INDEPENDENCE HOLDING CO Form 10-K March 17, 2008

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-10306

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 58-1407235

(State of Incorporation) (I. R.S. Employer Identification No.)

96 CUMMINGS POINT ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

06902

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(203) 358-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

NONE

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

COMMON STOCK, \$1.00 PAR VALUE PER SHARE

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes
No <u>X</u>
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes $__$ No \underline{X}
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes <u>X</u> No
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []
Indicate by check mark whether registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer
Accelerated filer \underline{X}
Non-accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).
Yes No X

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, as of June 30, 2007 was \$126,649,000.

15,364,037 shares of common stock were outstanding as of March 14, 2008.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the Registrant s definitive proxy statement to be delivered (or made available, pursuant to applicable regulations) to stockholders in connection with the 2008 annual meeting of stockholders to be held in June 2008 are incorporated by reference in response to Part III of this Report.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This report on Form 10–K contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by those laws. We have based our forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. Our forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of our operations. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated by reference in this report that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future, including such things as the growth of our business and operations, our business strategy, competitive strengths, goals, plans, future capital expenditures and references to future successes may be considered forward-looking statements. Also, when we use words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, probably or similar expressions, we are making forward-looking statements.

Numerous risks and uncertainties may impact the matters addressed by our forward-looking statements, any of which could negatively and materially affect our future financial results and performance. We describe some of these risks and uncertainties in greater detail in Item 1A of this report, <u>Risk Factors</u>.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions, and, therefore, also the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions, could themselves prove to be inaccurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements that are included in this report, our inclusion of this information is not a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we will not update these forward-looking statements unless the securities laws require us to do so. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, any forward-looking event discussed in this report may not occur.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Business Overview

Independence Holding Company is a Delaware corporation (NYSE: IHC) that was formed in 1980. We are a holding company principally engaged in the life and health insurance business with principal executive offices located at 96 Cummings Point Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06902. We currently own a 49.7% equity interest in American Independence Corp. (NASDAQ:AMIC), which owns Independence American Insurance Company ("Independence American") and several managing general underwriters ("MGUs").

Our website is located at www.ihcgroup.com. Detailed information about IHC, its corporate affiliates and insurance products and services can be found on our website. In addition, we make our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to such reports available, free of charge, through our website, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with or furnished to the SEC. The information on our website, however, is not incorporated by reference in, and does not form part of, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

IHC provides specialized life and health coverages and related services to commercial customers and individuals. We focus on niche products and/or narrowly defined distribution channels in the United States. Our wholly owned insurance company subsidiaries, Standard Security Life Insurance Company of New York ("Standard Security Life") and Madison National Life Insurance Company, Inc. ("Madison National Life") market their products through independent and affiliated brokers, producers and agents. Independence American also distributes through these sources as well as directly to consumers.

Madison National Life and Standard Security Life are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Insurance Group." IHC and its subsidiaries (including the Insurance Group) are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Company", or "IHC", or are implicit in the terms "we", "us" and "our".

IHC retains much of	the risk that it	underwrites,	and focuses on	the following l	ines of business:

•

Medical excess (or "stop-loss")

•

Multiple fully insured health lines

•

Group disability and life

•

Individual life, primarily through block acquisitions

Each of Standard Security Life, Madison National Life and our affiliate, Independence American, is rated A-(Excellent) by A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("Best"). Standard Security Life is domiciled in New York and licensed as an insurance company in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. Madison National Life is domiciled in Wisconsin, licensed to sell insurance products in 49 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Guam, and is an accredited reinsurer in New York. Independence American is domiciled in Delaware and licensed to sell insurance products in 46 states and the District of Columbia. We have been informed by Best that a Best rating is assigned after an extensive quantitative and qualitative evaluation of a company's financial condition and operating performance and is also based upon factors relevant to policyholders, agents, and intermediaries, and is not directed toward protection of investors. Best ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any of our securities.

Our administrative companies underwrite, market, administer and/or price life and health insurance business for our owned and affiliated carriers, and, to a lesser extent, for non-affiliated

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insurance companies. They receive fees for these services and do not bear any of the insurance risk of the companies to which they provide services, other than through profit commissions or profit slides. Our principal administrative companies are Insurers Administrative Corporation (IAC), Majestic Underwriters, LLC ("Majestic"), Health Plan Administrators, Inc. (HPA), GroupLink Inc. (GroupLink), and Actuarial Management Corporation ("AMC"). AMIC's administrative companies are IndependenceCare Underwriting Services, Risk Assessment Strategies, and Voorhees Risk Management, d.b.a. Marlton Risk Group (collectively, the "AMIC MGUs").

