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

# FORM **10-Q**

(Mark [ <b>X</b> ]	One) Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange act of 1934
	For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021
[ ]	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 r 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)
Exchar	e 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 been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\square$ No $\square$
submit	e 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 $\square$
smalle	e 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:   ing growth company:
	merging growth company, indicate by check mark if registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period inplying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange [
Indicat	e by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  Yes □ No ☑
As of	ne number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: August 9, 2021, the registrant had 8,661,696 shares of Class A common stock, .01 par value, outstanding and 2 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 JUNE 30, 2021

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### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

# First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

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	•	(Chadanea)		
Assets	Jı	une 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Investments				
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities at fair value				
(amortized cost: \$152,958,511 and \$148,431,010 as of June 30, 2021 and December				
31, 2020, respectively)	\$	173,100,934	\$	170,647,836
Available-for-sale preferred stock securities at fair value				
(amortized cost: \$1,250,000 as of June 30, 2021)		1,251,800		-
Equity securities at fair value				
(cost: \$278,333 and \$183,219 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020,				
respectively)		319,707		203,003
Mortgage loans on real estate		169,710,121		174,909,062
Investment real estate		1,146,932		757,936
Policy loans		2,134,919		2,108,678
Short-term investments		2,851,073		3,309,020
Other long-term investments	-	68,187,353		71,025,133
Total investments		418,702,839		422,960,668
Cash and cash equivalents		55,199,237		40,230,095
Accrued investment income		5,105,328		5,370,508
Recoverable from reinsurers		1,088,924		1,234,221
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		109,418,301		112,160,307
Agents' balances and due premiums		1,950,135		2,154,322
Deferred policy acquisition costs		47,197,236		44,513,669
Value of insurance business acquired		4,449,657		4,592,977
Other assets		10,049,650		10,378,502
Total assets	\$	653,161,307	\$	643,595,269
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Policy liabilities				
Policyholders' account balances	\$	374,177,380	\$	362,519,753
Future policy benefits		81,806,540		76,673,797
Policy claims		1,760,189		2,099,548
Other policy liabilities		88,253		119,699
Total policy liabilities		457,832,362		441,412,797
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement		109,070,339		112,681,925
Deferred federal income taxes		9,096,302		9,220,905
Other liabilities		8,168,843		10,427,430
Total liabilities		584,167,846		573,743,057
Shareholders' equity				
Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (40,000,000 shares authorized				
as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 8,909,276 issued as of				
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 8,661,696 outstanding as of				
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)		89,093		89,093
Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (10,000,000 shares authorized,				
101,102 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)		1,011		1,011
Additional paid-in capital		39,078,485		39,078,485
Treasury stock, at cost (247,580 shares as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)		(893,947)		(893,947)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		15,899,716		17,518,858
Accumulated earnings		14,819,103		14,058,712
Total shareholders' equity		68,993,461		69,852,212
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	653,161,307	\$	643,595,269

 $See\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements\ (unaudited).$ 

# First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2021	2020		2021			2020		
Revenues										
Premiums	\$	7,879,433	\$	6,439,224	\$	14,859,309	\$	12,805,100		
Net investment income		6,072,502		5,876,073		12,221,344		12,145,916		
Net realized investment gains		118,268		410,380		170,363		433,882		
Service fees		81,601		7,025		179,588		17,896		
Other income		45,567		105,377		59,341		118,791		
Total revenues		14,197,371		12,838,079		27,489,945		25,521,585		
Benefits, Claims and Expenses										
Benefits and claims										
Increase in future policy benefits		3,045,748		2,467,039		5,201,933		5,108,158		
Death benefits		2,269,494		2,482,528		5,793,212		4,094,308		
Surrenders		372,659		228,541		721,565		638,905		
Interest credited to policyholders		3,088,957		3,056,982		6,207,492		6,120,227		
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits		71,156		70,519		143,066		153,218		
Total benefits and claims		8,848,014		8,305,609		18,067,268		16,114,816		
Policy acquisition costs deferred		(3,353,999)		(2,693,003)		(6,183,472)		(5,077,971)		
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		1,733,139		1,307,138		3,522,962		2,520,412		
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired		68,151		73,576		143,320		153,550		
Commissions		3,138,640		2,497,928		6,011,223		4,806,091		
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses		2,176,280		2,735,448		4,860,942		5,376,920		
Total expenses		3,762,211		3,921,087		8,354,975		7,779,002		
Total benefits, claims and expenses		12,610,225		12,226,696		26,422,243		23,893,818		
Income before total federal income tax expense		1,587,146		611,383		1,067,702		1,627,767		
Current federal income tax expense (benefit)		1,510		(46,575)		1,510		-		
Deferred federal income tax expense		364,593		184,362		305,801		364,915		
Total federal income tax expense		366,103		137,787		307,311		364,915		
Net income	\$	1,221,043	\$	473,596	\$	760,391	\$	1,262,852		
Net income per common share basic and diluted										
Class A common stock	\$	0.1396	\$	0.0541	\$	0.0869	\$	0.1444		
Class B common stock	\$	0.1186	\$	0.0460	\$	0.0739	\$	0.1227		

 $See\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements\ (unaudited).$ 

# First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

# (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months E	Ended June 30,		
	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Net income	\$	1,221,043	\$	473,596	\$	760,391	\$	1,262,852	
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Total net unrealized investment gains (losses) arising during the period		4,754,493		15,880,590		(1,968,938)		2,709,318	
Less net realized investment gains having no credit losses		66,014		256,220		103,665		318,139	
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)		4,688,479		15,624,370		(2,072,603)		2,391,179	
Less adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		(7,328)		31,673		(23,057)		9,818	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before federal income tax expense (benefit)		4,695,807		15,592,697		(2,049,546)		2,381,361	
Federal income tax expense (benefit)		986,119		3,274,466		(430,404)		500,086	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		3,709,688		12,318,231		(1,619,142)		1,881,275	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	4,930,731	\$	12,791,827	\$	(858,751)	\$	3,144,127	

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

# First Trinity Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

					,	,								
		Class A	(	Class B			Accumulated							
	(	Common	C	ommon	Additional			Other					Total	
		Stock		Stock		Paid-in		Treasury	C	omprehensive	I	Accumulated	S	Shareholders'
	\$.01	Par Value	\$.01	Par Value		Capital		Stock	Iı	ncome (Loss)		Earnings		Equity
Three months ended June 30, 2020														
Balance as of April 1, 2020	\$	81,179	\$	1,011	\$	30,429,150	\$	(893,947)	\$	(820,296)	\$	20,719,705	\$	49,516,802
Comprehensive income:														
Net income		-		-		-		-		-		473,596		473,596
Other comprehensive income		-		-		-		-		12,318,231		-		12,318,231
Shareholders' cash dividend				_				-		_		(384,734)		(384,734)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	81,179	\$	1,011	\$	30,429,150	\$	(893,947)	\$	11,497,935	\$	20,808,567	\$	61,923,895
Six months ended June 30, 2020														
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	80,502	\$		\$	28,684,598	\$	(893,947)	\$	9.616.660	\$	19,930,449	\$	57,418,262
Comprehensive income:	Ψ	00,302	Ψ		ψ	20,004,370	ψ	(0/3,/47)	Ψ	7,010,000	ψ	17,730,447	Ψ	37,410,202
Net income		_				_				_		1,262,852		1,262,852
Other comprehensive income										1,881,275		1,202,032		1,881,275
Shareholders' cash dividend		_						_		1,001,273		(384,734)		(384,734)
Acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company		1.688		_		1,744,552		_		_		-		1,746,240
Recapitalization		(1,011)		1,011		-		_		_		_		
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	81,179	\$	1,011	\$	30,429,150	\$	(893,947)	\$	11,497,935	\$	20,808,567	\$	61,923,895
	_	*****		-,,,,,	_		Ť	(0,0,0,0,0)	_	, ., .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_		_	0-1,2-0,020
Three months ended June 30, 2021														
Balance as of April 1, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$	(893,947)	\$	12,190,028	\$	13,598,060	\$	64,062,730
Comprehensive income:														
Net income		-		-		-		-		-		1,221,043		1,221,043
Other comprehensive income				-				-		3,709,688				3,709,688
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$	(893,947)	\$	15,899,716	\$	14,819,103	\$	68,993,461
Six months ended June 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 loss:	7	~,~.~	7	-,	7	, , 0	7	(55-55-17)	7	. , , 0	7	.,	7	,,
Net income		_				_		_		_		760,391		760,391
Other comprehensive loss		_		_		-		-		(1,619,142)				(1,619,142)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	89,093	\$	1,011	\$	39,078,485	\$	(893,947)	\$	15,899,716	\$	14,819,103	\$	68,993,461
Paramete and or again to of momi	Ψ	07,073	Ψ	1,011	Ψ	57,010,703	Ψ	(0/3,/11)	Ψ	13,077,110	Ψ	11,017,103	Ψ	00,770,701

 $See\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements\ (unaudited).$ 

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

(Unaudited)		
		Ended June 30,
	2021	2020
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 760,391	\$ 1,262,852
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities:		
Provision for depreciation	_	72,744
Accretion of discount on investments	(2,448,867)	(2,538,970)
Net realized investment gains	(170,363)	(433,882)
Amortization of policy acquisition cost	3,522,962	2,520,412
Policy acquisition cost deferred	(6,183,472)	(5,077,971)
Amortization of loan origination fees	43,585	26,508
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	143,320	153,550
Allowance for mortgage loan losses	(97,966)	4,069
Provision for deferred federal income tax expense	305,801	364,915
Interest credited to policyholders	6,207,492	6,120,227
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Policy loans	(26,241)	(17,608)
Short-term investments	457,947	(1,118,142)
Accrued investment income	265,180	(267,145)
Recoverable from reinsurers	145,297	22,877
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement	2,043,041	(2,459,182)
Agents' balances and due premiums	204,187	(412,171)
Other assets	328,852	(8,698,283)
		* * * * * *
Future policy benefits	5,132,743	5,077,052
Policy claims	(339,359)	(132,268)
Other policy liabilities	(31,446)	(5,199)
Other liabilities (excludes change in payable for securities purchased of \$1,171,985 and	(2.420.552)	
\$333,156 in 2021 and 2020, respectively)	(3,430,572)	(1,045,175)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,832,512	(6,580,790)
Investing activities		
Purchases of fixed maturity securities	(8,658,222)	(1,005,000)
Maturities of fixed maturity securities	700,000	548,500
Sales of fixed maturity securities	3,268,218	11,165,264
Purchases of preferred stock securities	(1,250,000)	11,103,204
	(145,168)	(47.062)
Purchases of equity securities	` ' '	(47,963)
Sales of equity securities	89	1 110 200
Acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	50.054	1,110,299
Joint venture distributions	50,054	49,933
Purchases of mortgage loans	(48,117,912)	(37,894,403)
Payments on mortgage loans	53,161,263	32,894,590
Purchases of other long-term investments	(882,027)	(3,942,291)
Payments on other long-term investments	6,224,896	5,541,855
Sale of real estate	75,940	682,945
Net change in receivable and payable for securities sold and purchased	1,171,985	333,156
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,599,116	9,436,885
Financing activities		
Policyholders' account deposits	19,382,246	6,012,739
Policyholders' account withdrawals	(16,844,732)	(14,644,858)
Shareholders' cash dividend	(10,044,732)	(384,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,537,514	(9,016,853)
	14.060.162	(6.120.550)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,969,142	(6,160,758)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	40,230,095	23,212,170
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 55,199,237	\$ 17,051,412

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

# 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company foreclosed on residential mortgage loans of real estate totaling \$458,587 and \$744,091, respectively 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:

	Unaudited							
	 Months Ended te 30, 2021		Months Ended ne 30, 2020					
Reductions in mortgage loans due to foreclosure	\$ 458,587	\$	744,091					
Investment real estate held-for-sale acquired through foreclosure	 (458,587)		(744,091)					
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ -	\$	-					

On January 1, 2020, the Company acquired K-TENN Insurance Company. The Company acquired assets of \$1,916,281 (including cash) and assumed liabilities of \$170,041.

