Health care (\$0) and other amounts receivable			0	0
25 Aggregate write-ins for other than invested assets	5,154,106	4,994,577	159,529	38,080
26 Total assets excluding Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts (Lines 12 to 25)	2,564,485,360	140,733,567	2,423,751,793	2,481,256,854
27 From Separate Accounts, Segregated Accounts and Protected Cell Accounts			0	0
28 Total (Lines 26 and 27)	2,564,485,360	140,733,567	2,423,751,793	2,481,256,854
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS				
1101			0	0
1102			0	0
1103			0	0
1198 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 11 from overflow page			0	0
1199 Totals (Lines 1101 through 1103 plus 1198) (Line 11 above)	0	0	0	0
2501 Misc Receivables	265,422	105,893	159,529	38,080
2502 Negative IMR	4,888,684	4,888,684	0	
2503			0	
2598 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page			0	
2599 Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	5,154,106	4,994,577	159,529	38,080

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS, AND OTHER FUNDS

		1	2
		Current Year	Prior Year
1	Aggregate reserve for life contracts \$1,939,244,070 (Exhibit 5, Line 9999999) less \$0 included in Line 6.3 (including \$0 Modco reserve)	2,300,987,072	2,320,042,281
2	Aggregate reserve for accident and health contracts (Exhibit 6, Line 17, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)	1,188,833	869,091
3	Liability for deposit-type contracts (Exhibit 7, Line 14, Col. 1) (including \$0 Modco reserve)	10,197,676	10,474,405
4	Contract Claims:		
4.1	Life (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, Col. 1 less sum of Cpls. 9, 10 and 11)	19,156,574	9,891,654
4.2	Accident and health (Exhibit 8, Part 1, Line 4.4, sum of Cpls. 9, 10 and 11)	198,879	170,100
5	Policyholders' dividends/refunds to members \$11,125 and coupons \$0 due and unpaid (Exhibit 4, Line 10)		
6	Provision for policyholders' dividends, refunds to members and coupons payable in following calendar year-estimated amounts:		
6.1	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members apportioned for payment (including \$0 Modco)		
6.2	Policyholders' dividends and refunds to members not yet apportioned (including \$0 Modco)		
6.3	Coupons and similar benefits (including \$0 Modco)		
7	Amount provisionally held for deferred dividend policies not included in Line 6		
8	Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts received in advance less \$0 discount; including \$1,515 accident and health premium (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Col. 1, sum of Lines 4 and 14)	347,436	1,010,008
9	Contract liabilities not included elsewhere:		
9.1	Surrender values on canceled contracts		
9.2	Provision for experience rating refunds, including the liability of \$0 accident and health experience rating refunds of which \$0 is for medical loss ratio rebate per the Public Health Service Act		
9.3	Other amounts payable on reinsurance including \$..... assumed and \$..... ceded	7,525,896	7,767,389
9.4	Interest maintenance reserve (IMR, Line 6)		
10	Commissions to agents due or accrued-life and annuity contracts \$..... accident and health \$..... and deposit-type contract funds \$.....	28,964	13,696
11	Commissions and expense allowances payable on reinsurance assumed		
12	General expenses due or accrued (Exhibit 2, Line 12, Col. 7)	1,048,012	1,319,148
