



Western-Southern Life Assurance Company

Statutory-Basis Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
Western-Southern Life Assurance Company

Opinion

We have audited the statutory-basis financial statements of Western-Southern Life Assurance Company (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of operations, changes in capital and surplus and cash flow for each of the three years ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”).

Unmodified Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three years ended December 31, 2025, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2025 and 2024, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the three years ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company prepared these financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between these statutory accounting practices described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Ernst + Young LLP

April 20, 2026

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company

Balance Sheets (Statutory-Basis)

	December 31	
	2025	2024
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Admitted assets		
Cash and invested assets:		
Debt securities	\$ 26,226,097	\$ 23,534,226
Preferred and common stocks	1,631,333	1,309,981
Investment in common stock of subsidiaries	4,071	3,592
Mortgage loans	6,443,869	5,799,044
Policy loans	19,087	20,911
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	664,034	482,774
Receivable for securities	6,786	2,757
Derivatives	17,183	3,508
Receivable for collateral on derivatives	1,067	1,317
Other invested assets	933,275	717,398
Total cash and invested assets	<u>35,946,802</u>	<u>31,875,508</u>
Investment income due and accrued	253,567	235,594
Premiums deferred and uncollected	15,984	16,941
Net deferred income tax asset	298,866	273,684
Other admitted assets	319,355	68,708
Separate account assets	2,898,905	2,600,584
Total admitted assets	<u>\$ 39,733,479</u>	<u>\$ 35,071,019</u>
Liabilities and capital and surplus		
Liabilities:		
Policy and contract liabilities:		
Life and annuity reserves	\$ 28,428,376	\$ 26,341,713
Liability for deposit-type contracts	4,670,645	2,639,405
Policy and contract claims	17,292	20,211
Premiums received in advance	1,658	753
Total policy and contract liabilities	<u>33,117,971</u>	<u>29,002,082</u>
General expense due and accrued	8	107
Current federal income taxes payable to parent	16,493	22,328
Transfer to (from) separate accounts due and accrued, net	9,567	12,303
Asset valuation reserve	688,217	595,330
Other liabilities	299,343	157,697
Derivatives	83	—
Payable for securities lending	466,816	655,289
Separate account liabilities	2,898,905	2,600,584
Total liabilities	<u>37,497,403</u>	<u>33,045,720</u>
Capital and surplus:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, authorized 10,000 shares, issued and outstanding 2,500 shares	2,500	2,500
Paid-in surplus	1,672,408	1,672,408
Accumulated surplus	561,168	350,391
Total capital and surplus	<u>2,236,076</u>	<u>2,025,299</u>
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	<u>\$ 39,733,479</u>	<u>\$ 35,071,019</u>

See accompanying notes.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company

Statements of Operations (Statutory-Basis)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Premiums and other revenues:			
Premiums and annuity considerations	\$ 6,221,026	\$ 5,602,461	\$ 7,007,773
Net investment income	1,790,231	1,571,827	1,245,747
Considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies	1,902	2,655	196
Amortization of the interest maintenance reserve	(9,478)	(11,182)	(6,567)
Fees from management of separate accounts	3,696	2,660	855
Other revenues	1,971	1,746	1,993
Total premiums and other revenues	8,009,348	7,170,167	8,249,997
Benefits paid or provided:			
Death benefits	133,480	128,109	124,138
Annuity benefits	790,812	690,089	589,551
Disability and accident and health benefits	1,481	1,572	1,669
Surrender benefits	4,101,483	2,456,490	2,276,960
Payments on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	2,861	2,828	2,798
Other benefits	1,904	2,338	2,504
Increase (decrease) in policy reserves and other policyholders' funds	2,216,647	2,861,029	4,268,509
Total benefits paid or provided	7,248,668	6,142,455	7,266,129
Insurance expenses and other deductions:			
Commissions	165,769	136,276	152,990
General expenses	174,107	162,137	157,285
Net transfers to (from) separate accounts	141,318	412,583	570,570
Other deductions	30,266	27,025	31,645
Total insurance expenses and other deductions	511,460	738,021	912,490
Gain (loss) from operations before federal income tax expense and net realized capital gains (losses)	249,220	289,691	71,378
Federal income tax expense (benefit), excluding tax on capital gains	54,999	97,391	112,756
Gain (loss) from operations before net realized capital gains (losses)	194,221	192,300	(41,378)
Net realized capital gains (losses) (excluding gains (losses) transferred to IMR and capital gains tax)	(30,968)	56,676	(21,227)
Net income (loss)	\$ 163,253	\$ 248,976	\$ (62,605)

See accompanying notes.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
 Statements of Changes in Capital and Surplus (Statutory-Basis)

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Balance, January 1	\$ 2,025,299	\$ 1,940,163	\$ 1,777,223
Net income (loss)	163,253	248,976	(62,605)
Change in net deferred income tax	11,525	51,350	112,298
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments (net of deferred tax expense (benefit) of \$25,538; \$15,699; \$38,090, respectively)	86,278	60,451	128,280
Net change in nonadmitted assets and related items	42,948	(31,834)	(197)
Change in asset valuation reserve	(92,887)	(88,828)	(138,549)
Change in valuation basis	—	—	(1,287)
Change in surplus in separate accounts	(340)	21	—
Capital contribution	—	—	275,000
Dividends to stockholder	—	(155,000)	(150,000)
Balance, December 31	\$ 2,236,076	\$ 2,025,299	\$ 1,940,163

See accompanying notes.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company

Statements of Cash Flow (Statutory-Basis)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Operating activities			
Premiums collected net of reinsurance	\$ 6,225,106	\$ 5,605,465	\$ 7,009,480
Net investment income received	1,756,210	1,525,695	1,201,965
Benefits paid	(5,167,139)	(3,378,745)	(3,087,132)
Net transfers from (to) separate accounts	(144,394)	(409,718)	(552,630)
Commissions and expense paid	(374,015)	(346,045)	(329,485)
Federal income taxes recovered (paid)	(65,509)	(125,021)	(75,085)
Other, net	3,767	2,816	975
Net cash from (for) operations	<u>2,234,026</u>	<u>2,874,447</u>	<u>4,168,088</u>
Investing activities			
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:			
Debt securities	7,873,394	4,597,697	2,647,335
Preferred and common stocks	245,624	268,247	77,692
Mortgage loans	674,657	331,887	250,298
Other invested assets	50,961	41,706	20,217
Net gains (losses) on cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	(34)	(23)	1,088
Miscellaneous proceeds	18,422	154,435	4,151
Net proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid	<u>8,863,024</u>	<u>5,393,949</u>	<u>3,000,781</u>
Cost of investments acquired:			
Debt securities	(10,770,414)	(6,912,106)	(6,248,001)
Preferred and common stocks	(357,308)	(182,836)	(149,574)
Mortgage loans	(1,314,103)	(1,288,592)	(1,330,215)
Other invested assets	(190,727)	(194,106)	(63,588)
Miscellaneous applications	(4,029)	(874)	(21,730)
Total cost of investments acquired	<u>(12,636,581)</u>	<u>(8,578,514)</u>	<u>(7,813,108)</u>
Net change in policy and other loans	1,825	1,526	912
Net cash from (for) investments	<u>(3,771,732)</u>	<u>(3,183,039)</u>	<u>(4,811,415)</u>
Financing and miscellaneous activities			
Capital and paid in surplus, less treasury stock	—	—	225,000
Net deposits on deposit-type contract funds and other insurance liabilities	2,031,240	546,820	284,650
Dividends paid to stockholder	—	(155,000)	(150,000)
Other cash provided (applied)	(312,274)	54,355	105,538
Net cash from (for) financing and miscellaneous sources	<u>1,718,966</u>	<u>446,175</u>	<u>465,188</u>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	181,260	137,583	(178,139)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:			
Beginning of year	482,774	345,191	523,330
End of year	<u>\$ 664,034</u>	<u>\$ 482,774</u>	<u>\$ 345,191</u>
Cash flow information for noncash transactions:			
Capital contribution received from The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company in the form of common stock	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 50,000

See accompanying notes.

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company (the Company), a stock life insurance company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company (Western and Southern), a stock life insurance company. The Company is domiciled in Ohio.

The Company offers individual annuities and interest-sensitive life insurance products through Western and Southern agents and various financial institutions. The Company is licensed in 49 states and the District of Columbia. For the year ended December 31, 2025, approximately 36.4% of the gross premiums and annuity considerations for the Company were derived from California, Florida, Massachusetts, and Texas.

State regulatory authorities have powers relating to granting and revoking licenses to transact business, the licensing of agents, the regulation of premium rates and trade practices, the form and content of insurance policies, the content of advertising material, financial statements and the nature of permitted practices.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of statutory-basis financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance (the Department). The National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* (NAIC SAP or SSAP) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the State of Ohio. These practices differ in some respects from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The more significant differences follow.

Investments

Investments in debt securities and mandatory redeemable preferred stocks are reported at amortized cost or fair value based on the NAIC's rating; for GAAP, such fixed maturity investments are designated at purchase as held-to-maturity, trading or available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity fixed investments are reported at amortized cost, and the remaining fixed maturity investments are reported at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in the statement of operations for those designated as trading and as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss) for those designated as available-for-sale.

All single-class and multiclass mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (e.g., CMOs) are adjusted for the effects of changes in prepayment assumptions on the related accretion of discount or amortization of premium of such securities using the retrospective method. The prospective method is used to determine amortized cost for securities that experience a decline that is deemed to be other-than-temporary. Securities that are in an unrealized loss position which the Company intends to sell, or does not have the intent and ability to hold until recovery, are written down to fair value as a realized loss. Securities that are in an unrealized loss position which the Company has the intent and ability to hold until recovery are written down to the extent the present value of expected future cash flows using the security's effective yield is lower than the amortized cost. For GAAP purposes, all securities, purchased or retained, that represent beneficial interests in securitized assets (e.g., CMO, CBO, CDO, CLO, MBS and ABS securities), other than high credit quality securities, are adjusted using the prospective method when there is a change in estimated future cash flows. If it is determined that a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is written down to the extent the present value of expected future cash flows using the security's effective yield is lower than the amortized cost. If high credit quality securities are adjusted, the retrospective method is used.