In conjunction with this 2020 acquisition, the cash and non-cash impact on operating, investing and financing activities is summarized as follows.

	December 31, 2020
Cash used in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	\$ -
Cash provided in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	1,110,299
Increase in cash from acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	1,110,299
Fair value of assets acquired in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company (excluding cash)	
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities	800,000
Policy loans	1,045
Accrued investment income	490
Due premiums	3,986
Other assets	461
Total fair value of assets acquired (excluding cash)	805,982
Fair value of liabilities assumed in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	
Future policy benefits	150,583
Other policy liabilities	9,212
Other liabilities	10,246
Total fair value of liabilities assumed	170,041
Fair value of net assets acquired in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company (excluding cash)	635,941
Fair value of net assets acquired in acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company (including cash)	\$ 1,746,240

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

### 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 ("FTCC") 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, 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 (formerly known as Citizens American Life, Inc.). 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. On January 1, 2020, the Company issued 168,866 shares in connection with its acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company ("K-TENN") valued at \$1,746,240.

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.

### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

### Company Recapitalization

On October 2, 2019, at the Company Annual Shareholders' Meeting, FTFC's shareholders approved the following proposals:

- An amendment and restatement of FTFC's Certificate of Incorporation to authorize 40,000,000 shares of Class
  A common stock and 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock and to establish the relative rights,
  preferences and privileges of, and the restrictions and limitations on, the Class A common stock and the Class
  B common stock.
- An amendment and restatement of FTFC's Certificate of Incorporation to automatically reclassify each issued and outstanding share of our existing common stock as one (1) share of Class A common stock or, at the shareholder's election, into one (1) share of new Class B common stock.

These proposals received Form A regulatory approval from the Oklahoma Insurance Department ("OID") on February 27, 2020 and the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance ("MDCI") on December 31, 2019, followed by formal adoption by FTFC's Board of Directors on March 12, 2020. Effective March 12, 2020, FTFC's Class B shareholders were 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.

### 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.

### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

### 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2021 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, 2020.

Management continues to actively monitor the COVID-2019 pandemic, the new variants of the virus and the impact of the viruses on the Company's operations. Although there appears to be recoveries in economic activity and output especially in the United States with the introduction of and inoculations of vaccines, should liquidity conditions worsen in the short-term, management will work with its financial institutions to assist with liquidity needs. The Company continues to adapt its operations and provide and perform all business activities despite the viruses and operates under the guidelines of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

### **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.

### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Common Stock

Class A and Class B common stock are fully paid, non-assessable and has a par value of \$.01 per share.

### 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.

### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events subsequent to June 30, 2021 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 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.

### Intangibles - Goodwill and Other

In January 2017, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2017-04) that eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill (i.e., Step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test) to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, entities will record an impairment charge by comparing a reporting unit's fair value with its carrying amount and recognizing an impairment charge for the excess of the carrying amount over estimated fair value (i.e., Step 1 of current guidance).

### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The implied fair value of goodwill is currently determined in Step 2 by deducting the fair value of all assets and liabilities of the reporting unit (determined in the same manner as a business combination) from the reporting unit's fair value as determined in Step 1 (including any corporate-level assets or liabilities that were included in the determination of the carrying amount and fair value of the reporting unit in Step 1). The updated guidance requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, impairment test by either: (1) an initial qualitative assessment of factors (such as changes in management, key personnel, strategy, key technology or customers) that may impact a reporting unit's fair value and lead to the determination that it is more likely than not that the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value, including goodwill (consistent with current guidance), or (2) applying Step 1.

The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

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.

Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued amendments (Accounting Standards Update 2018-13) to modify the disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements including the consideration of costs and benefits of producing the modified disclosures.

The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

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.

# 2. Investments

Investments in fixed maturity and preferred stock available-for-sale and equity securities as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Amortized Cost or Cost		Gross Junealized Gains June 30, 2021	Un I	Gross arealized Losses dited)		Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities								
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	429,608	\$	2,310	\$	57	\$	431,861
States and political subdivisions		8,349,010		789,796		22,399		9,116,407
Residential mortgage-backed securities		12,048		14,482		-		26,530
Corporate bonds		112,390,476		15,186,992		35,230		127,542,238
Asset-backed securities		1,763,144		63,605		4,447		1,822,302
Exchange traded securities		500,644		25,956		-		526,600
Foreign bonds		29,113,581		4,116,360		11,747		33,218,194
Certificate of deposits		400,000		16,802				416,802
Total fixed maturity securities		152,958,511		20,216,303		73,880	-	173,100,934
Preferred stock securities		1,250,000		1,800		<u>-</u>		1,251,800
Equity securities								
Mutual funds		91,981		-		10,215		81,766
Corporate common stock		186,352		51,589		-		237,941
Total equity securities		278,333		51,589		10,215		319,707
Total fixed maturity, preferred stock and equity securities	\$	154,486,844	\$	20,269,692	\$	84,095	\$	174,672,441
				Decembe	er 31, 202	20		
Fixed maturity securities								
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	430,735	\$	3,568	\$	-	\$	434,303
States and political subdivisions		8,830,403		891,285		31,932		9,689,756
Residential mortgage-backed securities		14,022		14,420		-		28,442
Corporate bonds		106,387,417		16,859,782		111,840		123,135,359
Asset-backed securities		2,052,174		32,908		47,813		2,037,269
Exchange traded securities		500,000		-		200		499,800
Foreign bonds		29,616,259		4,641,338		59,230		34,198,367
Certificate of deposits		600,000		24,540		-		624,540
Total fixed maturity securities		148,431,010		22,467,841		251,015		170,647,836
Equity securities								
Mutual funds		91,981		-		7,739		84,242
Corporate common stock		91,238		27,523		-		118,761
Total equity securities		183,219	-	27,523		7,739		203,003
Total fixed maturity and equity securities	\$	148,614,229	\$	22,495,364	\$	258,754	\$	170,850,839

### 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value					ber of
		Jun	e 30, 20	021 (Unaudite	ed)	
Fixed maturity securities						
Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position						
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$	100,265	\$	57		1
Corporate bonds		2,595,569		6,632		8
Foreign bonds		550,630		11,747		1
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		3,246,464		18,436		10
More than 12 months in an unrealized loss position						
States and political subdivisions	\$	630,978	\$	22,399		1
Corporate bonds		774,644		28,598		2
Asset-backed securities		363,859		4,447		1
Total more than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		1,769,481		55,444		4
Total fixed maturity securities in an unrealized loss position		5,015,945		73,880		14
Equity securities (mutual funds), less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		81,766		10,215		1
Total fixed maturity and equity securities in an unrealized loss position	\$	5,097,711	\$	84,095	\$	15
Fixed maturity securities			Decem	ber 31, 2020		
Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position						
States and political subdivisions	\$	625,098	\$	31,932		1
Corporate bonds		878,716		41,508		3
Asset-backed securities		1,047,443		47,813		3
Exchange traded securities		499,800		200		2
Foreign bonds		285,569		28,282		4
Total less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		3,336,626		149,735		13
More than 12 months in an unrealized loss position						
Corporate bonds		1,084,205		70,332		3
Foreign bonds		532,875		30,948		1
Total more than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		1,617,080		101,280		4
Total fixed maturity securities in an unrealized loss position		4,953,706		251,015		17
Equity securities (mutual funds), less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position		84,242		7,739		1
Total fixed maturity and equity securities in an unrealized loss position	\$	5,037,948	\$	258,754	\$	18

As of June 30, 2021, the Company held 14 available-for-sale fixed maturity securities with an unrealized loss of \$73,880, fair value of \$5,015,945 and amortized cost of \$5,089,825. These unrealized losses were primarily due to the market interest rate movements in the bond market as of June 30, 2021. The ratio of the fair value to the amortized cost of these 14 securities is 99%.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company held 17 available-for-sale fixed maturity securities with an unrealized loss of \$251,015, fair value of \$4,953,706 and amortized cost of \$5,204,721. These unrealized losses were primarily due to market interest rate movements in the bond market as of December 31, 2020. The ratio of the fair value to the amortized cost of these 17 securities is 95%.

### 2. Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the Company held one equity security with an unrealized loss of \$10,215, fair value of \$81,766 and cost of \$91,981. The ratio of fair value to cost of this security is 89%.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company held one equity security with an unrealized loss of \$7,739, fair value of \$84,242 and cost of \$91,981. The ratio of fair value to cost of this security is 92%.

Fixed maturity securities were 93% and 97% investment grade as rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

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 of 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.

The Company recorded one other-than-temporary impairment during 2020. During 2020, the Company impaired its bonds in an offshore drilling company with a total par value of \$850,000 as a result of continuing unrealized losses. This impairment was considered fully credit-related, resulting in a charge to the statement of operations before tax of \$801,340 for the year ended December 31, 2020. This charge represents the credit-related portion of the difference between the amortized cost basis of the security and its fair value. The Company has experienced no additional other-than-temporary impairments on fixed maturity available-for-sale securities during 2020 and there were no other-than-temporary impairments during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Management believes that the Company will fully recover its cost basis in the securities held as of June 30, 2021, 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 included in other comprehensive income for investments classified as available-for-sale, net of the effect of deferred income taxes and deferred acquisition costs assuming that the appreciation had been realized as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	J)	Unaudited)		
	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Dece	ember 31, 2020
Unrealized appreciation				
on available-for-sale securities	\$	20,144,223	\$	22,216,826
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs		(18,000)		(41,057)
Deferred income taxes		(4,226,507)		(4,656,911)
Net unrealized appreciation				
on available-for-sale securities	\$	15,899,716	\$	17,518,858

The Company's investment in lottery prize cash flows categorized as other long-term investments in the statement of financial position was \$68,187,353 and \$71,025,133 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 June 30, 2021, by contractual maturity, are summarized as follows:

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Fixed	Maturity Availa	ble-For-	Sale Securities		Other Long-Te	rm Investments			
	Amortize		mortized Cost Fair Value			nortized Cost	Fair Value			
Due in one year or less	\$	3,503,378	\$	3,538,257	\$	11,949,329	\$	12,194,405		
Due after one year through five years		34,165,680		36,397,719		34,763,987		39,296,880		
Due after five years through ten years		40,665,433		45,431,053		15,349,969		20,526,749		
Due after ten years		74,611,972		87,707,376		6,124,068		11,720,675		
Due at multiple maturity dates		12,048		26,529						
	\$	152,958,511	\$	173,100,934	\$	68,187,353	\$	83,738,709		

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)

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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

