United States Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM **10-Q**

(Mark [X]	One) Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange act of 1934
	For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022
[]	Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period From to
	Commission file number: 000-52613
	FIRST TRINITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
(State o	Oklahoma 34-1991436 or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
	7633 East 63rd Place, Suite 230 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74133-1246 (Address of principal executive offices)
	(918) 249-2438 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Excha	te by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the nge Act during the past 12 months (or for shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and is been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \square No \square
submit registr	te by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be ted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the ant was required to submit such files). No
smalle	te by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
_	accelerated filer: ☐ Accelerated filer: ☐ Non-accelerated filer: ☐ Smaller reporting company: ☐ ting growth company: ☐
	merging growth company, indicate by check mark if registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period implying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange I
Indica	te by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☑
As of	he number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date November 7, 2022, the registrant had 9,384,340 shares of Class A common stock, .01 par value, outstanding and 22 shares of Class B common stock, .01 par value, outstanding.

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act: None.

FIRST TRINITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

	Sent	ember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Assets	Берг	0111001 20, 2022		211, 2021
Investments				
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities at fair value				
(amortized cost: \$151,367,454 and \$167,356,364 as of September 30, 2022 and				
December 31, 2021, respectively)	\$	130,950,632	\$	184,077,038
Equity securities at fair value				
(cost: \$288,684 and \$285,558 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021,		225.010		249.219
respectively)		335,019		348,218
Mortgage loans on real estate		215,085,189		177,508,051
Investment real estate		540,436		688,345
Policy loans		2,659,876		2,272,629
Short-term investments		1,844,875		3,296,838
Other long-term investments		68,107,038		65,929,215
Total investments		419,523,065		434,120,334
Cash and cash equivalents		36,930,903		42,528,046
Accrued investment income		5,113,903		4,879,290
Recoverable from reinsurers		11,227,495		1,046,381
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement				
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities at fair value				
(amortized cost: \$63,910,965 and \$65,269,544 as of September 30, 2022 and		55,619,140		68,747,533
December 31, 2021, respectively) Mortgage loans on real estate		34,154,668		33,049,329
		3,017,973		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		92,791,781		4,413,384 106,210,246
Agents' balances and due premiums		1,386,197		1,713,050
Deferred policy acquisition costs		54,079,600 4,114,496		49,717,323 4,318,499
Value of insurance business acquired Other assets				
Total assets	\$	14,048,417 639,215,857	\$	15,225,765 659,758,934
		037,213,037	Ψ	039,730,934
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Policy liabilities	ф	277 161 511	d	272 647 060
Policyholders' account balances	\$	377,161,511	\$	373,647,869
Future policy benefits		106,368,687		88,735,716
Policy claims		2,226,313		2,381,183
Other policy liabilities		181,552		88,847
Total policy liabilities		485,938,063		464,853,615
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement		92,720,718		106,586,633
Deferred federal income taxes		2,022,935		8,966,303
Other liabilities		10,460,607		10,957,832
Total liabilities		591,142,323		591,364,383
Shareholders' equity				
Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (40,000,000 shares authorized				
as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 9,631,920 and 8,909,276 issued as of				
September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, 9,384,340 and 8,661,696		06.210		00.002
outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively)		96,319		89,093
Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (10,000,000 shares authorized,				
101,102 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021)		1,011		1,011
Additional paid-in capital		43,668,023		39,078,485
Treasury stock, at cost (247,580 shares as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021)		(893,947)		(893,947)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(16,124,914)		13,203,827
Accumulated earnings		21,327,042		16,916,082
Total Sahreholders' equity	ф.	48,073,534	<u>-</u>	68,394,551
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	639,215,857	\$	659,758,934

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			1	Nine Months Ended September 30,											
	2022			2021		2022		2022		2022		2022		2022		2021
Revenues																
Premiums	\$ 9,210	,601	\$	8,323,522	\$	26,353,521	\$	23,182,831								
Net investment income	6,494	,679		5,757,862		19,382,791		17,979,206								
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(28	3,752)		320,735		1,060,340		491,098								
Service fees	1,219	,038		12,245		1,606,433		191,833								
Other income	114	,799		13,793		179,071		73,134								
Total revenues	17,010	,365		14,428,157		48,582,156		41,918,102								
Benefits, Claims and Expenses																
Benefits and claims																
Increase in future policy benefits	3,742	2,861		3,437,541		9,919,696		8,639,474								
Death benefits	2,814	,594		2,315,438		9,706,037		8,108,650								
Surrenders	311	,577		112,980		1,065,392		834,545								
Interest credited to policyholders	3,155	5,921		3,279,558		9,562,478		9,487,050								
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits	78	3,767		82,600		235,616		225,666								
Total benefits and claims	10,103	3,720		9,228,117		30,489,219		27,295,385								
Policy acquisition costs deferred	(3,498	3,984)		(3,142,259)		(9,760,703)		(9,325,731)								
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	1,956	5,596		1,683,068		5,410,934		5,206,030								
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	65	5,039		67,030		204,003		210,350								
Commissions	3,338	3,553		3,161,051		9,074,186		9,172,274								
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses	2,347	,717		2,085,184		7,563,216		6,946,126								
Total expenses	4,208	3,921		3,854,074		12,491,636		12,209,049								
Total benefits, claims and expenses	14,312	2,641		13,082,191		42,980,855		39,504,434								
Income before total federal income tax expense	2,697	,724		1,345,966		5,601,301		2,413,668								
Current federal income tax expense	335	5,246		1,670		337,462		3,180								
Deferred federal income tax expense	322	2,268		276,962		852,879		582,763								
Total federal income tax expense	657	,514		278,632		1,190,341		585,943								
Net income	\$ 2,040),210	\$	1,067,334	\$	4,410,960	\$	1,827,725								
Net income per common share																
Class A common stock	\$ 0.	2154	\$	0.1220	\$	0.4658	\$	0.2089								
Class B common stock	\$ 0.	1831	\$	0.1037	\$	0.3959	\$	0.1776								

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				N	tember 30,		
		2022	2021		2022			2021
Net income	\$	2,040,210	\$	1,067,334	\$	4,410,960	\$	1,827,725
Other comprehensive loss								
Total net unrealized investment losses arising during the period		(8,241,879)		(1,385,055)		(36,105,002)		(3,353,993)
Less net realized investment gains (losses) having no credit losses		(105,573)		21,932		1,032,494		125,597
Net unrealized investment losses		(8,136,306)		(1,406,987)		(37,137,496)		(3,479,590)
Less adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		(2,045)		(7,675)		(12,508)		(30,732)
Other comprehensive loss before federal income tax benefit	,	(8,134,261)		(1,399,312)		(37,124,988)		(3,448,858)
Federal income tax benefit		(1,708,194)		(293,857)		(7,796,247)		(724,261)
Total other comprehensive loss		(6,426,067)		(1,105,455)		(29,328,741)		(2,724,597)
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(4,385,857)	\$	(38,121)	\$	(24,917,781)	\$	(896,872)

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

	(Class A	(Class B			Accumulated						
	(Common	C	ommon		Additional	Other Treasury Comprehensive					Total	
		Stock		Stock		Paid-in			Treasury Comprehensiv		Comprehensive	ive Accumulated	
	\$.01	Par Value	\$.01	Par Value		Capital	Stock		Income (loss)		Earnings		Equity
Three months ended September 30, 2021													
Balance as of July 1, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$ (893,947)	\$	15,899,716	\$	14,819,103	\$	68,993,461
Comprehensive income (loss):													
Net income		-		-		-	-		-		1,067,334		1,067,334
Other comprehensive loss		-				-			(1,105,455)				(1,105,455)
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$ (893,947)	\$	14,794,261	\$	15,886,437	\$	68,955,340
Nine months ended September 30, 2021													
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$ (893,947)	\$	17,518,858	\$	14,058,712	\$	69,852,212
Comprehensive income (loss):													
Net income		-		-		-	-		-		1,827,725		1,827,725
Other comprehensive loss				-		_			(2,724,597)				(2,724,597)
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$ (893,947)	\$	14,794,261	\$	15,886,437	\$	68,955,340
Three months ended September 30, 2022													
Balance as of July 1, 2022	\$	96,319	\$	1,011	\$	43,668,023	\$ (893,947)	\$	(9,698,847)	\$	19,286,832	\$	52,459,391
Comprehensive income (loss):													
Net income		-		-		_	-		-		2,040,210		2,040,210
Other comprehensive loss		-		-		_	-		(6,426,067)		-		(6,426,067)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	96,319	\$	1,011	\$	43,668,023	\$ (893,947)	\$	(16,124,914)	\$	21,327,042	\$	48,073,534
Nine months ended September 30, 2022													
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$ (893,947)	\$	13,203,827	\$	16,916,082	\$	68,394,551
Comprehensive income (loss):													
Net income		-		-		-	-		-		4,410,960		4,410,960
Other comprehensive loss		-		-		-	-		(29,328,741)		-		(29,328,741)
Acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company		7,226			_	4,589,538							4,596,764
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	96,319	\$	1,011	\$	43,668,023	\$ (893,947)	\$	(16,124,914)	\$	21,327,042	\$	48,073,534

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	N: M d E	1.10 / 1.20
	Nine Months En	ded September 30, 2021
O	2022	2021
Operating activities Net income	\$ 4,410,960	\$ 1,827,725
	\$ 4,410,960	\$ 1,827,725
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
operating activities: Accretion of discount on investments	(2.721.720)	(2,600,202)
	(3,721,739)	(3,600,202)
Net realized investment gains	(1,060,340)	(491,098)
Amortization of policy acquisition cost	5,410,934	5,206,030
Policy acquisition cost deferred	(9,760,703)	(9,325,731)
Amortization of loan origination fees	204.002	43,585
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	204,003	210,350
Allowance for mortgage loan losses	256,634	94,911
Provision for deferred federal income tax expense	852,879	582,763
Interest credited to policyholders	9,562,478	9,487,050
Change in assets and liabilities:	(224 505)	45.505
Accrued investment income	(234,605)	456,585
Recoverable from reinsurers	453,639	181,042
Funds under coinsurance agreement	5,195,220	3,948,538
Agents' balances and due premiums	352,040	208,373
Other assets (excludes change in receivable for securities sold of (\$3,421) in 2022)	1,186,769	(1,774,343)
Future policy benefits	9,530,878	8,568,037
Policy claims	(206,262)	(229,902)
Other policy liabilities	92,705	(6,542)
Other liabilities (excludes change in payable for securities purchased of (\$953,865) and \$1,561,417 in		
2022 and 2021, respectively)	448,135	(2,539,415)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,973,625	12,847,756
Turnostina antivitina		
Investing activities	(25.240.422)	(14.010.202)
Purchases of fixed maturity securities	(35,249,422)	(14,010,202)
Maturities of fixed maturity securities	952,000	900,000
Sales of fixed maturity securities	51,053,427	6,049,876
Purchases of equity securities	(173,992)	(162,603)
Sales of equity securities		89
Acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	3,525,749	-
Joint venture distributions	162,866	60,410
Purchases of mortgage loans	(122,735,150)	(74,296,705)
Payments on mortgage loans	85,140,505	78,319,365
Purchases of other long-term investments	(10,197,724)	(882,026)
Payments on other long-term investments	11,767,912	8,863,095
Sale of real estate	200,080	818,018
Net change in policy loans	(387,247)	(109,571)
Net change in short-term investments	3,038,630	1,634,243
Net change in receivable and payable for securities sold and purchased	(957,286)	1,561,417
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(13,859,652)	8,745,406
Financing activities	00.011.1.5	A
Policyholders' account deposits	38,044,149	25,215,132
Policyholders' account withdrawals	(52,755,265)	(24,013,421)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14,711,116)	1,201,711
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,597,143)	22,794,873
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	42,528,046	40,230,095
Cash and cash equivalents, negrining of period Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 36,930,903	\$ 63,024,968
Cash and cash equivalents, one of period	Ψ 50,750,705	φ 03,024,700

First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued) Supplemental Disclosure – Cash and Non-Cash Impact on Investing Activities (Unaudited)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company foreclosed on residential mortgage loans of real estate totaling \$458,587 and transferred that property to investment real estate that is now held for sale.

In conjunction with this foreclosure, the non-cash impact on investing activities is summarized as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021					
Reductions in mortgage loans due to foreclosure	\$	458,587				
Investment real estate held-for-sale acquired through foreclosure		(458,587)				
Net cash used in investing activities	\$					

On January 4, 2022, the Company acquired Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company. The Company acquired assets of \$15,778,364 (including cash) and assumed liabilities of \$11,181,600.

In conjunction with this 2022 acquisition, the cash and non-cash impact on operating, investing and financing activities is summarized as follows.

	September 30, 2022
Cash used in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	\$ -
Cash provided in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	3,525,749
Increase in cash from acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	3,525,749
Fair value of assets acquired in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company (excluding cash)	
Short-term investments	1,586,667
Recoverable from reinsurers	10,634,753
Accrued investment income	8
Due premiums	25,187
Other assets	6,000
Total fair value of assets acquired (excluding cash)	12,252,615
Fair value of liabilities assumed in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	
Future policy benefits	8,102,093
Policyholders' account balance	3,019,610
Policy claims	51,392
Other liabilities	8,505
Total fair value of liabilities assumed	11,181,600
Fair value of net assets acquired in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company (excluding cash)	1,071,015
Fair value of net assets acquired in acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company (including cash)	\$ 4,596,764

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

First Trinity Financial Corporation (the "Company" or "FTFC") is the parent holding company of Trinity Life Insurance Company ("TLIC"), Family Benefit Life Insurance Company ("FBLIC"), Trinity Mortgage Corporation ("TMC"), formerly known as First Trinity Capital Corporation and Trinity American, Inc. ("TAI"). The Company was incorporated in Oklahoma on April 19, 2004, for the primary purpose of organizing a life insurance subsidiary.

The Company owns 100% of TLIC. TLIC owns 100% of FBLIC. TLIC and FBLIC are primarily engaged in the business of marketing, underwriting and distributing a broad range of individual life insurance and annuity products to individuals. TLIC's and FBLIC's current product portfolio consists of a modified premium whole life insurance policy with a flexible premium deferred annuity rider, whole life, term, final expense, accidental death and dismemberment and annuity products. The term products are both renewable and convertible and issued for 10, 15, 20 and 30 years. They can be issued with premiums fully guaranteed for the entire term period or with a limited premium guarantee. The final expense product is issued as either a simplified issue or as a graded benefit, determined by underwriting. The TLIC and FBLIC products are sold through independent agents. TLIC is licensed in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and West Virginia. FBLIC is licensed in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and West Virginia.

The Company owns 100% of TMC that was incorporated in 2006, and began operations in January 2007. TMC's primary focus changed during 2020 from premium financing loans to originating, brokering and administrating residential and commercial mortgage loans for third parties.

The Company owns 100% of TAI. TAI was incorporated in Barbados, West Indies on March 24, 2016 for the primary purpose of forming a life insurance company producing United States of America (U.S.) dollar denominated life insurance policies and annuity contracts outside of the United States and Barbados. TAI is licensed as an Exempt Insurance Company under the Exempt Insurance Act of Barbados. TAI was initially involved in developing life insurance and annuity contracts through an association with distribution channels but is now issuing life insurance policies and annuity contracts. The Company's acquisition of TAI was formally approved by Barbados regulators and the certifications were received in 2019.