The Company monitors other investments to determine if there has been an other-than-temporary decline in fair value. Factors that management considers for each identified security include the following:

- The extent the fair value has been below the book/adjusted carrying value;
- The reasons for the decline in value;
- Specific credit issues related to the issuer and current economic conditions, including the current and future impact of any specific events;
- For structured investments (e.g., residential mortgage-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and other structured investments), factors such as overall deal structure and the Company's position within the structure, quality of underlying collateral, delinquencies and defaults, loss severities, recoveries, prepayments and cumulative loss projections are considered;
- For all equity securities and other debt securities with credit-related declines in fair value, the Company's intent and ability to hold the security long enough for it to recover its value to book/adjusted carrying value; and
- For all other debt securities with interest-related declines in fair value, the Company's intent to sell the security before recovery of its book/adjusted carrying value.

If the decline is judged to be other-than-temporary, an impairment charge to fair value is recorded as a net realized capital loss in the period the determination is made. Under GAAP, if the decline is judged to be other-than-temporary because the Company has the intent to sell the debt security or is more likely than not to be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery, an impairment charge to fair value is recorded as a net realized capital loss. If the decline is judged to be other-than-temporary because the Company does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security due to expected credit losses, an impairment charge is recorded to net realized capital loss as the difference between amortized cost and the net present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate implicit in the debt security prior to impairment.

Investments in real estate are reported net of required obligations rather than on a gross basis as for GAAP.

Other invested assets reflect investments in unaffiliated surplus debentures and joint ventures, partnerships and limited liability companies. Unaffiliated surplus debentures are reported at amortized cost. For GAAP, these assets are treated similarly as other debt securities designated as available-for-sale and are recorded at their fair value. Joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies are carried at the Company's interest in the underlying audited GAAP equity of the investee. Undistributed earnings allocated to the Company are reported in the change in net unrealized capital gains or losses. Distributions from earnings of the investees are reported as net investment income when received. For GAAP, these assets are accounted for using the equity method.

Under a formula prescribed by the NAIC, the Company defers the portion of realized capital gains and losses on sales of fixed income investments, principally debt securities and mortgage loans, attributable to changes in the general level of interest rates and amortizes those deferrals over the remaining period to maturity based on groupings of individual security sold in five-year bands. The net deferral is reported as the interest maintenance reserve (IMR) in the accompanying balance sheets. Realized capital gains and losses are reported in income net of federal income tax and transfers to the IMR. Under GAAP, realized capital gains and losses are reported in the statements of operations on a pretax basis in the period that the assets giving rise to the gains or losses are sold.

The asset valuation reserve (AVR) provides a valuation allowance for invested assets. The AVR is determined by an NAIC prescribed formula with changes reflected directly in capital and surplus. AVR is not recognized for GAAP.

Subsidiaries

The accounts and operations of the Company's subsidiaries are not consolidated with the accounts and operations of the Company as would be required under GAAP.

Policy Acquisition Costs

The costs of acquiring and renewing business are expensed when incurred. Under GAAP, policy acquisition costs related to traditional life insurance, certain long-duration accident and health insurance, universal life insurance, and investment-type contracts are deferred and amortized on a constant-level basis over the expected life of the related contracts.

Nonadmitted Assets

Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted" (principally investments in unaudited subsidiaries and controlled and affiliated entities), and other assets not specifically identified as admitted assets within the NAIC's *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, are excluded from the accompanying balance sheets and are charged directly to accumulated surplus. Under GAAP, such assets are included in the balance sheets.

Premiums and Benefits

Revenues for universal life and annuity policies with mortality or morbidity risk, except for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts, consist of the entire premium received, and benefits incurred

represent the total of death benefits paid and the change in policy reserves. Premiums received for annuity policies without mortality or morbidity risk and for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts are recorded using deposit accounting, and credited directly to an appropriate policy reserve account, without recognizing premium income. Under GAAP, premiums received in excess of policy charges would not be recognized as premium revenue and benefits would represent the excess of benefits paid over the policy account value and interest credited to the account values.

Benefit Reserves

Certain policy reserves are calculated using statutorily prescribed interest and mortality assumptions rather than on estimated expected experience or actual account balances as would be required under GAAP.

Reinsurance

A liability for reinsurance balances is required to be provided for unsecured policy reserves ceded to reinsurers not authorized to assume such business. Changes to those amounts are credited or charged directly to capital and surplus. Under GAAP, an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible would be established through a charge to earnings.

Policy and contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers have been reported as reductions of the related reserves rather than as assets as would be required under GAAP. Commissions allowed by reinsurers on business ceded are reported as income when incurred rather than being deferred and amortized with policy acquisition costs as required under GAAP.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recorded for the amount of gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized in future years, and a valuation allowance is established for deferred tax assets not meeting a more-likely-than-not realization threshold. Deferred tax assets are limited to 1) the amount of federal income taxes paid in prior years that can be recovered through loss carrybacks for existing temporary differences that reverse during a time frame corresponding with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax loss carryback provisions, not to exceed three years, including amounts established in accordance with the provision of SSAP No. 5R, plus 2) for entities that meet the required realization threshold in SSAP No. 101, the lesser of the remaining gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized within three years of the balance sheet date or 15% of capital and surplus excluding any net deferred tax assets, electronic data processing equipment and operating software and any net positive goodwill, plus 3) the amount of remaining gross deferred tax assets that can be offset against existing gross deferred tax liabilities. The remaining deferred tax assets are nonadmitted. Under GAAP, a deferred tax asset is recorded for the amount of gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized in all future years, and a valuation allowance is established for deferred tax assets not meeting a more-likely-than-not realization threshold.

Policyholder Dividends

Policyholder dividends are recognized when declared rather than over the term of the related policies as required by GAAP.

Statements of Cash Flow

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in the statements of cash flow represent cash balances and investments with initial maturities of one year or less. Under GAAP, the corresponding captions of cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

Other significant statutory accounting practices follow.

Restricted Assets

The Company has assets pledged as collateral, or otherwise not exclusively under control of the Company, totaling \$6,799.7 million and \$6,409.0 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These assets are primarily collateral pledged to the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), collateral held in relation to the Company's securities lending program, and FHLB stock. These restricted assets are discussed in more detail in their relevant sections.

Investments

Debt securities, common stocks, preferred stocks, and short-term investments are stated at values prescribed by the NAIC, as follows:

Debt securities not backed by other loans are principally stated at amortized cost using the interest method.

Single-class and multiclass mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities are valued at amortized cost using the interest method including anticipated prepayments. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from Bloomberg and broker-dealer prepayment models or derived from empirical data and are based on the current interest rate and economic environment. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities except securities that are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired and securities that are principal-only or interest-only, which are valued using the prospective method.

Unaffiliated common stocks, other than FHLB stock, are unrestricted and reported at fair value utilizing publicly quoted prices from third-party pricing services and the related unrealized capital gains and losses are reported in capital and surplus along with any adjustment for federal income taxes. FHLB stock is carried at cost and is restricted. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company owned \$139.4 million and \$115.8 million, of FHLB stock, respectively. The FHLB stock is held in conjunction with the issuance of deposit contracts to the FHLB. See Note 9 for further description.

Redeemable preferred stocks that have characteristics of debt securities and are rated as medium quality or better are reported at amortized cost. All other redeemable preferred stocks are reported at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Perpetual preferred stocks are valued at fair value, not exceeding any currently effective call price, utilizing publicly quoted prices from third-party pricing services and the related unrealized capital gains and losses are reported in capital and surplus along with any adjustment for federal income taxes.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Short-term investments include investments with remaining maturities of one year or less at the date of acquisition and are principally stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and are principally stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The Company's noninsurance subsidiaries are reported based on underlying audited GAAP equity. The net change in the subsidiaries' equity is included in capital and surplus.

Mortgage loans are reported at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for impairment. A mortgage loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all principal and interest amounts due according to the contractual terms of the mortgage agreement. When management determines foreclosure is probable, the impairment is other than temporary; the mortgage loan is written down to realized value and a realized loss is recognized.

Policy loans are reported at unpaid principal balances.

Real estate held for the production of income is reported at depreciated cost net of related obligations. Real estate that the Company has the intent to sell is reported at the lower of depreciated cost or fair value, net of related obligations. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the properties.

Property acquired in the satisfaction of debt is recorded at the lower of cost less accumulated depreciation or fair market value.

Other invested assets primarily reflect investments in tax credit investments and joint ventures, partnerships and limited liability companies. Tax credit investments are reported at amortized cost and annual amortization is based on the proportion of tax benefits received in the current year to total estimated tax benefits. Joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies are carried at the Company's interest in the underlying audited GAAP equity of the investee. Undistributed earnings allocated to the Company are reported in the change in net unrealized capital gains or losses. Distributions from earnings of the investees are reported as net investment income when received. Because of the indirect nature of these investments, there is an inherent reduction in transparency and liquidity and increased complexity in valuing the underlying investments. As a result, these investments are actively managed by the Company's management via detailed evaluation of the investment performance relative to risk.

See note 2 for discussion of the Company's policy related to derivatives.

Debt securities and other loan interest are credited to income as it accrues. Dividends are recorded as income on ex-dividend dates. To the extent income is uncertain, due and accrued income is excluded and treated as nonadmitted through surplus.

Realized capital gains and losses are determined using the specific identification method.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Premiums

Life and accident and health premiums are recognized as revenue when due. Premiums for annuity policies with mortality and morbidity risk, except for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts, are also recognized as revenue when due. Premiums received for annuity policies without mortality or morbidity risk and for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts are recorded using deposit accounting.

Policy Reserves

Life and annuity reserves are developed by actuarial methods and are determined based on published tables using statutorily specified interest rates and valuation methods that will provide, in the aggregate, reserves that are greater than or equal to the minimum or guaranteed policy cash values or the amounts required by the Department. The Company waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums on the death of life and annuity policy insureds and does return any premium beyond the date of death. Surrender values on policies do not exceed the corresponding benefit reserves. Policies issued subject to multiple table substandard extra premiums are valued on the standard reserve basis, which recognizes the nonlevel incidence of the excess mortality costs. Additional reserves are established when the results of cash flow testing under various interest rate scenarios indicate the need for such reserves, or the net premiums exceed the gross premiums on any insurance in-force.

For policies issued in 2020 or after, life insurance reserves are developed using principle-based policyholder and asset assumptions with margins and floored at formulaic reserves based upon published tables using statutorily specified interest rates and valuation methods.