					Three	Month	ns Ended	l June 3	30, (Unaudi	ted)					
	Fixed Maturi	ty Secu	ırities		Equity S	ecurities	S	Iı	nvestment I	Real F	Estate	M	Iortgage Loans or	Rea	1 Estate
	 2021		2020	20	)21	20	)20		2021		2020		2021		2020
Proceeds	\$ 1,549,139	\$	6,162,777	\$	1	\$	-	\$	75,940	\$	682,945	\$	53,161,263	\$	18,649,805
Gross realized gains	66,349		281,178		-		-		6,349		33,696		38,670		108,099
Gross realized losses	(335)		(24,958)		-		-		-		-		-		-
					Si	x Month	s Ended	June 30	, (Unaudited	)					
	 Fixed Maturi	ty Secı	urities		Equity S	ecurities	s	I	nvestment I	Real E	Estate	M	Iortgage Loans on	Rea	1 Estate
	2021		2020	20	)21	20	)20		2021		2020		2021		2020
Proceeds	\$ 3,968,218	\$	11,713,764	\$	89	\$	-	\$	75,940	\$	682,945	\$	53,161,263	\$	32,894,590
Gross realized gains	130,499		346,487		89		-		6,349		33,696		38,670		108,099
Gross realized losses	(26,834)		(28,348)		-		-		-		-		-		-

The accumulated change in unrealized investment gains (losses) for fixed maturity and preferred stock available-for-sale for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Th	ree Months Ended	June 30,	(Unaudited)	Siz	Months Ended Ju	ine 30, (U	Jnaudited)
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Change in unrealized investment gains (losses):								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Fixed maturity securities	\$	4,686,679	\$	15,623,530	\$	(2,074,403)	\$	2,392,639
Preferred stock		1,800		840		1,800		(1,460)
Net realized investment gains (losses):								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Fixed maturity securities		66,014		256,220		103,665		318,139
Equity securities, sale of securities		-		-		89		-
Equity securities, changes in fair value		7,235		12,365		21,590		(26,052)
Investment real estate		6,349		33,696		6,349		33,696
Mortgage loans on real estate		38,670		108,099		38,670		108,099

### 2. Investments (continued)

Major categories of net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Thr	ee Months Ended	June 30,	(Unaudited)	Six	Months Ended Jui	ne 30, (U	Jnaudited)
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Fixed maturity securities	\$	1,727,496	\$	1,674,340	\$	3,423,390	\$	3,512,722
Preferred stock and equity securities		26,405		23,746		43,404		56,069
Other long-term investments		1,222,180		1,304,285		2,505,074		2,651,423
Mortgage loans		3,478,075		3,796,491		7,226,307		7,366,896
Policy loans		38,957		38,122		77,575		75,829
Real estate		-		68,681		-		137,363
Short-term and other investments		35,078		29,280		44,373		53,817
Gross investment income		6,528,191		6,934,945		13,320,123		13,854,119
Investment expenses		(455,689)		(1,058,872)		(1,098,779)		(1,708,203)
Net investment income	\$	6,072,502	\$	5,876,073	\$	12,221,344	\$	12,145,916

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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, these required deposits, included in investment assets, had amortized costs that totaled \$4,460,866 and \$4,464,398, respectively. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, these required deposits had fair values that totaled \$4,519,496 and \$4,531,967, respectively.

The Company's mortgage loans by property type as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited) une 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Residential mortgage loans	\$ 159,917,212	\$	163,906,373
Commercial mortgage loans by property type			
Apartment	1,588,189		-
Industrial	653,367		670,708
Lodging	284,281		290,889
Office building	3,902,583		4,596,331
Retail	3,364,489		5,444,761
Total commercial mortgage loans by property type	9,792,909		11,002,689
Total mortgage loans	\$ 169,710,121	\$	174,909,062

There were 11 loans with a remaining principal balance of \$3,300,516 that were more than 90 days past due as of June 30, 2021. There were 24 loans with a remaining principal balance of \$3,979,997 that were more than 90 days past due as of December 31, 2020.

There were no mortgage loans in default and in the foreclosure process as of June 30, 2021. There were no mortgage loans in default or foreclosure as of December 31, 2020.

### 2. Investments (continued)

The Company's investment real estate as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is summarized as follows:

	J)	Jnaudited)		
	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Decen	nber 31, 2020
Land - held for investment	\$	540,436	\$	540,436
Total land		540,436		540,436
Residential real estate - held for sale		606,496		217,500
Total residential real estate		606,496		217,500
Investment real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,146,932	\$	757,936

On November 16, 2020, TLIC sold a 20,000 square feet office building and approximately three acres of land located in Topeka, Kansas with an aggregate carrying value of \$1,078,037. The Company recorded a gross realized investment gain on sale of \$240,374 based on an aggregate sales price of \$1,318,411.

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.

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 \$69,591. The Company recorded a gross realized investment gain on sale of \$6,349 based on an aggregate sales price of \$75,940.

During 2020, the Company foreclosed on residential mortgage loans of real estate totaling \$797,158 and transferred those properties to investment real estate held for sale. During 2020, the Company sold investment real estate property with an aggregate carrying value of \$791,704. The Company recorded a gross realized investment gain on sale of \$106,665 based on an aggregate sales price of \$898,369.

### 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, preferred stock 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 preferred stock and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.

### 3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

<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 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is summarized as follows:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	1	Level 3	 Total
		June 30, 202	1 (Unau	dited)	
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale					
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$ -	\$ 431,861	\$	-	\$ 431,861
States and political subdivisions	-	9,116,407		-	9,116,407
Residential mortgage-backed securities	-	26,530		-	26,530
Corporate bonds	-	127,542,238		-	127,542,238
Asset-backed securities	-	1,822,302		-	1,822,302
Exchange traded securities	-	526,600		-	526,600
Foreign bonds	-	33,218,194		-	33,218,194
Certificate of deposits	-	416,802		-	416,802
Total fixed maturity securities	\$ -	\$ 173,100,934	\$	-	\$ 173,100,934
Preferred stock securities, available-for-sale	\$ 1,251,800	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,251,800
Equity securities					
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ 81,766	\$	-	\$ 81,766
Corporate common stock	181,744	-		56,197	237,941
Total equity securities	\$ 181,744	\$ 81,766	\$	56,197	\$ 319,707
		Decembe	er 31, 20	20	
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale					
U.S. government and U.S. government agencies	\$ _	\$ 434,303	\$	_	\$ 434,303
States and political subdivisions	-	9,689,756		_	9,689,756
Residential mortgage-backed securities	_	28,442		_	28,442
Corporate bonds	-	123,135,359		_	123,135,359
Asset-backed securities	-	2,037,269		_	2,037,269
Exchange traded securities	-	499,800		-	499,800
Foreign bonds		34,198,367			34,198,367
Certificate of deposits	-	624,540		-	624,540
Total fixed maturity securities	\$ -	\$ 170,647,836	\$	-	\$ 170,647,836
Equity securities					
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ 84,242	\$	-	\$ 84,242
Corporate common stock	51,629	-		67,132	118,761
Total equity securities	\$ 51,629	\$ 84,242	\$	67,132	\$ 203,003

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, Level 3 financial instruments consisted of two private placement common stocks that have no active trading and a joint venture investment with a mortgage loan originator.

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.

### 3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair values for Level 1 and Level 2 assets for the Company's fixed maturity and preferred stock 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 and certificate of deposits.

The Company's preferred stock is included in level 1 and 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 the preferred stock and those 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 and preferred stock 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is summarized as follows:

	Unaud	lited	
	Six Months End	ded Ju	ne 30,
	2021		2020
Beginning balance	\$ 67,133	\$	64,107
Joint venture net income	39,118		47,963
Joint venture distribution	(50,054)		(49,933)
Ending balance	\$ 56,197	\$	62,137

# 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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
				une 30	, 2021 (Unaudited	d)		_
Financial assets								
Mortgage loans on real estate Commercial and Industrial Residential	\$ 9,792,9		, ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,905,493
	159,917,2		179,276,307		-		-	179,276,307
Policy loans	2,134,9		2,134,919		2 051 072		-	2,134,919
Short-term investments	2,851,0		2,851,073		2,851,073		-	- 02 720 700
Other long-term investments	68,187,3		83,738,709				-	83,738,709
Cash and cash equivalents	55,199,2		55,199,237		55,199,237		-	- 105 220
Accrued investment income	5,105,3		5,105,328			-	<u> </u>	5,105,328
Total financial assets	\$ 303,188,0	31 \$	338,211,066	\$	58,050,310	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 280,160,756
Financial liabilities								
Policyholders' account balances	\$ 374,177,3	80 \$	380,368,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 380,368,117
Policy claims	1,760,1	39	1,760,189		-		-	1,760,189
Total financial liabilities	\$ 375,937,5	59 \$	382,128,306	\$	_	\$		\$ 382,128,306
					1 21 2020			
Financial assets				Dec	ember 31, 2020			
Mortgage loans on real estate								
Commercial	\$ 11,002,6	39 \$	11,085,406	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 11,085,406
Residential	163,906,3		184,802,993		-		-	184,802,993
Policy loans	2,108,6	78	2,108,678		-		-	2,108,678
Short-term investments	3,309,0	20	3,309,020		3,309,020		-	-
Other long-term investments	71,025,1	33	89,264,246		-		-	89,264,246
Cash and cash equivalents	40,230,0	95	40,230,095		40,230,095		-	-
Accrued investment income	5,370,5	)8	5,370,508		-		-	5,370,508
Total financial assets	\$ 296,952,4	96 \$	336,170,946	\$	43,539,115	\$		\$ 292,631,831
Financial liabilities								
Policyholders' account balances	\$ 362,519,7	53 \$	380,666,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 380,666,901
Policy claims	2,099,5	18	2,099,548					2,099,548
Total financial liabilities	\$ 364,619,3	01 \$	382,766,449	\$	-	\$		\$ 382,766,449

### 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, Preferred Stock and Equity Securities

The fair value of fixed maturity securities, preferred stock 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 LIBOR yield curve adjusted for an appropriate credit spread.

### 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Thi	ree Months Ended	June 30,	(Unaudited)	Six	Months Ended Ju	ne 30, (	Unaudited)
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:								
Life insurance operations	\$	9,026,587	\$	7,517,213	\$	17,063,471	\$	14,842,681
Annuity operations		4,982,940		5,129,076		10,024,471		10,349,328
Corporate operations		187,844		191,790		402,003		329,576
Total	\$	14,197,371	\$	12,838,079	\$	27,489,945	\$	25,521,585
Income (loss) before income taxes:								
Life insurance operations	\$	827,254	\$	(400,643)	\$	(114,755)	\$	(336,239)
Annuity operations		735,409		799,259		1,259,939		1,711,177
Corporate operations		24,483		212,767		(77,482)		252,829
Total	\$	1,587,146	\$	611,383	\$	1,067,702	\$	1,627,767
Depreciation and amortization expense:								
Life insurance operations	\$	1,541,698	\$	1,151,910	\$	3,082,892	\$	2,184,297
Annuity operations		298,615		286,567		626,975		588,917
Total	\$	1,840,313	\$	1,438,477	\$	3,709,867	\$	2,773,214
	(	Unaudited)						
Assets:	Jı	une 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020				
Life insurance operations	\$	123,593,451	\$	120,484,734				
Annuity operations		524,931,681		518,257,307				
Corporate operations		4,636,175		4,853,228				
Total	\$	653,161,307	\$	643,595,269				

### 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. The 2017 through 2019 U.S. federal tax years are 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. Legal Matters and Contingent Liabilities

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.