Company Capitalization

The Company raised \$1,450,000 from two private placement stock offerings during 2004 and \$25,669,480 from two public stock offerings and one private placement stock offering from June 22, 2005 through February 23, 2007; June 29, 2010 through April 30, 2012 and August 15, 2012 through March 8, 2013. The Company issued 7,347,488 shares of its common stock and incurred \$3,624,518 of offering costs during these private placements and public stock offerings.

The Company also issued 702,685 shares of its common stock in connection with two stock dividends paid to shareholders in 2011 and 2012 that resulted in accumulated earnings being charged \$5,270,138 with an offsetting credit of \$5,270,138 to common stock and additional paid-in capital.

In 2020, the Company paid a \$0.05 per share cash dividend for a total of \$393,178 and issued 791,339 shares of Class A common stock in connection with a 10% stock dividend to its Class A shareholders. The 10% stock dividend resulted in accumulated earnings being charged \$8,657,249 with an offsetting credit of \$8,657,249 to common stock and additional paid-in capital.

The Company has also purchased 247,580 shares of treasury stock at a cost of \$893,947 from former members of the Board of Directors including the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, a former agent, the former spouse of the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President and a charitable organization where a former member of the Board of Directors had donated shares of the Company's common stock.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Acquisition of Other Companies

On December 23, 2008, FTFC acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of First Life America Corporation ("FLAC") from an unaffiliated company. The acquisition of FLAC was accounted for as a purchase. The aggregate purchase price for FLAC was \$2,695,234 including direct costs associated with the acquisition of \$195,234. The acquisition of FLAC was financed with the working capital of FTFC.

On December 31, 2008, FTFC made FLAC a 15 year loan in the form of a surplus note in the amount of \$250,000 with an interest rate of 6% payable monthly, that was approved by the Oklahoma Insurance Department ("OID"). This surplus note is eliminated in consolidation.

On August 31, 2009, two of the Company's subsidiaries, Trinity Life Insurance Company ("Old TLIC") and FLAC, were merged, with FLAC being the surviving company. Immediately following the merger, FLAC changed its name to TLIC.

On December 28, 2011, TLIC acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of FBLIC from FBLIC's shareholders. The acquisition of FBLIC was accounted for as a purchase. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of FBLIC was \$13,855,129. The acquisition of FBLIC was financed with the working capital of TLIC.

On April 28, 2015, the Company acquired a block of life insurance policies and annuity contracts according to the terms of an assumption reinsurance agreement. The Company acquired assets of \$3,644,839, assumed liabilities of \$3,055,916 and recorded a gain on reinsurance assumption of \$588,923.

On April 3, 2018, FTFC acquired 100% of the outstanding stock of TAI domiciled in Barbados, West Indies. The Barbados regulators approved the acquisition and supplied certifications during 2019. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of TAI was \$250,000. The acquisition of TAI was financed with the working capital of FTFC.

Effective January 1, 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of K-TENN insurance company ("K-TENN") from its sole shareholder in exchange for 168,866 shares of FTFC's common stock. The acquisition of K-TENN was accounted for as a purchase. The aggregate purchase price of K-TENN was \$1,746,240. Immediately subsequent to this acquisition, the \$1,746,240 of net assets and liabilities of K-TENN along with the related life insurance business operations were contributed to TLIC.

On January 4, 2022, FTFC acquired Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company ("RCLIC") from Royalty Capital Corporation ("Royalty") in exchange for 722,644 shares of FTFC's Class A common stock issued to unrelated parties. Royalty was dissolved immediately after FTFC acquired RCLIC. On March 1, 2022, the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance approved FTFC's contribution and merger of RCLIC into FBLIC.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting primarily of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods have been included.

The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2022 or for any other interim period or for any other future year. Certain financial information which is normally included in notes to consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, but which is not required for interim reporting purposes, has been condensed or omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior year and prior quarter financial statements to conform to current year and current quarter classifications. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Common Stock

Class A and Class B common stock are both fully paid, non-assessable and has a par value of \$.01 per share. Class B shareholders are entitled to elect a majority of FTFC's Board of Directors (one-half plus one) but will only receive, compared to FTFC's Class A shareholders, 85% of cash dividends, stock dividends or amounts due upon any FTFC merger, sale or liquidation event. FTFC's Class B shareholders may also convert one share of FTFC's Class B common stock for a .85 share of FTFC's Class A common stock. FTFC's Class A shareholders will elect the remaining Board of Directors members and will receive 100% of cash dividends, stock dividends or amounts due upon any Company merger, sale or liquidation event.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock, representing shares of the Company's common stock that have been reacquired after having been issued and fully paid, is recorded at the reacquisition cost and the shares are no longer outstanding.

Coinsurance

In accordance with an annuity coinsurance agreement with an offshore annuity and life insurance company, TLIC holds assets and recognizes a funds withheld liability for the benefit of the assuming company in an amount at least equal to the annuity reserves in accordance with U.S. statutory accounting principles generated by this ceded business. In addition, the assuming company maintains a trust related to this ceded business amounting to at least an additional 4% of assets above the annuity reserve required under U.S. statutory accounting principles. This coinsurance agreement may be terminated for new business by either party at any time upon 30 days prior written notice to the other party.

In addition, in accordance with this annuity coinsurance agreement, investment income, investment expenses, other income and other expenses earned or incurred in relation to the operations of this annuity coinsurance agreement are not reported on the Company's *Consolidated Statements of Operations*. The unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of fixed available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and the related income tax expense (benefit) is not reported as accumulated other comprehensive income in the shareholders' equity section of the Company's *Consolidated Statements of Financial Position*. Correspondingly, the net unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period, the net realized gains (losses) having no credit gains (losses) and the related income tax expense (benefit) associated with the available-for-sale fixed maturities held under this coinsurance agreement are not included in the computation of total other comprehensive income (loss) in the Company's *Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss*.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company's *Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows* only includes the cash flow activities related to the assets and funds withheld under the coinsurance agreement in a one-line presentation and does not include those cash flow activities in the other financial captions and categories presented in that financial statement.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events subsequent to September 30, 2022 through the date that these financial statements have been issued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2016-13) for the accounting for credit losses for financial instruments. The updated guidance applies a new credit loss model (current expected credit losses or CECL) for determining credit-related impairments for financial instruments measured at amortized cost (e.g. reinsurance recoverables, including structured settlements that are recorded as part of reinsurance recoverables) and requires an entity to estimate the credit losses expected over the life of an exposure or pool of exposures. The estimate of expected credit losses should consider historical information, current information, as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts, including estimates of prepayments.

The expected credit losses, and subsequent adjustments to such losses, will be recorded through an allowance account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset, with the net carrying value of the financial asset presented on the consolidated balance sheet at the amount expected to be collected.

The updated guidance also amends the current other-than-temporary impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities by requiring the recognition of impairments relating to credit losses through an allowance account and limits the amount of credit loss to the difference between a security's amortized cost basis and its fair value. In addition, the length of time a security has been in an unrealized loss position will no longer impact the determination of whether a credit loss exists.

The updated guidance was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. As a Smaller Reporting Company, the effective date was recently changed and the delayed effective date is now for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022.

Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Based on the financial instruments currently held by the Company, there would not be a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity if the new guidance had been adopted in the current accounting period. The impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity at the date of adoption of the updated guidance will be determined by the financial instruments held by the Company and the economic conditions at that time.

Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2018-12) to the existing recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for long-duration contracts issued by an insurance entity. This update improves the timeliness of recognizing changes in the liability for future policy benefits, modifies the rate used to discount future cash flows, simplifies and improves accounting for certain market-based options or guarantees associated with deposit (i.e., account balance) contracts, simplifies the amortization of deferred acquisitions costs and expands required disclosures. The expanded disclosure requires an insurance entity to provide disaggregated roll forwards of beginning to ending balances of the following: liability for future policy benefits, policyholder account balances, market risk benefits, separate account liabilities and deferred acquisition costs including disclosure about, changes to and effect of changes for significant inputs, judgments, assumptions and methods used in measurements.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The updated guidance was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. As a Smaller Reporting Company, the effective date has been changed twice and the delayed effective date is now for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted but not elected by the Company. With respect to the liability for future policyholder benefits for traditional and limited-payment contracts and deferred acquisition costs, an insurance entity may elect to apply the amendments retrospectively as of the beginning of the earliest period presented.

With respect to the market risk benefits, an insurance entity should apply the amendments retrospectively as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. The Company expects that the impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position and liquidity at the date of adoption of the updated guidance in 2024 will be determined by the long-duration contracts then held by the Company and the economic conditions at that time.

Income Taxes - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2019-12) for the accounting for income taxes. The updated guidance is intended to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing several exceptions contained in existing guidance and amending other existing guidance to simplify several other income tax accounting matters. The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2021. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures

In March 2022, the FASB issued amendments (Accounting Standards Update 2022-2) for the accounting of troubled debt restructuring and disclosures. The amendments introduce new requirements related to certain modifications of receivables made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. The amendments promulgate that an entity must apply specific loan refinancing and restructuring guidance to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or the continuation of an existing loan. The amendments also require that an entity disclose current-period gross write-offs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investment in leases. The amendments in this guidance are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods and should be applied prospectively. The adoption of this guidance should not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

2. Investments

Investments in fixed maturity available-for-sale as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost or Cost		 Unrealized Unrea		Gross Unrealized Losses 022 (Unaudited)		Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities							
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	2,097,871	\$ -	\$	40,122	\$	2,057,749
States and political subdivisions		7,418,333	26		553,691		6,864,668
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		10,600,949	-		2,066,645		8,534,304
Residential mortgage-backed securities		9,965	7,412		-		17,377
Corporate bonds		91,965,735	39,114		12,014,045		79,990,804
Asset-backed securities		9,027,892	-		1,425,318		7,602,574
Exchange traded securities		643,772	-		158,772		485,000
Foreign bonds		28,152,937	-		4,050,877		24,102,060
Redeemable preferred securities		1,250,000	-		153,000		1,097,000
Certificate of deposits		200,000	-		904		199,096
Total fixed maturity securities	\$	151,367,454	\$ 46,552	\$	20,463,374	\$	130,950,632
Fixed maturity securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement	\$	63,910,965	\$ 4,864	\$	8,296,689	\$	55,619,140
			Decembe	r 31, 2	021		
Fixed maturity securities							
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	428,153	\$ 812	\$	1,952	\$	427,013
States and political subdivisions		8,463,941	689,564		24,553		9,128,952
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		3,458,408	252		34,265		3,424,395
Residential mortgage-backed securities		11,081	13,195		-		24,276
Corporate bonds		116,230,579	12,731,684		100,882		128,861,381
Asset-backed securities		5,278,819	57,290		17,806		5,318,303
Exchange traded securities		549,334	-		32,734		516,600
Foreign bonds		31,286,049	3,493,469		46,192		34,733,326
Redeemable preferred securities		1,250,000	-		17,600		1,232,400
Certificate of deposits		400,000	10,392		-		410,392
Total fixed maturity securities	\$	167,356,364	\$ 16,996,658	\$	275,984	\$	184,077,038
Fixed maturity securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement	\$	65,269,544	\$ 3,593,466	\$	115,477	\$	68,747,533

2. Investments (continued)

All securities in an unrealized loss position as of the financial statement dates, the estimated fair value, pre-tax gross unrealized loss and number of securities by length of time that those securities have been continuously in an unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		Eair Mahaa	τ	Jnrealized	Number of
		Fair Value Septem	her 3	Loss 0, 2022 (Unaud:	Securities ited)
Fixed maturity securities		Septem	iber 5	0, 2022 (Chaud	ileu)
Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position					
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	1,963,582	\$	34,111	3
States and political subdivisions		6,354,781		492,085	34
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		8,534,304		2,066,645	24
Corporate bonds		76,108,174		11,951,179	246
Asset-backed securities		7,341,508		1,352,544	19
Certificate of deposit		199,096		904	1
Foreign bonds		23,689,125		3,905,224	69
Redeemable preferred securities		173,500		76,500	1
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	-	124,364,070		19,879,192	397
More than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		, ,		.,,	
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies		94,167		6,011	1
States and political subdivisions		474,860		61,606	1
Exchange traded securities		485,000		158,772	2
Redeemable preferred securities		173,500		76,500	1
Asset-backed securities		261,066		72,774	1
Corporate bonds		837,233		62,866	3
Foreign bonds		412,935		145,653	1
Total more than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		2,738,761	_	584,182	10
Total fixed maturity securities in an unrealized loss position	\$	127,102,831	\$	20,463,374	407
Fixed maturity securities held in trust under coisnurance agreement					
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	\$	54,205,082	\$	8,002,292	249
Total more than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	_	921,919	-	294,397	4
Total fixed maturity securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement in a		2 - 2,2 - 2			
unrealized loss position	\$	55,127,001	\$	8,296,689	253
		I	Decer	nber 31, 2021	
Fixed maturity securities					
Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position					
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	301,195	\$	1,952	2
States and political subdivisions		337,421		1,724	2
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		3,323,141		34,265	7
Corporate bonds		10,991,840		100,882	30
Asset-backed securities		3,475,854		9,544	8
Exchange traded securities		516,600		32,734	2
Redeemable preferred securities		482,400		17,600	2
Foreign bonds		2,408,472		46,192	6
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	·	21,836,923	-	244,893	59
More than 12 months in an unrealized loss position					
States and political subdivisions		626,754		22,829	1
Asset-backed securities		345,299		8,262	1
Total more than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	'	972,053		31,091	2
Total fixed maturity securities in an unrealized loss position	\$	22,808,976	\$	275,984	61
Fixed maturity securities held in trust under coisnurance agreement					
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position	\$	8,000,895	\$	115,477	21
Total fixed maturity securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement in a unrealized loss position	\$	8,000,895	\$	115,477	21
1		-,,		,	

2. Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the Company held 407 available-for-sale fixed maturity securities with an unrealized loss of \$20,463,374, fair value of \$127,102,831 and amortized cost of \$147,566,205. These unrealized losses were primarily due to the market interest rate movements in the bond market as of September 30, 2022. The ratio of the fair value to the amortized cost of these 407 securities is 86%.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company held 61 available-for-sale fixed maturity securities with an unrealized loss of \$275,984, fair value of \$22,808,976 and amortized cost of \$23,084,960. These unrealized losses were primarily due to market interest rate movements in the bond market as of December 31, 2021. The ratio of the fair value to the amortized cost of these 61 securities is 99%.

The Company's decision to record an impairment loss is primarily based on whether the security's fair value is likely to remain significantly below its book value based on all the factors considered. Factors that are considered include the length of time the security's fair value has been below its carrying amount, the severity of the decline in value, the credit worthiness of the issuer, and the coupon and/or dividend payment history of the issuer. The Company also assesses whether it intends to sell or whether it is more likely than not that it may be required to sell the security prior to its recovery in value.

For any fixed maturity securities that are other-than-temporarily impaired, the Company determines the portion of the other-than-temporary impairment that is credit-related and the portion that is related to other factors. The credit-related portion is the difference between the expected future cash flows and the amortized cost basis of the fixed maturity security, and that difference is charged to earnings. The non-credit-related portion representing the remaining difference to fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). Only in the case of a credit-related impairment where management has the intent to sell the security, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its cost basis, is a fixed maturity security adjusted to fair value and the resulting losses recognized in realized gains (losses) in the consolidated statements of operations. Any other-than-temporary impairments on equity securities are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations in the periods incurred as the difference between fair value and cost.