13	Transfers to Separate Accounts due or accrued (net) (including \$0 accrued expense allowances recognized in reserves net of reinsured allowances)		
14	Taxes, licenses and fees due or accrued, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 9, Col. 6)	(200)	(4,002)
15.1	Current federal and foreign income taxes including \$0 on realized capital gains (losses)		
15.2	Net deferred tax liability		
16	Unearned investment income		
17	Amounts withheld or retained by reporting entity as agent or trustee	14,733,395	20,548,012
18	Amounts held for agents' account, including \$..... agents' credit balances		
19	Remittances and items not allocated	6,081,057	6,960,535
20	Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates		
21	Liability for benefits for employees and agents if not included above		
22	Borrowed money \$..... and interest thereon \$.....		
23	Dividends to stockholders declared and unpaid		
24	Miscellaneous liabilities:		
24.01	Asset valuation reserve (AVR, Line 16, Col. 7)	117,541,801	71,396,174
24.02	Reinsurance in unauthorized and certified (\$0) companies		0
24.03	Funds held under reinsurance treaties with unauthorized and certified (\$0) reinsurers		
24.04	Payable to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	17,685,638	13,961,661
24.05	Drafts outstanding		
24.06	Liability for amounts held under uninsured plans		
24.07	Funds held under coinsurance		
24.08	Derivatives		
24.09	Payable for securities	47	
24.10	Payable for securities lending		
24.11	Capital notes \$0 and interest thereon \$0		
25	Aggregate write-ins for liabilities	2,663,373	1,651,134
26	Total liabilities excluding Separate Accounts business (Lines 1 to 25)	2,499,384,455	2,466,071,286
27	From Separate Accounts statement		
28	Total liabilities (Lines 26 and 27)	2,499,384,455	2,466,071,286
29	Common capital stock	1,500,000	1,500,000
30	Preferred capital stock	1,000,000	1,000,000
31	Aggregate write-ins for other than special surplus funds	0	(6,508,543)
32	Surplus notes	9,000,000	9,000,000
33	Gross paid in and contributed surplus (Page 3, Line 33, Col. 2 plus Page 4, Line 51.1, Col. 1)	204,976,020	204,976,020
34	Aggregate write-ins for special surplus funds	0	0
35	Unassigned funds (surplus)	(299,652,105)	(194,781,909)
36	Less treasury stock, at cost:		
36.1	0 Shares common (value included in Line 29 \$0)		
36.2	0 Shares preferred (value included in Line 30 \$0)		
37	Surplus (Total Lines 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 - 36) (including \$0 in Separate Accounts statement)	(85,676,084)	12,685,568
38	Totals of Lines 29, 30 and 37 (Page 4, Line 55)	(83,176,084)	15,185,568
39	Totals of Lines 28 and 38 (Page 2, Line 28, Col. 3)	2,416,208,371	2,481,256,854
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS			
2501	Unclaimed Property	0	1,651,134
2502	Escheat	2,946,099	
2503	Suspense	(282,727)	
2504			
2505			
2506			
2507			
2598	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
2599	Totals (Lines 2501 through 2503 plus 2598) (Line 25 above)	2,663,373	1,651,134
3101	Deferred Gain on Reinsurance	0	(1,446,688)
3102	Prior Period Adjustment - Investment income		(5,061,855)
3103			
3198	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
3199	Totals (Lines 3101 through 3103 plus 3198) (Line 31 above)	0	(6,508,543)
3401		0	
3402			
3403			
3498	Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 25 from overflow page		
3499	Totals (Lines 3401 through 3403 plus 3498) (Line 34 above)	0	0