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 25, 2020, the Company renewed its \$1.5 million line of credit with a bank to provide working capital and funds for expansion. The terms of the line of credit allows for advances, repayments and re-borrowings through a maturity date of September 15, 2021. Any outstanding advances will 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 4.5%. The non-utilized portion of the \$1.5 million line of credit will 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 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

# 8. Other Comprehensive Income (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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Three Months E	inded Jun	e 30, 2021 and 2	2020 (U	Jnaudited)
	(D	Unrealized Appreciation Depreciation) on ailable-For-Sale Securities		ljustment to red Acquisition	Co	Other Omprehensive
Balance as of April 1, 2021	\$	12,210,023	\$	(19,995)	\$	12,190,028
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax		3,756,050		5,789		3,761,839
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income having no credit losses, net of tax		52,151		<u>-</u>		52,151
Other comprehensive income		3,703,899		5,789		3,709,688
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	15,913,922	\$	(14,206)	\$	15,899,716
Balance as of April 1, 2020	\$	(821,898)	\$	1,602	\$	(820,296)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax		12,545,666		(25,021)		12,520,645
Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income having no credit losses, net of tax		202,414				202,414
Other comprehensive income		12,343,252		(25,021)		12,318,231
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	11,521,354	\$	(23,419)	\$	11,497,935
	Un Ap (Depri Availa	six Months Ende nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale ecurities	Adju Deferred	nstment to d Acquisition Costs	Co.	ccumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss)
Balance as of January 1, 2021	Ui Ap (Depi Availa	preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale recurities	Adju Deferred	ustment to d Acquisition Costs (32,421)	A	occumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale ecurities	Adju Deferred	nstment to d Acquisition Costs	Co.	ccumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale ecurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462)	Adju Deferred	ustment to d Acquisition Costs (32,421)	Co.	occumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale recurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462)	Adju Deferred	astment to d Acquisition Costs (32,421) 18,215	Co.	occumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247) 81,895
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation on able-For-Sale ecurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462) 81,895 (1,637,357)	Adju Deferred	(32,421) 18,215	A Co	Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247) 81,895 (1,619,142)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale recurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462)	Adju Deferred	astment to d Acquisition Costs (32,421) 18,215	Co.	occumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247) 81,895
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss	Un Ap (Depri Availa	nrealized preciation on able-For-Sale ecurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462) 81,895 (1,637,357)	Adju Deferred	(32,421) 18,215	A Co	Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247) 81,895 (1,619,142)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss  Balance as of June 30, 2021	Ui Ap (Depri Availa S	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale recurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462) 81,895 (1,637,357) 15,913,922	Adju Deferred \$	18,215 (14,206)	A Co. Inc	Other mprehensive come (Loss) 17,518,858 (1,537,247) 81,895 (1,619,142) 15,899,716
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss  Balance as of June 30, 2021  Balance as of January 1, 2020	Ui Ap (Depri Availa S	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale ecurities  17,551,279 (1,555,462)  81,895 (1,637,357) 15,913,922  9,632,323	Adju Deferred \$	(32,421) 18,215 18,215 (14,206)	A Co. Inc	Other mprehensive come (Loss)  17,518,858 (1,537,247)  81,895 (1,619,142) 15,899,716  9,616,660
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss  Balance as of June 30, 2021  Balance as of January 1, 2020  Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax	Ui Ap (Depri Availa S	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale recurities 17,551,279 (1,555,462) 81,895 (1,637,357) 15,913,922 9,632,323 2,140,361 251,330	Adju Deferred \$	(32,421) 18,215 18,215 (14,206)	A Co. Inc	Other mprehensive come (Loss)  17,518,858 (1,537,247)  81,895 (1,619,142) 15,899,716  9,616,660
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) having  no credit losses, net of tax  Other comprehensive loss  Balance as of June 30, 2021  Balance as of January 1, 2020  Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax  Less amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income having	Ui Ap (Depri Availa S	nrealized preciation reciation) on able-For-Sale ecurities  17,551,279 (1,555,462)  81,895 (1,637,357) 15,913,922  9,632,323 2,140,361	Adju Deferred \$	(32,421) 18,215 18,215 (14,206)	A Co. Inc	Other mprehensive come (Loss)  17,518,858 (1,537,247)  81,895 (1,619,142) 15,899,716  9,616,660 2,132,605

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

The pretax components of the Company's other comprehensive income (loss) and the related income tax expense (benefit) for each component for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Three Months		d June 30, 202	l (Un	audited)			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Duotov		come Tax	N. CT				
Other comprehensive income:		Pretax	Expe	nse (Benefit)		Net of Tax			
Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations	\$	4,754,493	\$	998,443	\$	3,756,050			
having no credit losses		66,014		13,863		52,151			
Net unrealized gains on investments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,688,479		984,580		3,703,899 5,789			
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs	ent to deferred acquisition costs 7,328 1,539 other comprehensive income \$ 4,695,807 \$ 986,119								
I otal other comprehensive income									
		Three Months		d June 30, 2020	) (Un	audited)			
		Pretax		come Tax nse (Benefit)	Net of Tax				
Other comprehensive income:		Tietax	Ехре	iise (Bellettt)		tet of Tax			
Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations	\$	15,880,590	\$	3,334,924	\$	12,545,666			
having no credit losses		256,220		53,806		202,414			
Net unrealized gains on investments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,624,370		3,281,118		12,343,252			
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs	<u> </u>	(31,673)	Φ.	(6,652)	Φ.	(25,021)			
Total other comprehensive income	\$	15,592,697	\$	3,274,466	\$	12,318,231			
			I	June 30, 2021					
		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  Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations	\$	(1,968,938)	\$	(413,476)	\$	(1,555,462)			
having no credit losses		103,665		21,770		81,895			
Net unrealized losses on investments		(2,072,603)		(435,246)		(1,637,357)			
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs	_	23,057		4,842		18,215			
Total other comprehensive loss									
	\$	(2,049,546)	\$	(430,404)	\$	(1,619,142)			
	\$		Ended	(430,404) June 30, 2020	_				
	\$		Ended I	(430,404)  June 30, 2020  ncome Tax	(Una				
Other comprehensive income:  Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:  Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	\$	Six Months	Ended I	(430,404) June 30, 2020	(Una	audited)			
Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:	\$	Six Months Pretax	Ended I Exp	(430,404)  June 30, 2020 ncome Tax ense (Benefit)	(Una	nudited)  Net of Tax			
Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations having no credit losses Net unrealized gains on investments	\$	Six Months  Pretax  2,709,318  318,139  2,391,179	Ended I Exp	(430,404)  1 June 30, 2020 Income Tax ense (Benefit)  568,957  66,809  502,148	(Una	2,140,361 251,330 1,889,031			
Change in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in operations having no credit losses	\$	Six Months  Pretax  2,709,318  318,139	Ended I Exp	(430,404)  June 30, 2020 ncome Tax ense (Benefit)  568,957  66,809	(Una	2,140,361 251,330			

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

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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Th	ree Months Ended	June 30, (	Unaudited)	 Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)					
Reclassification Adjustments		2021		2020	2021	2020				
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities having no credit losses:										
Realized gains on sales of securities (a)	\$	66,014	\$	256,220	\$ 103,665	\$	318,139			
Income tax expense (b)		13,863		53,806	21,770		66,809			
Total reclassification adjustments	\$	52,151	\$	202,414	\$ 81,895	\$	251,330			

<sup>(</sup>a) These items appear within net realized investment gains (losses) 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.

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.

<sup>(</sup>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)

As of June 30, 2021, \$848,457 of independent residential mortgage loans on real estate is held in escrow by a third party for the benefit of the Company. As of June 30, 2021, \$441,615 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$3,570,356 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining June 30, 2021 escrow amount of \$406,842 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$81,368,440 in residential mortgage loans on real estate. In addition, the Company has an additional \$443,928 allowance for possible loan losses in the remaining \$88,341,681 of investments in mortgage loans on real estate as of June 30, 2021.

As of December 31, 2020, \$766,667 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, 2020, \$431,523 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$4,996,358 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining December 31, 2020 escrow amount of \$335,144 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$67,028,720 in residential mortgage loans on real estate. In addition, the Company has an additional \$541,894 allowance for possible loan losses in the remaining \$107,880,342 of investments in mortgage loans on real estate as of December 31, 2020.

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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows (excluding \$81,368,440 and \$65,497,241 of mortgage loans on real estate as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 June 30

	Three Months Ended June 30,													
		Residential M	ortgag	ge Loans		Commercial M	ortgage l	Loans	Total					
	2021			2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		
Allowance, beginning	\$	462,774	\$	435,413	\$	48,406	\$	68,105	\$	511,180	\$	503,518		
Charge offs		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Recoveries		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Provision		(68,056)		8,077		804		(2,148)		(67,252)		5,929		
Allowance, ending	\$	394,718	\$	443,490	\$	49,210	\$	65,957	\$	443,928	\$	509,447		
Allowance, ending:														
Individually evaluated														
for impairment	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
Collectively evaluated														
for impairment	\$	394,718	\$	443,490	\$	49,210	\$	65,957	\$	443,928	\$	509,447		
Carrying Values:														
Individually evaluated														
for impairment	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Collectively evaluated														
for impairment	\$	78,548,772	\$	88,304,680	\$	9,792,909	\$	13,125,448	\$	88,341,681	\$	101,430,128		

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

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,											
		Residential M	ortga	ge Loans		Commercial Mo	Total					
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021			2020
Allowance, beginning	\$	486,604	\$	443,057	\$	55,290	\$	62,321	\$	541,894	\$	505,378
Charge offs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recoveries		-		-		-		-		-		-
Provision		(91,886)		433		(6,080)		3,636		(97,966)		4,069
Allowance, ending	\$	394,718	\$	443,490	\$	49,210	\$	65,957	\$	443,928	\$	509,447
Allowance, ending: Individually evaluated												
for impairment	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
Collectively evaluated						_						
for impairment	\$	394,718	\$	443,490	\$	49,210	\$	65,957	\$	443,928	\$	509,447
Carrying Values:												
Individually evaluated												
for impairment	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Collectively evaluated		_				_						
for impairment	\$	78 548 772	\$	88 304 680	\$	9.792.909	\$	13 125 448	\$	88 341 681	\$	101 430 128

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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	 Residential Mor	tgage l	oans	Commercial M	lortga	age Loans	Total Mortgage Loans				
	(Unaudited)			(Unaudited)				(Unaudited)			
Loan-To-Value Ratio	 June 30, 2021 December 31, 2020		 June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020		June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020			
Over 70% to 80%	\$ 56,416,732	\$	53,905,657	\$ -	\$	-	\$	56,416,732	\$	53,905,657	
Over 60% to 70%	41,921,893		50,752,236	2,489,817		1,608,934		44,411,710		52,361,170	
Over 50% to 60%	26,765,793		27,493,242	2,190,739		2,391,856		28,956,532		29,885,098	
Over 40% to 50%	15,750,629		13,875,675	950,144		786,143		16,700,773		14,661,818	
Over 30% to 40%	7,954,704		7,846,306	1,637,521		1,176,419		9,592,225		9,022,725	
Over 20% to 30%	8,123,070		5,538,886	2,206,172		2,774,020		10,329,242		8,312,906	
Over 10% to 20%	2,559,437		3,699,228	318,516		2,072,994		2,877,953		5,772,222	
10% or less	 424,954		795,143	<u>-</u>		192,323		424,954		987,466	
Total	\$ 159,917,212	\$	163,906,373	\$ 9,792,909	\$	11,002,689	\$	169,710,121	\$	174,909,062	

### 10. Coinsurance

Effective January 1, 2018, TLIC entered into an annuity coinsurance agreement with an offshore annuity and life insurance company whereby 90% of TLIC's annuity considerations originated after December 31, 2017 were ceded to the assuming company. The assuming company contractually reimburses TLIC for the related commissions, withdrawals, settlements, interest credited, submission costs, maintenance costs, marketing costs, excise taxes and other costs plus a placement fee. Effective April 1, 2020, the Company and an offshore annuity and life insurance company mutually agreed that the Quota Share under its existing reinsurance agreement shall be 0% for future business instead of the original contractual amount of 90%.

