

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6311
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

82-4944172
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

3750 West Deerfield Road
Riverwoods, Illinois 60015
(847) 520-1900

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Joseph D. Austin
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
3750 West Deerfield Road
Riverwoods, Illinois 60015
(847) 520-1900

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box:

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by checkmark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share ⁽²⁾	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	4,600,000	\$10.00	\$46,000,000	\$5,727

- (1) Includes shares to be offered to eligible members and directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and its subsidiaries, pursuant to Federal Life Mutual Holding Company's plan of conversion.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the amount of the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state or other jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS

Subject to Completion, dated

, 2018

[LOGO]

Federal Life Group, Inc.

We are offering up to 4,600,000 shares of our common stock for sale at a price of \$10.00 per share in connection with the conversion of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, or Federal Life Mutual, from the mutual to stock form of organization. Immediately following the conversion, we will acquire all of the newly issued shares of Federal Life Mutual common stock. This is our initial public offering.

We are offering shares of our common stock in a subscription offering and a community offering. The subscription offering will be made to eligible members of Federal Life Mutual, who were the policyholders and holders of annuities of Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois life insurance company and indirect subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual, as of March 8, 2018, and to the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries.

The subscription offering will end at noon, Central Time, on [•], 2018. Concurrently with the subscription offering and subject to the prior right of subscribers in the subscription offering, shares will be offered in a community offering to employees of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries (who may purchase through their 401-K Plan accounts), to a limited number of persons identified by Federal Life Insurance Company as possible strategic partners, and to Insurance Capital Group, LLC, which has agreed to act as a standby purchaser pursuant to a standby stock purchase agreement dated March 8, 2018. This phase of the stock offering is referred to as the community offering. We refer to the subscription offering and the community offering as the offerings.

Our ability to complete this offering is subject to two conditions. First, a minimum of 3,400,000 shares of common stock must be sold to complete this offering. Second, Federal Life Mutual's plan of conversion must be approved by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at the special meeting of members to be held on [•], 2018. Until such time as these conditions are satisfied, all funds submitted to purchase shares will be held in escrow with [escrow agent]. If the offering is terminated, purchasers will have their funds promptly returned without interest.

The standby purchaser has agreed to purchase in the community offering any shares not subscribed for in the offerings up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares. The standby purchaser has the right and may purchase additional shares in the community offering up to the offering maximum of 4,600,000 shares.

Shares purchased by the standby purchaser and by directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering. If more orders are received than shares offered, shares will be allocated in the manner and priority described in this prospectus.

The minimum number of shares that a person may subscribe to purchase is 50 shares, and the maximum number of shares that any eligible member or annuity holder can purchase is 50,000 shares. Except for the standby purchaser and the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries, the maximum number of shares that a person may purchase in the offering is 50,000 shares.

Griffin Financial Group LLC will act as our placement agent and will use its best efforts to assist us in selling our common stock in this offering, but Griffin Financial is not obligated to purchase any shares of common stock that are being offered for sale. Purchasers will not pay any commission to purchase shares of common stock in this offering.

There is currently no public market for our common stock. We intend to apply for the listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "FLF."

We are an "emerging growth company" under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules and will be eligible for reduced public company reporting requirements. See "Prospectus Summary — Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company."

Investing in our common stock involves risks. For a discussion of the material risks that you should consider, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 13 of this prospectus.

OFFERING SUMMARY Price: \$10.00 per share

	Minimum	Maximum
Number of shares offered	3,400,000	4,600,000
Gross offering proceeds	\$34,000,000	\$46,000,000
Estimated offering expenses	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Commissions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1,895,000	\$ 2,135,000
Net proceeds	\$31,105,000	\$42,965,000
Net proceeds per share	\$ 9.15	\$ 9.32

(1) Represents the amount to be paid to Griffin Financial, based on 2.0% of the proceeds from shares sold in the subscription and community offerings and 6.5% of the proceeds from the shares sold to the standby purchaser. See "The Conversion and Offering — Marketing Arrangements" for a description of the placement agent compensation.

(2) Assumes (x) at the offering minimum, 700,000 shares are sold in the subscription and community offerings to persons other than the standby purchaser and 2,700,000 shares are sold to the standby purchaser; and (y) at the offering maximum, 1,900,000 shares are sold in the subscription and community offerings to persons other than the standby purchaser and 2,700,000 shares are sold to the standby purchaser.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Illinois Department of Insurance or any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

For assistance, please call the Stock Information Center at [1-8 -].

Griffin Financial Group LLC
The date of this Prospectus is , 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	13
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	27
SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA	28
USE OF PROCEEDS	30
MARKET FOR THE COMMON STOCK	30
DIVIDEND POLICY	31
CAPITALIZATION	32
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION	33
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	39
BUSINESS	66
THE CONVERSION AND OFFERING	82
FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	103
MANAGEMENT	107
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	112
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	118
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	119
LEGAL MATTERS	123
EXPERTS	123
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	123
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

CERTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Prospectus

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not, and Griffin Financial has not, authorized any other person to provide information that is different from that contained in this prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We and Griffin Financial are offering to sell and seeking offers to buy our common stock only in jurisdictions where such offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date. Information contained on our website, or any other website operated by us, is not part of this prospectus.

Frequently Used Terms

Unless the context otherwise requires, as used in this prospectus:

- “Federal Life Mutual” refers to Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and its consolidated subsidiaries;
- “the stock holding company” refers to Federal Life Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation formed to be the holding company for Federal Life Mutual upon its conversion from mutual to stock form;
- “Federal Life” refers to Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois life insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual;
- “the Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Federal Life Mutual and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the conversion as described in this prospectus, and to Federal Life Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries after the conversion;
- “conversion” refers to a series of transactions by which Federal Life Mutual will convert from mutual to stock form and become a subsidiary of Federal Life Group, Inc. under the terms of the plan of conversion adopted by the board of directors of Federal Life Mutual;
- “exchangeable note” means the \$2,000,000 promissory note issued by Federal Life Mutual to the standby purchaser upon the signing of the standby stock purchase agreement. The standby purchaser has agreed to loan up to \$2,000,000 to Federal Life Mutual to fund costs incurred by Federal Life Mutual in connection with the conversion and the offerings. The outstanding principal balance of the exchangeable note will automatically convert to shares of the Company’s common stock upon the completion of the conversion and the offerings at a price of \$10.00 per share. Shares issued in connection with the exchangeable note will count towards the minimum number of shares that must be sold in the offerings;
- “fixed index annuity” means a contract issued and guaranteed by an insurance company that provides for a return on the amount invested tied to a specified stock index (such as the S&P 500 index) while guaranteeing no loss of the amount originally invested, and which in some cases can be converted to a guaranteed level of lifetime income;
- “variable annuity” means a contract issued and guaranteed by an insurance company that provides the holder with future payments based on the performance of the contract’s underlying securities. The insurer guarantees a minimum payment during the payout phase, but the rate of return on the underlying securities may vary. The performance of these securities, usually mutual funds, dictates the size of the eventual annuity payment;
- “mutual form” refers to an insurance company or its holding company organized as a mutual company, which is a form of organization in which the policyholders or members have certain membership rights in the mutual company, such as the right to vote with respect to the election of

directors and approval of certain fundamental transactions, including the conversion from mutual to stock form; however, unlike shares held by stockholders, membership rights are not transferable and do not exist separately from the related insurance policy;