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

EXHIBIT D

PAGE 40

	1	2
	Current Year	Prior Year
1 Premiums and annuity considerations for life and accident and health contracts (Exhibit 1, Part 1, Line 20.4, Col. 1, less Col. 11)	38,071,187	38,951,091
2 Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies	409,547	158,700
3 Net investment income (Exhibit of Net Investment Income, Line 17)	104,739,492	106,526,632
4 Amortization of Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR, Line 5)	1,233,755	(6,031,746)
5 Separate Accounts net gain from operations excluding unrealized gains or losses		
6 Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance ceded (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.1, Col. 1)	192,931	10,026,236
7 Reserve adjustments on reinsurance ceded		
8 Miscellaneous Income:		
8.1 Income from fees associated with investment management, administration and contract guarantees from Separate Accounts		
8.2 Charges and fees for deposit-type contracts		
8.3 Aggregate write-ins for miscellaneous income	211,045	252,136
9 Totals (Lines 1 to 8.3)	144,857,957	149,883,049
10 Death benefits	25,928,104	6,893,783
11 Matured endowments (excluding guaranteed annual pure endowments)		
12 Annuity benefits (Exhibit 8, Part 2, Line 6.4, Cols. 4 + 8)	883,052	7,957,808
13 Disability benefits and benefits under accident and health contracts	2,792,607	4,310,307
14 Coupons, guaranteed annual pure endowments and similar benefits		
15 Surrender benefits and withdrawals for life contracts	79,375,143	80,226,518
16 Group conversions		
17 Interest and adjustments on contract or deposit-type contract funds	1,010,381	385,471
18 Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	72,243	0
19 Increase in aggregate reserves for life and accident and health contracts	(18,151,153)	(7,583,944)
20 Totals (Lines 10 to 19)	91,910,377	92,189,943
21 Commissions on premiums, annuity considerations and deposit-type contract funds (direct business only) (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 31, Col. 1)	4,463,459	6,420,924
22 Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance assumed (Exhibit 1, Part 2, Line 26.2, Col. 1)	371,349	584,400
23 General insurance expenses and fraternal expenses (Exhibit 2, Line 10, Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6)	31,821,094	39,592,441
24 Insurance taxes, licenses and fees, excluding federal income taxes (Exhibit 3, Line 7, Cols. 1 + 2 + 3 + 5)	896,637	1,949,499
25 Increase in loading on deferred and uncollected premiums	1,231,491	(985,500)
26 Net transfers to or (from) Separate Accounts net of reinsurance		
27 Aggregate write-ins for deductions	(74,596)	441,579
28 Totals (Lines 20 to 27)	130,619,811	140,193,286
29 Net gain from operations before dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income taxes (Line 9 minus Line 28)	14,238,146	9,689,763
30 Dividends to policyholders and refunds to members		
31 Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and before federal income taxes (Line 29 minus Line 30)	14,238,146	9,689,763
32 Federal and foreign income taxes incurred (excluding tax on capital gains)	46,472	(10,236,064)
33 Net gain from operations after dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income tax and before realized capital gains or (losses) (Line 31 minus Line 32)	14,191,674	19,925,827
34 Net realized capital gains or (losses) (excluding gains (losses) transferred to the IMR) less capital gains tax of \$..... (excluding taxes of \$..... transferred to the IMR)	(6,648,252)	(15,794,012)
35 Net income (Line 33 plus Line 34)	7,543,422	4,131,815
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT		
36 Capital and surplus, December 31, prior year (Page 3, Line 38, Col. 2)	15,185,568	88,362,847
37 Net income (Line 35)	7,543,422	4,131,815
38 Change in net unrealized capital gains or (losses) less capital gains tax of \$-1,781,706	(1,355,417)	(2,705,882)
39 Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital gain (loss)	(1,745,739)	14,526,053
40 Change in net deferred income tax	2,125,551	3,822,269
41 Change in nonadmitted assets	(51,240,419)	(31,461,954)
42 Change in liability for reinsurance in unauthorized and certified companies		
43 Change in reserve on account of change in valuation basis, (increase) or decrease (Exhibit 5A, Line 9999999, Col. 4)		
44 Change in asset valuation reserve	(46,145,628)	(46,555,159)
45 Change in treasury stock (Page 3, Lines 36.1 and 36.2 Col. 2 minus Col. 1)		
46 Surplus (contributed to) withdrawn from Separate Accounts during period		
47 Other changes in surplus in Separate Accounts statement		
48 Change in surplus notes		
49 Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles		
50 Capital changes:		
50.1 Paid in		
50.2 Transferred from surplus (Stock Dividend)		
50.3 Transferred to surplus		
51 Surplus adjustment:		
51.1 Paid in		
51.2 Transferred to capital (Stock Dividend)		
51.3 Transferred from capital		
51.4 Change in surplus as a result of reinsurance		
52 Dividends to stockholders		
53 Aggregate write-ins for gains and losses in surplus	0	(14,934,421)
54 Net change in capital and surplus for the year (Lines 37 through 53)	(90,818,229)	(73,177,279)
55 Capital and surplus, December 31, current year (Lines 36 + 54) (Page 3, Line 38)	(75,632,661)	15,185,568
DETAILS OF WRITE-INS		
08.30 Commissions, Service & Issue Fees and Other	211,045	252,136
08.302		
08.303		
08.39 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 8.3 from overflow page		
08.39 Totals (Lines 08.301 through 08.303 plus 08.398) (Line 8.3 above)	211,045	252,136
2701 Modified Coinsurance Expense	(87,530)	(15,373)
2702 Reinsurance funds withheld Investment Income		381,655
2703 Fines and penalties	11,934	30,545
2704 Other Miscellaneous Expenses	1,000	
2798 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 27 from overflow page		44,752
2799 Totals (Lines 2701 through 2703 plus 2798) (Line 27 above)	(74,596)	441,579
5301 Deferred Gain on Reinsurance	0	(9,872,566)
5302 Prior Period Adjustment - Investment income		(5,061,855)
5303		
5398 Summary of remaining write-ins for Line 53 from overflow page		
5399 Totals (Lines 5301 through 5303 plus 5398) (Line 53 above)	0	(14,934,421)