In accordance with this annuity coinsurance agreement, 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.

### 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.

### Company Recapitalization

On October 2, 2019, at the Company Annual Shareholders' Meeting, FTFC's shareholders approved the following proposals:

- 1. An amendment and restatement of FTFC's Certificate of Incorporation to authorize 40,000,000 shares of Class A common stock and 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock and to establish the relative rights, preferences and privileges of, and the restrictions and limitations on, the Class A common Stock and the Class B common stock.
- 2. An amendment and restatement of FTFC's Certificate of Incorporation to automatically reclassify each issued and outstanding share of our existing common stock as one (1) share of Class A common stock or, at the shareholder's election, into one (1) share of new Class B common stock.

These proposals received Form A regulatory approval from the OID on February 27, 2020 and the MDCI on December 31, 2019, followed by formal adoption by FTFC's Board of Directors on March 12, 2020.

Effective March 12, 2020, FTFC's Class B shareholders were 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.

### **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, 2020. 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, 2020.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

In June 2016, the 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.

### Intangibles - Goodwill and Other

In January 2017, the FASB issued updated guidance (Accounting Standards Update 2017-04) that eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill (i.e., Step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test) to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, entities will record an impairment charge by comparing a reporting unit's fair value with its carrying amount and recognizing an impairment charge for the excess of the carrying amount over estimated fair value (i.e., Step 1 of current guidance).

The implied fair value of goodwill is currently determined in Step 2 by deducting the fair value of all assets and liabilities of the reporting unit (determined in the same manner as a business combination) from the reporting unit's fair value as determined in Step 1 (including any corporate-level assets or liabilities that were included in the determination of the carrying amount and fair value of the reporting unit in Step 1). The updated guidance requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, impairment test by either: (1) an initial qualitative assessment of factors (such as changes in management, key personnel, strategy, key technology or customers) that may impact a reporting unit's fair value and lead to the determination that it is more likely than not that the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value, including goodwill (consistent with current guidance), or (2) applying Step 1.

The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

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.

Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued amendments (Accounting Standards Update 2018-13) to modify the disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements including the consideration of costs and benefits of producing the modified disclosures.

The Company adopted this guidance in first quarter 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

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.

## **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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Three Months	Ended Ju	ne 30,	Amount Change 2021 less 2020		
	 2021		2020			
Premiums	\$ 7,879,433	\$	6,439,224	\$	1,440,209	
Net investment income	6,072,502		5,876,073		196,429	
Net realized investment gains	118,268		410,380		(292,112)	
Service fees	81,601		7,025		74,576	
Other income	 45,567		105,377		(59,810)	
Total revenues	14,197,371		12,838,079		1,359,292	
Benefits and claims	8,848,014		8,305,609		542,405	
Expenses	 3,762,211		3,921,087		(158,876)	
Total benefits, claims and expenses	 12,610,225		12,226,696		383,529	
Income before federal income tax expense	1,587,146		611,383		975,763	
Federal income tax expense	 366,103		137,787		228,316	
Net income	\$ 1,221,043	\$	473,596	\$	747,447	
Net income per common share basic and duluted						
Class A common stock	\$ 0.1396	\$	0.0541	\$	0.0855	
Class B common stock	\$ 0.1186	\$	0.0460	\$	0.0726	

# Consolidated Condensed Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 (Unai					
	Six Months E	Amount Change				
	 2021		2020	2021 less 2020		
Premiums	\$ 14,859,309	\$	12,805,100	\$	2,054,209	
Net investment income	12,221,344		12,145,916		75,428	
Net realized investment gains	170,363		433,882		(263,519)	
Service fees	179,588		17,896		161,692	
Other income	59,341		118,791		(59,450)	
Total revenues	27,489,945	<u> </u>	25,521,585		1,968,360	
Benefits and claims	18,067,268		16,114,816		1,952,452	
Expenses	 8,354,975		7,779,002		575,973	
Total benefits, claims and expenses	 26,422,243		23,893,818		2,528,425	
Income before federal income tax expense	1,067,702		1,627,767		(560,065)	
Federal income tax expense	 307,311		364,915		(57,604)	
Net income	\$ 760,391	\$	1,262,852	\$	(502,461)	
Net income per common share basic and duluted						
Class A common stock	\$ 0.0869	\$	0.1444	\$	(0.0575)	
Class B common stock	\$ 0.0739	\$	0.1227	\$	(0.0488)	

# Consolidated Condensed Financial Position as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2021 D			ember 31, 2020	Amount Change 2021 to 2020		
Investment assets Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement Other assets	\$	418,702,839 109,418,301 125,040,167	\$	422,960,668 112,160,307 108,474,294	\$	(4,257,829) (2,742,006) 16,565,873	
Total assets	\$	653,161,307	\$	643,595,269	\$	9,566,038	
Policy liabilities Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement Deferred federal income taxes Other liabilities	\$	457,832,362 109,070,339 9,096,302 8,168,843	\$	441,412,797 112,681,925 9,220,905 10,427,430	\$	16,419,565 (3,611,586) (124,603) (2,258,587)	
Total liabilities		584,167,846		573,743,057		10,424,789	
Shareholders' equity		68,993,461		69,852,212		(858,751)	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	653,161,307	\$	643,595,269	\$	9,566,038	
Shareholders' equity per common share Class A common stock	\$	7.8871	\$	7.9853	\$	(0.0982)	
Class B common stock	\$	6.7040	\$	6.7875	\$	(0.0835)	

### Results of Operations - Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

### 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)								
	Three Months Ended June 30,						Amount Change		
	2021			2020			2021 less 2020		
Premiums	\$	7,879,433		\$	6,439,224		\$	1,440,209	
Net investment income		6,072,502			5,876,073			196,429	
Net realized investment gains		118,268			410,380			(292,112)	
Service fees		81,601			7,025			74,576	
Other income		45,567			105,377			(59,810)	
Total revenues	\$	14,197,371		\$	12,838,079		\$	1,359,292	

The \$1,359,292 increase in total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is discussed below.

#### **Premiums**

Our premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unau				
	Three Months	Amount Change			
	2021 2020		2021 less 2020		
Ordinary life first year	\$ 473,073	\$	258,661	\$	214,412
Ordinary life renewal	838,080		585,148		252,932
Final expense first year	1,571,695		1,351,060		220,635
Final expense renewal	4,996,585		4,244,355		752,230
Total premiums	\$ 7,879,433	\$	6,439,224	\$	1,440,209

The \$1,440,209 increase in premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to a \$752,230 increase in final expense renewal premiums, \$252,932 increase in ordinary life renewal premiums, \$220,635 increase in final expense first year premiums and \$214,412 increase in ordinary life first year premium.

The increase in final expense renewal premiums reflects the persistency of prior years' final expense production. The increase in final expense first year premiums represents management's focus on expanding final expense production by contracting new, independent agents in expanded locations. The increase in ordinary life renewal premiums and ordinary life first year primarily reflects ordinary dollar denominated life insurance policies sold in the international market by TAI.

### Net Investment Income

The major components of our net investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaı						
	Three Months	Ended	June 30,	A	Amount Change		
2021			2020	2	2021 less 2020		
\$	1,727,496	\$	1,674,340	\$	3	53,156	
	26,405		23,746			2,659	
	1,222,180		1,304,285			(82,105)	
	3,478,075		3,796,491			(318,416)	
	38,957		38,122			835	
	-		68,681			(68,681)	
	35,078		29,280			5,798	
	6,528,191		6,934,945			(406,754)	
	(455,689)		(1,058,872)			(603,183)	
\$	6,072,502	\$	5,876,073	\$		196,429	
		Three Months  2021  \$ 1,727,496 26,405 1,222,180 3,478,075 38,957 - 35,078 6,528,191 (455,689)	2021 \$ 1,727,496	Three Months Ended June 30,  2021 2020  \$ 1,727,496  \$ 1,674,340 26,405  23,746 1,222,180  1,304,285 3,478,075  3,796,491 38,957  38,122 - 68,681 35,078  29,280 6,528,191  6,934,945 (455,689)  (1,058,872)	Three Months Ended June 30,  2021  \$ 1,727,496  \$ 1,674,340  26,405  23,746  1,222,180  1,304,285  3,478,075  38,957  38,122  - 68,681  35,078  29,280  6,528,191  6,934,945  (455,689)  (1,058,872)	Three Months Ended June 30, Amore 2021 2020 2021  \$ 1,727,496 \$ 1,674,340 \$ 26,405 23,746  1,222,180 1,304,285  3,478,075 3,796,491  38,957 38,122  - 68,681  35,078 29,280  6,528,191 6,934,945  (455,689) (1,058,872)	

The \$406,754 decrease in gross investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to \$318,416 decrease in mortgage loans, \$82,105 decrease in other long-term investments and \$68,681 decrease in real estate. The \$318,416 decline in mortgage loans investment income is due to decreased holdings of mortgage loans during the second quarter of 2021 and lower gross effective yields on mortgage loan purchased. The \$82,105 decline in investment income from other long-term investments is due to decreased holdings in this investment category during second quarter 2021. The \$68,681 decline in investment income from real estate is due the November 16, 2020 sale of an office building and land located in Topeka, Kansas.

The \$603,183 decrease in investment expense for the three months ended June 30, 2021 primarily due to decreased mortgage loan acquisition expenses and the sale of the Topeka, Kansas office building and land on November 16, 2020.

# 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 three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

		(Unau	)				
		Three Months	Ende	d June 30,	Amount Change		
	2021			2020	2021 less 2020		
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale:							
Sale proceeds	\$	1,549,139	\$	6,162,777	\$	(4,613,638)	
Amortized cost at sale date		1,483,125		5,906,557		(4,423,432)	
Net realized gains	\$	66,014	\$	256,220	\$	(190,206)	
Equity securities sold:							
Sale proceeds	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1	
Cost at sale date		1				1_	
Net realized gains	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment real estate:		_					
Sale proceeds	\$	75,940	\$	682,945	\$	(607,005)	
Carrying value at sale date		69,591		649,249		(579,658)	
Net realized gains	\$	6,349	\$	33,696	\$	(27,347)	
Mortgage loans on real estate:							
Sale proceeds	\$	53,161,263	\$	18,649,805	\$	34,511,458	
Carrying value at sale date		53,122,593		18,541,706		34,580,887	
Net realized gains	\$	38,670	\$	108,099	\$	(69,429)	
Equity securities, changes in fair value	\$	7,235	\$	12,365	\$	(5,130)	
Net realized investment gains	\$	118,268	\$	410,380	\$	(292,112)	

### Service Fees

The \$74,576 increase in service fees for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to an increase in fees from Trinity Mortgage Corporation 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unau					
	 Three Months	Ended Ju	ne 30,	Amount Change		
	 2021	2020		202	1 less 2020	
Benefits and claims					_	
Increase in future policy benefits	\$ 3,045,748	\$	2,467,039	\$	578,709	
Death benefits	2,269,494		2,482,528		(213,034)	
Surrenders	372,659		228,541		144,118	
Interest credited to policyholders	3,088,957		3,056,982		31,975	
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits	71,156		70,519		637	
Total benefits and claims	8,848,014		8,305,609		542,405	
Expenses						
Policy acquisition costs deferred	(3,353,999)		(2,693,003)		(660,996)	
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	1,733,139		1,307,138		426,001	
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	68,151		73,576		(5,425)	
Commissions	3,138,640		2,497,928		640,712	
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses	2,176,280		2,735,448		(559,168)	
Total expenses	 3,762,211		3,921,087		(158,876)	
Total benefits, claims and expenses	\$ 12,610,225	\$	12,226,696	\$	383,529	

The \$383,529 increase in total benefits, claims and expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is discussed below.