There were no other-than-temporary impairments during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Management believes that the Company will fully recover its cost basis in the securities held as of September 30, 2022, and management does not have the intent to sell nor is it more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell such securities until they recover or mature. The remaining temporary impairments shown herein are primarily the result of the current interest rate environment rather than credit factors that would imply other-than-temporary impairment.

2. Investments (continued)

Net unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income (loss) for investments classified as available-forsale, net of the effect of deferred income taxes and deferred acquisition costs assuming that the appreciation (depreciation) had been realized as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)		
	Sept	ember 30, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
on available-for-sale securities	\$	(20,416,822)	\$	16,720,674
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		5,539		(6,969)
Deferred income taxes		4,286,369		(3,509,878)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
on available-for-sale securities	\$	(16,124,914)	\$	13,203,827
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement				
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on fixed				
maturity securities available-for-sale	\$	(8,291,825)	\$	3,477,989

The Company's investment in lottery prize cash flows categorized as other long-term investments in the statement of financial position was \$68,107,038 and \$65,929,215 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The lottery prize cash flows are assignments of the future rights from lottery winners purchased at a discounted price. Payments on these investments are made by state run lotteries.

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity available-for-sale securities and other long-term investments as of September 30, 2022, by contractual maturity, are summarized as follows:

		2,998,111 \$ 2,980,480 \$ 13,658,789 \$ 13,8												
	Fixed	Maturity Availa	ble-Fo	r-Sale Securities		Other Long-Te	rm Inv	estments						
	Amortized Cost			Fair Value	An	mortized Cost	Fair Value							
Due in one year or less	\$	2,998,111	\$	2,980,480	\$	13,658,789	\$	13,847,618						
Due after one year through five years		23,393,678		22,117,385		36,168,320		38,592,056						
Due after five years through ten years		26,913,250		24,118,494		12,868,046		14,739,287						
Due after ten years		86,201,501		72,085,593		5,411,883		7,245,532						
Due at multiple maturity dates		11,860,914		9,648,680				-						
	\$	151,367,454	\$	130,950,632	\$	68,107,038	\$	74,424,493						

Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

2. Investments (continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity available-for-sale securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement as of September 30, 2022, by contractual maturity, are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)											
	Fixed Maturity Available-For-Sale Securities											
	A	mortized Cost]	Fair Value								
Due after one year through five years	\$	31,020,127	\$	29,300,144								
Due after five years through ten years		8,377,518		7,614,845								
Due after ten years		21,669,104		16,320,720								
Due at multiple maturity dates		2,844,216		2,383,431								
	\$	63,910,965	\$	55,619,140								

Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Proceeds and gross realized gains (losses) from the sales, calls and maturities of fixed maturity securities available-forsale, equity securities, investment real estate and mortgage loans on real estate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

Three Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)

	Fixed Maturi	Iı	vestment 1	Real	Estate	Mortgage Loans on Real Estate								
	2022		2021		2022	2021		2022			2021			
Proceeds	\$ 10,939,070	\$	2,981,658	\$	150,709	\$	742,078	\$	-	9	25,158,102			
Gross realized gains	-		160,753		55,867		283,491		-		1,344			
Gross realized losses	(105,573)		(138,821)		-		-		-		-			

Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)

	Fixed Maturi	ty Securi	ties	Equity Se	ecuriti	ies	Investment F	Real I	Estate	N	Aortgage Loa	ans on	Rea	Estate
	2022		2021	2022	2	2021	 2022		2021		2022			2021
Proceeds	\$ 52,005,427	\$	6,949,876	\$ -	\$	89	\$ 200,080	\$	818,018	\$		-	\$	78,319,365
Gross realized gains	1,240,085		291,252	-		89	55,867		289,840			-		40,014
Gross realized losses	(207,591)		(165,655)	(8,000)		-	(3,696)		-			-		-

2. Investments (continued)

The accumulated change in unrealized investment gains (losses) for fixed maturity available-for-sale for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the amount of net realized investment gains (losses) on fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, equity securities, investment real estate and mortgage loans on real estate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Three	Months Ended Sep	otember 3	30, (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)					
		2022		2021		2022	2021			
Change in unrealized investment gains (losses): Available-for-sale securities:										
Fixed maturity securities	\$	(8,136,306)	\$	(1,406,987)	\$	(37,137,496)	\$	(3,479,590)		
Fixed maturity securities held in trust under coinsurance agreement		(2,541,929)		743,706		(11,769,814)		(2,612,577)		
Net realized investment gains (losses):										
Available-for-sale securities:										
Fixed maturity securities		(105,573)		21,932		1,032,494		125,597		
Equity securities, sale of securities		-		-		(8,000)		89		
Equity securities, changes in fair value		20,954		13,968		(16,325)		35,558		
Investment real estate		55,867		283,491		52,171		289,840		
Mortgage loans on real estate		-		1,344		-		40,014		

Major categories of net investment income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Three 1	Months Ended Seg	ptember 3	0, (Unaudited)	Nine M	Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)				
		2022		2021	2022			2021		
Fixed maturity securities	\$	1,658,282	\$	1,755,811	\$	5,328,969	\$	5,179,201		
Equity securities		129,367		19,582		242,466		62,986		
Other long-term investments		1,224,369		1,151,057		3,747,549		3,656,131		
Mortgage loans		4,455,501		3,517,394		12,336,734		10,743,701		
Policy loans		50,274		40,461		142,351		118,036		
Short-term and other investments		22,023		20,854		68,729		65,227		
Gross investment income		7,539,816		6,505,159		21,866,798		19,825,282		
Investment expenses		(1,045,137)		(747,297)		(2,484,007)		(1,846,076)		
Net investment income	\$	6,494,679	\$	5,757,862	\$	19,382,791	\$	17,979,206		

TLIC and FBLIC are required to hold assets on deposit with various state insurance departments for the benefit of policyholders and other special deposits in accordance with statutory rules and regulations. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, these required deposits, included in investment assets, had amortized costs that totaled \$4,619,410 and \$4,673,271, respectively. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, these required deposits had fair values that totaled \$4,553,391 and \$4,715,350, respectively.

2. Investments (continued)

The Company's mortgage loans by property type as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaudited) tember 30, 2022	December 31, 202			
Residential mortgage loans	\$	198,001,997	\$	169,368,048		
Commercial mortgage loans by property type						
Agricultural		996,707		-		
Apartment		2,629,664		175,121		
Industrial		3,005,026		1,170,544		
Lodging		271,648		280,836		
Office building		5,590,850		2,285,403		
Retail		4,589,297		4,228,099		
Total commercial mortgage loans by property type		17,083,192		8,140,003		
Total mortgage loans	\$	215,085,189	\$	177,508,051		
Mortgage loans held in trust under coinsurance agreement						
Residential mortgage loans	\$	3,486,233	\$	3,803,847		
Commercial mortgage loans		30,934,478		30,013,132		
Less unearned interest on mortgage loans	_	266,043		767,650		
Total mortgage loans held in trust under coinsurance agreement	\$	34,154,668	\$	33,049,329		

There were 15 mortgage loans with a remaining principal balance of \$3,641,979 that were more than 90 days past due as of September 30, 2022. There were 10 mortgage loans with a remaining principal balance of \$1,717,496 that were more than 90 days past due as of December 31, 2021.

There were five mortgage loans in default and in the foreclosure process with a remaining principal balance of \$2,024,615 as of September 30, 2022. There was one mortgage loan in default and in the foreclosure process with a remaining principal balance of \$484,400 as of December 31, 2021.

The Company's investment real estate as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	(U					
	Septen	nber 30, 2022	December 31, 2021			
Land - held for investment	\$	540,436	\$	540,436		
Residential real estate - held for sale				147,909		
Total investment in real estate	\$	540,436	\$	688,345		

TLIC owns approximately three acres of undeveloped land located in Topeka, Kansas with a carrying value of \$409,436.

FBLIC owns approximately one-half acre of undeveloped land located in Jefferson City, Missouri with a carrying value of \$131,000.

2. Investments (continued)

During 2022, the Company sold investment real estate property with an aggregate carrying value of \$147,909. The Company recorded a gross realized investment gain on sale of \$52,171 based on an aggregate sales price of \$200,080.

During 2021, the Company foreclosed on one residential mortgage loan of real estate totaling \$458,587 and transferred the property to investment real estate held for sale. During 2021, the Company sold investment real estate property with an aggregate carrying value of \$528,178. The Company recorded a gross realized investment gain on sale of \$289,840 based on an aggregate sales price of \$818,018.

3. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) on the measurement date. The Company also considers the impact on fair value of a significant decrease in volume and level of activity for an asset or liability when compared with normal activity.

The Company holds fixed maturity and equity securities that are measured and reported at fair market value on the statement of financial position. The Company determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 1 assets include equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.

<u>Level 2</u> - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 2 assets and liabilities include fixed maturity securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments or assets and liabilities whose value is determined using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. This category generally includes U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, state and political subdivisions, mortgage-backed securities, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, exchange traded securities, foreign bonds, redeemable preferred stocks and certificate of deposits.

<u>Level 3</u> - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category generally includes certain private equity investments where independent pricing information was not able to be obtained for a significant portion of the underlying assets.

The Company has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into the three-level fair value hierarchy. If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

A review of fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis. Changes in the valuation inputs, or their ability to be observed, may result in a reclassification for certain financial assets or liabilities. Reclassifications impacting Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are reported as transfers in and out of the Level 3 category as of the beginning of the period in which the reclassifications occur.

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Company's fair value hierarchy for those financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	1	Level 1	Level 2	I	Level 3	 Total
			September 30, 2	022 (Un	audited)	
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale						
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	-	\$ 2,057,749	\$	_	\$ 2,057,749
States and political subdivisions		-	6,864,668		-	6,864,668
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		-	8,534,304		-	8,534,304
Residential mortgage-backed securities		-	17,377		-	17,377
Corporate bonds		-	79,990,804		-	79,990,804
Asset-backed securities		-	7,602,574		-	7,602,574
Exchange traded securities		-	485,000		-	485,000
Foreign bonds		-	24,102,060		-	24,102,060
Redeemable preferred securities		-	1,097,000		-	1,097,000
Certificate of deposit		-	199,096		-	199,096
Total fixed maturity securities	\$		\$ 130,950,632	\$	-	\$ 130,950,632
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale held						
in trust under coinsurance agreement	\$	-	\$ 55,619,140	\$	-	\$ 55,619,140
Equity securities						
Mutual funds	\$	-	\$ 43,598	\$	-	\$ 43,598
Corporate common stock		224,872	-		66,549	291,421
Total equity securities	\$	224,872	\$ 43,598	\$	66,549	\$ 335,019
			Decembe	er 31, 20	21	
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale						
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	-	\$ 427,013	\$	-	\$ 427,013
States and political subdivisions		-	9,128,952		-	9,128,952
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		-	3,424,395		-	3,424,395
Residential mortgage-backed securities		-	24,276		-	24,276
Corporate bonds		-	128,861,381		-	128,861,381
Asset-backed securities		-	5,318,303		-	5,318,303
Exchange traded securities		-	516,600		-	516,600
Foreign bonds		-	34,733,326		-	34,733,326
Redeemable preferred securities		-	1,232,400		-	1,232,400
Certificate of deposit			 410,392			 410,392
Total fixed maturity securities	\$	-	\$ 184,077,038	\$	-	\$ 184,077,038
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale held			 			
in trust under coinsurance agreement	\$	-	\$ 68,747,533	\$	-	\$ 68,747,533
Equity securities						
Mutual funds	\$	_	\$ 76,816	\$	_	\$ 76,816
Corporate common stock		207,979	-		63,423	271,402
Total equity securities	\$	207,979	\$ 76,816	\$	63,423	\$ 348,218

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Level 3 financial instruments consisted of a private placement common stock that have no active trading and a joint venture investment with a mortgage loan originator.

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

These private placement common stocks represent investments in small insurance holding companies. The fair value for these securities was determined through the use of unobservable assumptions about market participants. The Company has assumed a willing market participant would purchase the securities for the same price as the Company paid until such time as these small insurance holding companies commence significant operations. The joint venture investment with a mortgage loan originator is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Fair values for Level 1 and Level 2 assets for the Company's fixed maturity available-for-sale and equity securities are primarily based on prices supplied by a third party investment service. The third party investment service provides quoted prices in the market which use observable inputs in developing such rates.

The Company analyzes market valuations received to verify reasonableness and to understand the key assumptions used and the sources. Since the fixed maturity securities owned by the Company do not trade on a daily basis, the third party investment service prepares estimates of fair value measurements using relevant market data, benchmark curves, sector groupings and matrix pricing. As the fair value estimates of the Company's fixed maturity securities are based on observable market information rather than market quotes, the estimates of fair value on these fixed maturity securities are included in Level 2 of the hierarchy. The Company's Level 2 investments include obligations of U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, state and political subdivisions, mortgage-backed securities, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, exchange traded securities, foreign bonds, redeemable preferred stocks and certificate of deposits.

The Company's equity securities are included in Level 1 and Level 2 and the private placement common stocks and joint venture investment are included in Level 3. Level 1 for equity securities classified as such is appropriate since they trade on a daily basis, are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are based upon unadjusted prices. Level 2 for those equity securities classified as such is appropriate since they are not actively traded.

The Company's fixed maturity available-for-sale securities and equity securities are highly liquid and allows for a high percentage of the portfolio to be priced through pricing services.

The change in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 equity securities available-for-sale for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)								
	Septen	nber 30, 2022	December 31, 2021						
Beginning balance	\$	63,423	\$	67,132					
Joint venture net income		173,992		75,195					
Joint venture distribution		(162,866)		(78,904)					
Net realized investment losses		(8,000)		-					
Ending balance	\$	66,549	\$	63,423					

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the level within the fair value hierarchy at which such assets and liabilities are measured on a recurring basis are summarized as follows:

Financial instruments disclosed, but not carried, at fair value:

		Carrying Amount		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
				Sept	ember	30, 2022 (Unaud	ited)		
Financial assets									
Mortgage loans on real estate Commercial Residential	\$	17,083,192 198,001,997	\$	16,751,110 194,120,721	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 16,751,110 194,120,721
Policy loans		2,659,876		2,659,876		-		-	2,659,876
Short-term investments		1,844,875		1,844,875		1,844,875		-	-
Other long-term investments		68,107,038		74,424,493		-		-	74,424,493
Cash and cash equivalents		36,930,903		36,930,903		36,930,903		-	-
Accrued investment income		5,113,903		5,113,903					 5,113,903
Total financial assets	\$	329,741,784	\$	331,845,881	\$	38,775,778	\$		\$ 293,070,103
Held in trust under coinsurance agreement									
Mortgage loans on real estate									
Commercial	\$	30,934,478	\$	30,934,478	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,934,478
Residential		3,486,233		3,486,233		-		-	3,486,233
Less unearned interest on mortgage loans Cash and cash equivalents		266,043 3,017,973		266,043 3,017,973		3,017,973		-	266,043
Total financial assets held in trust		3,017,273	_	3,017,573	-	3,017,273			
under coinsurance agreement	\$	37,172,641	\$	37,172,641	\$	3,017,973	\$		\$ 34,154,668
Financial liabilities									
Policyholders' account balances	\$	377,161,511	\$	325,331,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 325,331,108
Policy claims		2,226,313		2,226,313					 2,226,313
Total financial liabilities	\$	379,387,824	\$	327,557,421	\$		\$	-	\$ 327,557,421
					Dec	ember 31, 2021			
Financial assets	-				Всс	Cinoci 31, 2021			
Mortgage loans on real estate									
Commercial	\$	8,140,003	\$	8,917,023	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,917,023
Residential		169,368,048		187,336,689		-		-	187,336,689
Policy loans		2,272,629		2,272,629		-		-	2,272,629
Short-term investments		3,296,838		3,296,838		3,296,838		-	-
Other long-term investments		65,929,215		80,667,966		-		-	80,667,966
Cash and cash equivalents		42,528,046		42,528,046		42,528,046		-	-
Accrued investment income	_	4,879,290		4,879,290					 4,879,290
Total financial assets	\$	296,414,069	\$	329,898,481	\$	45,824,884	\$		\$ 284,073,597
Held in trust under coinsurance agreement									
Mortgage loans on real estate									
Commercial	\$	30,013,132	\$	30,013,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,013,132
Residential		3,803,847		3,803,847		-		-	3,803,847
Less unearned interest on mortgage loans		767,650		767,650		-		-	767,650
Cash and cash equivalents Total financial assets held in trust		4,413,384	_	4,413,384		4,413,384		-	
under coinsurance agreement	\$	37,462,713	\$	37,462,713	\$	4,413,384	\$		\$ 33,049,329
Financial liabilities									
Policyholders' account balances	\$	373,647,869	\$	373,412,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 373,412,607
Policy claims		2,381,183		2,381,183					 2,381,183
Total financial liabilities	\$	376,029,052	\$	375,793,790	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 375,793,790

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The estimated fair value amounts have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment was required to interpret market data to develop these estimates. Accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts which could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the fair value amounts.