Formulaic policy reserves for life insurance and supplemental benefits are computed on the Commissioner's Reserve Valuation Method. The following mortality tables and interest rates are used:

	Percentage of Reserves	
	2025	2024
Life Insurance:		
1958 Commissioners Standard		
Ordinary (CSO), 2-1/2% - 4-1/2%	0.7 %	0.8 %
1980 CSO, 4% - 6%	0.9	1.0
2001 CSO, 3-1/2% - 4-1/2%	3.7	3.9
2017 CSO, 3-1/2%	2.3	2.2
Other	0.1	0.1
Annuities:		
Various, 2-1/4% - 8-1/4%	92.2	91.9
Supplemental benefits:		
Various, 2-1/2% - 6%	0.1	0.1
	100.0 %	100.0 %

The mean reserve method is used to adjust the calculated terminal reserve to the appropriate reserve at December 31. Mean reserves are determined by computing the regular mean reserve for the plan at the rated age and holding, in addition, one-half of the extra premium charge for the year. Policies issued after July 1 for substandard lives, are charged an extra premium plus the regular premium for the true age. Mean reserves are based on appropriate multiples of standard rates of mortality. An asset is recorded for deferred premiums net of loading to adjust the reserve for modal premium payments.

For substandard table ratings, mean reserves are based on 125% to 500% of standard mortality rates. For flat extra ratings, mean reserves are based on the standard or substandard mortality rates increased by 1 to 25 deaths per thousand.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, reserves of \$5.6 million and \$6.1 million respectively, were recorded on in-force amounts of \$462.9 million and \$523.9 million respectively, for which gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to the standard of valuation required by the Department.

Tabular interest, tabular less actual reserves released, and tabular cost have been determined by formula. Tabular interest on funds not involving life contingencies is calculated as one-hundredth of the product of such valuation rate of interest times the mean of the amount of funds subject to such valuation rate of interest held at the beginning and end of the year of valuation.

The Company's variable annuities are reserved under VM-21. Policies reserved under VM-21 are based on principle-based policyholder and asset assumptions with margins and floored at cash values.

Contracts issued that do not incorporate mortality or morbidity risk, such as guaranteed interest contracts, are accounted for as deposit-type contracts. Amounts received as payments and amounts withdrawn on deposit-type contracts are recorded directly to the liability for deposit-type contracts.

The establishment of appropriate reserves is an inherently uncertain process, and there can be no assurance that the ultimate liability will not exceed the Company's policy reserves and have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Due to the inherent uncertainty of estimating reserves, it has been necessary, and may over time continue to be necessary, to revise estimated future liabilities as reflected in the Company's policy reserves.

Policy and Contract Claims

Policy and contract claims in process of settlement represent the estimated ultimate net cost of all reported and unreported claims incurred through December 31, 2025 and 2024. The reserves for unpaid claims are estimated using individual case-basis valuations and statistical analysis. These estimates are subject to the effects of trends in claim severity and frequency. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the reserves for claims are adequate. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary as experience develops or new information becomes known; such adjustments are included in current operations.

Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums and benefits paid or provided are accounted for on a basis consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts.

Securities Lending

At December 31, 2025, the Company has loaned \$456.0 million (fair value) of various debt securities, preferred stocks and common stocks as part of a securities lending program administered by Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation. At December 31, 2024, the Company had loaned \$640.0 million (fair value). The Company maintains effective control over all loaned securities and, therefore, continues to report such securities as invested assets in the balance sheets.

The Company requires at the initial transaction that the fair value of the cash collateral received must be equal to 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities. The Company monitors the ratio of the fair value of the collateral to loaned securities to ensure it does not fall below 100%. If the fair value of the collateral falls below 100% of the fair value of the securities loaned, the Company nonadmits that portion of the loaned security. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not nonadmit any portion of the loaned securities.

The Company reports all collateral on the balance sheet, with an offsetting liability recognized for the obligation to return the collateral. Collateral for the securities lending program is managed either by an affiliated agent of the Company or by Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, an unaffiliated agent. Collateral managed by an affiliated agent is invested primarily in investment-grade debt securities and cash equivalents and is included in the applicable balance sheet amount because the funds are available for the general use of the Company.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of the total collateral was \$464.6 million and \$661.6 million, respectively, all of which was managed by an affiliated agent. At December 31, 2025, the collateral for all securities on loan could be requested to be returned on demand by the borrower.

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The aggregate collateral broken out by maturity date is as follows at December 31, 2025:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Open	\$ —	\$ —
30 days or less	60,636	60,640
31 to 60 days	12,181	12,180
61 to 90 days	8,107	8,107
91 to 120 days	45,713	45,731
121 to 180 days	34,061	34,107
181 to 365 days	109,618	109,714
1 to 2 years	42,113	42,214
2 to 3 years	14,634	14,634
Greater than 3 years	137,303	137,303
Total collateral	\$ 464,366	\$ 464,630

At December 31, 2025, all of the collateral held for the securities lending program was invested in tradable securities that could be sold and used to pay for the \$466.8 million in collateral calls that could come due under a worst-case scenario where all collateral was called simultaneously.

The Company does not accept collateral that is not permitted by contract or custom to sell or repledge. The Company does not have any securities lending transactions that extend beyond one year from the reporting date.

Separate Accounts

Separate account assets and liabilities reported in the accompanying balance sheets represent funds that are separately administered, principally for group variable universal life, nonguaranteed variable annuity contracts, and guaranteed market value adjusted annuity contracts. Assets held in the separate account supporting variable annuities and group variable universal life are carried at fair value. Assets held in the separate account supporting market value adjusted annuities are carried at the general account basis. These separate account assets are considered legally insulated from the general account. Surrender charges collectible by the general account in the event of annuity contract surrenders are reported as a negative liability rather than an asset. Policy-related activity involving cash flow, such as premiums and benefits, are reported in the accompanying statements of operations in separate line items combined with related general account amounts. Investment income and interest credited on deposits held in guaranteed separate accounts are included in the accompanying statements of operations as a net amount included in net transfers to (from) separate accounts. The Company receives administrative fees for managing the nonguaranteed separate accounts and other fees for assuming mortality and certain expense risks.

Federal Income Taxes

Western and Southern files a consolidated income tax return with its eligible subsidiaries and affiliates, including the Company. The provision for federal income taxes is allocated to the Company using a separate return method based upon a written tax-sharing agreement. The benefits from losses of subsidiaries and affiliates, which are utilized in the consolidated return, will be retained by the subsidiaries and affiliates under the tax-sharing agreement. Western and Southern pays all federal income taxes due for all members of the consolidated group. Western and Southern will then charge or reimburse, as the case may be, the members of the group an amount consistent with the method described in the tax-sharing agreement.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to tax contingencies in Current federal income taxes recoverable or payable and Federal income tax expense (benefit), excluding tax on capital gains on the balance sheets and statements of operations, respectively.

Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 2025, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 26, *Bonds*, and SSAP No. 43, *Asset Backed-Securities*, to reflect accounting and reporting guidance under the Principles Based Bond Definition (PBBB) for qualified investments. As a result of these adoptions, investments qualified as issuer credit obligations are reported under SSAP No. 26; investments qualified as asset-backed securities are reported under SSAP No. 43.

Effective January 1, 2025, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 21, *Other Admitted Assets*, to reflect accounting and reporting guidance for investments that do not meet the requirements of PBBB, and for residual tranches or interests/loss positions. The aggregate book adjusted carrying value for all securities reclassified from debt securities to other invested assets was \$48.5 million. The measurement basis for the transferred securities did not change. There is no change to the Company's net income or capital and surplus.

The Company had no significant accounting changes in 2024.

In 2023, the Statutory Accounting Principles Working Group issued *INT 23-01 Net Negative (Disallowed) Interest Maintenance Reserve* that allows for admission of IMR in a net asset position, which was previously non-admitted, if certain criteria are met. The amount allowed to be admitted is limited to 10% of an entity's adjusted capital and surplus. Having adopted this interpretation, the Company admitted \$17.3 million of general account IMR assets as of December 31, 2023.

Subsequent Events

The Company recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. For nonrecognized subsequent events that must be disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading, the Company is required to disclose the nature of the event as well as an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance of these financial statements on April 20, 2026.

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2. Investments

The book/adjusted carrying value and fair value of the Company's investments in debt securities are summarized in the following tables. The tables pertaining to 2025 include revisions to bond categorization, reflecting the principles-based bond definition that was implemented as of January 1, 2025:

	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
At December 31, 2025:				
Issuer credit obligations				
U.S. government obligations, exempt from RBC	\$ 542,124	\$ 139	\$ (3,731)	\$ 538,532
Other US government obligations, not Exempt from RBC	8,000	223	—	8,223
Non-US sovereign jurisdiction securities	204,526	2,726	(15,782)	191,470
Municipal bonds - general obligations (direct and guaranteed)	24,415	—	(1,637)	22,778
Municipal bonds - special revenue	184,793	938	(13,116)	172,615
Project finance bonds issued by operating entities	248,798	13,273	(5,176)	256,895
Corporate bonds	11,209,999	251,165	(268,778)	11,192,386
Single entity backed obligations	304,106	2,414	(8,865)	297,655
SVO identified bond exchange traded funds, fair value	148,331	—	—	148,331
Bank loans, issued	495,414	1,142	(3,639)	492,917
Bank loans, acquired	330,820	2,058	(2,524)	330,354
Subtotal issuer credit obligations	\$13,701,326	\$ 274,078	\$ (323,248)	\$13,652,156
Asset backed securities				
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities - guaranteed (exempt from RBC)	\$ 1,461	\$ —	\$ (33)	\$ 1,428
Agency commercial mortgage-backed securities - guaranteed (exempt from RBC)	6,233	454	(1,293)	5,394
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities - not/partially guaranteed (not exempt from RBC)	128,809	405	(10,563)	118,651
Agency commercial mortgage-backed securities - not/partially guaranteed (not exempt from RBC)	102,281	4,705	(4,441)	102,545
Non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities	2,855,120	35,055	(74,037)	2,816,138

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Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,595,284	19,014	(67,133)	2,547,165
Non-agency - CLOs/CBOs/CDOs	2,485,153	4,464	(4,554)	2,485,063
Other financial asset-backed securities - self liquidating	2,190,160	22,108	(29,928)	2,182,340
Other financial asset-backed securities - not self liquidating	48,609	—	—	48,609
Lease-backed securities - practical expedient	332,540	2,801	(12,132)	323,209
Other non-financial asset-backed securities - practical expedient	154,055	1,451	(34)	155,472
Lease-backed securities - full analysis	193,067	635	(7,872)	185,830
Other non-financial asset-backed securities - full analysis	1,431,999	12,979	(18,571)	1,426,407
Subtotal asset backed securities	<u>\$12,524,771</u>	<u>\$ 104,071</u>	<u>\$ (230,591)</u>	<u>\$12,398,251</u>
Total debt securities	<u>\$26,226,097</u>	<u>\$ 378,149</u>	<u>\$ (553,839)</u>	<u>\$26,050,407</u>

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
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	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2024:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporation and agencies	\$ 55,060	\$ 2	\$ (1,103)	\$ 53,959
Debt securities issued by states of the U.S. and political subdivisions of the states	102,250	338	(5,051)	97,537
Non-U.S. government securities	183,006	152	(23,692)	159,466
Corporate securities	11,040,170	120,020	(449,920)	10,710,270
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,937,504	17,209	(144,950)	2,809,763
Residential mortgage-backed securities	2,581,810	22,742	(131,477)	2,473,075
Asset-backed securities	6,634,426	36,156	(133,027)	6,537,555
Total	\$ 23,534,226	\$ 196,619	\$ (889,220)	\$ 22,841,625

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company held unrated or below-investment-grade debt securities with a book/adjusted carrying value of \$1,907.0 million and \$1,778.2 million, respectively, and an aggregate fair value of \$1,880.7 million and \$1,705.3 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, such holdings amounted to 7.3% and 7.6%, respectively, of the Company's investments in debt securities and 4.8% and 5.1%, respectively, of the Company's total admitted assets. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of the issuers of these debt securities. The Company considers these evaluations in its overall investment strategy.