- “stock form” is a form of organization in which the only rights that policyholders have are contractual rights under their insurance policies and in which voting rights reside with stockholders under state corporate law;
- “subscription offering” refers to this offering of up to 4,600,000 shares of our common stock under the plan of conversion to eligible members and directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual;
- “community offering” refers to this offering of up to 4,600,000 shares of our common stock under the plan of conversion to employees of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries (who may purchase shares through their 401-K plan accounts), a limited number of persons identified by Federal Life as possible strategic partners, and the standby purchaser;
- “offerings” refers to the subscription offering and the community offering;
- “standby purchaser” refers to Insurance Capital Group, LLC, which has agreed to stand by and purchase any shares not subscribed for in the subscription and community offerings up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares, and which has the right to purchase additional shares, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the standby stock purchase agreement;
- “standby stock purchase agreement” refers to the standby stock purchase agreement dated March 8, 2018, by and among Federal Life Mutual, Federal Life Group, Inc., Federal Life, and Insurance Capital Group, LLC;
- “eligible member” refers to a person who was an owner of a policy issued by Federal Life and in-force on March 8, 2018, the date the plan of conversion was adopted by the board of directors of Federal Life Mutual;
- “policy” includes a life insurance policy, an annuity, or an accident and health policy;
- “member” refers to a person who is the owner of an in-force policy, or the holder of a certificate under a group policy, issued by Federal Life;
- “accidental death coverage” refers to insurance coverage for a cause of death that does not include illness, suicide in most circumstances, or natural causes;
- “affinity partner” refers to a company with whom we have a marketing relationship to provide insurance or annuity product services to that company’s customers or members under its brand or Federal Life’s brand;
- “term life insurance” refers to a type of life insurance that is pure life insurance that ordinarily does not build up cash value over time. Term life insurance coverage generally lasts for a specified time, generally 5, 10, 15, or 20 years or more, with level premiums over the period;
- “whole life insurance” refers to a type of life insurance that builds cash value over time;
- “universal insurance” refers to a type of flexible permanent life insurance that offers lower cost protection similar to term life insurance as well as a savings element similar to whole life insurance that builds cash value over time; and
- “final expense protection” means a permanent life insurance policy designed to cover immediate expenses related to an insured’s death, such as funeral, burial, and medical bills. These policies typically never expire and provide for level premiums.

Market And Industry Data

Market data and other statistical information used throughout this prospectus are based on independent industry publications, government publications, publicly available information, reports by market research firms, or other published independent sources. Independent industry publications, government publications, and other published independent sources generally indicate that the information included therein was obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Some data are based upon good faith estimates derived from our management's review of the independent sources referenced herein and from experience with partners, licensees, and other contacts in the markets in which the Company operates.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Before making a decision to purchase our common stock, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the “Risk Factors” and “Forward-Looking Statements” sections and our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

Overview

We provide life insurance and annuity products targeted to the middle American market. Industry data indicates there is a substantial unmet need for life insurance and investment and retirement products, particularly among domestic households with annual incomes of between \$60,000 and \$250,000, a market we refer to as the Middle Market. We believe that approximately 45 million households comprise our target market — households with identified need for life insurance and guaranteed retirement income products and the financial means to address that need. We strive to deliver to this market affordable, easy to understand life insurance and annuity products through knowledgeable independent agents.

We have not been profitable in recent years due to the prolonged low interest rate environment, which has depressed interest income, insufficient size to absorb our fixed costs, a lack of distribution partners and A.M. Best rating needed to generate sales of insurance and annuity products, and insufficient capital to support a larger book of business. To address these shortcomings, we have identified variable and fixed annuities, and certain life and supplemental health products, as niche markets that have also attracted the interest of distribution partners and, in the case of fixed annuities, shown strong sales growth. We have also implemented significant expense reductions that have successfully offset the decline in our investment income.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had total consolidated revenue of \$23.0 million, insurance revenues of \$12.1 million, and a net loss of \$1.9 million. As of December 31, 2017, we had over 26,000 policyholders and group certificate holders, almost 2,000 annuity holders, total assets of \$257.1 million, and equity of \$31.4 million.

We conduct our business through our primary operating subsidiary, Federal Life Insurance Company or Federal Life, an Illinois-domiciled life insurance company that was chartered in 1900. Federal Life distributes its life insurance and annuity products through independent agents and is licensed in the District of Columbia and every state except Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. Federal Life is not rated by A.M. Best. Federal Life is located in Riverwoods, Illinois.

Our Market and Opportunities

Market for Life Insurance Products

We believe that the conditions for increasing sales of life insurance in the Middle Market are favorable. Recent reports from LIMRA, a worldwide research, learning, and development organization serving the financial services industry, indicate that significant unmet demand exists in this market, with less than half of Middle Market consumers having individual life insurance coverage. We believe that the financial implications for Middle Market households are profound and that consumers are aware of the need for coverage.

The three largest living generations, often referred to as Baby Boomers, Generation X, and Millennials, are at a life stage that aligns well with mortality protection products. According to LIMRA, 33% of Millennials are very likely or extremely likely to buy life insurance within the next year — compared to just 17% of the total population. Meanwhile, members of Generation X view life insurance as a method to protect their families’ standard of living and to provide for their children’s college expenses in the event of a parent’s unexpected death. Additionally, as Baby Boomers enter retirement age, they become prospects for life insurance products for estate planning and for final expense protection. According to the Pew Research Center, approximately 10,000 Americans turn age 65 every day — a trend that is projected to continue until 2030. We believe that significant growth potential exists for life insurance sales by companies that position themselves to satisfy the unmet need among this large, growing segment of the U.S. population.

Market for Annuity Products

Our target market includes the group of individuals who are seeking to accumulate tax-deferred savings or create guaranteed lifetime income. We believe that significant growth opportunities exist for annuity products because of favorable demographic and economic trends. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, there were approximately 39 million Americans age 65 and older in 2010, representing 13% of the U.S. population, and this group had grown to 44.7 million in 2013. By 2030, this sector of the population is expected to increase to 20% of the total population. Our fixed index and fixed rate annuity products are particularly attractive to this group due to their principal protection, competitive rates of credited interest, tax-deferred growth, guaranteed lifetime income, and alternative payout options. Our competitive fixed index and fixed rate annuity products have enjoyed favorable growth in recent years.