The following methods and assumptions were used in estimating the fair value disclosures for financial instruments in the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto:

Fixed Maturity Securities and Equity Securities

The fair value of fixed maturity securities and equity securities are based on the principles previously discussed as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

The fair values for mortgage loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses. For both residential and commercial mortgage loans, the discount rate used was indexed to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate and LIBOR yield curve as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Short-Term Investments, Accrued Investment Income and Policy Loans

The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair values. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy due to their highly liquid nature.

Other Long-Term Investments

Other long-term investments are comprised of lottery prize receivables and fair value is derived by using a discounted cash flow approach. Projected cash flows are discounted using the average FTSE Pension Liability Index in effect at the end of each period.

Investment Contracts - Policyholders' Account Balances

The fair value for liabilities under investment-type insurance contracts (accumulation annuities) is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach. Cash flows are projected using actuarial assumptions and discounted to the valuation date using risk-free rates adjusted for credit risk and the nonperformance risk of the liabilities.

The fair values for insurance contracts other than investment-type contracts are not required to be disclosed.

Policy Claims

The carrying amounts reported for these liabilities approximate their fair value.

4. Segment Data

The Company has a life insurance segment, consisting of the life insurance operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI, an annuity segment, consisting of the annuity operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI and a corporate segment. Results for the parent company and the operations of TMC, after elimination of intercompany amounts, are allocated to the corporate segment. These segments as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Three	Months Ended Sep	ptember	30, (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues:									
Life insurance operations	\$	10,821,435	\$	9,378,925	\$	31,031,373	\$	26,432,451	
Annuity operations		5,511,290		4,961,512		16,223,377		14,993,233	
Corporate operations		677,640		87,720		1,327,406		492,418	
Total	\$	17,010,365	\$	14,428,157	\$	48,582,156	\$	41,918,102	
Income (loss) before income taxes:									
Life insurance operations	\$	1,408,655	\$	1,157,216	\$	2,581,520	\$	1,703,870	
Annuity operations		1,041,579		154,215		2,137,960		750,050	
Corporate operations		247,490		34,535		881,821		(40,252)	
Total	\$	2,697,724	\$	1,345,966	\$	5,601,301	\$	2,413,668	
Depreciation and amortization expense:									
Life insurance operations	\$	1,723,832	\$	1,270,992	\$	4,831,746	\$	4,353,884	
Annuity operations		297,803		479,106		783,191		1,106,081	
Total	\$	2,021,635	\$	1,750,098	\$	5,614,937	\$	5,459,965	
	(Unaudited)							
Assets:	Sept	tember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021					
Life insurance operations	\$	144,530,158	\$	133,378,698					
Annuity operations		485,660,641		521,742,643					
Corporate operations		9,025,058		4,637,593					
Total	\$	639,215,857	\$	659,758,934					

5. Federal Income Taxes

The provision for federal income taxes is based on the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes are provided for the cumulative temporary differences between balances of assets and liabilities determined under GAAP and the balances using tax bases.

The Company has no known uncertain tax benefits within its provision for income taxes. In addition, the Company does not believe it would be subject to any penalties or interest relative to any open tax years and, therefore, has not accrued any such amounts. The Company files U.S. federal income tax returns and income tax returns in various state jurisdictions. With the 2021 U.S. federal income tax return filed on October 12, 2022, the 2019 through 2021 U.S. federal tax years are now subject to income tax examination by tax authorities. The Company classifies any interest and penalties (if applicable) as income tax expense in the financial statements.

6. Contingent Liabilities

Guaranty fund assessments, brought about by the insolvency of life and health insurers, are levied at the discretion of the various state guaranty fund associations to cover association obligations. In most states, guaranty fund assessments may be taken as a credit against premium taxes, typically over a five-year period.

7. Line of Credit

On September 15, 2022, the Company did not renew it's \$1.5 million line of credit with a bank to provide working capital and funds for expansion. For the one year period ending September 15, 2022 the Company's line of credit with a bank allowed for advances, repayments and re-borrowings. Any outstanding advances would incur interest at a variable interest rate of the prime rate set forth in the Wall Street Journal plus 1% per annum adjusting monthly based on a 360 day year with a minimum interest rate floor of 5.75%. The non-utilized portion of the \$1.5 million line of credit would be assessed a 1% non usage fee calculated in arrears and paid at the maturity date. No amounts were outstanding on this line of credit during the years it was provided.

8. Other Comprehensive Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in the components of the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)										
		Unrealized									
	Appreci	ation (Depreciation)			Accumulated					
		on	Adjustment to			Other					
	Av	ailable-For-Sale	Deferre	ed Acquisition	C	omprehensive					
		Securities		Costs	Income (loss)						
Balance as of July 1, 2022	\$	(9,701,621)	\$	2,774	\$	(9,698,847)					
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax		(6,511,085)		1,615		(6,509,470)					
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having											
no credit losses, net of tax		(83,403)				(83,403)					
Other comprehensive loss		(6,427,682)		1,615		(6,426,067)					
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	(16,129,303)	\$	4,389	\$	(16,124,914)					
Balance as of July 1, 2021	\$	15,913,922	\$	(14,206)	\$	15,899,716					
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax		(1,094,192)		6,063		(1,088,129)					
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having											
no credit losses, net of tax		17,326				17,326					
Other comprehensive loss		(1,111,518)		6,063		(1,105,455)					
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	14,802,404	\$	(8,143)	\$	14,794,261					

8. Other Comprehensive Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)										
		Unrealized Appreciation epreciation) on ailable-For-Sale Securities		justment to ed Acquisition Costs	C	Accumulated Other omprehensive acome (Loss)					
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	13,209,319	\$	(5,492)	\$	13,203,827					
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax		(28,522,952)		9,881		(28,513,071)					
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having											
no credit losses, net of tax		815,670		-		815,670					
Other comprehensive loss		(29,338,622)		9,881		(29,328,741)					
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	(16,129,303)	\$	4,389	\$	(16,124,914)					
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	17,551,279	\$	(32,421)	\$	17,518,858					
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax		(2,649,654)		24,278		(2,625,376)					
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having											
no credit losses, net of tax		99,221				99,221					
Other comprehensive loss		(2,748,875)		24,278		(2,724,597)					
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	14,802,404	\$	(8,143)	\$	14,794,261					

The pretax components of the Company's other comprehensive loss and the related income tax expense (benefit) for each component for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)								
			I	ncome Tax					
		Pretax	Exp	ense (Benefit)		Net of Tax			
Other comprehensive loss:									
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:									
Unrealized holding losses arising during the period	\$	(8,241,879)	\$	(1,730,794)	\$	(6,511,085)			
Reclassification adjustment for net losses included in operations									
having no credit losses		(105,573)		(22,170)		(83,403)			
Net unrealized losses on investments		(8,136,306)		(1,708,624)		(6,427,682)			
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		2,045		430		1,615			
Total other comprehensive loss	\$	(8,134,261)	\$	(1,708,194)	\$	(6,426,067)			
	<u>T</u>		I	September 30, 2		,			
Other comprehensive loss:	<u>T</u>	hree Months E	I			Unaudited) Net of Tax			
Other comprehensive loss: Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:	<u>T</u>		I	ncome Tax		,			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:		Pretax	Exp	ncome Tax ense (Benefit)]	Net of Tax			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding losses arising during the period	<u>T</u>		I	ncome Tax		,			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding losses arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations		Pretax (1,385,055)	Exp	ncome Tax ense (Benefit) (290,863)]	Net of Tax (1,094,192)			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding losses arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations having no credit losses		Pretax (1,385,055) 21,932	Exp	(290,863) 4,606]	Net of Tax (1,094,192) 17,326			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding losses arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations having no credit losses Net unrealized losses on investments		Pretax (1,385,055) 21,932 (1,406,987)	Exp	(290,863) 4,606 (295,469)]	Net of Tax (1,094,192) 17,326 (1,111,518)			
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding losses arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations having no credit losses		Pretax (1,385,055) 21,932	Exp	(290,863) 4,606]	Net of Tax (1,094,192) 17,326			

8. Other Comprehensive Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (continued)

		Nine Months Er	ided S	September 30, 2	022 (Unaudited)	
			I	ncome Tax			
		Pretax	Exp	ense (Benefit)	Net of Tax		
Other comprehensive loss:							
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:							
Unrealized holding losses arising during the period	\$	(36,105,002)	\$	(7,582,050)	\$	(28,522,952)	
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations							
having no credit losses		1,032,494		216,824		815,670	
Net unrealized losses on investments		(37,137,496)		(7,798,874)		(29,338,622)	
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		12,508		2,627		9,881	
Total other comprehensive loss		(37,124,988)	\$	(7,796,247)	\$	(29,328,741)	
		Nine Months Er	I	September 30, 20 ncome Tax ense (Benefit)	021 (Unaudited) Net of Tax		
Other comprehensive loss:		110001	Z.ip	ense (Benerit)		1100 01 1411	
Change in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:							
Unrealized holding losses arising during the period	\$	(3,353,993)	\$	(704,339)	\$	(2,649,654)	
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations							
having no credit losses		125,597		26,376		99,221	
Net unrealized losses on investments		(3,479,590)		(730,715)		(2,748,875)	
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		30,732		6,454		24,278	
Total other comprehensive loss	\$	(3,448,858)	\$	(724,261)	\$	(2,724,597)	

Realized gains and losses on the sales of investments are determined based upon the specific identification method and include provisions for other-than-temporary impairments where appropriate.

The pretax and the related income tax components of the amounts reclassified from the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Thre	e Months Ended Se	ptember 30	0, (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)					
Reclassification Adjustments		2022		2021		2022	2021			
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities having no credit losses:										
Realized gains (losses) on sales of securities (a)	\$	(105,573)	\$	21,932	\$	1,032,494	\$	125,597		
Income tax expense (benefit) (b)		(22,170)		4,606		216,824		26,376		
Total reclassification adjustments	\$	(83,403)	\$	17,326	\$	815,670	\$	99,221		

⁽a) These items appear within net realized investment gains in the consolidated statements of operations.

9. Allowance for Loan Losses from Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

The allowance for possible loan losses from investments in mortgage loans on real estate is a reserve established through a provision for possible loan losses charged to expense which represents, in the Company's judgment, the known and inherent credit losses existing in the mortgage loan portfolio. The allowance, in the judgment of the Company, is necessary to reserve for estimated loan losses inherent in the mortgage loan portfolio and reduces the carrying value of investments in mortgage loans on real estate to the estimated net realizable value on the consolidated statement of financial position.

⁽b) These items appear within federal income taxes in the consolidated statements of operations.

9. Allowance for Loan Losses from Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (continued)

While the Company utilizes its best judgment and information available, the ultimate adequacy of the allowance is dependent upon a variety of factors beyond the Company's control, including the performance of the mortgage loan portfolio, the economy and changes in interest rates. The Company's allowance for possible mortgage loan losses consists of specific valuation allowances established for probable losses on specific loans and a portfolio reserve for probable incurred but not specifically identified loans.

Mortgage loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the mortgage loan agreement. Factors considered by the Company in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value of the real estate subject to the mortgage loan, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Mortgage loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired.

The Company determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the mortgage loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis.

As of September 30, 2022, \$753,945 of independent residential mortgage loans on real estate is held in escrow by a third party for the benefit of the Company. As of September 30, 2022, \$636,856 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$5,103,860 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining September 30, 2022 escrow amount of \$117,089 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$23,417,756 in residential mortgage loans on real estate. In addition, the Company has an additional \$963,153 allowance for possible loan losses in the remaining \$191,667,433 of investments in mortgage loans on real estate as of September 30, 2022.

As of December 31, 2021, \$795,730 of independent residential mortgage loans on real estate are held in escrow by a third party for the benefit of the Company. As of December 31, 2021, \$611,176 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$4,382,896 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining December 31, 2021 escrow amount of \$184,554 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$36,910,814 in residential mortgage loans on real estate. In addition, the Company has an additional \$706,519 allowance for possible loan losses in the remaining \$140,597,237 of investments in mortgage loans on real estate as of December 31, 2021.