Included in the Company's investment in debt securities, within issuer credit obligations, are securities designated as 5GI. The book/adjusted carrying value and fair value of these investments are \$180.2 million and \$180.1 million, respectively, for the 19 securities held at December 31, 2025. The book/adjusted carrying value and fair value of these investments are \$72.4 million and \$72.9 million, respectively, for the 9 securities held at December 31, 2024.

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Unrealized gains and losses on investments in unaffiliated common stocks, and common stocks of subsidiaries are reported directly in capital and surplus and do not affect net income. The unrealized gains and unrealized losses on, and the cost and fair value of those investments and preferred stocks are as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2025:				
Preferred stocks	<u>\$ 146,712</u>	<u>\$ 3,511</u>	<u>\$ (1,095)</u>	<u>\$ 149,128</u>
Common stocks, unaffiliated	<u>\$ 874,442</u>	<u>\$ 541,956</u>	<u>\$ (12,440)</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,958</u>
Common stocks, mutual funds	<u>76,881</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>78,247</u>
Common stocks, subsidiaries	<u>21,031</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(16,960)</u>	<u>4,071</u>
	<u><u>\$ 972,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 543,322</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (29,400)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,486,276</u></u>
At December 31, 2024:				
Preferred stocks	<u>\$ 91,633</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ (578)</u>	<u>\$ 91,855</u>
Common stocks, unaffiliated	<u>\$ 702,408</u>	<u>\$ 454,362</u>	<u>\$ (11,151)</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,619</u>
Common stocks, mutual funds	<u>72,120</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>72,507</u>
Common stocks, subsidiaries	<u>18,602</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,010)</u>	<u>3,592</u>
	<u><u>\$ 793,130</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 454,749</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (26,161)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,221,718</u></u>

The following table shows unrealized losses and fair values, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position.

	Unrealized Losses Less Than 12 Months		Unrealized Losses Greater Than or Equal to 12 Months	
	Losses	Value	Losses	Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2025:				
Issuer credit obligations	<u>\$ (18,016)</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,560</u>	<u>\$ (305,232)</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,738</u>
Asset backed securities	<u>(14,803)</u>	<u>1,458,397</u>	<u>(215,788)</u>	<u>3,366,110</u>
Total debt securities	<u><u>\$ (32,819)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,996,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (521,020)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,489,848</u></u>
Preferred stocks	<u>\$ (1,095)</u>	<u>\$ 37,698</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Common stocks, unaffiliated	<u><u>\$ (12,440)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 128,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>

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	Unrealized Losses Less Than 12 Months		Unrealized Losses Greater Than or Equal to 12 Months	
	Losses	Value	Losses	Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2024:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ (1,004)	\$ 42,682	\$ (99)	\$ 2,476
Debt securities issued by states of the U.S. and political subdivisions of the states	(1,200)	38,214	(3,851)	23,799
Non-U.S. government securities	(2,759)	76,769	(20,933)	81,897
Corporate securities	(29,860)	1,839,336	(420,060)	3,713,649
Commercial mortgage-backed securities ⁽¹⁾	(4,455)	268,681	(140,495)	1,641,465
Residential mortgage-backed securities ⁽¹⁾	(7,255)	521,240	(124,222)	1,069,458
Asset-backed securities ⁽¹⁾	(10,675)	637,448	(122,352)	1,805,318
Total debt securities	\$ (57,208)	\$ 3,424,370	\$ (832,012)	\$ 8,338,062
Preferred stocks	\$ (578)	\$ 69,354	\$ —	\$ —
Common stocks, unaffiliated	\$ (11,151)	\$ 86,214	\$ —	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Amounts relate to securities subject to SSAP 43R.

Investments that are impaired at December 31, 2025 and 2024, for which other-than-temporary impairments have not been recognized, consist mainly of corporate debt securities, asset-backed securities, and residential mortgage-backed securities. The aggregated unrealized loss is approximately 5.6% and 7.0% of the carrying value of securities considered temporarily impaired at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At December 31, 2025, there were a total of 1,301 securities held that are considered temporarily impaired, 966 of which have been impaired for 12 months or longer. At December 31, 2024, there were a total of 1,726 securities held that are considered temporarily impaired, 1,251 of which have been impaired for 12 months or longer. The Company recorded other-than-temporary impairments on securities of \$47.3 million, \$8.2 million, and \$25.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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The following is a list of each loan-backed security held at December 31, 2025, with a recognized other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) for the year ended December 31, 2025, where the present value of future cash flows expected to be collected was less than the amortized cost basis of the securities.

CUSIP	Book/Adj Carrying Value Amortized Cost Before Current Period OTTI	Present Value of Future Cash Flows	Recognized Other- Than- Temporary Impairment	Amortized Cost After Other- Than- Temporary Impairment	Fair Value	Date of Other- Than- Temporary Impairment
<i>(In Thousands)</i>						
For the year ended, December 31, 2025:						
12630B-AG-3	\$ 5,686	\$ 620	\$ 5,066	\$ 620	\$ 620	12/31/2025
12652F-AJ-1	5,000	570	4,430	570	570	12/31/2025
12652F-AN-2	5,640	469	5,171	469	469	12/31/2025
173100-AR-9	301	145	156	145	145	12/31/2025
38378B-DB-2	154	55	99	55	55	12/31/2025
38378X-SH-5	127	90	37	90	90	12/31/2025
38379U-RP-3	3,791	1,553	2,238	1,553	1,553	12/31/2025
61692A-AJ-1	5,000	227	4,773	227	227	12/31/2025
61692A-AN-2	3,710	70	3,640	70	70	12/31/2025
61768F-AN-0	6,973	1,105	5,868	1,105	1,105	12/31/2025
Total	XXX	XXX	\$ 31,478	XXX	XXX	XXX

The Company had no OTTI on loan-backed and structured securities for the year ended December 31, 2025, due to the intent to sell the security or the inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis.

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A summary of the cost or amortized cost and fair value of the Company's debt securities at December 31, 2025, by contractual maturity, is as follows:

	Book/ Adjusted Carrying Value	Fair Value
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Years to maturity:		
One or less	\$ 495,890	\$ 496,785
After one through five	5,450,452	5,485,822
After five through ten	3,868,056	3,916,427
After ten	3,886,928	3,753,122
Mortgage-backed securities	12,524,771	12,398,251
Total	\$ 26,226,097	\$ 26,050,407

The expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities in the foregoing table because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties and because asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities (including floating-rate securities) provide for periodic payments throughout their lives.

Proceeds from sales of investments in debt securities during 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$1,950.1 million, \$1,636.5 million, and \$1,220.8 million; gross gains of \$12.1 million, \$16.3 million, and \$7.8 million and gross losses of \$26.2 million, \$44.3 million, and \$35.7 million were realized on these sales, respectively.

Proceeds from sales of investments in equity securities during 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$178.2 million, \$254.1 million, and \$56.2 million; gross gains of \$35.7 million, \$95.2 million, and \$10.7 million and gross losses of \$5.1 million, \$2.2 million, and \$1.9 million were realized on these sales, respectively.

Realized capital gains (losses) are reported net of federal income taxes and amounts transferred to the IMR as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Realized capital gains (losses)	\$ (32,488)	\$ 49,501	\$ (49,431)
Less amount transferred to (from) IMR (net of related taxes (benefits) of \$(1,647) in 2025, \$(5,042) in 2024, and \$(6,418) in 2023)	(6,197)	(18,969)	(24,142)
Less federal income tax expense (benefit) of realized capital gains(losses)	4,677	11,794	(4,062)
Net realized capital gains (losses)	\$ (30,968)	\$ 56,676	\$ (21,227)

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Net investment income was generated from the following for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Debt securities	\$ 1,345,991	\$ 1,206,504	\$ 975,296
Equity securities	82,894	61,720	57,216
Mortgage loans	346,019	280,924	189,856
Policy loans	1,455	1,563	1,683
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	22,923	18,998	14,070
Derivative instruments	(1,875)	(7,716)	(308)
Other invested assets	20,867	27,942	23,107
Other	4,816	4,426	3,373
Gross investment income	1,823,090	1,594,361	1,264,293
Investment expenses	32,859	22,534	18,546
Net investment income	<u>\$ 1,790,231</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,747</u>

The Company's investments in mortgage loans principally involve commercial real estate. At December 31, 2025, 46.4% of such mortgages, or \$2,897.6 million, involved properties located in Florida, Colorado, Ohio, and Texas. Such investments consist of primarily first-mortgage liens on completed income-producing properties. The aggregate mortgage outstanding to any one borrower does not exceed \$117.2 million. During 2025, the respective minimum and maximum lending rates for mortgage loans issued were 5.45% and 7.75%. At the issuance of a loan, the percentage of any one loan to value of security, exclusive of insured, guaranteed or purchase money mortgage did not exceed 80.0%. During 2025, the Company did not reduce interest rates on any outstanding mortgages.