According to Wink's Sales and Market Report published by Wink, Inc., total industry sales of fixed index annuities increased 19.8% to \$44.9 billion for the first three quarters of 2016 from \$37.5 billion for the first three quarters of 2015. Total industry sales of fixed index annuities have increased 64% over the five year period from 2010 to 2015, which we believe is attributable to more Americans reaching retirement age and seeking products that will provide principal protection and guaranteed lifetime income.

We intend to introduce a variable annuity product to our group of annuity product offerings upon completion of the offering. Federal Life was a pioneer in the variable annuity market and introduced one of the first variable annuity products in 1975. The additional capital from the offering will provide the capital needed to support our growing index annuity business and allow us to re-enter the variable annuity market.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that we are strategically positioned to take advantage of the following competitive strengths:

- ***Long-Tenured and Experienced Management Team.*** Our management team, led by Joseph D. Austin, has an average of 40 years of experience in the life insurance business. Our management team has experience in adapting to significant changes in the life insurance industry over several decades and in developing innovative products such as fixed index annuity products and variable annuities in response to changes in the industry.
- ***Rich History and Strong Reputation for Service.*** We have been in business since 1900 and are widely recognized in the life insurance industry for our customer service and strong agency relationships.
- ***Experience in Product Development.*** We were one of the first insurance companies in the country to develop and offer a variable annuity product, which we first introduced in 1975. Recently, we have developed and offered fixed index annuity products to complement the fixed rate annuity products that we have traditionally offered. These products typically are offered only by much larger companies.
- ***Scalable Platform.*** We believe that we can significantly increase our volume without a significant increase in expense. We have the administrative capacity to process and service additional policy volumes without a significant increase in personnel or additional technology or infrastructure expenditures.

Our Growth Strategies

We intend to use our competitive strengths and the capital from this offering to grow our business through the following strategies:

- ***Enter into Strategic Partnerships to Expand our Sales and Distribution.*** We currently distribute our life insurance and annuity products through approximately 1,000 independent agents. We intend to expand our distribution platform by entering into strategic partnerships with companies that can broaden our distribution channels. We are currently working on establishing an agreement with a leading exchange traded fund provider that will enable us to introduce and

distribute our variable rate annuity product upon its introduction. We believe the standby purchaser can provide assistance in expanding our distribution network. We continue to strive to provide all of our distribution partners with the highest quality service possible.

- ***Pursue Acquisitions of Life Companies and Related Businesses.*** We intend to use the additional capital provided by this offering to explore possible acquisitions of other life insurance companies to grow our business and leverage our existing available administrative capacity. We will also explore opportunities to acquire related businesses, such as insurance agencies, that can expand our distribution network.
- ***Continue to Introduce Innovative and Competitive Products.*** We intend to be at the forefront of the fixed index and fixed rate annuity industry in developing and introducing innovative and competitive products. We offer a fixed index annuity that allows a choice among interest crediting strategies including both equity indexes as well as a traditional fixed rate strategy. We include a lifetime income benefit rider with our fixed index annuities and have a lifetime income benefit rider with gender-based income payments. After the closing of the offerings, we intend to introduce a variable annuity product. We believe that our continued focus on anticipating and being responsive to the product needs of the ever-growing population of retirees will lead to increased customer loyalty, revenues, and profitability.
- ***Focus on Profitability and Improve Operating Efficiency.*** We are committed to improving our profitability by advancing the scope and sophistication of our investment management and spread capabilities and continuously seeking efficiencies within our operations. The expanded use of technological resources will continue to allow us to improve our processes, scalability, and response times.
- ***Take Advantage of the Growing Popularity of Index Products.*** Fixed index and single premium annuities have been profitable for us in both the short-term and long-term and impose minimal or no strain on our statutory surplus. We believe that the growing popularity of fixed index annuity products that allow equity and bond market participation without the risk of loss of the premium deposit presents an attractive opportunity to grow our business. The popularity of fixed index annuity products has increased in recent years with the availability of lifetime income benefit riders that provide an attractive alternative for converting accumulated retirement savings into lifetime income. We believe that there is a significant market for these products as the Baby Boomer generation continues to reach retirement age. We intend to capitalize on our reputation as a provider of fixed index annuities in this expanding segment of the annuity market.
- ***Target Niche Markets for Our Products.*** We intend to focus on niche markets for our products, such as the Hispanic market, the direct-to-consumer market, and the senior and retirement planning markets. Federal Life currently has a presence in the Hispanic market and maintains an entirely separate Spanish-language website that features content and themes unique to that target market. Federal Life is also committing substantial resources to upgrade its digital platform and intends to leverage these new digital distribution and service applications to meet the needs of today's consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficient sales and customer service. We intend to target the senior and retirement planning markets with our existing fixed index annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and final expense plan insurance products.
- ***Focus on High Quality Service to Agents and Policyholders.*** We have maintained high quality personal service as one of our highest priorities since the inception of our company and continue to strive for an unprecedented level of timely and accurate service to both our agents and policyholders. We believe high quality service is one of our strongest competitive advantages.
- ***Target Direct to Consumer Sales.*** We are committing substantial resources to upgrade our digital platform to provide digital distribution and sales applications to meet the demands of today's consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficiency between sales and customer service. This permits us to generate more business from new and existing customers. We intend to provide access to our single premium deferred annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and single premium whole life products through the online platform that we are currently upgrading.

Our Challenges and Risks

Our company and our business are subject to numerous risks as more fully described in the section of this prospectus entitled “Risk Factors.” As part of your evaluation of our business, you should consider the challenges and risks we face in implementing our business strategies:

- *Low Interest Rate Environment.* Although the Federal Reserve has raised key short-term interest rates multiple times since the end of 2015, medium and long-term interest rates remain historically low. The prolonged period of low interest rates that began in 2008 has significantly reduced the returns on our investment portfolio and decreased demand for fixed rate annuity products.
- *History of Losses.* We have experienced losses for the past several years primarily due to our lack of size and scale. Our lack of an A.M. Best rating also limits our ability to grow our business, which impairs our ability to leverage our operating expenses over a larger premium base.
- *Lack of Marketing Resources.* We are small in relation to many of the life insurance companies with which we compete. Larger life insurance companies have a substantial advantage with respect to the resources that they can devote to advertising, marketing, and agent recruitment. In addition, their larger surplus permits them to maintain a larger book of business and spread their administrative expenses over a larger revenue base.
- *Lack of Multiple Distribution Channels.* We rely primarily on independent agents to distribute our life insurance and annuity products. As a result, access to talented independent agents is very important to our plan to grow our business and product offerings. Much of the competition for talent involves agent recruitment. If our competitors are rated, provide the agents with better technology, pay higher commissions, or provide access to products that are perceived to be better than those we can provide, our ability to attract and retain agents may be reduced, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.
- *Intense Competition for Policyholders.* We face intense competition for policyholders and compete with much larger life insurance companies, many of which seek to sell life insurance and annuity products to the same demographic markets that we target. Most of these companies devote substantial resources to advertising and marketing to potential policyholders and to agent recruitment. Many of these companies have multiple distribution channels for their products and some employ in-house agents, which reduces their commission expense. In addition, several of these companies have well established Internet sales capabilities.