COLORADO BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
SCHEDULE OF AFFILIATED INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPARISON

CUSIP Identification	Description	Actual Cost	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value September 30, 2021	Book/Adjusted Carrying Value December 31, 2021	Change
99439FJM4	AAPC HOLDINGS, LLC	\$ 39,101,150	\$ 54,017,135	\$ 54,017,135	\$ -
00405@AA7	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS	19,698,000	20,411,338	20,411,338	-
37940*AA3	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS	8,462,891	8,843,691	8,843,691	-
9941326T3	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS - REVOLVER **	33,905,524	39,905,524	39,905,524	-
9941328T5	ACADEMY FINANCIAL ASSETS FKA AFI PROMISSORY NOTE	24,196,820	34,615,398	34,615,398	-
9941327T4	AFA FKA AFI TERM	5,674,149	5,930,115	5,930,115	-
9941329T6	AFA FKA GIC SR. NOTE	21,700,000	23,245,663	23,245,663	-
00856#AD3	AGERA ENERGY LLC	35,000,000	1	1	-
9941268Z6	ALPHARETTA	2,097,465	1,977,726	1,977,726	-
00224#AA4	AR PURCHASING SOLUTIONS 2, LLC	2,841,811	3,121,473	3,121,473	-
00223@AA7	AR PURCHASING SOLUTIONS, LLC	2,140,418	2,617,860	2,622,239	4,380
04686@AA9	AUGUSTA ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC	4,271,474	4,392,842	4,392,842	-
05777@AA6	BALDWIN ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC	21,225,457	21,588,272	21,588,272	-
13972#AA1	CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT III, LLC	29,625,000	29,460,269	29,460,269	-
13973@AA2	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND I, LLC	60,007,146	64,932,584	64,932,579	(6)
9941317T1	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND II, LLC	33,555,104	31,703,735	31,703,735	-
9941317V6	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND IV, LLC	42,910,111	34,910,113	34,910,113	-
9941317U8	CAPITAL ASSETS FUND V, LLC	41,443,522	38,416,981	38,416,981	-
9941318T3	CAPITAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT II, LLC	21,346,767	21,346,767	21,346,767	-
16230#AA2	CHATWORTH ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	22,384,145	23,069,903	23,069,903	-
20465#AA0	COMPLYSMART, LLC	3,002,000	3,166,666	3,166,666	-
99467UAA5	CV INVESTMENTS	37,372,872	37,463,881	37,463,602	(279)
9944639X1	CV INVESTMENTS, LLC	12,590,691	12,590,627	12,590,627	-
23570*AA0	DAMASCUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	18,791,160	19,317,088	19,317,088	-
29412#AA5	EPHESUS ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	21,139,806	21,639,902	21,639,902	-
34610#AA5	FOREST PARK ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	17,246,459	17,800,319	17,800,319	-
9942228W1	GILFORD ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	1,771,121	1,771,121	1,771,121	-
40905#AA6	HAMPTON ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC	22,097,474	22,715,018	22,715,018	-
9941557U3	HPCSP INVESTMENTS PROMISORY NOTE	4,051,293	4,392,707	4,392,707	-
9941556V4	HPCSP INVESTMENTS SENIOR NOTE	7,016,140	7,346,260	7,346,260	-
G4919@AA1	INTRALAN INVESTMENTS LIMITED	4,152,310	4,352,443	4,352,443	-
46275@AA7	IRON CITY ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	25,275,943	22,685,091	22,685,091	-
46563@AA8	ITECH FUNDING LLC	19,281,368	20,345,616	20,345,616	-
46662#AA6	JACKSON ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	20,725,423	21,393,475	21,393,475	-
49803@AA2	KITE ASSET MANAGEMENT INC	34,622,923	36,076,707	36,077,060	354
51703#AA7	LARES, LLC	4,489,111	4,667,256	4,667,256	-
53250#AA0	LILY ASSET MANAGEMENT INC	33,084,925	34,072,077	34,072,077	-
57187#AA9	MARSHALLA ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC	31,082,941	32,207,679	32,207,679	-
9947669V1	NIH CAPITAL, LLC	11,407,477	12,083,106	12,083,106	-
65532NAA7	NOM GB 2018 I LLC	2,213,899	1,283,341	1,283,225	(116)
69902#AA8	PARADISE ASSET MANAGEMENT INC	39,700,000	30,124,766	30,124,766	-
72083RAA7	PIERRE MENDES LLC	59,999,993	41,966,523	41,966,523	-
77294@AA9	ROCKDALE ASSET MANAGEMENT INC	39,700,000	30,531,298	30,531,298	-
X7552#AC1	STANDARD FINANCIAL LIMITED	3,819,822	4,078,559	4,078,559	-
86576#AA7	SUMMERVILLE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	23,752,824	23,173,597	23,173,597	-
90225@AA6	TYBEE ISLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.	28,743,436	29,455,975	29,453,987	(1,989)
Total Affiliated Investments		\$ 998,718,365	\$ 961,208,486	\$ 961,210,830	\$ 2,344