9. Allowance for Loan Losses from Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (continued)

The balances of and changes in the Company's credit losses related to mortgage loans on real estate as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows (excluding \$23,417,756 and \$43,923,482 of mortgage loans on real estate as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with one loan originator where independent mortgage loan balances are held in escrow by a third party for the benefit of the Company):

Unaudited

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
		Residential M	ortga	ge Loans		Commercial M	Iortgage l	Loans		To	tal	
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022			2021
Allowance, beginning	\$	771,848	\$	394,718	\$	62,379	\$	49,210	\$	834,227	\$	443,928
Charge offs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recoveries		-		-		-		-		-		-
Provision		107,557		220,386		21,369	-	(27,509)		128,926		192,877
Allowance, ending	\$	879,405	\$	615,104	\$	83,748	\$	21,701	\$	963,153	\$	636,805
Allowance, ending: Individually evaluated												
for impairment	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$	879,405	\$	615,104	\$	83,748	\$	21,701	\$	963,153	\$	636,805
Carrying Values:												
Individually evaluated												
for reserve allowance	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Collectively evaluated		_										
for reserve allowance	\$	174,584,241	\$	119,346,543	\$	17,083,192	\$	7,377,632	\$	191,667,433	\$	126,724,175
							-					

(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	Residential Mortgage Loans				Commercial Mortgage Loans					Total				
		2022		2021		2022 2021		2021		2022	2021			
Allowance, beginning	\$	675,162	\$	486,604	\$	31,357	\$	55,290	\$	706,519	\$	541,894		
Charge offs		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Recoveries		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Provision		204,243		128,500		52,391		(33,589)		256,634		94,911		
Allowance, ending	\$	879,405	\$	615,104	\$	83,748	\$	21,701	\$	963,153	\$	636,805		
Allowance, ending:						_		_						
Individually evaluated														
for impairment	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-		
Collectively evaluated		_										_		
for impairment	\$	879,405	\$	615,104	\$	83,748	\$	21,701	\$	963,153	\$	636,805		
Carrying Values:		_										_		
Individually evaluated														
for reserve allowance	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$			
Collectively evaluated														
for reserve allowance	\$	174,584,241	\$	119,346,543	\$	17,083,192	\$	7,377,632	\$	191,667,433	\$	126,724,175		

9. Allowance for Loan Losses from Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (continued)

The Company utilizes the ratio of the carrying value of individual mortgage loans compared to the individual appraisal value to evaluate the credit quality of its mortgage loans on real estate (commonly referred to as the loan-to-value ratio). The Company's residential and commercial and industrial mortgage loans on real estate by credit quality using this ratio as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		Residential Mor	tgage l	oans		Commercial Mo	ortgage L	oans	Total Mortgage Loans				
	(Unaudited)			((Unaudited)			()	Unaudited)			
Loan-To-Value Ratio	Sept	ember 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		September 30, 2022		Dece	mber 31, 2021	
Over 70% to 80%	\$	69,342,035	\$	52,292,906	\$	1,114,977	\$	1,069,973	\$	70,457,012	\$	53,362,879	
Over 60% to 70%		49,789,975		50,445,981		3,429,645		1,359,831		53,219,620		51,805,812	
Over 50% to 60%		35,056,409		26,492,616		2,321,332		1,496,664		37,377,741		27,989,280	
Over 40% to 50%		18,485,360		19,235,027		1,272,307		312,648		19,757,667		19,547,675	
Over 30% to 40%		13,181,781		7,843,501		5,145,056		1,471,023		18,326,837		9,314,524	
Over 20% to 30%		7,505,184		9,482,943		736,531		1,916,446		8,241,715		11,399,389	
Over 10% to 20%		3,756,659		2,737,111		3,063,344		513,418		6,820,003		3,250,529	
10% or less		884,594		837,963						884,594		837,963	
Total	\$	198,001,997	\$	169,368,048	\$	17,083,192	\$	8,140,003	\$	215,085,189	\$	177,508,051	

Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

First Trinity Financial Corporation ("we" "us", "our", "FTFC" or the "Company") conducts operations as an insurance holding company emphasizing ordinary life insurance products and annuity contracts in niche markets.

As an insurance provider, we collect premiums in the current period to pay future benefits to our policy and contract holders. Our core TLIC and FBLIC operations include issuing modified premium whole life insurance with a flexible premium deferred annuity, ordinary whole life, final expense, term and annuity products to predominately middle income households in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and West Virginia through independent agents.

We also realize revenues from our investment portfolio, which is a key component of our operations. The revenues we collect as premiums from policyholders are invested to ensure future benefit payments under the policy contracts. Life insurance companies earn profits on the investment spread, which reflects the investment income earned on the premiums paid to the insurer between the time of receipt and the time benefits are paid out under policies. Changes in interest rates, changes in economic conditions and volatility in the capital markets can all impact the amount of earnings that we realize from our investment portfolio.

Acquisitions

The Company expects to facilitate growth through acquisitions of other life insurance companies and/or blocks of life insurance and annuity business. In late December 2008, the Company completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding stock of FLAC for \$2,500,000 and had additional acquisition related expenses of \$195,234.

In late December 2011, the Company completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding stock of FBLIC for \$13,855,129.

On April 28, 2015, the Company acquired a block of life insurance policies and annuity contracts according to the terms of an assumption reinsurance agreement and assumed liabilities of \$3,055,916.

In 2019, FTFC's acquisition of TAI for \$250,000 was approved by the Barbados, West Indies regulators.

Effective January 1, 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of K-TENN Insurance Company ("K-TENN") from its sole shareholder in exchange for 168,866 shares of FTFC's common stock. The aggregate purchase price of K-TENN was \$1,746,240.

On January 4, 2022, FTFC acquired Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company ("RCLIC") from Royalty Capital Corporation ("Royalty") in exchange for 722,644 shares of FTFC's Class A common stock issued to unrelated parties. Royalty was dissolved immediately after FTFC acquired RCLIC. On March 1, 2022, the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance approved FTFC's contribution and merger of RCLIC into FBLIC.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity and capital resources is based on our consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions continually, including those related to investments, deferred acquisition costs, allowance for loan losses from mortgages, value of insurance business acquired, policy liabilities, regulatory requirements, contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors and assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

For a description of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates, please refer to "Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company considers its most critical accounting estimates to be those applied to investments in fixed maturities securities, mortgage loans on real estate, deferred policy acquisition costs, value of insurance business acquired and future policy benefits. There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates since December 31, 2021.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2016-13) for the accounting for credit losses for financial instruments. The updated guidance applies a new credit loss model (current expected credit losses or CECL) for determining credit-related impairments for financial instruments measured at amortized cost (e.g. reinsurance recoverables, including structured settlements that are recorded as part of reinsurance recoverables) and requires an entity to estimate the credit losses expected over the life of an exposure or pool of exposures. The estimate of expected credit losses should consider historical information, current information, as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts, including estimates of prepayments.

The expected credit losses, and subsequent adjustments to such losses, will be recorded through an allowance account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset, with the net carrying value of the financial asset presented on the consolidated balance sheet at the amount expected to be collected.

The updated guidance also amends the current other-than-temporary impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities by requiring the recognition of impairments relating to credit losses through an allowance account and limits the amount of credit loss to the difference between a security's amortized cost basis and its fair value. In addition, the length of time a security has been in an unrealized loss position will no longer impact the determination of whether a credit loss exists.

The updated guidance was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. As a Smaller Reporting Company, the effective date was recently changed and the delayed effective date is now for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022.

Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Based on the financial instruments currently held by the Company, there would not be a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity if the new guidance had been adopted in the current accounting period. The impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity at the date of adoption of the updated guidance will be determined by the financial instruments held by the Company and the economic conditions at that time.

Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts

In August 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2018-12) to the existing recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for long-duration contracts issued by an insurance entity. This update improves the timeliness of recognizing changes in the liability for future policy benefits, modifies the rate used to discount future cash flows, simplifies and improves accounting for certain market-based options or guarantees associated with deposit (i.e., account balance) contracts, simplifies the amortization of deferred acquisitions costs and expands required disclosures. The expanded disclosure requires an insurance entity to provide disaggregated roll forwards of beginning to ending balances of the following: liability for future policy benefits, policyholder account balances, market risk benefits, separate account liabilities and deferred acquisition costs including disclosure about, changes to and effect of changes for significant inputs, judgments, assumptions and methods used in measurements.

The updated guidance was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. As a Smaller Reporting Company, the effective date has been changed twice and the delayed effective date is now for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted but not elected by the Company. With respect to the liability for future policyholder benefits for traditional and limited-payment contracts and deferred acquisition costs, an insurance entity may elect to apply the amendments retrospectively as of the beginning of the earliest period presented.

With respect to the market risk benefits, an insurance entity should apply the amendments retrospectively as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. The Company expects that the impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position and liquidity at the date of adoption of the updated guidance in 2024 will be determined by the long-duration contracts then held by the Company and the economic conditions at that time.

Income Taxes - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2019-12) for the accounting for income taxes. The updated guidance is intended to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing several exceptions contained in existing guidance and amending other existing guidance to simplify several other income tax accounting matters. The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2021. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures

In March 2022, the FASB issued amendments (Accounting Standards Update 2022-2) for the accounting of troubled debt restructuring and disclosures. The amendments introduce new requirements related to certain modifications of receivables made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. The amendments promulgate that an entity must apply specific loan refinancing and restructuring guidance to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or the continuation of an existing loan. The amendments also require that an entity disclose current-period gross write-offs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investment in leases. The amendments in this guidance are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods and should be applied prospectively. The adoption of this guidance should not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Business Segments

FASB guidance requires a "management approach" in the presentation of business segments based on how management internally evaluates the operating performance of business units. The discussion of segment operating results that follows is being provided based on segment data prepared in accordance with this methodology.

Our business segments are as follows:

- Life insurance operations, consisting of the life insurance operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI;
- Annuity operations, consisting of the annuity operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI and
- Corporate operations, which includes the results of the parent company and TMC after the elimination of intercompany amounts.

Please see below and Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for additional information regarding segment information.

The following is a discussion and analysis of our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity and capital resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Consolidated Condensed Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	 (Unau					
	Three Months End	ded Septe	ember 30,	Am	ount Change	
	 2022		2021	2022 less 2021		
Premiums	\$ 9,210,601	\$	8,323,522	\$	887,079	
Net investment income	6,494,679		5,757,862		736,817	
Net realized investment gains	(28,752)		320,735		(349,487)	
Service fees	1,219,038		12,245		1,206,793	
Other income	 114,799		13,793		101,006	
Total revenues	17,010,365		14,428,157		2,582,208	
Benefits and claims	10,103,720		9,228,117		875,603	
Expenses	 4,208,921		3,854,074		354,847	
Total benefits, claims and expenses	 14,312,641		13,082,191		1,230,450	
Income before federal income tax expense	2,697,724		1,345,966		1,351,758	
Federal income tax expense	 657,514		278,632		378,882	
Net income	\$ 2,040,210	\$	1,067,334	\$	972,876	
Net income per common share						
Class A common stock	\$ 0.2154	\$	0.1220	\$	0.0934	
Class B common stock	\$ 0.1831	\$	0.1037	\$	0.0794	

Consolidated Condensed Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	 (Unau					
	Nine Months End	led Septe	ember 30,	Am	ount Change	
	2022		2021	2022 less 2021		
Premiums	\$ 26,353,521	\$	23,182,831	\$	3,170,690	
Net investment income	19,382,791		17,979,206		1,403,585	
Net realized investment gains	1,060,340		491,098		569,242	
Service fees	1,606,433		191,833		1,414,600	
Other income	 179,071		73,134		105,937	
Total revenues	48,582,156		41,918,102		6,664,054	
Benefits and claims	30,489,219		27,295,385		3,193,834	
Expenses	 12,491,636		12,209,049		282,587	
Total benefits, claims and expenses	 42,980,855		39,504,434		3,476,421	
Income before federal income tax expense	5,601,301		2,413,668		3,187,633	
Federal income tax expense	1,190,341		585,943		604,398	
Net income	\$ 4,410,960	\$	1,827,725	\$	2,583,235	
Net income per common share						
Class A common stock	\$ 0.4658	\$	0.2089	\$	0.2569	
Class B common stock	\$ 0.3959	\$	0.1776	\$	0.2183	

Consolidated Condensed Financial Position as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2022				Amount Change 2022 to 2021		
				ember 31, 2021			
Investment assets	\$	419,523,065	\$	434,120,334	\$	(14,597,269)	
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		92,791,781		106,210,246		(13,418,465)	
Other assets		126,901,011		119,428,354		7,472,657	
Total assets	\$	639,215,857	\$	659,758,934	\$	(20,543,077)	
Policy liabilities	\$	485,938,063	\$	464,853,615	\$	21,084,448	
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement	Ψ	92,720,718	Ψ	106,586,633	Ψ	(13,865,915)	
Deferred federal income taxes		2,022,935		8,966,303		(6,943,368)	
Other liabilities		10,460,607		10,957,832		(497,225)	
Total liabilities		591,142,323		591,364,383		(222,060)	
Shareholders' equity		48,073,534		68,394,551		(20,321,017)	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	639,215,857	\$	659,758,934	\$	(20,543,077)	
Shareholders' equity per common share							
Class A common stock	\$	5.0763	\$	7.8186	\$	(2.7423)	
Class B common stock	\$	4.3148	\$	6.6458	\$	(2.3310)	

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Our primary sources of revenue are life insurance premium income and investment income. Premium payments are classified as first-year, renewal and single. In addition, realized gains and losses on investment holdings can significantly impact revenues from period to period.

Our revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaud	ited)	
	Three Months Ende	ed September 30,	Amount Change
	2022	2021	2022 less 2021
Premiums	\$ 9,210,601	\$ 8,323,522	\$ 887,079
Net investment income	6,494,679	5,757,862	736,817
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(28,752)	320,735	(349,487)
Service fees	1,219,038	12,245	1,206,793
Other income	114,799	13,793	101,006
Total revenues	\$ 17,010,365	\$ 14,428,157	\$ 2,582,208

The \$2,582,208 increase in total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is discussed below.

Premiums

Our premiums for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaı						
	Three Months Ended September 30,					Amount Change		
	2022			2021	2022 less 2021			
Ordinary life first year	\$	688,950	\$	521,628	\$	167,322		
Ordinary life renewal		1,394,403		1,031,007		363,396		
Final expense first year		1,030,205		1,508,894		(478,689)		
Final expense renewal		6,097,043		5,261,993		835,050		
Total premiums	\$	9,210,601	\$	8,323,522	\$	887,079		

The \$887,079 increase in premiums for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a \$835,050 increase in final expense renewal premiums, \$363,396 increase in ordinary life renewal premiums and \$167,322 increase in ordinary life first year premiums that exceeded a \$478,689 decrease in final expense first year premiums.

The increase in final expense renewal premiums reflects the persistency of prior years' final expense production. The increase in ordinary life renewal premiums and ordinary life first year premiums primarily reflects ordinary dollar denominated life insurance policies sold in the international market by TAI. The decrease in final expense first year premiums reflects tightening of underwriting guidelines.

Net Investment Income

The major components of our net investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaı						
	T	hree Months En	otember 30,	Amount Change				
		2022		2021		2021		22 less 2021
Fixed maturity securities	\$	1,658,282	\$	\$ 1,755,811		(97,529)		
Equity securities		129,367		19,582		109,785		
Other long-term investments		1,224,369		1,151,057		73,312		
Mortgage loans		4,455,501		3,517,394		938,107		
Policy loans		50,274		40,461		9,813		
Short-term and other investments		22,023		20,854		1,169		
Gross investment income		7,539,816		6,505,159		1,034,657		
Investment expenses		(1,045,137)		(747,297)		297,840		
Net investment income	\$	\$ 6,494,679		5,757,862	\$	736,817		

The \$1,034,657 increase in gross investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a \$938,107 increase in mortgage loans and \$109,785 increase in equity securities. In twelve months since September 30, 2021, our investments in mortgage loans increased approximately \$44.4 million. The increase in equity securities gross investment income is primarily due to an increase in joint venture net income.

The \$297,840 increase in investment expense for the three months ended September 30, 2022 primarily due to increased mortgage loan acquisition expenses.

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Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

Our net realized investment gains (losses) result from sales of fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, investment real estate and mortgage loans on real estate plus changes in fair value of equity securities.

Our net realized investment gains for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Una	l)				
	T	hree Months Er	nded S	eptember 30,	Amount Change		
	2022			2021	2022 less 2021		
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale:							
Sale proceeds	\$	10,939,070	\$	2,981,658	\$	7,957,412	
Amortized cost at sale date		11,044,643		2,959,726		8,084,917	
Net realized gains (losses)	\$	(105,573)	\$	21,932	\$	(127,505)	
Investment real estate:							
Sale proceeds	\$	150,709	\$	742,078	\$	(591,369)	
Carrying value at sale date		94,842		458,587		(363,745)	
Net realized gains	\$	55,867	\$	283,491	\$	(227,624)	
Mortgage loans on real estate:							
Sale proceeds	\$	-	\$	25,158,102	\$	(25,158,102)	
Carrying value at sale date		-		25,156,758		(25,156,758)	
Net realized gains	\$	_	\$	1,344	\$	(1,344)	
Equity securities, changes in fair value	\$	20,954	\$	13,968	\$	6,986	
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$	(28,752)	\$	320,735	\$	(349,487)	

Service Fees

The \$1,206,793 increase in service fees for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to brokering mortgage loans for a fee to third parties.