Business Segment

We manage our business through one segment. Our insurance segment operates through Federal Life. Federal Life engages in the principal business lines of life insurance and annuities. Federal Life offers primarily term life insurance products, whole and universal life products, and to a lesser extent accidental death and final expenses products. In addition, we currently offer both fixed interest and fixed index annuity contracts.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

As a company with less than \$1.0 billion in revenue during our last fiscal year, we qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, commonly known as the JOBS Act. An emerging growth company may take advantage of specified reduced reporting requirements and reduction of other obligations that are otherwise generally applicable to public companies. These provisions include:

- a requirement to include in this prospectus only two years of audited financial statements, two years of selected financial information, and two years of related Management Discussion & Analysis;
- exemption from the auditor attestation requirement on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting;

- reduced disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements; and
- no stockholder non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation or golden parachute arrangements.

We may take advantage of these provisions until the earlier of five years or such time as we are no longer an emerging growth company. We would cease to be an emerging growth company if we have more than \$1.0 billion in annual revenues, have more than \$700 million in market value of our capital stock held by non-affiliates, or issue more than \$1.0 billion of non-convertible debt over a three-year period. We may choose to take advantage of some but not all of these reduced compliance obligations.

Section 107 of the JOBS Act also provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. We will take advantage of the extended transition period, and as a result we will not be required to comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for publicly reporting companies that are not emerging growth companies.

Our Companies

We formed Federal Life Group, Inc. so that it could acquire all of the capital stock of Federal Life Mutual as part of the conversion. Prior to the conversion, Federal Life Group, Inc. has not engaged and will not engage in any significant operations and does not have any assets or liabilities. After the conversion, our primary assets will be the outstanding capital stock of Federal Life Mutual and a portion of the net proceeds of the offerings. Federal Life Group, Inc. is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual and the intermediate holding company for Federal Life. Following the conversion, we intend to reorganize our corporate structure so that Federal Life Mutual is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Group, Inc.

In 2016, Federal Life completed a reorganization in which it converted from a mutual to a stock insurance company within a newly created mutual holding company structure. As part of the reorganization, Federal Life Mutual was formed as an Illinois mutual insurance holding company and Federal Life continued its existence as an Illinois stock life insurance company. All of the shares of Federal Life were issued to FEDHO Holding Company (“FEDHO”), an intermediate holding company that, in turn, was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual. In the reorganization, policyholders’ membership interests in Federal Life automatically became membership interests in Federal Life Mutual, but policyholders’ contractual rights remained with Federal Life. Since the effective date of the reorganization, each person who has become a Federal Life individual or group policyholder has automatically become a member of Federal Life Mutual and has retained that membership interest as long as the Federal Life policy owned by the member remains in force.

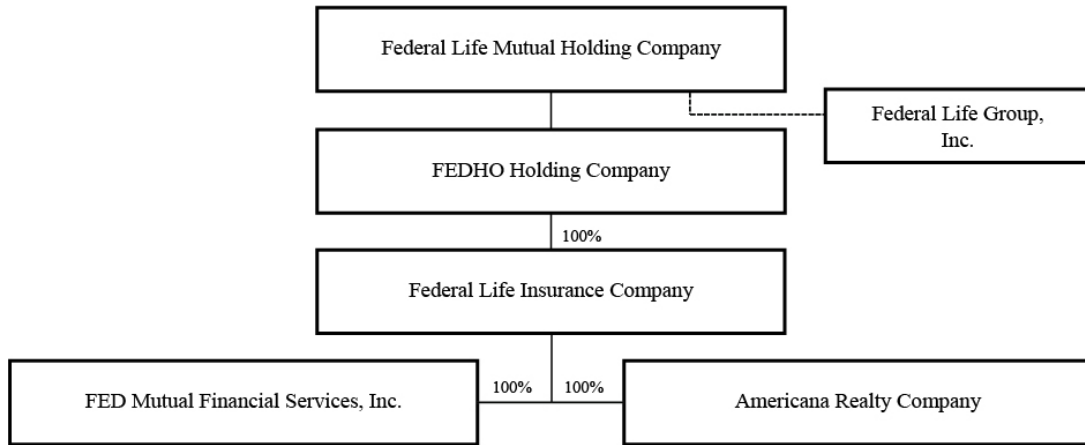
FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. is a Finra licensed broker-dealer and a wholly owned subsidiary of Federal Life. We plan to offer and sell Federal Life variable annuity products directly to customers through FED Mutual. FED Mutual is currently inactive.

Americana Realty Company is a wholly owned subsidiary that owns mineral rights that Federal Life acquired in the 1930s and 1940s and which it leases to oil and gas producers. Americana Realty has no other assets and does not engage in any business other than collecting royalty payments and occasional sales of some of its oil and gas interests. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, Americana Realty had total bonus and royalty revenues of \$657,000 and \$448,000, respectively.

Our executive offices are located at 3750 West Deerfield Road, Riverwoods, Illinois, 60015, and our phone number is (847) 520-1900. Our website address is www.Federallife.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and such information should not be considered to be part of this prospectus.

Our Structure Prior to the Conversion

Since Federal Life converted from mutual to stock form in 2016, we have operated under a mutual holding company structure. Our current corporate structure is shown in the following chart:

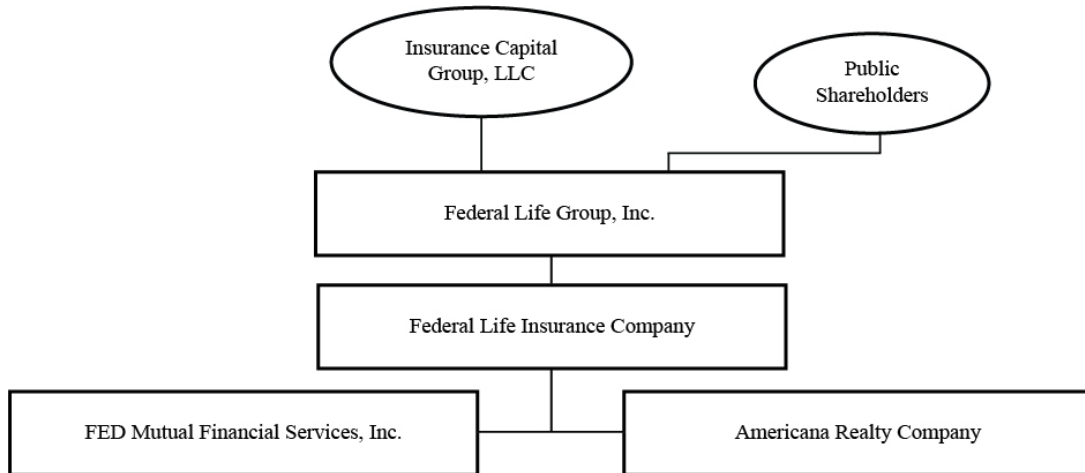


Prior to the conversion, Federal Life Group has not engaged in any significant operations and does not have any assets or liabilities.