The Company utilizes loan-to-value and debt-service coverage ratios as credit quality indicators for its commercial mortgage loans. The Company updates and analyzes these indicators at least annually. 95.8% of the Company's mortgage loans were less than 75% loan-to-value and the total portfolio's debt-service coverage ratio was 1.48 at December 31, 2025, based on the most recent data available.

Tax Credit Investments

The Company invests in tax credit investments, primarily low income housing tax credits (LIHTCs), to maximize current tax benefits in the form of tax credits as well as to generate tax losses that may be used to reduce taxable income. The number of years remaining for the unexpired tax credits is 1 to 13 years. The mandatory holding period for the LIHTCs is 18 to 20 years. During 2025, the Company recognized LIHTCs and other tax benefits in the amount of \$0.6 million. In 2024, the Company recognized LIHTCs and other tax benefits in the amount of \$1.0 million. The book adjusted carry value, less encumbrances, of the Company's LIHTCs is \$90.7 million as of December 31, 2025, and \$1.5 million as of December 31, 2024. Annual regulatory reviews are in place to ensure each property qualifies for the tax credits. In 2025 and 2024, no impairments were recognized.

See note 8 for discussion on future commitments to provide capital to the LIHTCs.

Derivative Instruments

The Company has entered into Interest Rate Swaps to hedge fluctuations in interest rates impacting the floating rate security portfolio. The hedge makes the floating-rate assets into a fixed-rate-equivalent; with a similar tenor of the liability (typically 3 years). At the beginning of these contracts, no premium is either paid or received for transferring the related risk. The Company retains risk associated with actual versus expected assumptions for interest rate movements. Monthly Interest payments paid/received are recorded in Net Investment Income. The swaps are not designated as a hedge for accounting purposes and are carried at fair value on the balance sheet with changes in fair value recorded in surplus. The related gains and losses from terminations or expirations are recorded in realized capital gains and losses.

The net gain/(loss) recognized in unrealized gains and losses during the reporting period related to the Interest Rate Swaps was \$14.5 million and \$(2.4) million for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The interest paid along with due and accrued interest recognized in Net Investment Income was \$(1.9) million and \$(7.7) million for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company has entered into a collateral agreement with the counterparty whereby under certain conditions the counterparty is required to post assets on the Company's behalf. The posted amount is equal to the difference between the net positive fair value of the interest rate swaps and the agreed upon thresholds that are based on the credit rating of the counterparty. Inversely, if the net fair value of the interest rate swap is negative, then the Company may be required to post assets instead using similar thresholds. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, \$17.2 and \$2.9 million, respectively, of cash collateral has been posted to the Company.

Information related to the Company's derivative instruments as described above and the effects of offsetting on the balance sheet consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Derivative assets:		
Gross amount of recognized assets	\$ 17,183	\$ 3,508
Gross amounts offset	—	—
Net amount of assets	\$ 17,183	\$ 3,508
Derivative liabilities:		
Gross amount of recognized liabilities	\$ (83)	\$ —
Gross amounts offset	—	—
Net amount of liabilities	\$ (83)	\$ —

3. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Included in various investment-related line items in the financial statements are certain financial instruments carried at fair value. Other financial instruments are periodically measured at fair value such as when impaired or, for certain bonds and preferred stocks, when carried at the lower of cost or market.

The Company uses fair value measurements to record the fair value of certain assets and liabilities and to estimate the fair value of financial instruments not recorded at fair value but required to be disclosed at fair value. Certain financial instruments, particularly policyholder liabilities other than investment-type contracts, are excluded from this fair value discussion.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on the following hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of levels at the beginning of the quarterly reporting period.

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 1 assets and liabilities primarily include exchange-traded equity securities and mutual funds, including those which are part of the Company's separate account assets.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The Company's Level 2 assets and liabilities primarily include investment grade municipal, corporate bonds, and surplus notes within the Company's separate account, preferred stock, interest rate swaps, to be announced (TBA) forward contracts, corporate bonds, bank loans, and initially rated NAIC 6 commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities. The fair values of these instruments are determined through the use of third-party pricing services or models utilizing market observable inputs.
- Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Company's Level 3 assets primarily include fixed income residual tranches, which is priced utilizing client statements. Also included in Level 3 assets are common stocks being priced by broker quotes.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial instrument, including discount rates, estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows and the credit standing of the issuer. Such estimates do not consider the tax impact of the realization of unrealized gains or losses.

For Level 3 investments, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial instrument.

Certain investments utilize net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient for fair value. These investments are reported separately from the hierarchy. Investments utilizing NAV consist mainly of fixed income residual tranches. These residual tranches represent equity interests in feeder funds and is stapled

to fixed income notes. These investments have to be sold in the same proportion with the note. The Company's unfunded commitments for these investments are \$45.8 million.

As described below, certain fair values are determined through the use of third-party pricing services. Management does not adjust prices received from third parties; however, the Company does analyze the third-party pricing services' valuation methodologies and related inputs and performs additional evaluation to determine the appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy. The Company performs annual due diligence of third-party pricing services, which includes assessing the vendor's valuation qualifications, control environment, analysis of asset class-specific valuation methodologies and understanding of market observable assumptions and unobservable assumptions, if any, employed in the valuation methodology. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about the Company's business, its value or financial position based on the fair value information of financial instruments presented below. The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies utilized by the Company for assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value.

Debt and Equity Securities

The fair values of debt securities and asset/mortgage-backed securities have been determined through the use of third-party pricing services utilizing market observable inputs. Private placement securities trading in less liquid or illiquid markets with limited or no pricing information are valued using either broker quotes or by discounting the expected cash flows using current market-consistent rates applicable to the yield, credit quality and maturity of each security.

The fair values of actively traded equity securities and exchange traded funds (including exchange traded funds with debt like characteristics) have been determined utilizing publicly quoted prices obtained from third-party pricing services. The fair values of certain equity securities for which no publicly quoted prices are available have been determined through the use of third-party pricing services utilizing market observable inputs. Actively traded mutual funds are valued using the net asset values of the funds. The fair value of equity securities included in Level 3 have been determined by utilizing broker quotes.

Mortgage Loans

The fair values for mortgage loans, consisting principally of commercial real estate loans, are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for similar loans collateralized by properties with similar investment risk. The fair values for mortgage loans in default are established at the lower of the fair value of the underlying collateral less costs to sell or the carrying amount of the loan.

Derivative Instruments

The fair values of free-standing derivative instruments, primarily interest rate swaps and TBA forward contracts, are determined through the use of third-party pricing services or models utilizing market observable inputs.

Cash Collateral Receivable

The receivable represents the obligation to return cash collateral the Company has posted relating to derivative instruments and a bank loan revolver. The fair value is based upon the stated amount.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments

The fair values of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments are based on quoted market prices or stated amounts.

Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Assets

The fair values of securities lending reinvested collateral assets are determined through the use of third-party sources utilizing publicly quoted prices.

Other Invested Assets

Other invested assets primarily include surplus debentures, fixed income residual tranches, and debt securities that do not qualify as a bond for which fair values have been determined through the use of third-party pricing services utilizing market observable inputs.

Assets Held in Separate Accounts

Assets held in separate accounts include debt securities, surplus notes, and mutual funds. The fair values of these assets have been determined using the same methodologies as similar assets held in the general account.

Life and Annuity Reserves for Investment-Type Contracts and Deposit Fund Liabilities

The fair value of liabilities for investment-type contracts is based on the present value of estimated liability cash flows, which are discounted using rates that incorporate risk-free rates and margins for the Company's own credit spread and the riskiness of cash flows. Key assumptions to the cash flow model include the timing of policyholder withdrawals and the level of interest credited to contract balances. Fair values for insurance reserves are not required to be disclosed. However, the estimated fair values of all insurance reserves and investment contracts are taken into consideration in the Company's overall management of interest rate risk.

Cash Collateral Payable

The payable represents the obligation to return cash collateral the Company has received relating to derivative instruments. The fair value is based upon the stated amount.

Securities Lending Liability

The liability represents the Company's obligation to return collateral related to securities lending transactions. The liability is short-term in nature and therefore, the fair value of the obligation approximates the carrying amount.

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Separate Account Liabilities

Certain separate account liabilities are classified as investment contracts and are carried at an amount equal to the related separate account assets. Carrying value is a reasonable estimate of the fair value as it represents the exit value as evidenced by withdrawal transactions between contract holders and the Company.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are outlined below:

	Assets/ (Liabilities) Measured at Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy Level			NAV
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
At December 31, 2025					
Assets:					
Bonds, issuer credit obligations	\$ 156,938	\$ 148,331	\$ 8,607	\$ —	\$ —
Bonds, asset-backed securities	19,625	—	19,625	—	—
Common stocks, unaffiliated	1,264,561	1,261,951	—	2,610	—
Common stocks, mutual funds	78,247	78,247	—	—	—
Preferred stock	149,128	—	149,128	—	—
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	7,349	—	—	7,349	—
Derivative assets	17,183	—	17,183	—	—
Separate account assets*	242,363	25,391	216,972	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,935,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,920</u>	<u>\$ 411,515</u>	<u>\$ 9,959</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Liabilities:					
Derivative liabilities	\$ (83)	\$ —	\$ (83)	\$ —	\$ —

* Separate account assets measured at fair value in this table do not include assets backing market value adjusted annuities, which are held at amortized cost, with the exception of securities rated NAIC 6 where the security's fair value is below amortized cost.

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	Assets/ (Liabilities) Measured at Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy Level			NAV
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
At December 31, 2024					
Assets:					
Bonds, industrial and misc.	\$ 3,244	\$ —	\$ 3,244	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,696	—	7,696	—	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	392	—	392	—	—
Bonds, exchange traded funds	64,073	64,073	—	—	—
Common stocks, unaffiliated	1,029,843	1,028,429	—	1,414	—
Common stocks, mutual funds	72,507	72,507	—	—	—
Preferred stock	91,855	—	91,855	—	—
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	83,339	—	—	18,016	65,323
Derivative assets	3,508	—	3,508	—	—
Separate account assets*	222,254	25,178	197,076	—	—
Total assets	\$ 1,578,711	\$ 1,190,187	\$ 303,771	\$ 19,430	\$ 65,323

* Separate account assets measured at fair value in this table do not include assets backing market value adjusted annuities, which are held at amortized cost, with the exception of securities rated NAIC 6 where the security's fair value is below amortized cost.