#### Benefits and Claims

The \$542,405 increase in benefits and claims for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$578,709 increase in future policy benefits is primarily due to the increased number of life policies in force and the aging of existing life policies.
- \$144,118 increase in surrenders is based upon policyholder election and corresponds to the growth in the number of policies in force.
- \$213,034 decrease in death benefits is primarily due to approximately \$169,000 of decreased ordinary life benefits, \$84,000 of increased ceded benefits that exceeded \$40,000 of increased final expense benefits.

### 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020, capitalized costs were \$3,353,999 and \$2,693,003, respectively. Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,733,139 and \$1,307,138, respectively.

The \$660,996 increase in the 2021 acquisition costs deferred primarily relates to increased first year production of final expense and dollar denominated international policies and deferral of increased eligible commissions. There was a \$426,001 increase in the 2021 amortization of deferred acquisition costs due to 2021 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 \$68,151 and \$73,576 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing a \$5,425 decrease.

### Commissions

Our commissions for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	 (Unau				
	Three Months	Ended Ju	une 30,	Amo	ount Change
	2021	2020		202	1 less 2020
Annuity	\$ 202,132	\$	109,897	\$	92,235
Ordinary life first year	521,275		331,610		189,665
Ordinary life renewal	58,786		40,211		18,575
Final expense first year	1,874,235		1,605,951		268,284
Final expense renewal	 482,212		410,259		71,953
Total commissions	\$ 3,138,640	\$	2,497,928	\$	640,712

The \$640,712 increase in commissions for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to a \$268,284 increase in final expense first year commissions and an \$189,665 increase in ordinary life first year commissions that corresponded to a \$220,635 increase in final expense first year premiums and a \$214,412 increase in ordinary life first year premiums.

### Other Underwriting, Insurance and Acquisition Expenses

The \$559,168 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in the Company's Chief Executive Officer bonus.

#### Federal Income Taxes

FTFC filed its 2019 consolidated federal income tax return with TLIC, FBLIC and FTCC. 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020, current income tax expense (benefit) was \$1,510 and (\$46,575), respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, deferred federal income tax expense was \$364,593 and \$184,362, respectively.

#### Net Income Per Common Share Basic and Diluted

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income less shareholders' cash dividends 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 June 30, 2021 and 2020, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders (\$1,209,047) is the total net income (\$1,221,043) less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders (\$11,996).

The weighted average outstanding common shares basic for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were 8,661,696 for Class A shares and 101,102 for Class B shares. The weighted average Class A shares reflect the retrospective adjustment for the impacts of the 10% stock dividend declared by the Company on November 12, 2020 and issued to holders of Class A common stock shares of the Company as of November 12, 2020.

## **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 June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	 (Unau					
	Three Months	Ended Ju	ine 30,	Amount Change		
	2021		2020	20	21 less 2020	
Revenues:						
Life insurance operations	\$ 9,026,587	\$	7,517,213	\$	1,509,374	
Annuity operations	4,982,940		5,129,076		(146,136)	
Corporate operations	 187,844		191,790		(3,946)	
Total	\$ 14,197,371	\$	12,838,079	\$	1,359,292	
Income (loss) before federal income taxes:	 <u> </u>					
Life insurance operations	\$ 827,254	\$	(400,643)	\$	1,227,897	
Annuity operations	735,409		799,259		(63,850)	
Corporate operations	24,483		212,767		(188,284)	
Total	\$ 1,587,146	\$	611,383	\$	975,763	

### Life Insurance Operations

The \$1,509,374 increase in revenues from Life Insurance Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$1,440,209 increase in premiums
- \$93,770 increase in net investment income
- \$31,847 increase in service fees and other income
- \$56,452 decrease in net realized investment gains

The \$1,227,897 increase profitability from Life Insurance Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$1,440,209 increase in premiums
- \$433,897 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses
- \$340,820 increase in policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization
- \$213,034 decrease in death benefits
- \$93,770 increase in net investment income
- \$31,847 increase in service fees and other income
- \$2,713 decrease in amortization of value of insurance business acquired
- \$637 increase in dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits
- \$56,452 decrease in net realized investment gains
- \$144,118 increase in surrenders
- \$548,477 increase in commissions
- \$578,709 increase in future policy benefits

### **Annuity Operations**

The \$146,136 decrease in revenues from Annuity Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is due to the following:

- \$235,660 decrease in net realized investment gains
- \$1,229 increase in service fees and other income
- \$88,295 increase in net investment income

The \$63,850 decreased profitability from Annuity Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is due to the following:

• \$235,660 decrease in net realized investment gains

- \$105,825 decrease in policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization
- \$92,235 increase in commissions
- \$31,975 increase in interest credited to policyholders
- \$1,229 increase in service fees and other income
- \$2,712 decrease in amortization of value of insurance business acquired
- \$88,295 increase in net investment income
- \$309,609 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses

# **Corporate Operations**

The \$3,946 decrease in revenues from Corporate Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is due to \$18,310 of decreased service fees and other income that exceeded \$14,364 of increased net investment income.

The \$188,284 decrease in Corporate Operations profitability for the three months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to \$184,338 of increased operating expenses and \$18,310 of decreased service fees and other income that exceeded \$14,364 of increased net investment income.

# Results of Operations - Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

(Unaudited)									
	Six Months Ended June 30,					Amount Change			
		2021		2020			2021 less 2020		
Premiums	\$	14,859,309	\$	12,805,100		\$	2,054,209		
Net investment income		12,221,344		12,145,916			75,428		
Net realized investment gains		170,363		433,882			(263,519)		
Service fees		179,588		17,896			161,692		
Other income		59,341		118,791	_		(59,450)		
Total revenues	\$	27,489,945	\$	25,521,585	=	\$	1,968,360		

The \$1,968,360 increase in total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is discussed below.

#### **Premiums**

Our premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

(Unaudited)								
	Six Months Ended June 30,					Amount Change		
	2021			2020	2021 less 2020			
Ordinary life first year	\$	778,662	\$	695,907	\$	82,755		
Ordinary life renewal		1,636,316		1,324,708		311,608		
Final expense first year		2,997,009		2,550,112		446,897		
Final expense renewal		9,447,322		8,234,373		1,212,949		
Total premiums	\$	14,859,309	\$	12,805,100	\$	2,054,209		

The \$2,054,209 increase in premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the \$1,212,949 increase in final expense renewal premiums, \$446,897 increase in final expense first year premiums and \$311,608 increase in ordinary life renewal premiums.

The increase in final expense renewal premiums reflects the persistency of prior years' final expense production. The increase in final expense first year premiums represents management's focus on expanding final expense production by contracting new, independent agents in expanded locations. The increase in ordinary life renewal premiums reflects ordinary dollar denominated life insurance policies sold in the international market by TAI.

#### Net Investment Income

The major components of our net investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)																			
	Six Months Ended June 30,				Amount Change															
		2021		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020			2021 less 2020	
Fixed maturity securities	\$	3,423,390		\$	3,512,722		\$	(89,332)												
Preferred stock and equity securities		43,404			56,069			(12,665)												
Other long-term investments		2,505,074			2,651,423			(146,349)												
Mortgage loans		7,226,307			7,366,896			(140,589)												
Policy loans		77,575			75,829			1,746												
Real estate		-			137,363			(137,363)												
Short-term and other investments		44,373			53,817			(9,444)												
Gross investment income		13,320,123			13,854,119			(533,996)												
Investment expenses		(1,098,779)	_		(1,708,203)			(609,424)												
Net investment income	\$	12,221,344	=	\$	12,145,916		\$	75,428												

The \$533,996 decrease in gross investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due \$146,349 decrease in other long-term investments, \$140,589 decrease in mortgage loans and \$137,363 decrease in real estate. The \$146,349 decline in investment income from other long-term investments is due to decreased holdings on this investment category. The \$140,589 decline in mortgage loans investment income is due to decreased holdings of mortgage loans and lower gross effective yields on mortgage loan purchased. The \$137,363 decline in investment income from real estate is due the November 16, 2020 sale of an office building and land located in Topeka, Kansas.

The \$609,424 decrease in investment expense for the six months ended June 30, 2021 primarily due to decreased mortgage loan acquisition expenses and the sale of the Topeka, Kansas office building and land on November 16, 2020.

### 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

		(Unav						
	Six Months Ended June 30,					Amount Change		
	2021			2020	2021 less 2020			
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale:								
Sale proceeds	\$	3,968,218	\$	11,713,764	\$	(7,745,546)		
Amortized cost at sale date		3,864,553		11,395,625		(7,531,072)		
Net realized gains	\$	103,665	\$	318,139	\$	(214,474)		
Equity securities sold:								
Sale proceeds	\$	89	\$	-	\$	89		
Cost at sale date		-		-				
Net realized gains	\$	89	\$		\$	89		
Investment real estate:								
Sale proceeds	\$	75,940	\$	682,945	\$	(607,005)		
Carrying value at sale date		69,591		649,249		(579,658)		
Net realized gains	\$	6,349	\$	33,696	\$	(27,347)		
Mortgage loans on real estate:								
Sale proceeds	\$	53,161,263	\$	32,894,590	\$	20,266,673		
Carrying value at sale date		53,122,593		32,786,491		20,336,102		
Net realized gains	\$	38,670	\$	108,099	\$	(69,429)		
Equity securities, changes in fair value	\$	21,590	\$	(26,052)	\$	47,642		
Net realized investment gains	\$	170,363	\$	433,882	\$	(263,519)		

# Service Fees

The \$161,692 increase in service fees for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to an increase in fees from Trinity Mortgage Corporation 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)				
	Six Months Ended June 30,			Amount Change	
	2021		2020	20	21 less 2020
Benefits and claims					_
Increase in future policy benefits	\$ 5,201,933	\$	5,108,158	\$	93,775
Death benefits	5,793,212		4,094,308		1,698,904
Surrenders	721,565		638,905		82,660
Interest credited to policyholders	6,207,492		6,120,227		87,265
Dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits	143,066		153,218		(10,152)
Total benefits and claims	18,067,268		16,114,816		1,952,452
Expenses					
Policy acquisition costs deferred	(6,183,472)		(5,077,971)		(1,105,501)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	3,522,962		2,520,412		1,002,550
Amortization of value of insurance business acquired	143,320		153,550		(10,230)
Commissions	6,011,223		4,806,091		1,205,132
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses	 4,860,942		5,376,920		(515,978)
Total expenses	 8,354,975		7,779,002		575,973
Total benefits, claims and expenses	\$ 26,422,243	\$	23,893,818	\$	2,528,425

The \$2,528,425 increase in total benefits, claims and expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is discussed below.