Our Structure Following the Conversion

Immediately upon the conversion of Federal Life Mutual, all of the authorized capital stock of the converted Federal Life Mutual will be issued to the Company, and the common stock of the Company held by the converted Federal Life Mutual will be cancelled, such that, upon completion of these series of actions, the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock will consist of the shares of common stock sold in the offerings and shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock awards granted under our stock-based incentive plan.

Upon completion of the conversion, we intend to merge Federal Life Mutual and FEDHO with and into the Company, with the Company as the surviving entity. Following the completion of these actions, our corporate structure will be as shown in the following chart:



The Conversion of Federal Life Mutual from Mutual to Stock Form

Federal Life Mutual is an Illinois domiciled mutual insurance holding company. As a mutual company, it has no stockholders but it does have members. A member of Federal Life Mutual is either the owner of an in-force individual policy issued by Federal Life or the holder of a certificate under a group master policy issued by Federal Life.

Like stockholders, the members have certain rights with respect to Federal Life Mutual such as voting rights with respect to the election of directors and approval of certain fundamental transactions, including the conversion of Federal Life Mutual from mutual to stock form. However, unlike shares held by stockholders, the memberships in Federal Life Mutual are not transferable and do not exist separately from the related insurance policy issued by Federal Life. Therefore, these membership rights are extinguished when a member's policy with Federal Life is terminated by surrender, death, lapse, or cancellation. Those membership interests will also be extinguished upon conversion of Federal Life Mutual from mutual to stock form in accordance with Illinois law and the plan of conversion.

The board of directors of Federal Life Mutual adopted a plan of conversion on March 8, 2018, under which Federal Life Mutual will convert from a mutual insurance holding company to a stock company. Following the conversion, Federal Life Mutual will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Group, Inc. A special meeting of the members of Federal Life Mutual eligible to vote (those persons who were members of Federal Life as of the close of business on March 8, 2018) will be held on [•], 2018 (special meeting date), to approve the plan of conversion. To become effective, the plan must be approved by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at the special meeting.

As part of the conversion, we are offering for sale in a subscription offering between 3,400,000 shares and 4,600,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share on a priority basis to eligible members and to the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual. If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, we will offer shares in a community offering to employees of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries (who may purchase shares through their 401-K plan accounts), to a limited number of investors who we anticipate may become strategic partners of Federal Life, and to the standby purchaser. The standby purchaser has agreed to purchase at least such number of shares as is necessary for the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares to be sold in the offerings and may purchase any shares remaining up to the 4,600,000 share maximum. The standby purchaser also has the right to purchase additional shares from the Company at the \$10.00 per share offering price. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering if such shares are available. All purchasers of our common stock in the offerings will pay the same cash price per share.

In connection with entering into the standby stock purchase agreement, the standby purchaser agreed to loan up to \$2,000,000 to Federal Life Mutual to cover costs incurred by the Company in connection with the conversion and the offerings. Any outstanding principal balance of such loan will automatically convert into shares of our common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share upon completion of the conversion and the offerings. Such shares will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering and will be included in any shares purchased by the standby purchaser in the community offering.

The Subscription Offering

We are offering shares of our common stock in a subscription offering. The subscription offering will end at noon, Central Time, on [•], 2018 [expiration date]. In the subscription offering, 4,600,000 shares of common stock are being offered in the following order of priority: first, to the policyholders and holders of annuities of Federal Life as of the close of business on March 8, 2018, who we refer to as eligible members, and second, to the directors and officers of Federal Life.

The number of shares of common stock issued in the offerings will not exceed 4,600,000 shares. Shares purchased by the directors and officers of Federal Life will be purchased for investment and not for resale and will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering.

The Community Offering

If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, we will offer the remaining shares to employees of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries (who may purchase through their 401-K plan accounts), to a limited number of investors who we anticipate may become strategic partners of Federal Life, and to the standby purchaser. The community offering will end at noon, Central Time, on [•], 2018 [expiration date].

If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription and community offerings by other purchasers, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for in the subscription offering up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares. The standby purchaser, however, has the right to purchase additional shares from the Company in the community offering. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering if such shares are available. Shares purchased by the standby purchaser are purchased for investment and not for resale and will count toward the completion of this offering.

The Standby Stock Purchase Agreement

On March 8, 2018, the Company entered into the standby stock purchase agreement with the standby purchaser. Subject to the terms and conditions of the standby stock purchase agreement, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase from the Company at a price of \$10.00 per share such number of shares as is necessary for the minimum of 3,400,000 shares to be sold as required under the plan of conversion. The standby purchaser, however, has the right to purchase additional shares from the Company. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering if such shares are available.

The standby purchaser has agreed to loan up to \$2,000,000 to Federal Mutual Life to fund expenses incurred by Federal Mutual Life in connection with the conversion and the offerings. Federal Mutual Life issued an exchangeable note to the standby purchaser in connection with such credit facility. The outstanding principal balance of the exchangeable note will automatically convert into shares of our common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share upon completion of the conversion. See “The Conversion and Offering — Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement.”

The standby purchaser agreed to certain post-closing standstill and voting covenants and restrictions on its ability to sell shares for three years following the closing of the offerings and additional limitations for up to five years following the closing of the offerings. For more information, see “The Conversion and Offering — Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement” and “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Ownership of Our Common Stock — There will not be an active, liquid trading market for our common stock.”

One of the reasons that we entered into the standby stock purchase agreement with the standby purchaser is that we expect to benefit from the standby purchaser’s knowledge and experience in the life insurance industry and its ability to provide resources to us that may enable us to further develop our distribution strategy and grow our business in our target Middle Market.

Conditions to Completion of the Conversion and this Offering

Before we can complete this offering and issue our common stock, the members of Federal Life Mutual eligible to vote must approve the plan of conversion and we must sell at least the minimum number of shares offered in the offerings. No funds will be released from the escrow account until all of these conditions have been satisfied.

Termination of this Offering

We have the right to cancel this offering at any time. In addition, the completion of this offering is subject to market conditions and other factors beyond our control. If this offering is not completed, all funds received will be promptly returned to purchasers without interest.