Our general agencies earn commissions for selling life and health insurance products underwritten by IHC s owned and affiliated insurance companies and also by unaffiliated carriers. IHC s principal agency is IHC Health Solutions, Inc. (IHC Health Solutions). In addition, AMIC owns a controlling interest in Healthinsurance.org. LLC, an online marketing company that owns www.healthinsurance.org, a lead generation site for individual health insurance.

For information pertaining to the Company's business segments, reference is made to Note 20 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report. At the end of 2007, Madison National Life entered into an agreement to sell its credit life and disability segment as described under "Discontinued Operations" in Item 1 of this report.

Our Philosophy

Our business strategy consists of maximizing underwriting profits through a variety of niche life and health products and/or through distribution channels that enable us to access underserved markets or markets in which we believe we have a competitive advantage. Standard Security Life and Madison National Life focus on establishing preferred relationships with producers who seek an alternative to larger, more bureaucratic health insurers, and on providing these producers with personalized service and unique rewards programs. Independence American focuses on alternative distribution sources, such as captive agencies and direct-to-consumer initiatives. While our management considers a wide range of factors in its strategic planning and decision-making, underwriting profit is consistently emphasized as the primary goal in all decisions. We seek transactions that will generate fee income and profit commissions for our administrative operating companies as well as risk income for our insurance carriers, thereby permitting us to leverage IHC's vertically integrated organizational structure.

The health insurance industry tends to be cyclical, and excess products, such as medical stop-loss, tend to be more volatile than fully insured health products. During a soft market cycle, a larger number of companies offer insurance on a certain line of business, which causes premiums in that line to trend downward. In a hard market cycle, insurance companies limit their writings in certain lines of business following periods of excessive losses and insurance and reinsurance companies redeploy their capital to lines that they believe will achieve higher margins.

As a result of our expansion into the Fully Insured Health Segment and our increased control of distribution through corporate acquisitions, we are now better able to respond to market cycles by redeploying the focus of our insurance underwriting activity across a larger number of business lines. During the soft medical stop-loss market that has persisted for the past four years, we have encouraged our owned and affiliated MGUs to be more selective in order to achieve better underwriting results. While we saw improvement in our 2005 results, we recognized during 2007 that several of our MGUs had been less selective in their 2006 and 2007 business. As a result, as we began 2008, we terminated several non-owned MGUs and reduced our retention on the business generated by others. While we expect to see some decrease in our gross written stop-loss premiums, we anticipate greater fully insured health premiums both on a gross- and a net-retained basis, as we selectively retain more risk on certain programs. We are also benefiting from fee income from our administrative and sales companies, which is generally not subject to insurance risk.

DISTRIBUTION

Medical Stop-Loss

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

During 2007, Standard Security Life and Madison National Life wrote approximately 54.2% of their medical stop-loss business through Majestic, the AMIC MGUs and TRU Services (TRU) (collectively, the "Affiliated MGUs"). We did not appoint any new MGUs in 2007, other than a successor-in-interest to an MGU with which we formerly did business, and we either terminated our relationship with, or significantly reduced our retention with respect to three MGUs during the year.

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

Fully Insured Health

The Fully Insured Health Segment is the fastest growing part of our business. The segment includes six lines of business (small-group major medical, major medical health plans for individuals and families, dental/vision, short-term medical ("STM"), limited medical, and student medical) that are sold in the majority of states through multiple and varied distribution strategies. The largest line of business in this segment continues to be major medical for small employer groups (defined as employers with between two and fifty employees), but the other lines are growing more rapidly. Each of our other lines (except limited medical and student medical) contributed significant premiums during 2007 and represented an increasing percentage of revenues generated in the Fully Insured Health Segment. The majority of our business in this segment is written through general agents, agents and brokers. We also

market (i) directly to agents through the IHC Health Solutions telesales unit, (ii) through private-label arrangements managed by IHC Health Solutions with non-affiliated carriers, and (iii) through the captive agency relationships of Independence American.