Total Benefits, Claims and Expenses

Our benefits, claims and expenses are primarily generated from benefit payments, surrenders, interest credited to policyholders, change in reserves, commissions and other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses. Benefit payments can significantly impact expenses from period to period.

Our benefits, claims and expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau				
	Three Months Ende			ember 30,	Am	ount Change
	2022			2021	2022 less 2021	
Benefits and claims						
Increase in future policy benefits	\$	3,742,861	\$	3,437,541	\$	305,320
Death benefits		2,814,594		2,315,438		499,156
Surrenders		311,577		112,980		198,597
Interest credited to policyholders		3,155,921		3,279,558		(123,637)
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits		78,767		82,600		(3,833)
Total benefits and claims		10,103,720		9,228,117		875,603
Expenses						
Policy acquisition costs deferred		(3,498,984)		(3,142,259)		(356,725)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		1,956,596		1,683,068		273,528
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired		65,039		67,030		(1,991)
Commissions		3,338,553		3,161,051		177,502
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses		2,347,717		2,085,184		262,533
Total expenses		4,208,921		3,854,074		354,847
Total benefits, claims and expenses	\$	14,312,641	\$	13,082,191	\$	1,230,450

The \$1,230,450 increase in total benefits, claims and expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is discussed below.

Benefits and Claims

The \$875,603 increase in benefits and claims for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to the following:

- \$499,156 increase in death benefits is primarily due to approximately \$545,000 of increased final expense benefits that exceeded \$47,000 of decreased ordinary life benefits.
- \$305,320 increase in future policy benefits is primarily due to the increased number of life policies in force and the aging of existing life policies.
- \$198,597 increase in surrenders is based upon policyholder election.

Deferral and Amortization of Deferred Acquisition Costs

Certain costs related to the successful acquisition of traditional life insurance policies are capitalized and amortized over the premium-paying period of the policies. Certain costs related to the successful acquisition of insurance and annuity policies that subject us to mortality or morbidity risk over a period that extends beyond the period or periods in which premiums are collected and that have terms that are fixed and guaranteed (i.e., limited-payment long-duration annuity contracts) are capitalized and amortized in relation to the present value of actual and expected gross profits on the policies.

These acquisition costs, which are referred to as deferred policy acquisition costs, include commissions and other successful costs of acquiring policies and contracts, which vary with, and are primarily related to, the successful production of new and renewal life insurance policies and annuity contracts.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, capitalized costs were \$3,498,984 and \$3,142,259, respectively. Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,956,596 and \$1,683,068, respectively.

The \$356,725 increase in the 2022 acquisition costs deferred primarily relates to increased ordinary life first year and annuity production and deferral of increased eligible commissions. There was a \$273,528 increase in the 2022 amortization of deferred acquisition costs due to 2022 surrenders and withdrawal activity and the impact of mortality.

Amortization of Value of Insurance Business Acquired

The cost of acquiring insurance business is amortized over the emerging profit of the related policies using the same assumptions that were used in computing liabilities for future policy benefits. Amortization of the value of insurance business acquired was \$65,039 and \$67,030 for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing a \$1,991 decrease.

Commissions

Our commissions for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau)			
	Th	ree Months En	eptember 30,	Amount Change		
		2022		2021	202	2 less 2021
Annuity	\$	663,507	\$	202,611	\$	460,896
Ordinary life first year		723,128		574,792		148,336
Ordinary life renewal		125,493		80,333		45,160
Final expense first year		1,237,562		1,795,193		(557,631)
Final expense renewal		588,863		508,122		80,741
Total commissions	\$	3,338,553	\$	3,161,051	\$	177,502

The \$177,502 increase in commissions for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a \$460,896 increase in annuity commissions (corresponding to \$13,775,677 of increase annuity deposits retained) and a \$148,336 increase in ordinary life first year commissions (corresponding to \$167,322 increased ordinary life first year premiums) that exceeded a \$557,631 decrease in final expense first year commissions (corresponding to \$478,689 decreased final expense first year premiums).

Other Underwriting, Insurance and Acquisition Expenses

The \$262,533 increase in underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 was primarily related to increased legal fees and increased third party administration fees primarily related to maintaining increased number of policies in force, increased service requests to the third party administrator and the conversion of RCLIC.

Federal Income Taxes

FTFC filed its 2021 consolidated federal income tax return with TLIC, FBLIC and TMC on October 12, 2022. Certain items included in income reported for financial statement purposes are not included in taxable income for the current period, resulting in deferred income taxes. For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, current income tax expense was \$335,246 and \$1,670, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, deferred federal income tax expense was \$322,268 and \$276,962, respectively.

Net Income Per Common Share Basic

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income multiplied by the right to receive dividends at 85% for Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date divided by the allocated total shares (9,470,277) of Class A shares (9,384,340) and Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date. For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income multiplied by the right to receive dividends at 85% for Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date divided by the allocated total shares (8,747,633) of Class A shares (8,661,696) and Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders of \$2,021,696 is the total net income \$2,040,210 less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders \$18,514. For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders \$1,056,848 is the total net income \$1,067,334 less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders \$10,486.

The weighted average outstanding common shares basic for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were 9,384,340 and 8,661,696 for Class A shares, respectively and 101,102 for Class B shares.

Business Segments

The Company has a life insurance segment, consisting of the life insurance operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI, an annuity segment, consisting of the annuity operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI and a corporate segment. Results for the parent company and the operations of TMC, after elimination of intercompany amounts, are allocated to the corporate segment.

The revenues and income before federal income taxes from our business segments for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau					
		Three Months End	Amount Change				
	2022			2021	2022 less 2021		
Revenues:							
Life insurance operations	\$	10,821,435	\$	9,378,925	\$	1,442,510	
Annuity operations		5,511,290		4,961,512		549,778	
Corporate operations		677,640	-	87,720		589,920	
Total	\$	17,010,365	\$	14,428,157	\$	2,582,208	
Income (loss) before federal income taxes:							
Life insurance operations	\$	1,408,655	\$	1,157,216	\$	251,439	
Annuity operations		1,041,579		154,215		887,364	
Corporate operations		247,490		34,535		212,955	
Total	\$ 2,697,724		\$	1,345,966	\$	1,351,758	

The increases and decreases of revenues and profitability from our business segments for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	e Insurance operations	Annuity Operations		Corporate Operations		Total	
Revenues					_		
Premiums	\$ 887,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	887,079
Net invesment income	460,811		199,864		76,142		736,817
Net realized investment losses	(75,838)		(273,649)		-		(349,487)
Service fees and other income	 170,458		623,563		513,778		1,307,799
Total revenue	1,442,510		549,778		589,920		2,582,208
Benefits and claims							
Increase in future policy benefits	305,320		-		-		305,320
Death benefits	499,156		-		-		499,156
Surrenders	198,597		-		-		198,597
Interest credited to policyholders	-		(123,637)		-		(123,637)
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits	(3,833)		-		-		(3,833)
Total benefits and claims	 999,240		(123,637)		-		875,603
Expenses							
Policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization	634,067		(717,264)		-		(83,197)
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	(995)		(996)		-		(1,991)
Commissions	(283,394)		460,896		-		177,502
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses	(157,847)		43,415		376,965		262,533
Total expenses	191,831		(213,949)		376,965		354,847
Total benefits, claims and expenses	1,191,071		(337,586)		376,965		1,230,450
Income before federal income tax expense	\$ 251,439	\$	887,364	\$	212,955	\$	1,351,758

Results of Operations – Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Our primary sources of revenue are life insurance premium income and investment income. Premium payments are classified as first-year, renewal and single. In addition, realized gains and losses on investment holdings can significantly impact revenues from period to period.

Our revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaı						
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Amount Change		
		2022		2021	202	2022 less 2021		
Premiums	\$	26,353,521	\$	23,182,831	\$	3,170,690		
Net investment income		19,382,791		17,979,206		1,403,585		
Net realized investment gains		1,060,340		491,098		569,242		
Service fees		1,606,433		191,833		1,414,600		
Other income		179,071		73,134		105,937		
Total revenues	\$	48,582,156	\$	41,918,102	\$	6,664,054		

The \$6,664,054 increase in total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is discussed below.

Premiums

Our premiums for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Amount Change		
	2022			2021	2022 less 2021			
Ordinary life first year	\$	1,792,973	\$	1,300,290	\$	492,683		
Ordinary life renewal		3,543,838		2,667,323		876,515		
Final expense first year		3,381,679		4,505,903		(1,124,224)		
Final expense renewal		17,635,031		14,709,315		2,925,716		
Total premiums	\$	26,353,521	\$	23,182,831	\$	3,170,690		

The \$3,170,690 increase in premiums for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to the \$2,925,716 increase in final expense renewal premiums, \$876,515 increase in ordinary life renewal premiums and \$492,683 increase in ordinary life first year premiums that exceeded a \$1,124,224 decrease in final expense first year premiums.

The increase in final expense renewal premiums reflects the persistency of prior years' final expense production. The increase in ordinary life renewal premiums and ordinary life first year premiums primarily reflects ordinary dollar denominated life insurance policies sold in the international market by TAI. The decrease in final expense first year premiums reflects tightening of underwriting guidelines.

Net Investment Income

The major components of our net investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Una					
	N	Nine Months En	otember 30,	Amount Change			
		2022		2021	2022 less 202		
Fixed maturity securities	\$	\$ 5,328,969		5,179,201	\$	149,768	
Equity securities		242,466		62,986		179,480	
Other long-term investments		3,747,549		3,656,131		91,418	
Mortgage loans		12,336,734		10,743,701		1,593,033	
Policy loans		142,351	118,036			24,315	
Short-term and other investments		68,729		65,227		3,502	
Gross investment income		21,866,798		19,825,282		2,041,516	
Investment expenses		(2,484,007)		(1,846,076)		637,931	
Net investment income	\$	19,382,791	\$	17,979,206	\$	1,403,585	

The \$2,041,516 increase in gross investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a \$1,593,033 increase in mortgage loans, \$179,480 increase in equity securities and a \$149,768 increase in fixed maturity securities. In twelve months since September 30, 2021, our investments in mortgage loans increased approximately \$44.4 million. The increase in equity securities gross investment income is primarily due to an increase in joint venture net income. The increase in fixed maturity securities is due to higher gross effective yields on securities held in the portfolio.

The \$637,931 increase in investment expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to increased mortgage loan acquisition expenses.

Net Realized Investment Gains

Our net realized investment gains result from sales of fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, equity securities, investment real estate and mortgage loans on real estate plus changes in fair value of equity securities.

Our net realized investment gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau						
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Amount Change		
		2022		2021	2022 less 2021			
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale:								
Sale proceeds	\$	52,005,427	\$	6,949,876	\$	45,055,551		
Amortized cost at sale date		50,972,933		6,824,279		44,148,654		
Net realized gains	\$	1,032,494	\$	125,597	\$	906,897		
Equity securities sold:								
Sale proceeds	\$	-	\$	89	\$	(89)		
Cost at sale date		8,000		_		8,000		
Net realized gains (losses)	\$	(8,000)	\$	89	\$	(8,089)		
Investment real estate:								
Sale proceeds	\$	200,080	\$	818,018	\$	(617,938)		
Carrying value at sale date		147,909		528,178		(380,269)		
Net realized gains	\$	52,171	\$	289,840	\$	(237,669)		
Mortgage loans on real estate:								
Sale proceeds	\$	-	\$	78,319,365	\$	(78,319,365)		
Carrying value at sale date		-		78,279,351		(78,279,351)		
Net realized gains	\$	-	\$	40,014	\$	(40,014)		
Equity securities, changes in fair value	\$	(16,325)	\$	35,558	\$	(51,883)		
Net realized investment gains	\$	1,060,340	\$	491,098	\$	569,242		

Service Fees

The \$1,414,600 increase in service fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to brokering mortgage loans for a fee to third parties.

Total Benefits, Claims and Expenses

Our benefits, claims and expenses are primarily generated from benefit payments, surrenders, interest credited to policyholders, change in reserves, commissions and other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses. Benefit payments can significantly impact expenses from period to period.

Our benefits, claims and expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Amount Change		
	2022		2021		20	22 less 2021
Benefits and claims						
Increase in future policy benefits	\$	9,919,696	\$	8,639,474	\$	1,280,222
Death benefits		9,706,037		8,108,650		1,597,387
Surrenders		1,065,392		834,545		230,847
Interest credited to policyholders		9,562,478		9,487,050		75,428
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits		235,616	_	225,666		9,950
Total benefits and claims		30,489,219		27,295,385		3,193,834
Expenses						
Policy acquisition costs deferred		(9,760,703)		(9,325,731)		(434,972)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		5,410,934		5,206,030		204,904
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired		204,003		210,350		(6,347)
Commissions		9,074,186		9,172,274		(98,088)
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses		7,563,216		6,946,126		617,090
Total expenses		12,491,636		12,209,049		282,587
Total benefits, claims and expenses	\$	42,980,855	\$	39,504,434	\$	3,476,421

The \$3,476,421 increase in total benefits, claims and expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is discussed below.

Benefits and Claims

The \$3,193,834 increase in benefits and claims for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to the following:

- \$1,597,387 increase in death benefits is primarily due to approximately \$1,487,000 of increased final expense benefits and \$110,000 of increased ordinary life benefits.
- \$1,280,222 increase in future policy benefits is primarily due to the increased number of life policies in force and the aging of existing life policies.
- \$230,847 increase in surrenders is based upon policyholder election.

Deferral and Amortization of Deferred Acquisition Costs

Certain costs related to the successful acquisition of traditional life insurance policies are capitalized and amortized over the premium-paying period of the policies. Certain costs related to the successful acquisition of insurance and annuity policies that subject us to mortality or morbidity risk over a period that extends beyond the period or periods in which premiums are collected and that have terms that are fixed and guaranteed (i.e., limited-payment long-duration annuity contracts) are capitalized and amortized in relation to the present value of actual and expected gross profits on the policies.

These acquisition costs, which are referred to as deferred policy acquisition costs, include commissions and other successful costs of acquiring policies and contracts, which vary with, and are primarily related to, the successful production of new and renewal insurance and annuity contracts.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, capitalized costs were \$9,760,703 and \$9,325,731, respectively. Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$5,410,934 and \$5,206,030, respectively.

The \$434,972 increase in the 2022 acquisition costs deferred primarily relates to increased ordinary life first year and annuity production and deferral of increased eligible commissions and expenses. There was an \$204,904 increase in the 2022 amortization of deferred acquisition costs due to 2022 surrenders and withdrawal activity and the impact of mortality.

Amortization of Value of Insurance Business Acquired

The cost of acquiring insurance business is amortized over the emerging profit of the related policies using the same assumptions that were used in computing liabilities for future policy benefits. Amortization of the value of insurance business acquired was \$204,003 and \$210,350 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing a \$6,347 decrease.