Stock Pricing and Number of Shares to be Issued

The plan of conversion requires that the range of the value of the total number of shares to be issued in connection with the conversion must be based on a valuation of our estimated consolidated pro forma market value. Under the plan of conversion, the valuation must be in the form of a range consisting of a midpoint valuation, a valuation fifteen percent (15%) above the midpoint valuation, and a valuation fifteen percent (15%) below the midpoint valuation. We retained RP Financial, LC (“RP Financial”) to determine the valuation range for this offering. RP Financial has determined that, as of December 22, 2017, the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual is \$40,000,000 at the midpoint, and the range of value of the total number of shares of common stock to be issued in the offering is between a minimum value of \$34,000,000 and a maximum value of \$46,000,000. We plan to issue between 3,400,000 and 4,600,000 shares of our common stock in this offering. This range was determined by dividing the \$10.00 price per share into the range of RP Financial’s valuation. Shares purchased by the standby purchaser and the directors and officers of Federal Life will be purchased for investment and not for resale and will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering.

We determined to offer the common stock in the subscription offering at the price of \$10.00 per share to ensure a sufficient number of shares are available for purchase by eligible members. In addition, Griffin Financial advised us that the \$10.00 per share offering price is commonly used in mutual-to-stock conversions of other insurance companies and savings banks and savings associations that use the subscription rights conversion model. These were the only factors considered by our board of directors in determining to offer shares of common stock at \$10.00 per share.

How Do I Buy Stock in this Offering?

If you wish to purchase shares of common stock in the subscription offering, you must sign and complete the stock order form that accompanies this prospectus and send it to us with your payment such that your order is received before the offering deadline. You may submit your order to us by overnight delivery to the address indicated for this purpose on the top of the stock order form or by mail using the stock order reply envelope provided. Payment by check or money order must accompany the stock order form. No cash or third party checks will be accepted. All checks or money orders must be made payable to “[escrow agent], escrow agent, on behalf of Federal Life Group, Inc.” We may permit certain persons who submit orders in the community offering to make payment by a wire transfer to the escrow agent of the purchase price for any shares that they seek to purchase.

The completed stock order form and payment in full for the shares ordered must be received (not postmarked) no later than noon, Central Time, on [•, 2018] [expiration date]. Once submitted, your order is irrevocable without our consent unless we terminate this offering. Our consent to any modification or withdrawal request may or may not be given in our sole discretion. We may reject a stock order form if it is incomplete, improperly completed, or not timely received.

Offering Deadline

All subscription rights will expire at noon, Central Time, on [•, 2018] [expiration date]. Subscription rights not exercised prior to the termination date of this offering will be void, whether or not we have been able to locate each person entitled to receive subscription rights.

Limits on Your Purchase of Common Stock

The plan of conversion and Illinois law establish the following minimum and maximum purchase limitations for participants (including such participants’ associates or a group acting in concert) in the subscription offering:

- No person may subscribe for fewer than 50 shares in this offering.
- No person other than the standby purchaser and the directors and officers of Federal Life may purchase more than 50,000 shares.

- Subject to the prior rights of eligible members to subscribe for up to 4,600,000 shares in this offering, in no event may any director or officer purchase more than 5% of the total number of shares sold in the subscription and community offerings and in no event may the directors and officers of Federal Life, in their capacities as such, their affiliates and associates, together with employees of Federal Life and any investors identified by Federal Life as potential strategic partners, as a group, purchase more than 700,000 shares.
- The standby purchaser has agreed to purchase such number of shares of common stock as will result in the minimum number of shares being sold in the offerings. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering if there are sufficient shares remaining after the subscriptions of eligible members and directors and officers of Federal Life.
- In addition to the limitations set forth above, no person (other than the standby purchaser) may acquire, directly or indirectly, in this offering or any public offering, more than 5% of the capital stock of the Company for a period of five years from the effective date of the conversion without the approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance.

For purposes of the limitations described above, an associate of a person includes:

- any relative or spouse of such person, or any relative of such person's spouse, who shares the same home as such person;
- any corporation or other organization (other than the Company or a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company) of which such person is an officer, director, or partner, or of which such person is, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities;
- any trust or other estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity (exclusive of any employee stock benefit plan of the Company); and
- any person acting in concert with any of the persons or entities listed above.

The subscription of any eligible member who subscribes for more than 50,000 shares will be reduced to 50,000 shares.

We have the right in our absolute discretion and without liability to any participant in the subscription offering or to any other person to determine which persons and which subscriptions and orders in this offering meet the criteria provided in the plan of conversion for eligibility to purchase shares of common stock and the number of shares eligible for purchase by any person. Our determination of these matters will be final and binding on all parties and all persons.

Oversubscription

If you are an eligible member and we receive subscriptions in the subscription offering for more than 4,600,000 shares, your requested subscription for shares may be reduced.

If eligible members subscribe for more than 4,600,000 shares, the shares of common stock will be allocated so as to permit each subscribing eligible member to purchase up to the lesser of the number of shares subscribed for or 1,000 shares. Any remaining shares will be allocated among the eligible members whose subscriptions remain unsatisfied in the proportion in which the aggregate number of shares as to which each such eligible member's subscription remains unsatisfied bears to the aggregate number of shares as to which all such eligible members' subscriptions remain unsatisfied.

Management Purchases of Stock

The plan of conversion limits the number of shares that directors and officers of Federal Life and their affiliates, together with employees of Federal Life and any investors identified by Federal Life as potential strategic partners, as a group, may purchase in the offering to no more than 700,000 shares. If the eligible members subscribe for less than the maximum number of shares, the directors and officers of Federal Life, together with their affiliates and associates, have indicated their intention to purchase approximately

[•] shares of common stock in the subscription offering. This amount includes any shares of common stock purchased by the officers as participants in the Federal Life 401-K plan. The directors and officers of Federal Life and their affiliates and associates are not obligated to purchase this number of shares, and in the aggregate they may purchase a greater or smaller number of shares. See “The Conversion and Offering — Proposed Management Purchases.”

If there are insufficient shares remaining after the subscriptions of eligible members to satisfy in full all of the subscriptions of directors and officers of Federal Life, the available shares of common stock will be allocated among the subscribing management participants in the proportion in which the aggregate number of shares as to which each such management participant’s subscription bears to the aggregate number of shares remaining.

Undersubscription

If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription and community offerings by other purchasers, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering. See “— The Community Offering.”

Benefits to Management

Our board of directors has also adopted a stock-based incentive plan for the benefit of our directors, executive officers, and other eligible employees. Under the stock-based incentive plan, we may award options to purchase common stock or award shares of restricted stock to directors, executive officer, and other eligible employees. The exercise price of stock options will be the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the option award. All awards under the stock-based incentive plan will be subject to such vesting, performance criteria, or other conditions as the compensation committee of our board of directors may establish. Options to purchase 340,000 shares and 140,000 shares of restricted stock may be awarded under the stock-based incentive plan.

As discussed in more detail under “Executive Compensation,” we expect that grants of stock options or restricted stock will be made to our executive officers, directors, and certain employees relating to a total of 355,000 shares of our common stock, subject to completion of this offering.