We entered the Fully Insured Health Segment as a result of several strategic acquisitions and partnerships during 2005, 2006 and 2007. We have built a controlled platform to write small-group major medical, major medical health plans for individuals and families, dental/vision, short-term medical, limited medical and student medical. Our senior management team has deep experience in these lines of business and the majority of our current fully insured health block was previously administered (on behalf of other carriers) by the companies we have acquired. Much of this existing block has been transferred to our carriers so we now benefit from administrative fee income at a variety of levels, earn risk profits and receive profit commissions from our reinsurers. In the second quarter of 2007, we acquired Actuarial Management Corporation. Through this acquisition, we not only brought in-house the actuarial expertise necessary to maintain the profitability of our fully insured business, but also added another source of fee income and potential profit commissions. The acquisition of IHC Health Solutions (formed during the

first quarter of 2007) has provided us with a marketing company specializing in alternative distribution methods and strategic partnerships.

IAC is a marketing and administration organization that has been underwriting and administering individual and group health insurance (including high-deductible employer-sponsored consumer driven health plans (CDHPs) since its formation in 1978. IAC has approximately 350 salaried employees performing all aspects of underwriting, policy administration and managing fully insured group and individual health insurance on behalf of IHC and other carriers. IAC manages approximately \$300 million of individual and group health and life premiums and premium equivalents for multiple insurers, including the STM business it manages for HPA.

HPA manages and (together with IAC) administers all of the STM products sold by Standard Security Life, Madison National Life and Independence American. HPA, which has specialized in STM since 1990, distributes nationally through appointed general agents, agents and broker relationships. IHC has also begun cross-selling STM through its other distribution sources (including IAC, GroupLink and the MGUs).

GroupLink manages and administers all of the dental business sold by Standard Security Life and Madison National Life. GroupLink has distributed dental and vision products nationally, primarily through a brokerage distribution system utilizing general agents and brokers, since 1983. GroupLink also administers dental business for alternative distribution such as dental HMO's and other marketing organizations, all of which are independent contractors compensated on a commission-only basis. The Company plans to expand its distribution of dental products through new distribution sources in 2008.

Collectively, we distribute our Fully Insured Health segment products through our access to over 50,000 general agents, agents and brokers.

IHC Health Solutions distributes our group major medical, individual medical, STM and dental products through strategic relationships with other insurance carriers and by private-labeling our product for large, national marketing organizations. In March 2006, IHC Health Solutions acquired a block of approximately \$50 million of small group major medical business (including CDHPs) and the key personnel of a marketing and administration company. IHC Health Solutions currently employs approximately 35 sales and administrative staff personnel who promote our products and manage our marketing relationships.

Last year, we developed several new fully insured health products and distribution sources, which did not produce substantial premiums during 2007, but are expected to produce more meaningful premiums in 2008. Although our main emphasis in 2008 is on increasing profit margins and distribution of existing products, we will bring to market

several new ancillary products. In 2006, Standard Security Life introduced a limited medical policy for hourly workers and other currently uninsured Americans who cannot afford traditional health insurance. This product is primarily distributed for us by an agency which has been in this line of business since 1990. We introduced major medical insurance plans for individuals and families in 2007 through multiple distribution channels, including IAC, IHC Health Solutions and several strategic relationships. IAC currently administers a block of approximately \$75 million of such business. IHC s carriers now reinsure a portion of the business administered by IAC that is not on IHC paper and, in some cases, receive a fee for overseeing the program. During 2008, IHC anticipates that more of the business administered by IAC will be moved to IHC's carriers.

The agents and brokers that produce the Fully Insured Health business are non-salaried contractors who receive commissions. IHC s gross earned premium from this segment doubled from 2005 to 2006, and more than doubled from 2006 to 2007. We do not anticipate that it will have the same rate of growth during 2008.

Other Products

Our other products are primarily distributed by general agents, agents and brokers. Standard Security Life distributes group term life insurance products through MGUs (including its medical stop-loss MGUs), HMOs, general agents and brokers. It also markets specialized defined benefit and defined contribution service award programs with separate group life coverage to volunteer emergency services personnel and blanket accident insurance sold through two specialized general agents. The short-term statutory disability benefit product in New York State ("DBL") is marketed primarily through independent general agents who are paid commissions based upon the amount of premiums produced. Madison National Life's disability and group life products are primarily sold in the Midwest to school districts, municipalities and hospital employer groups through a managing general agent that specializes in these target markets. We also sell through independent general agents and agents. Madison National Life sells a whole-life product with an annuity rider to military personnel and civil service employees through independent general agents.