The Company did not have any significant assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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The reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

Beginning Asset/ (Liability) as of January 1, 2025	Total Realized/ Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in:		Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements	Transfers Into Level 3	Transfers Out of Level 3*	Ending Asset/ (Liability) as of December 31, 2025
	Net Income	Surplus				

(In Thousands)

Assets:

Common stocks, unaffiliated	\$ 1,414	\$ —	\$ 399	\$ 797	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,610
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	18,016	—	(425)	125	—	(10,367)	7,349
Total assets	\$ 19,430	\$ —	\$ (26)	\$ 922	\$ —	\$ (10,367)	\$ 9,959

* Transfers out of Level 3 are due to changes resulting from the application of the lower of amortized cost or fair value rules.

The gross purchases, issuances, sales and settlements included in the reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Net Purchases, Issuances, Sales and Settlements
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(In Thousands)

Assets:

Common stocks, unaffiliated	\$ 797	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 797
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	2,645	—	(2,520)	—	125
Total assets	\$ 3,442	\$ —	\$ (2,520)	\$ —	\$ 922

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The reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Beginning Asset/ (Liability) as of January 1, 2024	Total Realized/ Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in:		Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements	Transfers Into Level 3*	Transfers Out of Level 3	Ending Asset/ (Liability) as of December 31, 2024
	Net Income	Surplus				
<i>(In Thousands)</i>						
Assets:						
Common stocks, unaffiliated	\$ 342	\$ —	\$ 1,072	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,414
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	9,467	—	(777)	(674)	10,000	18,016
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,809</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ (674)</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,430</u>

* Transfers into Level 3 are due to changes resulting from the application of the lower of amortized cost or fair value rules.

The gross purchases, issuances, sales and settlements included in the reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Net Purchases, Issuances, Sales and Settlements
<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
Assets:					
Common stocks, unaffiliated	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other invested assets, fixed income residual tranche	—	—	(674)	—	(674)
Total assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (674)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (674)</u>

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The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's significant financial instruments follow:

	December 31, 2025					
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
Assets:						
Bonds:						
Issuer credit obligations	\$ 13,701,326	\$ 13,652,156	\$ 681,706	\$ 12,469,340	\$ 501,110	\$ —
Asset-backed securities	12,524,771	12,398,251	—	11,469,863	928,388	—
Common stock:						
Unaffiliated**	1,403,958	1,403,958	1,401,348	—	2,610	—
Mutual funds	78,247	78,247	78,247	—	—	—
Preferred stock	149,128	149,128	—	149,128	—	—
Mortgage loans	6,443,869	6,539,919	—	—	6,539,919	—
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	664,034	664,088	664,088	—	—	—
Other invested assets:						
Surplus notes	51,814	54,540	—	54,540	—	—
Fixed income residual tranche	81,552	103,961	—	—	34,180	69,781
Debt securities that do not qualify as bonds	48,638	49,430	—	49,430	—	—
Derivative assets	17,183	17,183	—	17,183	—	—
Cash collateral receivable	1,067	1,067	—	1,067	—	—
Separate account assets	2,898,905	2,898,989	162,408	2,723,642	12,939	—
Liabilities:						
Life and annuity reserves for investment-type contracts and deposit fund liabilities	\$ (22,895,976)	\$ (22,554,685)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (22,554,685)	\$ —
Derivative liabilities	(83)	(83)	—	(83)	—	—
Cash collateral payable	(17,175)	(17,175)	—	(17,175)	—	—
Securities lending liability	(466,816)	(466,816)	—	(466,816)	—	—
Separate account liabilities*	(2,671,072)	(2,616,953)	—	—	(2,616,953)	—

* Variable annuity contracts are considered insurance contracts and therefore, are not included in separate account liabilities for purposes of this disclosure.

** Includes FHLB common stock, which is held at cost.

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	December 31, 2024					
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
Assets:						
Bonds	\$ 23,534,226	\$ 22,841,625	\$ 109,856	\$ 21,573,066	\$ 1,158,703	\$ —
Common stock:						
Unaffiliated**	1,145,619	1,145,619	1,144,205	—	1,414	—
Mutual funds	72,507	72,507	72,507	—	—	—
Preferred stock	91,855	91,855	—	91,855	—	—
Mortgage loans	5,799,044	5,723,964	—	—	5,723,964	—
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	482,774	483,067	483,067	—	—	—
Other invested assets:						
Surplus notes	51,967	50,287	—	50,287	—	—
Fixed income residual tranche	88,339	88,339	—	—	23,016	65,323
Securities lending reinvested collateral assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Derivative assets	3,508	3,508	—	3,508	—	—
Cash collateral receivable	1,317	1,317	—	1,317	—	—
Separate account assets	2,600,584	2,581,247	107,124	2,428,362	45,761	—
Liabilities:						
Life and annuity reserves for investment-type contracts and deposit fund liabilities	\$ (19,670,969)	\$ (18,979,923)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (18,979,923)	\$ —
Cash collateral payable	(3,124)	(3,124)	—	(3,124)	—	—
Securities lending liability	(655,289)	(655,289)	—	(655,289)	—	—
Separate account liabilities*	(2,391,276)	(2,303,129)	—	—	(2,303,129)	—

* Variable annuity contracts are considered insurance contracts and therefore, are not included in separate account liabilities for purposes of this disclosure.

** Includes FHLB common stock, which is held at cost.

4. Related-Party Transactions

The Company received payments of principal and interest under mortgage financing arrangements in the amount of \$17.8 million, \$19.2 million, and \$14.7 million in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, on behalf of certain partnerships in which Western and Southern has an equity interest. The principal balance of the mortgage financing arrangements was \$165.3 million and \$171.1 million at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had \$226.6 million and \$136.6 million, respectively, invested in the Touchstone Funds, which are exchange traded and mutual funds administered by Touchstone Advisors, Inc., an indirect subsidiary of the company.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had \$271.9 million and \$244.1 million, respectively, invested in various private debt funds managed by Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc., a subsidiary of Western and Southern.

In August 2025, the Company purchased \$84.0 million of fixed income securities in exchange for cash from Western and Southern. The fixed income securities purchased were exchange traded funds administered by Touchstone Advisors, Inc.

In July 2024, the Company purchased \$71.3 million of other invested assets in exchange for cash from Western and Southern.

In March 2024, the Company paid a \$155.0 million ordinary dividend to Western and Southern. The dividend was in the form of cash.

In December 2023, the Company received a \$275.0 million capital contribution from Western and Southern. The contribution was in the form of \$225.0 million and \$50.0 million in cash and equity securities, respectively.

In August 2023, the Company entered into a Pension Risk Transfer agreement with Western and Southern to transfer risk and administration costs associated with Western and Southern's pension benefit obligation in the amount of \$54.6 million.

In March 2023, the Company paid a \$150.0 million ordinary dividend to Western and Southern. The dividend was in the form of cash.

The Company had \$4.0 million and \$6.7 million receivable from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company had \$25.4 million and \$12.7 million payable to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The terms of the settlement generally require that these amounts be settled in cash within 30 days.

Western and Southern guarantees the payment of the Company's policyholder obligations. In the unlikely event the guarantee would be triggered, Western and Southern may be permitted to take control of the Company's assets to recover all or a portion of the amounts paid under the guarantee.

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5. Reinsurance

Certain premiums and benefits are assumed from and ceded to other insurance companies under various reinsurance agreements. The ceded reinsurance agreements provide the Company with increased capacity to write larger risks and maintain its exposure to loss within its capital resources.

The effects of reinsurance on premiums, annuity considerations and deposit-type funds are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Direct premiums	\$ 6,260,635	\$ 5,637,045	\$ 7,041,103
Assumed premiums:			
Affiliates	—	—	—
Nonaffiliates	—	—	—
Ceded premiums:			
Affiliates	—	—	—
Nonaffiliates	(39,609)	(34,584)	(33,330)
Net premiums	<u>\$ 6,221,026</u>	<u>\$ 5,602,461</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,773</u>

The Company's ceded reinsurance arrangements impacted certain other items in the accompanying financial statements by the following amounts as of and for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Policy and contract claims:			
Affiliates	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Nonaffiliates	30,624	30,875	32,096
Policy and contract liabilities:			
Affiliates	—	—	—
Nonaffiliates	31,583	28,992	28,244
Amounts recoverable on reinsurance contracts:			
Affiliates	—	—	—
Nonaffiliates	6,232	3,994	3,618

In 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not commute any ceded reinsurance.

At December 31, 2025, the Company has no significant reserves ceded to unauthorized reinsurers. Amounts payable or recoverable for reinsurance on policy and contract liabilities are not subject to periodic or maximum limits.

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Neither the Company nor any of its related parties, control directly or indirectly, any reinsurers with whom the Company conducts business. No policies issued by the Company have been reinsured with a foreign company, which is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a party not primarily engaged in the business of insurance. At December 31, 2025, there are no reinsurance agreements in effect such that the amount of losses paid or accrued exceed the total direct premium collected. The Company remains obligated for amounts ceded in the event that the reinsurers do not meet their obligations.

The Company has certain reinsurance agreements in effect under which the reinsurer may unilaterally cancel the agreement under certain conditions. In addition, these reinsurance agreements reinsure contracts that had existing reserves as of the effective date of the agreements. There are no reinsurance credits associated with these agreements. There would be a reduction in surplus of \$7.1 million if these reinsurance agreements were cancelled.