Commissions

Our commissions for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau						
	Ni	ne Months End	led Se	ptember 30,	Amo	ount Change		
		2022		2021		2021		2 less 2021
Annuity	\$	1,127,824	\$	749,448	\$	378,376		
Ordinary life first year		1,873,131		1,426,788		446,343		
Ordinary life renewal		320,286		208,935		111,351		
Final expense first year		4,050,491		5,370,868		(1,320,377)		
Final expense renewal		1,702,454		1,416,235		286,219		
Total commissions	\$	9,074,186	\$	9,172,274	\$	(98,088)		

The \$98,088 decrease in commissions for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to a \$1,320,377 decrease in final expense first year commissions (corresponding to \$1,124,224 decreased final expense first year premiums) that exceed a \$446,343 increase in ordinary life first year commissions (corresponding to \$492,683 of increased ordinary life first year premiums), \$378,376 increase in annuity commissions (corresponding to \$13,200,453 of increase annuity deposits retained), \$286,219 increase in final expense renewal commissions (corresponding to \$2,925,716 increased final expense renewal premiums) and a \$111,351 increase in ordinary life renewal commissions (corresponding to \$876,515 increased ordinary life renewal premiums).

Other Underwriting, Insurance and Acquisition Expenses

The \$617,090 increase in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was primarily related to increased legal fees and increased third party administration fees primarily related to maintaining increased number of policies in force, increased service requests to the third party administrator and the conversion of RCLIC.

Federal Income Taxes

FTFC filed its 2021 consolidated federal income tax return with TLIC, FBLIC and TMC on October 12, 2022. Certain items included in income reported for financial statement purposes are not included in taxable income for the current period, resulting in deferred income taxes.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, current income tax expense was \$377,462 and \$3,180, respectively. Deferred federal income tax expense was \$852,879 and \$582,763 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Income Per Common Share Basic

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income multiplied by the right to receive dividends at 85% for Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date divided by the allocated total shares (9,470,277) of Class A shares (9,384,340) and Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income multiplied by the right to receive dividends at 85% for Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date divided by the allocated total shares (8,747,633) of Class A shares (8,661,696) and Class B shares (85,937) as of the reporting date.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders of \$4,370,933 is the total net income \$4,410,960 less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders \$40,027. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders \$1,809,769 is the total net income \$1,827,725 less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders \$17,956.

The weighted average outstanding common shares basic for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were 9,384,340 and 8,661,696 for Class A shares, respectively and 101,102 for Class B shares.

Business Segments

The Company has a life insurance segment, consisting of the life insurance operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI and an annuity segment, consisting of the annuity operations of TLIC, FBLIC and TAI and a corporate segment. Results for the parent company and the operations of TMC, after elimination of intercompany amounts, are allocated to the corporate segment.

The revenues and income before federal income taxes from our business segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)						
	Nine Months Ended September 30,				Amount Change		
		2022		2021	20	22 less 2021	
Revenues:							
Life insurance operations	\$	31,031,373	\$	26,432,451	\$	4,598,922	
Annuity operations		16,223,377		14,993,233		1,230,144	
Corporate operations		1,327,406		492,418		834,988	
Total	\$	48,582,156	\$	41,918,102	\$	6,664,054	
Income (loss) before income taxes:							
Life insurance operations	\$	2,581,520	\$	1,703,870	\$	877,650	
Annuity operations		2,137,960		750,050		1,387,910	
Corporate operations		881,821		(40,252)		922,073	
Total	\$	5,601,301	\$	2,413,668	\$	3,187,633	

The increases and decreases of revenues and profitability from our business segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	 Life Insurance Annuity Corporate Operations Operations Operations		•		•		•	 Total
Revenues	 							
Premiums	\$ 3,170,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,170,690		
Net invesment income	1,130,356		126,487		146,742	1,403,585		
Net realized investment gains (losses)	132,357		444,885		(8,000)	569,242		
Service fees and other income	165,519		658,772		696,246	1,520,537		
Total revenue	4,598,922		1,230,144		834,988	6,664,054		
Benefits and claims								
Increase in future policy benefits	1,280,222		-		-	1,280,222		
Death benefits	1,597,387		-		-	1,597,387		
Surrenders	230,847		-		-	230,847		
Interest credited to policyholders	-		75,428		-	75,428		
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits	9,950		-		-	9,950		
Total benefits and claims	3,118,406		75,428		-	3,193,834		
Expenses								
Policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization	784,371		(1,014,439)		-	(230,068)		
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	(3,173)		(3,174)		-	(6,347)		
Commissions	(476,464)		378,376		-	(98,088)		
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses	298,132		406,043		(87,085)	617,090		
Total expenses	 602,866		(233,194)		(87,085)	 282,587		
Total benefits, claims and expenses	3,721,272		(157,766)		(87,085)	 3,476,421		
Income before federal income taxes (benefits)	\$ 877,650	\$	1,387,910	\$	922,073	\$ 3,187,633		

Consolidated Financial Condition

Our invested assets as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)				Amount Change	
	September 30, 2022		Dec	December 31, 2021		022 less 2021
Assets						
Investments						
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities at fair value						
(amortized cost: \$151,367,454 and \$167,356,364 as of September 30,						
2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively)	\$	130,950,632	\$	184,077,038	\$	(53,126,406)
Equity securities at fair value						
(cost: \$288,684 and \$285,558 as of September 30, 2022 and						
December 31, 2021, respectively)		335,019		348,218		(13,199)
Mortgage loans on real estate		215,085,189		177,508,051		37,577,138
Investment real estate		540,436		688,345		(147,909)
Policy loans		2,659,876		2,272,629		387,247
Short-term investments		1,844,875		3,296,838		(1,451,963)
Other long-term investments		68,107,038		65,929,215		2,177,823
Total investments	\$	419,523,065	\$	434,120,334	\$	(14,597,269)

The \$53,126,406 decrease and \$3,331,376 increase in fixed maturity available-for-sale securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2022	2021				
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale, beginning	\$ 184,077,038	\$ 170,647,836				
Purchases	35,249,422	14,010,202				
Unrealized depreciation	(37,137,496)	(3,479,590)				
Net realized investment gains	1,032,494	125,597				
Sales proceeds	(51,053,427)	(6,049,876)				
Maturities	(952,000)	(900,000)				
Premium amortization	(265,399)	(374,957)				
Increase (decrease)	(53,126,406)	3,331,376				
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale, ending	\$ 130,950,632	\$ 173,979,212				

Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable income taxes, reflected as a separate component in shareholders' equity within "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)." The available-for-sale fixed maturity securities portfolio is invested primarily in a variety of companies, U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, state and political subdivisions, mortgage-backed securities, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, exchange traded securities, foreign bonds, redeemable preferred stocks and certificate of deposits.

The \$13,199 decrease and \$137,751 increase in equity securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	N	ine Months End	led Septe	mber 30,		
		2022		2021		
Equity securities, beginning	\$	348,218	\$	203,003		
Purchases		173,992		162,603		
Sales proceeds		-		(89)		
Joint venture distributions		(162,866)		(60,410)		
Net realized investment gains (losses), sale of securities		(8,000)		89		
Net realized investment gains (losses), changes in fair value		(16,325)		35,558		
Increase (decrease)		(13,199)		137,751		
Equity securities, ending	\$	335,019	\$	340,754		

Equity securities are reported at fair value with the change in fair value reflected in net realized investment gains (losses) within the consolidated statements of operations.

The \$37,577,138 increase and \$4,261,405 decrease in mortgage loans on real estate for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)						
	Nine Months Ende	d September 30,					
	2022	2021					
Mortgage loans on real estate, beginning	\$ 177,508,051	\$ 174,909,062					
Purchases	122,735,150	74,296,705					
Discount accretion	239,127	318,324					
Net realized investment gains	=	40,014					
Payments	(85,140,505)	(78,319,365)					
Foreclosed - transfer to real estate	=	(458,587)					
Increase in allowance for bad debts	(256,634)	(94,911)					
Amortization of loan origination fees		(43,585)					
Increase (decrease)	37,577,138	(4,261,405)					
Mortgage loans on real estate, ending	\$ 215,085,189	\$ 170,647,657					

The \$147,909 and \$69,591 decreases in investment real estate for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Nine Months Ended September 3					
		2022		2021		
Investment real estate, beginning	\$	688,345	\$	757,936		
Real estate acquired through						
mortgage loan foreclosure		-		458,587		
Sales proceeds		(200,080)		(818,018)		
Net realized investment gains		52,171		289,840		
Decrease		(147,909)		(69,591)		
Investment real estate, ending	\$	540,436	\$	688,345		

The \$2,177,823 increase and \$4,324,234 decrease in other long-term investments (composed of lottery receivables) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)						
	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2022			2021			
Other long-term investments, beginning	\$	65,929,215	\$	71,025,133			
Purchases		10,197,724		882,026			
Accretion of discount		3,748,011		3,656,835			
Payments		(11,767,912)		(8,863,095)			
Increase (decrease)		2,177,823		(4,324,234)			
Other long-term investments, ending	\$	68,107,038	\$	66,700,899			

Our assets other than invested assets as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaudited)			Ar	nount Change
	Sept	tember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021	20)22 less 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,930,903	\$	42,528,046	\$	(5,597,143)
Accrued investment income		5,113,903		4,879,290		234,613
Recoverable from reinsurers		11,227,495		1,046,381		10,181,114
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		92,791,781		106,210,246		(13,418,465)
Agents' balances and due premiums		1,386,197		1,713,050		(326,853)
Deferred policy acquisition costs		54,079,600		49,717,323		4,362,277
Value of insurance business acquired		4,114,496		4,318,499		(204,003)
Other assets		14,048,417		15,225,765		(1,177,348)
Assets other than investment assets	\$	219,692,792	\$	225,638,600	\$	(5,945,808)

The \$5,597,143 decrease in cash and cash equivalents is discussed below in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section where cash flows are addressed.

The \$13,418,465 decrease in assets held in trust under the coinsurance agreement is due to a reduction in assets under TLIC's annuity coinsurance agreement with an offshore annuity and life insurance company that is administered on a funds withheld basis.

The \$4,362,277 and \$4,150,433 increases in deferred policy acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2022 202					
Balance, beginning of year	\$	49,717,323	\$	44,513,669		
Capitalization of commissions, sales and issue expenses		9,760,703		9,325,731		
Amortization		(5,410,934)		(5,206,030)		
Deferred acquisition costs allocated to investments		12,508		30,732		
Increase		4,362,277		4,150,433		
Balance, end of period	\$	54,079,600	\$	48,664,102		

Our other assets as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					ount Change
	Septe	ember 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		20	22 less 2021
Federal and state income taxes recoverable	\$	8,221,594	\$	7,104,791	\$	1,116,803
Advances to mortgage loan originator		5,109,661		4,382,896		726,765
Advances to private equity company		-		3,000,000		(3,000,000)
Lease asset - right to use		492,143		565,964		(73,821)
Other receivables, prepaid assets and deposits		124,396		81,571		42,825
Guaranty funds		39,823		49,256		(9,433)
Notes receivable		60,800		41,287		19,513
Total other assets	\$	14,048,417	\$	15,225,765	\$	(1,177,348)

There was a \$1,116,803 increase in federal and state income taxes recoverable primarily due to federal and state tax withholdings on lottery receivables.

There was a \$726,765 increase in advances to one mortgage loan originator who acquires residential mortgage loans for our life companies.

The \$3,000,000 in 2021 advances to a private equity company were repaid with interest in 2022.

Our liabilities as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					Amount Change			
	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		2022 less 2021				
				_		_			
Policy liabilities									
Policyholders' account balances	\$	377,161,511	\$	373,647,869	\$	3,513,642			
Future policy benefits		106,368,687		88,735,716		17,632,971			
Policy claims		2,226,313		2,381,183		(154,870)			
Other policy liabilities		181,552		88,847		92,705			
Total policy liabilities		485,938,063		464,853,615		21,084,448			
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement		92,720,718		106,586,633		(13,865,915)			
Deferred federal income taxes		2,022,935		8,966,303		(6,943,368)			
Other liabilities		10,460,607		10,957,832		(497,225)			
Total liabilities	\$	591,142,323	\$	591,364,383	\$	(222,060)			

The \$3,513,642 and \$14,553,049 increases in policyholders' account balances for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)				
	Nine Months Ended	d September 30,			
	2022	2021			
Policyholders' account balances, beginning	\$ 373,647,869	\$ 362,519,753			
Deposits	38,044,149	25,215,132			
Withdrawals	(52,755,265)	(24,013,421)			
Change in funds withheld under coinsurance agreement	5,642,670	3,864,288			
Acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company	3,019,610	-			
Interest credited	9,562,478	9,487,050			
Increase	3,513,642	14,553,049			
Policyholders' account balances, ending	\$ 377,161,511	\$ 377,072,802			

The \$17,632,971 increase in future policy benefits during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily related to the acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company of \$8,102,093, the production of new life insurance policies and the aging of existing policies an additional year.

The \$6,943,368 decrease in deferred federal income taxes during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was due to \$7,796,247 of decreased deferred federal income taxes on the unrealized appreciation of fixed maturity securities and preferred stock available-for-sale and \$852,879 of operating deferred federal tax expense.

The \$13,865,915 decrease in funds withheld under coinsurance agreement is due to the Company owing the reinsurer less under coinsurance agreement with an offshore annuity and life insurance company.

Our other liabilities as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					Amount Change		
	September 30, 2022		Dece	ember 31, 2021	20	22 less 2021		
Mortgage loans suspense	\$	4,645,433	\$	7,533,274	\$	(2,887,841)		
Suspense accounts payable		3,654,655		435,471		3,219,184		
Accrued expenses payable		726,000		728,000		(2,000)		
Payable for securities purchased		511,308		1,465,173		(953,865)		
Lease liability		492,143		565,964		(73,821)		
Unclaimed funds		276,938		159,627		117,311		
Accounts payable		76,290		61,307		14,983		
Unearned investment income		96,927		91,206		5,721		
Deferred revenue		55,000		63,250		(8,250)		
Guaranty fund assessments		21,000		21,000		-		
Other payables, withholdings and escrows		(95,087)		(166,440)		71,353		
Total other liabilities	\$	10,460,607	\$	10,957,832	\$	(497,225)		

The reduction in mortgage loan suspense of \$2,887,841 is primarily due to timing of principal loan payments on mortgage loans.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had \$511,308 in security purchases where the trade date and settlement date were in different financial reporting periods compared to \$1,465,173 of security purchases overlapping financial reporting periods as of December 31, 2021.

The \$3,219,184 increase in suspense accounts payable is due to increased deposits on policy applications that had not been issued as of the financial reporting date.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our operations have been financed primarily through the private placement of equity securities and intrastate public stock offerings. Through September 30, 2022, we have received \$27,119,480 from the sale of our shares.

The Company raised \$1,450,000 from two private placements during 2004 and \$25,669,480 from two public stock offerings and one private placement stock offering from June 22, 2005 through February 23, 2007; June 29, 2010 through April 30, 2012; and August 15, 2012 through March 8, 2013. The Company issued 7,347,488 shares of its common stock and incurred \$3,624,518 of offering costs during these private placements and public stock offerings.

The Company also issued 702,685 shares of its common stock in connection with two stock dividends paid to shareholders in 2011 and 2012 that resulted in accumulated earnings being charged \$5,270,138 with an offsetting credit of \$5,270,138 to common stock and additional paid-in capital.

In 2020, the Company paid a \$0.05 per share cash dividend for a total of \$393,178 and issued 791,339 shares of class A common stock in connection with a 10% stock dividend to its Class A shareholders. The 10% stock dividend resulted in accumulated earnings being charged \$8,657,249 with an offsetting credit of \$8,657,249 to common stock and additional paid-in capital.

The Company has also purchased 247,580 shares of treasury stock at a cost of \$893,947 from former members of the Board of Directors including the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, a former agent, the former spouse of the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President and a charitable organization where a former member of the Board of Directors had donated shares of the Company's common stock.