### Benefits and Claims

The \$1,952,452 increase in benefits and claims for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$1,698,904 increase in death benefits is primarily due to approximately \$1,864,000 of increased final expense benefits that exceeded \$162,000 of increased ceded benefits.
- \$93,775 increase in future policy benefits is primarily due to the increased number of life policies in force and the aging of existing life policies.

# 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, capitalized costs were \$6,183,472 and \$5,077,971, respectively. Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$3,522,962 and \$2,520,412, respectively.

The \$1,105,501 increase in the 2021 acquisition costs deferred primarily relates to increased first year final expense premiums and annuity production and deferral of increased eligible commissions. There was a \$1,002,550 increase in the 2021 amortization of deferred acquisition costs due to 2021 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 \$143,320 and \$153,550 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing a \$10,230 decrease.

#### **Commissions**

Our commissions for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
		Six Months E	nded	June 30,	Am	ount Change
	2021			2020	202	21 less 2020
Annuity	\$	546,837	\$	133,049	\$	413,788
Ordinary life first year		851,996		778,513		73,483
Ordinary life renewal		128,602		60,896		67,706
Final expense first year		3,575,675		3,034,289		541,386
Final expense renewal		908,113		799,344		108,769
Total commissions	\$	6,011,223	\$	4,806,091	\$	1,205,132

The \$1,205,132 increase in commissions for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to a \$541,386 increase in final expense first year commissions and a \$413,788 increase in annuity commissions that corresponded to a \$446,897 increase in final expense first year premiums and a \$13,416,497 increase in retained annuity deposits.

# Underwriting, Insurance and Acquisition Expenses

The \$515,978 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in the Company's Chief Executive Officer bonus.

#### Federal Income Taxes

FTFC filed its 2019 consolidated federal income tax return with TLIC, FBLIC and FTCC. 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 six months ended June 30, 2021, current income tax expense was \$1,510. Deferred federal income tax expense was \$305,801 and \$364,915 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### Net Income Per Common Share Basic and Diluted

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders is the total net income less shareholders' cash dividends 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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the net income allocated to the Class A shareholders (\$752,921) is the total net income (\$760,391) less the net income allocated to the Class B shareholders (\$7,470).

The weighted average outstanding common shares basic for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were 8,661,696 for Class A shares and 101,102 for Class B shares. The weighted average Class A shares reflect the retrospective adjustment for the impacts of the 10% stock dividend declared by the Company on November 12, 2020 and issued to holders of Class A common stock shares of the Company as of November 12, 2020.

### **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 six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)							
		Six Months E	nded Ju	ine 30,	Amount Change			
		2021		2020		2020		21 less 2020
Revenues:								
Life insurance operations	\$	17,063,471	\$	14,842,681	\$	2,220,790		
Annuity operations		10,024,471		10,349,328		(324,857)		
Corporate operations		402,003		329,576		72,427		
Total	\$	27,489,945	\$	25,521,585	\$	1,968,360		
Income (loss) before income taxes:								
Life insurance operations	\$	(114,755)	\$	(336,239)	\$	221,484		
Annuity operations		1,259,939		1,711,177		(451,238)		
Corporate operations		(77,482)		252,829		(330,311)		
Total	\$	1,067,702	\$	1,627,767	\$	(560,065)		

### Life Insurance Operations

The \$2,220,790 increase in revenues from Life Insurance Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$2,054,209 increase in premiums
- \$181,101 increase in net investment income
- \$31,706 increase in service fees and other income
- \$46,226 decrease in net realized investment gains

The \$221,484 increased profitability from Life Insurance Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to the following:

- \$2,054,209 increase in premiums
- \$425,220 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses
- \$226,890 increase in policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization
- \$181,101 increase in net investment income
- \$31,706 increase in service fees and other income
- \$10,152 decrease in dividend, endowment and supplementary life contract benefits
- \$5,115 decrease in amortization of value of insurance business acquired
- \$46,226 decrease in net realized investment gains
- \$82,660 increase in surrenders
- \$93,775 increase in future policy benefits
- \$791,344 increase in commissions
- \$1,698,904 increase in death benefits

### **Annuity Operations**

The \$324,857 decrease in revenues from Annuity Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is due to the following:

- \$217,293 decrease in net realized investment gains
- \$106,196 decrease in net investment income
- \$1,368 decrease in service fees and other income

The \$451,238 decreased profitability from Annuity Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is due to the following:

- \$413,788 increase in commissions
- \$217,293 decrease in net realized investment gains
- \$123,939 decrease in policy acquisition costs deferred net of amortization
- \$106,196 decrease in net investment income
- \$87,265 increase in interest credited to policyholders
- \$1,368 decrease in service fees and other income
- \$5,115 decrease in amortization of value of insurance business acquired
- \$493,496 decrease in other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses

# **Corporate Operations**

The \$72,427 increase in revenues from Corporate Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to \$71,904 of increased service fees and other income and \$523 of increased net investment income.

The \$330,311 decreased Corporate Operations profitability for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily due to \$402,738 of increased operating expenses that exceeded \$71,904 of increased service fees and other income and \$523 of increased net investment income.

#### **Consolidated Financial Condition**

Our invested assets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)			Amount Change		
	June 30, 2021		Dec	ember 31, 2020	20	21 less 2020
Assets	•					
Investments						
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities at fair value						
(amortized cost: \$152,958,511 and \$148,431,010 as of June 30, 2021 and						
December 31, 2020, respectively)	\$	173,100,934	\$	170,647,836	\$	2,453,098
Available-for-sale preferred stock securities at fair value						
(amortized cost: \$1,250,000 as of June 30, 2021)		1,251,800		-		1,251,800
Equity securities at fair value						
(cost: \$278,333 and \$183,219 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020,						
respectively)		319,707		203,003		116,704
Mortgage loans on real estate		169,710,121		174,909,062		(5,198,941)
Investment real estate		1,146,932		757,936		388,996
Policy loans		2,134,919		2,108,678		26,241
Short-term investments		2,851,073		3,309,020		(457,947)
Other long-term investments		68,187,353		71,025,133		(2,837,780)
Total investments	\$	418,702,839	\$	422,960,668	\$	(4,257,829)

The \$2,453,098 increase and \$7,500,935 decrease in fixed maturity available-for-sale securities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2021	2020				
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale, beginning	\$ 170,647,836	\$ 178,951,324				
Purchases	8,658,222	1,005,000				
Acquisition of K-TENN Insurance Company	-	800,000				
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(2,074,403)	2,392,639				
Net realized investment gains	103,665	318,139				
Sales proceeds	(3,268,218)	(11,165,264)				
Maturities	(700,000)	(548,500)				
Premium amortization	(266,168)	(302,949)				
Increase (decrease)	2,453,098	(7,500,935)				
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale, ending	\$ 173,100,934	\$ 171,450,389				

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." The available-for-sale fixed maturity securities portfolio is invested primarily in a variety of companies, U. S. government and government agencies, states and political subdivisions and foreign securities.

The \$1,251,800 increase and \$1,460 decrease in preferred stock available-for-sale for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2021		2020		
Preferred stock, available-for-sale, beginning	\$	-	\$	51,900		
Purchases		1,250,000		-		
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		1,800		(1,460)		
Increase (decrease)		1,251,800		(1,460)		
Preferred stock, available-for-sale, ending	\$	1,251,800	\$	50,440		

Preferred stock available-for-sale is also 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."

The \$116,704 increase and \$28,022 decrease in equity securities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2021			2020		
Equity securities, beginning	\$	203,003	\$	201,024		
Purchases		145,168		47,963		
Sales proceeds		(89)		-		
Joint venture distributions		(50,054)		(49,933)		
Net realized investment gains, sale of securities		89		-		
Net realized investment gains (losses), changes in fair value		21,590		(26,052)		
Increase (decrease)		116,704		(28,022)		
Equity securities, ending	\$	319,707	\$	173,002		

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

The \$5,198,941 decrease and \$4,522,729 increase in mortgage loans on real estate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2021		2020		
Mortgage loans on real estate, beginning	\$	174,909,062	\$	162,404,640		
Purchases		48,117,912		37,894,403		
Discount accretion		209,946		189,485		
Net realized investment gains		38,670		108,099		
Payments		(53,161,263)		(32,894,590)		
Foreclosed - transfer to real estate		(458,587)		(744,091)		
(Increase) decrease in allowance for bad debts		97,966		(4,069)		
Amortization of loan origination fees		(43,585)		(26,508)		
Increase (decrease)		(5,198,941)		4,522,729		
Mortgage loans on real estate, ending	\$	169,710,121	\$	166,927,369		

The \$388,996 and \$22,098 increases in investment real estate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)							
	Six Months Ended June 30,							
		2021	2020					
Investment real estate, beginning	\$	757,936	\$	1,951,759				
Real estate acquired through								
mortgage loan foreclosure		458,587		744,091				
Sales proceeds		(75,940)		(682,945)				
Depreciation of building		-		(72,744)				
Net realized investment gains		6,349		33,696				
Increase		388,996		22,098				
Investment real estate, ending	\$	1,146,932	\$	1,973,857				

The \$2,837,780 decrease and \$1,052,870 increase in other long-term investments (composed of lottery receivables) for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

		(Unaudited)					
		Six Months	End	ed Ju	ine 30,		
	2021 2				2020		
Other long-term investments, beginning	\$	71,025,133		\$	71,824,480		
Purchases		882,027			3,942,291		
Accretion of discount		2,505,089			2,652,434		
Payments		(6,224,896)			(5,541,855)		
Increase (decrease)		(2,837,780)			1,052,870		
Other long-term investments, ending	\$	68,187,353		\$	72,877,350		

Our assets other than invested assets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

		(Unaudited)			An	nount Change
	J	une 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		2021 less 2020	
	Φ.	55 100 225	•	40.220.005	Φ.	11050110
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,199,237	\$	40,230,095	\$	14,969,142
Accrued investment income		5,105,328		5,370,508		(265,180)
Recoverable from reinsurers		1,088,924		1,234,221		(145,297)
Assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		109,418,301		112,160,307		(2,742,006)
Agents' balances and due premiums		1,950,135		2,154,322		(204,187)
Deferred policy acquisition costs		47,197,236		44,513,669		2,683,567
Value of insurance business acquired		4,449,657		4,592,977		(143,320)
Other assets		10,049,650		10,378,502		(328,852)
Assets other than investment assets	\$	234,458,468	\$	220,634,601	\$	13,823,867

The \$14,969,142 increase in cash and cash equivalents is discussed below in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section where cash flows are addressed.

The \$2,742,006 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 increase in deferred policy acquisition costs for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

		(Una	audited	)			
	Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2021			2020			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	44,513,669	\$	38,005,639			
Capitalization of commissions, sales and issue expenses		6,183,472		5,077,971			
Amortization		(3,522,962)		(2,520,412)			
Deferred acquisition costs allocated to investments		23,057		(9,818)			
Balance, end of period	\$	47,197,236	\$	40,553,380			

Our other assets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)			Amount Change	
	Ju	ine 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		2021 less 2020
Federal and state income taxes recoverable	\$	5,655,623	\$	4,050,726	\$ 1,604,897
Advances to mortgage loan originator		3,570,356		4,996,358	(1,426,002)
Lease asset - right to use		615,178		664,393	(49,215)
Prepaid assets		86,423		114,771	(28,348)
Notes receivable		57,864		472,306	(414,442)
Guaranty funds		53,185		63,869	(10,684)
Other receivables and deposits		11,021		16,079	 (5,058)
Total other assets	\$	10,049,650	\$	10,378,502	\$ (328,852)

There was a \$1,426,002 decrease in advances to one mortgage loan originator who acquires residential mortgage loans for our life companies.