The following table presents information regarding the participants in each benefit plan, and the total amount, the percentage, and the dollar value of the stock that we intend to set aside for the stock-based incentive plan. The table assumes the following:

- That 3,400,000 shares will be sold in the offerings; and
- that the value of the stock in the table is \$10.00 per share.

Options are assigned no value because their exercise price will be equal to the fair market value of the stock on the day the options are awarded or, in the case of options granted at the time of this offering, the price at which stock is sold in this offering. As a result, anyone who receives an option will benefit from the option only if the price of the stock rises above the exercise price and the option is exercised.

Plan	Individuals Eligible to Receive Awards	Number of Shares	Percentage of shares issued in the offering	Value of shares Based on \$10.00 Share Price
Shares available under the stock-based incentive plan for restricted stock awards	Selected officers	140,000	4.12%	\$ 1,400,000
Shares available under the stock-based incentive plan for stock options	Directors and selected officers	340,000	10.0%	(1)

(1) Stock options will be granted with a per share exercise price at least equal to the market price of our common stock on the date of the grant. The value of a stock option will depend upon increases, if any, in the price of our common stock during the term of the option

Shares Outstanding Immediately After the Offerings

A minimum of 3,400,000 shares and a maximum of 4,600,000 shares of our common stock will be issued in the subscription and community offerings, excluding any shares that may be issued under our stock-based incentive plan.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate the net proceeds from the offerings will be between \$31.1 million at the minimum of the offering range and \$43.0 million at the maximum of the offering range. See the Offering Summary on the front cover of the prospectus for the assumptions used to arrive at these amounts. The amount of net proceeds from the sale of common stock in the offerings will depend on the total number of shares actually sold in the subscription and community offerings and number of shares sold to the standby purchaser.

We plan to contribute at least \$12,500,000 of the net proceeds from the offerings to Federal Life, which will be used to (i) support organic growth of our life insurance business and annuity business; (ii) fund acquisitions of other life insurance and related businesses; (iii) fund new product launches, including variable annuities; and (iv) selectively deploy new capital to retain, acquire, and bolster talent in key areas.

We expect to retain any remaining net proceeds from the offering at Federal Life Group, Inc., to be used for general corporate purposes, which may include acquisitions of other life insurance companies or related businesses. On a short-term basis, the proceeds retained at Federal Life Group, Inc. will be invested primarily in securities consistent with our investment strategy until utilized.

Dividend Policy

Following completion of this offering, our board of directors will have the authority to declare dividends on our shares of common stock, subject to statutory and regulatory requirements. Any decision to pay a dividend will depend on many factors, including our financial condition and results of operations, liquidity requirements, market opportunities, capital requirements of our subsidiaries, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, intercompany dividends from our subsidiaries, and other factors as the board of directors deems relevant. For additional information regarding restrictions on our ability to pay dividends, see "Dividend Policy."

Market for Common Stock

We intend to apply for the listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "FLF." **People considering purchasing shares in the offerings should note that our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Capital Market.** See "Risk Factors — Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market and end our reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934."

How You May Obtain Additional Information Regarding this Offering

If you have any questions regarding the stock offering, please call the Stock Information Center at 1-_____, Monday through Friday between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Central Time.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a number of risks. Before making a decision to purchase our common stock, you should carefully consider the following information about these risks, together with the other information contained in this prospectus. Many factors, including the risks described below, could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. If this were to happen, the price of our common stock could decline significantly and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We have incurred both statutory and GAAP net losses in recent years.

We have incurred both statutory and GAAP net losses in recent years, resulting in an aggregate of \$3.9 million in GAAP net losses in 2016 and 2017. Our losses are due principally to operating expenses and corporate overhead exceeding revenues of our annuity and life insurance business and returns on our investment portfolio. We need to increase the sales of our life insurance and annuity products in order to achieve the size and scale necessary to become profitable.

If we cannot expand our distribution network and resulting sales of our products, our losses may continue.

Our ability to increase sales of our life insurance and annuity products will depend on our success in expanding our distribution network. We depend on our network of independent insurance agents to generate almost all of the sales of our life insurance and annuity products. If we are unable to increase direct sales to customers through our website or by establishing relationships with other distribution partners, it is unlikely that we will be able to increase sales of our products to the level necessary to become profitable.

Our results of operations have been adversely affected by the current low interest rate environment and will continue to be adversely affected if interest rates remain low or if interest rates should rapidly increase.

Although the Federal Reserve moved to marginally increase short-term interest rates since 2015, medium and long-term interest rates have remained at historically low levels. During a period of decreasing interest rates or a prolonged period of low interest rates, our investment earnings may decrease because the interest earnings on our recently purchased fixed income investments will likely have declined in parallel with market interest rates. In addition, callable fixed income securities in our investment portfolio will be more likely to be prepaid or redeemed as borrowers seek to borrow at lower interest rates. Consequently, we may be required to reinvest the proceeds in securities bearing lower interest rates. In addition, during periods of declining interest rates, our financial performance may suffer as a result of a decrease in the spread between interest rates credited to our annuity contract holders and returns on our investment portfolio. An extended period of declining or prolonged low interest rates may also cause us to change our assumptions of the interest rates that we can earn on our investments and the long-term interest rate that we assume in our calculation of insurance assets and liabilities under GAAP. This revision would result in increased reserves, accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs ("DAC"), and other unfavorable consequences. In addition, certain statutory capital and reserve requirements are based on formulas or models that consider interest rates, and an extended period of low interest rates may increase the statutory capital we are required to hold and the amount of assets we must maintain to support statutory reserves.

Conversely, an increase in market interest rates could also have a material adverse effect on the value of our investment portfolio by, for example, decreasing the estimated fair values of the fixed income securities within our investment portfolio. In addition, in periods of rapidly increasing interest rates, withdrawals or surrenders under our annuity contracts may increase as policyholders choose to seek higher investment returns. Obtaining cash to satisfy these obligations may require us to liquidate fixed income investments at a time when market prices for those assets are depressed because of increases in interest rates. This may result in realized investment losses. Also, certain statutory reserve requirements are based on formulas or models that consider forward interest rates and an increase in forward interest rates may increase the statutory reserves we are required to hold thereby reducing statutory capital.

The lack of a rating from A.M. Best limits our ability to attract agents and to sell rating sensitive products.

Federal Life is not rated by A.M. Best. Our lack of a rating adversely affects our ability to attract agents and sell our products because ratings assigned by A.M. Best are an important factor influencing the competitive position of insurance companies. Financial strength ratings are used by producers and customers as a means of assessing the financial strength and quality of insurers. A.M. Best ratings, which are reviewed at least annually, represent independent opinions of financial strength and ability to meet obligations to policyholders and are not directed toward the protection of investors. Federal Life does not intend to request the assignment of a financial strength rating from A.M. Best immediately after completion of the conversion. Moreover, the assignment of an unfavorable rating to Federal Life by A.M. Best could impair our ability to grow our business. If we obtain a rating from A.M. Best, any future downgrade could negatively affect our ability to implement our strategy. See “Business — Competition and Ratings.”