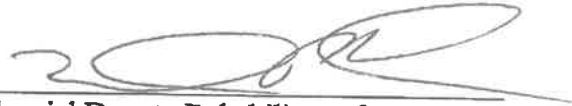
INDIANA

MARION COUNTY

VERIFICATION

MICHAEL DINIUS, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is appointed as Special Deputy Rehabilitator for Southland National Insurance Corporation, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Bankers Life Insurance Company and Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company by the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of North Carolina, and in his capacity as Rehabilitator, that he has read the foregoing quarterly report of activity of the Rehabilitator as of December 31, 2021, and a balance sheet, summary of operations, and schedule of affiliated investments as of December 31, 2021, of Southland National Insurance Corporation, Southland National Reinsurance Corporation, Bankers Life Insurance Company and Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company for the period from June 27, 2019, the date of rehabilitation, through December 31, 2021, and that the contents of same are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief, based on the books and records of the Companies.

This the 13th day of April 2022.



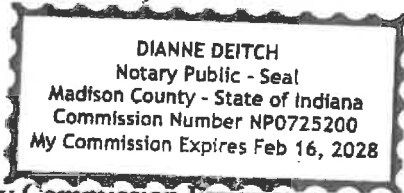
Special Deputy Rehabilitator for
Southland National Insurance Corporation
Southland National Reinsurance Corporation
Bankers Life Insurance Company
Colorado Bankers Life Insurance Company

INDIANA

MARION COUNTY

Sworn to and subscribed before me:

The 13 day of April 2022.
(Official Seal)



My Commission Expires:



Notary Public