The \$414,442 decline in notes receivable is primarily due to repayment of a \$400,000 loan from the estate of the Company's former chairman.

There was a \$1,604,897 increase in federal and state income taxes recoverable primarily due to federal and state tax withholdings on lottery receivables.

Our liabilities as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)				Amount Change		
	J	une 30, 2021	Dec	December 31, 2020		21 less 2020	
Policy liabilities							
Policyholders' account balances	\$	374,177,380	\$	362,519,753	\$	11,657,627	
Future policy benefits		81,806,540		76,673,797		5,132,743	
Policy claims		1,760,189		2,099,548		(339,359)	
Other policy liabilities		88,253		119,699		(31,446)	
Total policy liabilities		457,832,362		441,412,797		16,419,565	
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement		109,070,339		112,681,925		(3,611,586)	
Deferred federal income taxes		9,096,302		9,220,905		(124,603)	
Other liabilities		8,168,843		10,427,430		(2,258,587)	
Total liabilities	\$	584,167,846	\$	573,743,057	\$	10,424,789	

The \$11,657,627 increase and \$4,945,978 decrease in policyholders' account balances for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unauc	lited)
	Six Months En	ided June 30,
	2021	2020
Policyholders' account balances, beginning	\$ 362,519,753	\$ 363,083,838
Deposits	19,382,246	6,012,739
Withdrawals	(16,844,732)	(14,644,858)
Funds withheld under coinsurance agreement	2,912,621	(2,434,086)
Interest credited	6,207,492	6,120,227
Increase (decrease)	11,657,627	(4,945,978)
Policyholders' account balances, ending	\$ 374,177,380	\$ 358,137,860

The \$5,132,743 increase in future policy benefits during the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily related to the production of new life insurance policies and the aging of existing policies.

The \$124,603 decrease in deferred federal income taxes during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was due to \$430,404 of decreased deferred federal income taxes on the unrealized appreciation of fixed maturity securities and preferred stock securities available-for-sale and \$305,801 of operating deferred federal tax expense.

The \$3,611,586 decrease in funds withheld under coinsurance agreement is due to the liability related to TLIC's annuity coinsurance agreement with an offshore annuity and life insurance company.

Our other liabilities as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

(Unaudited)			Amount Change		
Jur	ne 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		20	21 less 2020
\$	3,713,019	\$	5,967,403	\$	(2,254,384)
	1,550,031		378,046		1,171,985
	1,490,191		2,555,255		(1,065,064)
730,000			748,000		(18,000)
615,178		664,393			(49,215)
	135,015		79,946		55,069
	84,234		71,325		12,909
	68,750		-		68,750
	25,000		25,000		-
	19,564		72,124		(52,560)
	13,387		20,528		(7,141)
	(275,526)		(154,590)		(120,936)
\$	8,168,843	\$	10,427,430	\$	(2,258,587)
	Jur	June 30, 2021  \$ 3,713,019  1,550,031  1,490,191  730,000  615,178  135,015  84,234  68,750  25,000  19,564  13,387  (275,526)	June 30, 2021 Dece  \$ 3,713,019 \$ 1,550,031 1,490,191 730,000 615,178 135,015 84,234 68,750 25,000 19,564 13,387 (275,526)	June 30, 2021         December 31, 2020           \$ 3,713,019         \$ 5,967,403           1,550,031         378,046           1,490,191         2,555,255           730,000         748,000           615,178         664,393           135,015         79,946           84,234         71,325           68,750         -           25,000         25,000           19,564         72,124           13,387         20,528           (275,526)         (154,590)	June 30, 2021         December 31, 2020         20           \$ 3,713,019         \$ 5,967,403         \$           1,550,031         378,046         1,490,191         2,555,255           730,000         748,000         615,178         664,393           135,015         79,946         84,234         71,325           68,750         -         25,000           19,564         72,124           13,387         20,528           (275,526)         (154,590)

The reduction in mortgage loan suspense of \$2,254,384 is primarily due to timing of principal loan payments on mortgage loans.

The \$1,065,064 decrease in suspense accounts payable is due to increased deposits on policy applications that had not been issued as of the financial reporting date.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company had \$1,550,031 in security purchases where the trade date and settlement date were in different financial reporting periods compared to \$378,046 of security purchases overlapping financial reporting periods as of December 31, 2020.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our operations have been financed primarily through the private placement of equity securities and intrastate public stock offerings. Through June 30, 2021, we have received \$27,119,480 from the sale of our shares and recorded \$1,746,240 from the exchange of our shares to acquire K-TENN in 2020.

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 June 30, 2021, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$55,199,237. As of June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents of \$18,208,059 and \$33,941,832, respectively, totaling \$52,149,891 were held by TLIC and FBLIC and may not be available for use by FTFC due to the required pre-approval by the OID 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 capacity for TLIC to pay a dividend up to \$1,363,823 in 2021 without prior approval. In addition, based on those limitations, there is the capacity for FBLIC to pay a dividend up to \$1,025,933 in 2021 without prior approval. FBLIC has paid no dividends to TLIC in 2021 and 2020. Dividends paid by FBLIC would be eliminated in consolidation. TLIC has paid no dividends to FTFC in 2021 and 2020.

During 2020, FTFC paid a \$0.05 per share cash dividend for a total of \$384,734 to its Class A shareholders.

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 \$47,669,090 and \$32,645,110 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 25, 2020, the Company renewed its \$1.5 million line of credit with a bank to provide working capital and funds for expansion. The terms of the line of credit allows for advances, repayments and re-borrowings through a maturity date of September 15, 2021. Any outstanding advances will 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 4.5%. The non-utilized portion of the \$1.5 million line of credit will 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 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	(Unau	dited)			
	Six Months E	nded June 30,	Amount Change		
	2021	2020	2021 less 2020		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 6,832,512	\$ (6,580,790)	\$	13,413,302	
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,599,116	9,436,885		(3,837,769)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,537,514	(9,016,853)		11,554,367	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,969,142	(6,160,758)		21,129,900	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	40,230,095	23,212,170		17,017,925	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 55,199,237	\$ 17,051,412	\$	38,147,825	

The \$6,832,512 cash provided by operating activities and \$6,580,790 cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)					
		Six Months E	June 30,	Amount Change		
	2021 2020			20	2021 less 2020	
Premiums collected	\$	14,996,541	\$	12,785,842	\$	2,210,699
Net investment income collected		10,050,566		9,360,252		690,314
Service fees and other income collected		238,929		136,687		102,242
Death benefits paid		(5,987,274)		(4,203,699)		(1,783,575)
Surrenders paid		(721,565)		(638,905)		(82,660)
Dividends and endowments paid		(144,578)		(154,064)		9,486
Commissions paid		(5,974,202)		(5,203,356)		(770,846)
Other underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses paid		(4,531,610)		(4,750,409)		218,799
Taxes paid		(1,606,407)		(1,542,885)		(63,522)
(Increased) decreased advances to mortgage loan originator		1,426,001		(620,442)		2,046,443
Increased (decreased) deposits of pending policy applications		(1,065,064)		2,341,413		(3,406,477)
(Increased) decreased assets held in trust under coinsurance agreement		2,043,041		(2,459,182)		4,502,223
(Increased) decreased short-term investments		457,947		(1,118,142)		1,576,089
Increased policy loans		(26,241)		(17,608)		(8,633)
Decreased mortgage loan suspense		(2,254,384)		(3,906,902)		1,652,518
Advances to investment vendor		-		(6,558,284)		6,558,284
Other		(69,188)		(31,106)		(38,082)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,832,512	\$	(6,580,790)	\$	13,413,302

Please see the statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is summarized as follows:

	(Unaudited)			Amount Change		
	June 30, 2021 Dece		ember 31, 2020	202	21 less 2020	
Shareholders' equity						
Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (40,000,000 shares authorized						
as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 8,909,276 issued as of						
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 8,661,696 outstanding as of						
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)	\$	89,093	\$	89,093	\$	-
Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (10,000,000 shares authorized,						
101,102 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)		1,011		1,011		-
Additional paid-in capital		39,078,485		39,078,485		-
Treasury stock, at cost (247,580 shares as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)		(893,947)		(893,947)		-
Accumulated other comprehensive income		15,899,716		17,518,858		(1,619,142)
Accumulated earnings		14,819,103		14,058,712		760,391
Total shareholders' equity	\$	68,993,461	\$	69,852,212	\$	(858,751)

The decrease in shareholders' equity of \$858,751 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is due to \$1,619,142 decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income that exceeded 2021 net income of \$760,391.

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 2021 or 2020. 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 on available-for-sale securities of \$20,144,223 and \$22,216,826 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, prior to the impact of income taxes and deferred acquisition cost adjustments. An increase of \$1,968,938 in unrealized losses arising for the six months ended June 30, 2021 has been offset by 2021 net realized investment gains of \$103,665 originating from the sale of preferred stock securities and the sale and call activity for fixed maturity securities available-for-sale resulting in net unrealized losses on investments of \$2,072,603.

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 June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, the fair value of fixed maturity available-forsale securities with maturities of less than one year and the fair value of lottery receivables with maturities of less than one year equaled 16.1% 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 2020, 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 June 30, 2021, the Company has outstanding advances to this loan originator totaling \$3,570,356. The advances are secured by \$7,346,163 of residential mortgage loans on real estate that are assigned to the Company. The Company has committed to fund up to an additional \$2,929,644 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 June 30, 2021, \$848,457 of additional and secured residential mortgage loan balances on real estate are held in escrow by the Company. As of June 30, 2021, \$441,615 of that escrow amount is available to the Company as additional collateral on \$3,570,356 of advances to the loan originator. The remaining June 30, 2021 escrow amount of \$406,842 is available to the Company as additional collateral on its investment of \$81,368,440 in residential mortgage loans on real estate.

Management continues to actively monitor the COVID-2019 pandemic, the new variants of the virus and the impact of the viruses on the Company's operations. Although there appears to be recoveries in economic activity and output especially in the United States with the introduction of and inoculations of vaccines, should liquidity conditions worsen in the short-term, management will work with its financial institutions to assist with liquidity needs. The Company continues to adapt its operations and provide and perform all business activities despite the viruses and operates under the guidelines of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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 June 30, 2021 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 June 30, 2021 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.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.	101.SCH**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
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	101.CAL**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
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	101.DEF**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
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	101.LAB**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
**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	101.PRE**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation
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	104	Cover Page Interactive Data (formatted as Inline XBRL and continued in Exhibit 101)
	**XBRL	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

# **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

August 12, 2021 By: <u>/s/ Gregg E. Zahn</u>

By: /s/ Gregg E. Zahn
Gregg E. Zahn, President and Chief Executive Officer

August 12, 2021 By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Wood

Jeffrey J. Wood, 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: August 12, 2021

By: /s/ Gregg E. Zahn

Gregg E. Zahn, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 12, 2021

#### **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.

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 June 30, 2021 (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: August 12, 2021

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 June 30, 2021 (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: August 12, 2021

By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Wood

Jeffrey J. Wood, Chief Financial Officer