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

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

Medical Stop-Loss

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

Standard Security Life was one of the first carriers to market Employer Medical Stop-Loss insurance, starting in 1987, and the Insurance Group is now one of the largest writers of this product in the United States. Employer medical stop-loss insurance provides coverage to public and private entities that elect to self-insure their employees' medical coverage for losses within specified ranges, which permits such groups to manage the risk of excessive health insurance costs by limiting specific and aggregate losses to predetermined amounts. This coverage is available on

either a specific or a specific and aggregate basis, although the majority of the Insurance Group's policies cover both specific and aggregate claims. Plans are designed to fit the identified needs of the self-insured employer by offering a variety of deductibles (i.e., the level of claims after which the medical stop-loss benefits become payable).

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

IHC anticipates some reduction in premiums in the Medical Stop-Loss line of business in 2008 due to the consolidation of HMOs and capitation of providers, termination of certain employer medical stop-loss MGUs and even more stringent underwriting guidelines.

Fully Insured Health Products

Small-Group Major Medical

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

IHC anticipates organic growth in existing distribution as well as growth through new distribution channels. The Company expects a modest increase in premiums in this segment in 2008.

Short-Term Medical

As a result of the acquisition of HPA, IHC began selling individual short-term major medical products ("STM") in 2005. During 2006, Standard Security underwrote this product in 45 states. STM is designed specifically for people with transient needs for health coverage. Typically, STM products are written as major medical coverage with a defined duration, which is normally twelve months or less. Among the typical purchasers of STM are self-employed professionals, recent college graduates, persons between jobs, employed individuals not currently eligible for group insurance, and others who need insurance for a specified period of time. HPA, founded in 1939, has specialized in STM since 1990 and has access to approximately 30,000 insurance agents and brokers nationally. The Company has also begun promoting STM through its other distribution sources.

IHC anticipates modest growth in this line of business as a result of new distribution relationships.

Dental/Vision

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

In 2007, Standard Security Life began writing vision policies in the State of New York on behalf of two national vision providers. IHC does not control the distribution or underwriting of this product, and therefore it does not retain its normal share of the risk and does not earn administrative fee income, other than the carrier fee. In 2008, Standard Security Life will begin writing a fully insured lasik product that will be sold as an ancillary benefit to large employer groups to be added to their vision benefit plans.

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

Major Medical for Individuals and Families

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

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

Limited Medical

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

The Company began writing this product in 2007 and recorded \$2.1 million of gross premiums. In 2008, IHC expects significant growth compared to the premiums written in 2007.

Student Medical

Standard Security Life and Madison National Life began selling student accident and student health insurance (collectively, Student Medical) in late 2007. The student accident product is primarily offered to sports, youth,

recreational and educational markets. A number of states recommend, and some require, that respective school districts offer, or provide, student accident insurance to their pupils. The student health insurance product is primarily offered to students enrolled in college and higher education institutions, and often is mandatory for students who do not otherwise have health coverage. This product is comprehensive, major medical coverage, which often has a managed care component through the institutions health facilities.

The Company offers Student Medical through three well-established specialty general agents and third party administrators. IHC anticipates growth in this line of business in 2008.

Group Disability; Life, Annuities and DBL

Group Long-Term and Short-Term Disability

The Company sells group long-term disability ("LTD") products to employers that wish to provide this benefit to their employees. Depending on an employer's requirements, LTD policies (i) cover between 40% and 90% of insurable salary; (ii) have elimination periods (i.e., the period between the commencement of the disability and the start of benefit payments) of between 30 and 730 days; and (iii)

terminate after two, five or ten years, or extend to age 65 or the employee's Social Security normal retirement date. Benefit payments are reduced by social security, workers compensation, pension benefits and other income replacement payments. Optional benefits are available to employees, including coverage for partial or residual disabilities, survivor benefits and cost of living adjustments. The Company also markets short-term disability ("STD") policies that provide a weekly benefit to disabled employees until the earlier of: recovery from disability, eligibility for long-term disability benefits or the end of the STD benefit period.