6. Federal Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return of Western and Southern. The Company had a receivable (payable) from (to) Western and Southern in the amount of \$(16.5) million and \$(22.3) million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The components of net deferred tax asset (liability) at December 31 are as follows:

	12/31/2025		
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Ordinary	Capital	(Col 1+2) Total
(a) Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 452,096	\$ 32,909	\$ 485,005
(b) Statutory valuation allowance adjustments	—	—	—
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (a – b)	452,096	32,909	485,005
(d) Deferred tax assets nonadmitted	—	—	—
(e) Subtotal net admitted deferred tax assets (c – d)	452,096	32,909	485,005
(f) Deferred tax liabilities	63,743	122,396	186,139
(g) Net admitted deferred tax asset/(net deferred tax liability) (e – f)	<u>\$ 388,353</u>	<u>\$ (89,487)</u>	<u>\$ 298,866</u>

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	12/31/2024 <i>(In Thousands)</i>		
	(4)	(5)	(6) (Col 4+5)
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
(a) Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 433,007	\$ 22,786	\$ 455,793
(b) Statutory valuation allowance adjustments	—	—	—
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (a – b)	433,007	22,786	455,793
(d) Deferred tax assets nonadmitted	39,195	—	39,195
(e) Subtotal net admitted deferred tax assets (c – d)	393,812	22,786	416,598
(f) Deferred tax liabilities	47,631	95,283	142,914
(g) Net admitted deferred tax asset/(net deferred tax liability) (e – f)	\$ 346,181	\$ (72,497)	\$ 273,684

	Change <i>(In Thousands)</i>		
	(7)	(8)	(9) 7+8
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
(a) Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 19,089	\$ 10,123	\$ 29,212
(b) Statutory valuation allowance adjustments	—	—	—
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (a – b)	19,089	10,123	29,212
(d) Deferred tax assets nonadmitted	(39,195)	—	(39,195)
(e) Subtotal net admitted deferred tax assets (c – d)	58,284	10,123	68,407
(f) Deferred tax liabilities	16,112	27,113	43,225
(g) Net admitted deferred tax asset/(net deferred tax liability) (e – f)	\$ 42,172	\$ (16,990)	\$ 25,182

	12/31/2025 <i>(In Thousands)</i>		
	(7)	(8)	(9) (Col 1+2)
	Ordinary	Capital	Total
(a) Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ —	\$ 7,074	\$ 7,074
(b) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) above) after application of the threshold limitation (the lesser of (b)1 and (b)2 below)	267,680	25,830	293,510
1. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	267,680	25,830	293,510
2. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets allowed per limitation threshold.	XXX	XXX	293,510
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) and (b) above) offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	184,416	5	184,421
(d) Deferred tax assets admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101 Total ((a) + (b) + (c))	\$ 452,096	\$ 32,909	\$ 485,005

Admission Calculation Components SSAP No. 101

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12/31/2024			
<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
(4)	(5)	(6)	
Ordinary	Capital	(Col 4+5) Total	
Admission Calculation Components SSAP No. 101			
(a) Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ —	\$ 5,978	\$ 5,978
(b) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) above) after application of the threshold limitation (the lesser of (b)1 and (b)2 below)	250,898	16,808	267,706
1. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	250,898	16,808	267,706
2. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets allowed per limitation threshold	XXX	XXX	267,706
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) and (b) above) offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	142,914	—	142,914
(d) Deferred tax assets admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101 Total ((a) + (b) + (c))	<u>\$ 393,812</u>	<u>\$ 22,786</u>	<u>\$ 416,598</u>

Change			
<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
(7)	(8)	(9)	
Ordinary	Capital	(Col 7+8) Total	
Admission Calculation Components SSAP No. 101			
(a) Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ —	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,096
(b) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) above) after application of the threshold limitation (the lesser of (b)1 and (b)2 below)	16,782	9,022	25,804
1. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	16,782	9,022	25,804
2. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets allowed per limitation threshold.	XXX	XXX	25,804
(c) Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from (a) and (b) above) offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	41,502	5	41,507
(d) Deferred tax assets admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101 Total ((a) + (b) + (c))	<u>\$ 58,284</u>	<u>\$ 10,123</u>	<u>\$ 68,407</u>

2025	2024
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(a) Ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation amount	582%	597%
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Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

	12/31/2025	
	(1) Ordinary	(2) Capital
Impact of tax planning strategies	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
(a) Adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$452,096	\$32,909
(b) Percentage of adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	12.53%	6.78%
(c) Net admitted adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$452,096	\$32,909
(d) Percentage of net admitted adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	12.53%	6.78%

	12/31/2024	
	(3) Ordinary	(4) Capital
Impact of tax planning strategies	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
(a) Adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$433,007	\$22,786
(b) Percentage of adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	24.89%	5.00%
(c) Net admitted adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$393,812	\$22,786
(d) Percentage of net admitted adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	27.23%	5.47%

	Change	
	(5) Ordinary	(6) Capital
Impact of tax planning strategies	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
(a) Adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$19,089	\$10,123
(b) Percentage of adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	(12.36)%	1.78%
(c) Net admitted adjusted gross DTAs amount	\$58,284	\$10,123
(d) Percentage of net admitted adjusted gross DTAs by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	(14.70)%	1.31%

The Company's tax planning strategies include the use of reinsurance.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
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Current income taxes incurred consist of the following major components:

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
(1) Current income tax			
(a) Federal	\$ 54,996	\$ 97,358	\$ 112,725
(b) Foreign	3	33	31
(c) Subtotal	<u>54,999</u>	<u>97,391</u>	<u>112,756</u>
(d) Federal income tax on net capital gains	4,677	11,794	(4,062)
(e) Utilization of capital loss carryforwards	—	—	—
(f) Other	—	—	—
(g) Federal and foreign income taxes incurred	<u>\$ 59,676</u>	<u>\$ 109,185</u>	<u>\$ 108,694</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	(Col 1-2) Change
(2) Deferred tax assets:			
(a) Ordinary			
(1) Discounting of unpaid losses	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
(2) Unearned premium revenue	—	—	—
(3) Policyholder reserves	389,586	369,177	20,409
(4) Investments	7,544	11,979	(4,435)
(5) Deferred acquisition costs	53,375	49,023	4,352
(6) Policyholder dividends accrual	—	—	—
(7) Fixed assets	—	—	—
(8) Compensation and benefits accrual	—	—	—
(9) Pension accrual	—	—	—
(10) Receivables - nonadmitted	1,231	1,086	145
(11) Net operating loss carryforward	—	—	—
(12) Tax credit carryforward	—	—	—
(13) Other	360	1,742	(1,382)
(99) Subtotal	<u>452,096</u>	<u>433,007</u>	<u>19,089</u>
(b) Statutory valuation allowance adjustment	—	—	—
(c) Nonadmitted	—	39,195	(39,195)
(d) Admitted ordinary deferred tax assets (2a99 - 2b - 2c)	<u>452,096</u>	<u>393,812</u>	<u>58,284</u>
(e) Capital			
(1) Investments	32,909	22,786	10,123
(2) Net capital loss carryforward	—	—	—
(3) Real estate	—	—	—
(4) Other	—	—	—
(99) Subtotal	<u>32,909</u>	<u>22,786</u>	<u>10,123</u>
(f) Statutory valuation allowance adjustment	—	—	—
(g) Nonadmitted	—	—	—
(h) Admitted capital deferred tax assets (2e99- 2f - 2g)	<u>32,909</u>	<u>22,786</u>	<u>10,123</u>
(i) Admitted deferred tax assets (2d + 2h)	<u>\$ 485,005</u>	<u>\$ 416,598</u>	<u>\$ 68,407</u>

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

	(1) 12/31/2025	(2) 12/31/2024	(3) (Col 1-2) Change
<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
(3) Deferred tax liabilities:			
(a) Ordinary			
(1) Investments	\$ 49,036	\$ 40,340	\$ 8,696
(2) Fixed assets	—	—	—
(3) Deferred and uncollected premium	3,860	3,960	(100)
(4) Policyholder reserves	10,674	3,331	7,343
(5) Other	173	—	173
(99) Subtotal	<u>63,743</u>	47,631	16,112
(b) Capital			
(1) Investments	122,396	95,283	27,113
(2) Real estate	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—
(99) Subtotal	<u>122,396</u>	95,283	27,113
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (3a99 + 3b99)	<u>\$ 186,139</u>	<u>\$ 142,914</u>	<u>\$ 43,225</u>
(4) Net deferred tax assets/liabilities (2i - 3c)	<u>\$ 298,866</u>	<u>\$ 273,684</u>	<u>\$ 25,182</u>

Among the more significant book-to-tax adjustments were the following:

	12/31/2025 <i>(In Thousands)</i>	Effective Tax Rate	12/31/2024 <i>(In Thousands)</i>	Effective Tax Rate	12/31/2023 <i>(In Thousands)</i>	Effective Tax Rate
Provision computed at statutory rate	\$ 47,345	21.00 %	\$ 75,819	21.00 %	\$ 9,679	21.00 %
Dividends received deduction	(1,671)	(0.74)	(1,226)	(0.34)	(1,609)	(3.49)
Tax credits	(478)	(0.21)	(975)	(0.27)	(1,684)	(3.65)
Other invested assets and nonadmitted change	146	0.06	(30)	(0.01)	(6,199)	(13.45)
Affiliated income	(7,350)	(3.26)	(5,250)	(1.45)	(5,250)	(11.39)
Return to provision	10,396	4.61	(6,124)	(1.70)	—	—
Other*	(237)	(0.10)	(4,379)	(1.21)	1,459	3.16
Total statutory income taxes	<u>\$ 48,151</u>	<u>21.36 %</u>	<u>\$ 57,835</u>	<u>16.02 %</u>	<u>\$ (3,604)</u>	<u>(7.82)%</u>
Federal and foreign taxes incurred	\$ 59,676	26.47 %	\$ 109,185	30.24 %	\$ 108,694	235.83 %
Change in net deferred income taxes	(11,525)	(5.11)	(51,350)	(14.22)	(112,298)	(243.65)
Total statutory income taxes	<u>\$ 48,151</u>	<u>21.36 %</u>	<u>\$ 57,835</u>	<u>16.02 %</u>	<u>\$ (3,604)</u>	<u>(7.82)%</u>

*2023 includes return to provision adjustments

At December 31, 2025, the Company had \$0.0 million of net operating loss carryforwards, net capital loss carryforwards and tax credit carry forwards; the Company had \$0.0 million of deferred tax liabilities that are not recognized.

The amount of federal income taxes incurred that will be available for recoupment at December 31, 2025, in the event of future net losses is \$0.2 million, \$11.5 million, and \$0.0 million from 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

There were no deposits admitted under Section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Service Code as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company has no unrecognized tax liability as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company has no tax contingencies for which it is reasonably possible that the total liability will significantly increase within twelve months of the reporting date.

The Company had no accrued interest or penalties related to tax contingencies as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

The tax years 2014 through 2017 and 2022 through 2025 remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions.

The Inflation Reduction Act was enacted on August 16, 2022, and included a provision for a new Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (CAMT), effective in 2023, that is based on the adjusted financial statement income set forth on the applicable financial statement of an “applicable corporation.” The controlled group of corporations of which the reporting entity is a member has determined that it is not an “applicable corporation” for purposes of CAMT during the reporting period, and is not liable for the CAMT.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed into law on July 4, 2025, which includes changes to the Internal Revenue Code. The OBBBA did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

7. Capital and Surplus

The Company is required by statutory regulations to meet minimum risk-based capital standards. Risk-based capital is a method of measuring the minimum amount of capital appropriate for an insurance company to support its overall business operations in consideration of its size and risk profile. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company exceeded the minimum risk-based capital.