As of September 30, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$36,930,903. As of September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents of \$17,590,153 and \$14,980,290, respectively, totaling \$32,570,443 were held by TLIC and FBLIC and may not be available for use by FTFC due to the required pre-approval by the Oklahoma Insurance Department and Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance of any dividend or intercompany transaction to transfer funds to FTFC. The maximum dividend, which may be paid in any twelve-month period without notification or approval, is limited to the greater of 10% of statutory surplus as of December 31 of the preceding year or the net gain from operations of the preceding calendar year.

Cash dividends may only be paid out of surplus derived from realized net profits. Based on these limitations, there is no capacity for TLIC to pay a dividend due to a negative unassigned surplus of \$4,068,590 as of December 31, 2021. In addition, based on those limitations, there is the capacity for FBLIC to pay a dividend up to \$1,495,631 in 2022 without prior approval. In 2022, FBLIC has paid a \$3,200,000 dividend to TLIC, of which \$1,495,631 is considered ordinary and \$1,704,369 is considered extraordinary. Dividends paid by FBLIC are eliminated in consolidation. TLIC has paid no dividends to FTFC. In 2022, TLIC has paid a \$2,200,000 return of capital to FTFC. Return of capital paid by TLIC is eliminated in consolidation.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at multiple institutions. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures interest and non-interest bearing accounts up to \$250,000. Uninsured balances aggregate \$35,149,513 and \$40,431,952 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Other funds are invested in mutual funds that invest in U.S. government securities. We monitor the solvency of all financial institutions in which we have funds to minimize the exposure for loss. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

On September 15, 2022, the Company did not renew it's \$1.5 million line of credit with a bank to provide working capital and funds for expansion. For the one year period ending September 15, 2022 the Company's line of credit with a bank allowed for advances, repayments and re-borrowings. Any outstanding advances would incur interest at a variable interest rate of the prime rate set forth in the Wall Street Journal plus 1% per annum adjusting monthly based on a 360 day year with a minimum interest rate floor of 5.75%. The non-utilized portion of the \$1.5 million line of credit would be assessed a 1% non usage fee calculated in arrears and paid at the maturity date. No amounts were outstanding on this line of credit during the years it was provided.

Our cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)						
		Nine Months End	ed Sep	tember 30,	Amount Change		
		2022		2021		20	22 less 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22,973,625	\$	12,847,756		\$	10,125,869
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(13,859,652)		8,745,406			(22,605,058)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(14,711,116)		1,201,711			(15,912,827)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,597,143)		22,794,873			(28,392,016)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		42,528,046		40,230,095			2,297,951
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	36,930,903	\$	63,024,968		\$	(26,094,065)

The \$22,973,625 and \$12,847,756 provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

		(Unau				
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					nount Change
		2022		2021	2	022 less 2021
Premiums collected	\$	26,457,969	\$	23,259,786	\$	3,198,183
Net investment income collected		15,432,168		14,849,767		582,401
Service fees and other income collected		1,785,504		264,966		1,520,538
Death benefits paid		(9,458,660)		(8,157,510)		(1,301,150)
Surrenders paid		(1,065,392)		(834,545)		(230,847)
Dividends and endowments paid		(235,927)		(227,341)		(8,586)
Commissions paid		(8,733,579)		(9,045,723)		312,144
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses paid		(7,141,711)		(6,509,023)		(632,688)
Taxes paid		(1,454,266)		(2,385,516)		931,250
Decreased advances to a private equity company		3,000,000		-		3,000,000
(Increased) decreased advances to mortgage loan originator		(726,765)		71,515		(798,280)
Increased (decreased) deposits of pending policy applications		3,219,184		(2,320,623)		5,539,807
Decreased funds under coinsurance agreement		5,195,220		3,948,538		1,246,682
Increased (decreased) mortgage loan suspense		(2,911,306)		4,681		(2,915,987)
Other		(388,814)		(71,216)		(317,598)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22,973,625	\$	12,847,756	\$	10,125,869

Please see the statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 for a summary of the components of net cash used in investing activities and net cash provided by financing activities.

Our shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)			Amount Change		
	September 30, 2022 December 31, 2021			2022 less 2021		
Shareholders' equity						
Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (40,000,000 shares authorized						
as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 9,631,920 and 8,909,276 issued as of						
September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, 9,384,340 and 8,661,696						
outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively)	\$	96,319	\$	89,093	\$	7,226
Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (10,000,000 shares authorized,						
101,102 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021)		1,011		1,011		-
Additional paid-in capital		43,668,023		39,078,485		4,589,538
Treasury stock, at cost (247,580 shares as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021)		(893,947)		(893,947)		-
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(16,124,914)		13,203,827		(29,328,741)
Accumulated earnings		21,327,042		16,916,082		4,410,960
Total shareholders' equity	\$	48,073,534	\$	68,394,551	\$	(20,321,017)
			_	_	_	_

The decrease in shareholders' equity of \$20,321,017 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is primarily due to \$29,328,741 decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) that exceeded an increase in additional paid-in capital and class A common stock of \$4,596,764 (acquisition of Royalty Capital Life Insurance Company) and \$4,410,960 in net income.

The liquidity requirements of our life insurance companies are met primarily by funds provided from operations. Premium and annuity consideration deposits, investment income and investment maturities are the primary sources of funds, while investment purchases, policy benefits, and operating expenses are the primary uses of funds. There were no liquidity issues in 2022 or 2021. Our investments include marketable debt securities that could be readily converted to cash for liquidity needs.

We are subject to various market risks. The quality of our investment portfolio and the current level of shareholders' equity continue to provide a sound financial base as we strive to expand our marketing to offer competitive products. Our investment portfolio had unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities of (\$20,416,822) and \$16,720,674 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, prior to the impact of income taxes and deferred acquisition cost adjustments. An increase of \$36,105,002 in unrealized losses arising for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 has been offset by 2022 net realized investment gains of \$1,032,494 originating from the sale and call activity for fixed maturity securities available-for-sale resulting in net unrealized losses on investments of \$37,137,496.

A primary liquidity concern is the risk of an extraordinary level of early policyholder withdrawals. We include provisions within our insurance policies, such as surrender charges, that help limit and discourage early withdrawals. Individual life insurance policies are less susceptible to withdrawal than annuity reserves and deposit liabilities because policyholders may incur surrender charges and undergo a new underwriting process in order to obtain a new insurance policy. Cash flow projections and cash flow tests under various market interest rate scenarios are also performed annually to assist in evaluating liquidity needs and adequacy. We currently anticipate that available liquidity sources and future cash flows will be adequate to meet our needs for funds.

One of our significant risks relates to the fluctuations in interest rates. Regarding interest rates, the value of our available-for-sale fixed maturity securities investment portfolio will increase or decrease in an inverse relationship with fluctuations in interest rates, while net investment income earned on newly acquired available-for-sale fixed maturity securities increases or decreases in direct relationship with interest rate changes.

From an income perspective, we are exposed to rising interest rates which could be a significant risk, as TLIC's and FBLIC's annuity business is impacted by changes in interest rates. Life insurance company policy liabilities bear fixed rates. From a liquidity perspective, our fixed rate policy liabilities are relatively insensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

We believe gradual increases in interest rates do not present a significant liquidity exposure for the life insurance policies and annuity contracts. We maintain conservative durations in our fixed maturity portfolio.

As of September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, the fair value of fixed maturity available-for-sale securities with maturities of less than one year and the fair value of lottery receivables with maturities of less than one year equaled 11.4% of total policy liabilities. If interest rates rise significantly in a short time frame, there can be no assurance that the life insurance industry, including the Company, would not experience increased levels of surrenders and reduced sales, and thereby be materially adversely affected.

In addition to the measures described above, TLIC and FBLIC must comply with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners promulgated Standard Valuation Law ("SVL") which specifies minimum reserve levels and prescribes methods for determining them, with the intent of enhancing solvency. Upon meeting certain tests, which TLIC and FBLIC met during 2021, the SVL also requires the Company to perform annual cash flow testing for TLIC and FBLIC. This testing is designed to ensure that statutory reserve levels will maintain adequate protection in a variety of potential interest rate scenarios. The Actuarial Standards Board of the American Academy of Actuaries also requires cash flow testing as a basis for the actuarial opinion on the adequacy of the reserves which is a required part of the annual statutory reporting process.

Our marketing plan could be modified to emphasize certain product types and reduce others. New business levels could be varied in order to find the optimum level. We believe that our current liquidity, current bond portfolio maturity distribution and cash position give us substantial resources to administer our existing business and fund growth generated by direct sales.

The operations of TLIC and FBLIC may require additional capital contributions to meet statutory capital and surplus requirements mandated by state insurance departments. Life insurance contract liabilities are generally long term in nature and are generally paid from future cash flows or existing assets and reserves. We will service other expenses and commitments by: (1) using available cash, (2) dividends from TLIC and FBLIC that are limited by law to the greater of prior year net operating income or 10% of prior year-end surplus unless specifically approved by the controlling insurance department, (3) public and private offerings of our common stock and (4) corporate borrowings, if necessary.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company entered into a revised advance agreement with one loan originator. As of September 30, 2022, the Company has outstanding advances to this loan originator totaling \$5,103,860. The advances are secured by \$8,191,808 of residential mortgage loans on real estate that are assigned to the Company. The Company has committed to fund up to an additional \$1,396,140 to the loan originator that would result in additional security in the form of residential mortgage loans on real estate to be assigned to the Company.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company also entered into a revised escrow agreement with the same loan originator. According to the revised terms of the escrow agreement, as of September 30, 2022, \$753,945 of additional and secured residential mortgage loan balances on real estate are held in escrow by the Company. As of September 30, 2022, \$636,856 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$5,103,860 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining September 30, 2022 escrow amount of \$117,089 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$23,417,756 in residential mortgage loans on real estate.

We are not aware of any commitments or unusual events that could materially affect our capital resources. We are not aware of any current recommendations by any regulatory authority which, if implemented, would have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, capital resources or operations. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 will be sufficient to fund our anticipated operating expenses.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

SPECIAL NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and include estimates and assumptions related to economic, competitive and legislative developments. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "will" or words of similar meaning; and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook of our business and financial performance. These forward-looking statements are subject to change and uncertainty, which are, in many instances, beyond our control and have been made based upon our expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect upon us.

There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with our expectations, or that the effect of future developments on us will be as anticipated. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. There are certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in such forward-looking statements. These factors include among others:

- general economic conditions and financial factors, including the performance and fluctuations of fixed income, equity, real estate, credit capital and other financial markets;
- differences between actual experience regarding mortality, morbidity, persistency, surrenders, investment returns, and our pricing assumptions establishing liabilities and reserves or for other purposes;
- the effect of increased claims activity from natural or man-made catastrophes, pandemic disease, or other events resulting in catastrophic loss of life;
- adverse determinations in litigation or regulatory matters and our exposure to contingent liabilities;
- inherent uncertainties in the determination of investment allowances and impairments and in the determination of the valuation allowance on the deferred income tax asset;
- investment losses and defaults;
- competition in our product lines;
- attraction and retention of qualified employees and agents;
- ineffectiveness of risk management policies and procedures in identifying, monitoring and managing risks;
- the availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance protection;
- the effects of emerging claim and coverage issues;
- the cyclical nature of the insurance business;
- interest rate fluctuations;
- changes in our experiences related to deferred policy acquisition costs;

- the ability and willingness of counterparties to our reinsurance arrangements and derivative instruments to pay balances due to us;
- impact of medical epidemics and viruses;
- domestic or international military actions;
- the effects of extensive government regulation of the insurance industry;
- changes in tax and securities law;
- changes in statutory or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), practices or policies;
- regulatory or legislative changes or developments;
- the effects of unanticipated events on our disaster recovery and business continuity planning;
- failures or limitations of our computer, data security and administration systems;
- risks of employee error or misconduct;
- the assimilation of life insurance businesses we acquire and the sound management of these businesses;
- the availability of capital to expand our business; and
- Coronavirus disease impact on economic environment.

It is not our corporate policy to make specific projections relating to future earnings, and we do not endorse any projections regarding future performance made by others. In addition, we do not publicly update or revise forward-looking statements based on the outcome of various foreseeable or unforeseeable developments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer ("Certifying Officers"), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as amended ("Exchange Act") as of the end of the fiscal period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Certifying Officers have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is made known to management, including our Certifying Officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes to Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

A lawsuit filed by the Company and Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Gregg E. Zahn, in 2013 against former Company Board of Directors member Wayne Pettigrew and Mr. Pettigrew's company, Group & Pension Planners, Inc. (the "Defendants"), originally concluded on February 17, 2017. The lawsuit was filed in the District Court of Tulsa County, Oklahoma. In the lawsuit, the Company alleged that Mr. Pettigrew had defamed the Company by making untrue statements to certain shareholders of the Company, to the press and to regulators of the state of Oklahoma and had breached his fiduciary duties. Mr. Pettigrew denied the allegations.

The jury originally concluded that Mr. Pettigrew, while still a member of the Company's Board of Directors, did, in fact, make untrue statements regarding the Company and Mr. Zahn and committed breaches of his fiduciary duties to the Company and the jury awarded the Company \$800,000 of damages against Mr. Pettigrew. In addition, the jury found that Mr. Pettigrew had defamed Mr. Zahn and intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Mr. Zahn and awarded Mr. Zahn \$3,500,000 of damages against Mr. Pettigrew. In addition to the original damages awarded by the jury, the Company and Mr. Zahn began to aggressively communicate the correction of the untrue statements to outside parties.

Mr. Pettigrew appealed this decision. In February 2020, the Court of Civil Appeals of the state of Oklahoma reversed the judgments entered by the trial court and remanded the case for a new trial. The Court of Appeals reversal, however, was not final. The Company filed a Petition for Certiorari with the Oklahoma Supreme Court to request that it reverse and vacate the decision of the Court of Appeals. In December 2020, the Oklahoma Supreme Court declined to grant certiorari and remanded that the case be retried in the District Court of Tulsa County, Oklahoma.

It remains the Company's intention to again vigorously prosecute this action against the Defendants for damages and for correction of the defamatory statements. In the opinion of the Company's management, the ultimate resolution of any contingencies that may arise from this litigation is not considered material in relation to the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Principal Financial Officer
101.INS**	Inline XBRL Instance
101.SCH**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
101.DEF**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
101.LAB**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
101.PRE**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation
104	Cover Page Interactive Data (formatted as Inline XBRL and continued in Exhibit 101)
**XBRL	Information is furnished and not filed as part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST TRINITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION

an Oklahoma corporation

November 10, 2022 By: <u>/s/ Gregg E. Zahn</u>

Gregg E. Zahn, President and Chief Executive Officer

November 10, 2022 By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Wood

Jeffrey J. Wood, Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

- I, Gregg E. Zahn, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly report on Form 10-Q of First Trinity Financial Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant, and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter, the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2022	
	By: /s/ Gregg E. Zahn
	Gregg E. Zahn, President and Chief Executive Office

CERTIFICATION

- I, Jeffrey J. Wood, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly report on Form 10-Q of First Trinity Financial Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant, and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter, the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Wood Jeffrey J. Wood, Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT NO. 32.1

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of First Trinity Financial Corporation, an Oklahoma corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that:

To my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Gregg E. Zahn

Gregg E. Zahn, President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT NO. 32.2

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of First Trinity Financial Corporation, an Oklahoma corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that:

To my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Wood

Jeffrey J. Wood, Chief Financial Officer