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

New York Short-Term Disability (DBL)

Standard Security Life markets DBL. All companies with more than one employee in New York State are required to provide DBL insurance for their employees. DBL coverage provides temporary cash payments to replace wages lost as a result of disability due to non-occupational injury or illness. The DBL policy provides for (i) payment of 50% of salary to a maximum of \$170 per week; (ii) a maximum of 26 weeks in a consecutive 52 week period; and (iii) benefit commencement on the eighth consecutive day of disability. Policies covering fewer than 50 employees have fixed rates approved by the New York State Insurance Department. Policies covering 50 or more employees are individually underwritten. Standard Security Life anticipates DBL premiums to decline in 2008 due to a mandatory rate reduction which took effect in the first quarter of 2008.

Group Term Life and Annuities

Madison National Life and Standard Security Life sell group term life products, including group term life, accidental death and dismemberment ("AD&D"), supplemental life and supplemental AD&D and dependent life. As with its group disability business, IHC anticipates modest growth in this line of business through expansion of its sales of these group term life products through existing and new distribution sources. Standard Security Life anticipates modest growth in its specialized defined benefit and defined contribution service award programs, with separate group life coverage, to Volunteer Emergency Services personnel.

Individual Life, Annuities and Other

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

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

LIFE INSURANCE IN-FORCE

The following table summarizes the aggregate life insurance in-force of the Insurance Group excluding the credit life and disability segment which is discontinued operations (in thousands):

			2007	2006	2005
LIFE INSURANCI	E IN-FORCE:				
G	Froup	\$	6,226,441	\$ 6,301,171	\$ 5,971,933
It	ndividual term		582,009	660,965	905,861
Ir	ndividual permanent		1,404,363	1,454,043	2,105,946
TOTAL LI	FE INSURANCE IN-				
	FORCE (1), (2)	\$	8,212,813	\$ 8,416,179	\$ 8,983,740
NEW LIFE INSUR	ANCE:				
G	broup	\$	418,889	\$ 371,416	\$ 921,548
Ir	ndividual term		7,000	7,743	-
Ir	ndividual permanent		140,829	155,770	159,323
TOTAL NEW LIFE INSURANCE		\$	566,718	\$ 534,929	\$ 1,080,871
NOTES:					
(1)	Includes participating insurance	\$	164,863	\$ 181,796	\$ 200,109
(2)	Before ceded reinsurance of:				
	Group	\$	2,525,418	\$ 3,099,049	\$ 3,270,307
	Individual		232,666	97,015	160,570
	Total ceded reinsurance	\$	2,758,084	\$ 3,196,064	\$ 3,430,877

ACQUISITIONS OF POLICY BLOCKS

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

Madison National Life did not record any significant acquisitions in 2007.

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

During 2005, Madison National Life acquired a total of \$168.7 million of reserves in the following transactions: (i) effective January 1, 2005, entered into an agreement with an unaffiliated insurer to 100% coinsure life insurance policies totaling approximately \$10.2 million of reserves; (ii) in January 2005, purchased certain credit policies totaling approximately \$.6 million of reserves from an unaffiliated insurance company; (iii) in June 2005, entered into a reinsurance and assumption agreement with an unaffiliated insurance company to assume approximately \$120.0 million of life and annuity reserves; (iv) in September 2005, assumed approximately \$1.7 million of disability reserves from various state guaranty associations; and (v) in December 2005, entered into a reinsurance and assumption agreement to assume approximately \$36.2 million of life and annuity reserves from an unaffiliated insurance company.

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

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

In December 2003, IHC acquired three blocks of annuity and life policies with reserves in excess of \$92.0 million. Madison Life acquired two of these blocks of business from active companies. One block consisted of individual annuity contracts with reserves of \$56.5 million. The other block primarily consisted of individual annuity contracts plus some supplementary contracts with a total reserve transfer of \$15.1 million. Standard Life acquired the third block, which primarily consisted of individual life insurance and some annuities. The reserves transferred to Standard Life in this acquisition were \$21.0 million. The business is being administered through Madison Life's systems and is partially reinsured to Madison Life.