Ohio insurance law limits the amount of dividends that can be paid to a parent in a holding company structure without prior approval of the regulators to the greater of 10% of statutory surplus or statutory net income as of the preceding December 31 less any dividends paid in the preceding 12 months, but only to the extent of earned surplus as of the preceding December 31. Based on these limitations, the Company is able to pay dividends of up to \$223.6 million by the end of 2026 without seeking prior regulatory approval based on capital and surplus of \$2,236.1 million at December 31, 2025.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is named as a defendant in various legal actions arising principally from claims made under insurance policies and contracts. The Company believes the resolution of these actions will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

At December 31, 2025, the Company does not have any material lease agreements as a lessee for office space or equipment.

At December 31, 2025, the Company has future commitments to provide additional capital contributions of \$123.1 million to investments in joint ventures, limited partnerships and limited liability companies. Additionally, the Company has commitments to fund \$858.6 million of commercial mortgage loans and \$351.7 million of debt capital.

At December 31, 2025, the Company has future commitments to provide additional capital contributions of \$79.8 million to joint ventures, limited partnerships and limited liability companies investing in Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

9. Life and Annuity Reserves and Deposit-Type Contract Liabilities

At December 31, 2025, the Company's general and separate account annuity reserves and deposit-type contract liabilities that are subject to discretionary withdrawal (with adjustment), subject to discretionary withdrawal (without adjustment), and not subject to discretionary withdrawal provisions are summarized as follows:

	General Account	Separate Account With Guarantees	Separate Account Non- guaranteed	Total	Percent
Individual Annuities					
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
With market value adjustment	\$ 15,741,216	\$ 2,671,072	\$ —	\$ 18,412,288	68.6 %
At book value less current surrender charge of 5% or more	56,716	—	—	56,716	0.2
At fair value	—	—	19,730	19,730	0.1
Total with adjustment or at fair value	15,797,932	2,671,072	19,730	18,488,734	68.9
Subject to discretionary withdrawal at book value without adjustment (minimal or no charge or adjustment)	2,450,447	—	—	2,450,447	9.1
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	5,909,608	—	—	5,909,608	22.0
Total individual annuity reserves (before reinsurance)	24,157,987	2,671,072	19,730	26,848,789	<u>100.0 %</u>
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	—	—	
Net individual annuity reserves	<u>\$ 24,157,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,072</u>	<u>\$ 19,730</u>	<u>\$ 26,848,789</u>	
Amount subject to greater than a 5% surrender charge that will be subject to minimal or no surrender charge after the statement date	\$ 56,716	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 56,716	
Group Annuities					
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	\$ 2,091,313	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,091,313	100.0 %
Total group annuity reserves (before reinsurance)	2,091,313	—	—	2,091,313	<u>100.0 %</u>
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	—	—	
Net group annuity reserves	<u>\$ 2,091,313</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,091,313</u>	

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
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Deposit-type contracts (no life contingencies)	General Account	Separate Account With Guarantees	Separate Account Non- guaranteed	Total	Percent
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Subject to discretionary withdrawal at book value without adjustment (minimal or no charge or adjustment)	\$ 23,187	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,187	0.5 %
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	4,647,458	—	—	4,647,458	99.5
Total deposit-type contract liability (before reinsurance)	4,670,645	—	—	4,670,645	<u>100.0 %</u>
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	—	—	
Total deposit-type contract liability	<u>\$ 4,670,645</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,670,645</u>	

Interest rate changes may have temporary effects on the sale and profitability of annuity products offered by the Company. Although the rates offered by the Company are adjustable in the long-term, in the short-term they may be subject to contractual and competitive restrictions, which may prevent timely adjustment. The Company's management constantly monitors interest rates with respect to a spectrum of product durations and sells annuities that permit flexible responses to interest rate changes as part of the Company's management of interest spreads. However, adverse changes in investment yields on invested assets will affect the earnings on those products with a guaranteed return.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
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At December 31, 2025, the Company's general and separate account life insurance account values, cash value, and reserves for policies subject to discretionary withdrawal, not subject to discretionary withdrawal, or with no cash value are summarized as follows:

	General Account			Separate Account - Nonguaranteed		
	Account Value	Cash Value	Reserve	Account Value	Cash Value	Reserve
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
Subject to discretionary withdrawal, surrender values, or policy loans:						
Term policies with cash value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Universal life	358,038	363,746	372,638	—	—	—
Universal life with secondary guarantees	816,947	902,195	1,576,031	—	—	—
Indexed universal life	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indexed universal life with secondary guarantees	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indexed life	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other permanent cash value life insurance	—	4,007	4,170	—	—	—
Variable life	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variable universal life	—	—	—	212,670	212,670	212,670
Miscellaneous reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal or no cash values:						
Term policies without cash value	XXX	XXX	239,869	XXX	XXX	—
Accidental death benefits	XXX	XXX	297	XXX	XXX	—
Disability - active lives	XXX	XXX	1,867	XXX	XXX	—
Disability - disabled lives	XXX	XXX	9,705	XXX	XXX	—
Miscellaneous reserves	XXX	XXX	—	XXX	XXX	—
Total life reserves (before reinsurance)	1,174,985	1,269,948	2,204,577	212,670	212,670	212,670
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	25,501	—	—	—
Net life reserves	<u>\$ 1,174,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,179,076</u>	<u>\$ 212,670</u>	<u>\$ 212,670</u>	<u>\$ 212,670</u>

Federal Home Loan Bank

The Company is a member of the FHLB of Cincinnati. Through its membership, the Company has conducted business activity (borrowings) with the FHLB. It is part of the Company's strategy to utilize these funds to increase profitability. The Company has determined the actual/estimated maximum borrowing capacity as \$4.58 billion. The Company calculated this amount after a review of its pledgeable assets (both pledged and unpledged) and after applying the respective FHLB borrowing haircuts. Based on this borrowing capacity, the Company has \$2.04 billion in short-term unused commitments at December 31, 2025.

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

FHLB Capital Stock – General Account:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Membership stock - Class A (not eligible for redemption)	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Membership stock - Class B	—	—
Activity stock	114,326	95,158
Excess stock	5,071	618
Aggregate total	<u>\$ 139,397</u>	<u>\$ 115,776</u>
Actual or estimated borrowing capacity as determined by the insurer	<u>\$ 4,576,273</u>	<u>\$ 4,220,000</u>

Collateral Pledged to FHLB – General Account:

	2025				2024			
	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Aggregate Total Borrowing	Borrowed at Time of Maximum Collateral	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Aggregate Total Borrowing	Borrowed at Time of Maximum Collateral
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>							
Total as of reporting date	\$ 6,176,716	\$ 6,173,126	\$ 2,540,569	XXX	\$ 5,431,817	\$ 5,611,771	\$ 2,114,626	XXX
Maximum during reporting period	6,346,897	6,371,894	XXX	3,075,969	5,534,152	5,626,706	XXX	1,859,294

Borrowing from FHLB - General Account:

	2025			2024	
	At Reporting Date	Reserves Established at Reporting Date	Maximum Amount During Period	At Reporting Date	Reserves Established at Reporting Date
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Funding agreements	\$ 2,540,569	\$ 2,540,644	\$ 3,143,569	\$ 2,114,626	\$ 2,114,999
Debt	—	XXX	—	—	XXX
Aggregate total	<u>\$ 2,540,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,540,644</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,999</u>

The Company does not have any prepayment obligations under these FHLB borrowing arrangements.

10. Separate Accounts

The Company's guaranteed separate account consists of non-indexed, guaranteed rate options that include market value adjustments. The guaranteed rate options were sold in a fixed annuity product. These options carry a minimum interest guarantee based on the guarantee period selected by the policyholder. The fixed annuity product provides a death benefit equal to the account value.

The Company's nonguaranteed separate accounts consist of subaccounts available through variable annuities and group variable universal life insurance. The net investment experience of each subaccount is credited directly to the policyholder and can be positive or negative. Variable annuities include guaranteed minimum death benefits that vary by product and include optional death benefits available on some products. The death benefits include the following: account value, return of premium paid, a death benefit that accumulates at a specified interest rate, a death benefit that is adjusted septennially to the current account value, and a death benefit that is adjusted annually to the current account value. The death benefit under the group variable universal life insurance policies may vary with the investment performance of the underlying investments in the separate accounts.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
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Information regarding the separate accounts of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Separate Accounts With Guarantees			Total
	Nonindexed Guaranteed Less Than/ Equal to 4%	Nonindexed Guaranteed More Than 4%	Nonguaranteed Separate Accounts	
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Premiums, considerations or deposits	\$ 6,726	\$ 721,540	\$ 124	\$ 728,390
Reserves for separate accounts with assets at:				
Fair value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 232,400	\$ 232,400
Amortized cost	60,709	2,610,363	—	2,671,072
Total reserves	\$ 60,709	\$ 2,610,363	\$ 232,400	\$ 2,903,472
Reserves for separate accounts by withdrawal characteristics:				
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:				
With fair value adjustment	\$ 60,709	\$ 2,610,363	\$ —	\$ 2,671,072
At book value without fair value adjustment and with current surrender charge of 5% or more	—	—	—	—
At fair value	—	—	232,400	232,400
At book value without fair value adjustment and with current surrender charge of less than 5%	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	60,709	2,610,363	232,400	2,903,472
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	—	—	—	—
Total separate accounts reserves	\$ 60,709	\$ 2,610,363	\$ 232,400	\$ 2,903,472

Western-Southern Life Assurance Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Statutory-Basis)
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A reconciliation of the amounts transferred to and from the separate accounts for the year ended December 31, 2025, is presented below:

	2025
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Transfers as reported in the Summary of Operations of the Separate Accounts Statement:	
Transfers to separate accounts	\$ 728,390
Transfers from separate accounts	586,736
Net transfers to (from) separate accounts	141,654
Reconciling adjustments:	
Policy deductions and other expenses	8
Change in surplus in separate accounts	(340)
Other account adjustments	(4)
Transfers as reported in the Summary of Operations of the Company	\$ 141,318

11. Premium and Annuity Considerations Deferred and Uncollected

Deferred and uncollected life insurance premiums and annuity considerations at December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Gross	Net of Loading
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Ordinary new business	\$ 2,095	\$ 30
Ordinary renewal	12,523	15,954
Total	\$ 14,618	\$ 15,984