REINSURANCE AND POLICY RETENTION LIMITS

The Company's average retention of the first \$1 million of Medical Stop-Loss exposure was 52.8% in 2007, 51.2% in 2006 and 45.3% in 2005, respectively. In 2007, 2006 and 2005, Standard Security Life and Madison National Life also ceded, on average, 22.7%, 22.2% and 21.9%, respectively, of their Medical Stop-Loss business to their affiliate, Independence American. Standard Security Life retained 80% of DBL premium with the balance ceded, commencing July 1, 2004, to Independence American. Retentions on other lines of business remained relatively constant in 2007. The Company has sufficient capital to retain even greater risk, but it purchases quota share reinsurance and excess reinsurance in amounts deemed appropriate by its risk committee. The Company monitors its retention amounts by product line, and has the ability to adjust its retention as appropriate.

Reinsurance is used to reduce the potentially adverse financial impact of large individual or group risks, and to reduce the strain on statutory income and surplus related to new business. By using reinsurance, the Insurance Group is able to write policies in amounts larger than it could otherwise accept. The amount reinsured is the portion of each policy in excess of the retention limit on a particular policy. Maximum net retention limits for Standard Security Life at December 31, 2007 were: (i) \$210,000 per life on individual life and corresponding disability waiver of premium; (ii) no retention on accidental death benefits provided by rider to individual life policies; (iii) up to \$1,000,000 on any one medical stop-loss claim; (iv) \$2,500 of monthly benefits on disability income policies; (v) \$25,000 on its special disability business; and (vi) up to \$1,000,000 for fully insured medical in a calendar year. Standard Security Life also maintains catastrophe reinsurance in order to protect against particularly adverse mortality which might occur with respect to its overall life business.

At December 31, 2007, maximum net monthly retention limits on any one life for Madison National Life were: (i) \$6,000 per month on group long-term disability insurance; (ii) \$1,600 per week on group short-term disability insurance; (iii) \$125,000 per individual on group term life, accidental death benefits, including supplemental life and accidental death and dismemberment; (iv) \$125,000 on substandard ordinary life, group family life and individual ordinary life; (v) up to \$1,000,000 on any one medical stop-loss claim; (vi) individual monthly benefits from \$1,000 to \$2,500 depending on recipient age and length of benefit period for individual accident and health insurance; and (vii) up to \$1,000,000 for fully insured medical in a calendar year.

The following reinsurers represent 81.9% of the total ceded premium for the year ended December 31, 2007:

Independence American Insurance Co. 27.5%

Munich Re America 25.4%

Everest Reinsurance Co.	13.7%
ReliaStar Life Insurance Company	9.3%
Transatlantic Reinsurance Company	6.0%

81.9%

The Insurance Group remains liable with respect to the insurance in-force which has been reinsured in the unlikely event that the assuming reinsurers are unable to satisfy their obligations. The Insurance Group cedes business (i) to its affiliate, Independence American, (ii) to individual reinsurance companies that are rated "A" or better by Best or (iii) upon provision of adequate security. The ceding of reinsurance does not discharge the primary liability of the original insurer to the insured. Since the risks under the Insurance Group's business are primarily short-term, there would be limited exposure as a result of a change in a reinsurer's creditworthiness during the term of the reinsurance. At December 31, 2007

and 2006, the Insurance Group's ceded reinsurance in-force (excluding the credit life and disability segment which is discontinued operations) was \$2.8 billion and \$3.2 billion, respectively.

For further information pertaining to reinsurance, reference is made to Note 19 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8.

INVESTMENTS AND RESERVES

More than 98% of the Company's securities portfolio is managed by employees of IHC and its affiliates, and ultimate investment authority rests with IHC's in-house investment group. As a result of the nature of IHC's insurance liabilities, IHC endeavors to maintain a significant percentage of its assets in investment grade securities, cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2007, approximately 99% of the fixed maturities were investment grade. The internal investment group provides a summary of the investment portfolio and the performance thereof at the meetings of the Company's board of directors.

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

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

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

The following table reflects the asset value in dollars (in thousands) and as a percentage of total investments of the Company as of December 31, 2007:

INVESTMENTS BY TYPE	CARRYING VALUE		% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS	
Fixed maturities:				
United States Government and				
government agencies and authorities	\$	46,560	6.0%	
Government-sponsored enterprise		85,885	11.1%	
States, municipalities and political				
subdivisions		53,980	7.0%	
All other corporate securities		425,481	54.8%	
Total fixed maturities		611,906	78.9%	