Our operations are dependent on access to key technology tools; if we lose access to these tools, our ability to conduct business could be significantly impaired.

In the event of a disaster such as a natural catastrophe, an epidemic, an industrial accident, a blackout, a computer virus, a terrorist attack, a cyber-attack, or a war that causes our data processing system to not function, unanticipated problems with our disaster recovery systems would have an adverse impact on our ability to conduct business and on our results of operations and financial position, particularly if those problems affect our internet access, computer-based data processing, transmission, storage and retrieval systems or destroy valuable data. Despite our implementation of security measures, disaster recovery plans, system backup plans, and offsite arrangements to reduce the risk of a loss of access to these critical systems, there is no assurance that these security measures and backup plans will work when needed or would protect the company in all circumstances that could arise. An interruption in our business because of our inability to access our key technology tools could result in the loss of revenue and damage to our reputation, and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

If we are unable to protect sensitive consumer information, our reputation could be damaged and we could be subject to fines or litigation.

Our products and services involve the use, collection, and storage of confidential information of consumers and the transmission of this information. This information is used in the underwriting process. For example, we collect names, addresses, personal identity and financial information, and information regarding the medical history of consumers in connection with their applications for life insurance. We continue to maintain detailed information on our policyholders, including sensitive, non-public personal information.

While we take commercially reasonable measures to keep our systems and data secure, it is difficult or impossible to defend against all risks being posed by changing technologies as well as criminals intent on committing cybercrime. Increasing sophistication of cyber criminals and terrorists make keeping up with new threats difficult and could result in a breach. As a result, we may be unable to anticipate the type or manner of attempts to breach our security or to implement adequate preventative measures against these attempts. We may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect our technology infrastructure from attack or to alleviate problems caused by security breaches.

Changes in legislation relating to information security or changes in industry best practices may impose new requirements on us relating to data security and may present significant implementation costs and challenges. Changing our processes could be time consuming and expensive, and failure to timely implement required changes could result in our inability to sell certain insurance and annuity products in a particular jurisdiction, which could damage our business and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Any breach or perceived breach of our security could damage our reputation and our relationship with our policyholders and agents. Reputational damage of this kind could significantly harm our business. For example, consumers and agents may be less likely to use our products following a breach because of a

perceived weakness in our information security measures. Additionally, we could be subject to significant liability as well as regulatory action, which would have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

In the ordinary course of our business we can face coverage disputes and lawsuits that are expensive and time consuming and may include claims for extra-contractual damages, which, if resolved adversely, could harm our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

From time to time, we are involved in coverage and other types of lawsuits in the ordinary course of our business. Defending these claims is costly and can impose a significant burden on our management and employees. We utilize reinsurance to limit our exposure on any one life under the insurance policies we issue. However, our reinsurance arrangements generally do not cover extra-contractual damages that we may incur in connection with coverage disputes. Accordingly, were we to be found liable for extra-contractual damages, we would be responsible for the full amount of extra-contractual damages. If we are found to be liable for significant extra-contractual damages in future cases, there could be a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

Legal and regulatory investigations and actions are increasingly common in the life insurance business and may result in financial losses and harm our reputation.

We face a risk of litigation and regulatory investigations and actions in the ordinary course of operating our businesses, including the risk of class action lawsuits. Federal Life may become subject to class actions and regulatory actions or may become subject to individual lawsuits relating, among other things, to sales or underwriting practices, payment of contingent or other sales commissions, claims payments and procedures, product design, disclosure, administration, additional premium charges for premiums paid on a periodic basis, interest crediting practices, denial or delay of benefits, and breaches of fiduciary or other duties to customers. Plaintiffs in class action and other lawsuits against Federal Life may seek very large or indeterminate amounts, including punitive and treble damages, which may remain unknown for substantial periods of time.

From time to time, Federal Life is subject to regulatory review and examination by state treasurers relating to our escheat practices for unclaimed life insurance death benefits. While we believe our practices comply with applicable law, these practices have come under increased scrutiny by state regulatory bodies. State insurance regulators, treasurers, and comptrollers are requesting life insurance companies to report on their escheat practices and procedures for tracking and identifying claims that became payable by death or other insured events but were not paid because no claim was presented to the company for payment. As a result of these investigations, regulators are routinely looking to adopt regulations that would require insurance companies to perform regular checks against the Social Security Death Master File, which we currently conduct, or review equivalent sources, as well as require insurance companies to collect more information needed to track policyholders, account holders, and beneficiaries. It is possible that these requests by the state regulators may result in payment to beneficiaries, escheatment of funds deemed abandoned under state laws, and changes to our escheat practices and procedures.

Federal Life is also subject to various regulatory inquiries, such as information requests, subpoenas, market conduct exams, and books and record examinations, from state and federal regulators and other authorities, which may result in fines, recommendations for corrective action or other regulatory actions. Current or future investigations, proceedings, or regulatory actions could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Moreover, even if we ultimately prevail in the investigation, proceeding, or regulatory action, we could suffer significant reputational harm, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Increased regulatory scrutiny and any resulting investigations or proceedings could result in new legal actions or precedents and industry-wide regulations or practices that could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We rely on the leadership of the members of our executive management team. The loss of any of these executives could have an adverse impact on our business and our ability to implement our business strategy.

The success of our business is dependent, to a large extent, on our ability to attract and retain key employees including the following members of our executive management team: Joseph D. Austin,

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; William S. Austin, President and Chief Operating Officer; Anders Raaum, Chief Financial Officer; and Michael S. Austin, Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer. Our executive management team has extensive experience in the life insurance business. Were we to lose any of these employees, it may be challenging for us to attract a replacement employee with comparable skills and experience in our market niches. We have employment agreements with our executive officers, which are described under “Executive Compensation — Employment Agreements.” We do not currently maintain key man life insurance policies with respect to any member of our senior management team.

We may be required to establish an additional valuation allowance against deferred income tax assets if our business does not generate sufficient taxable income or if our tax planning strategies are modified, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Deferred income tax represents the tax effect of the differences between the financial accounting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets represent the tax benefit of future deductible temporary differences, operating loss carryforwards, and tax credit carryforwards. We periodically evaluate and test our ability to realize our deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In assessing the more likely than not criteria, we consider future taxable income as well as prudent tax planning strategies. Future facts, circumstances, tax law changes, and financial accounting or GAAP developments may result in an increase in the valuation allowance. An increase in the valuation allowance could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations and financial condition.

As of December 31, 2017, we had recorded net deferred tax assets of \$4.4 million and a valuation allowance of \$4.0 million. To the extent we are required to establish an additional valuation allowance against deferred income tax assets, the amount of such valuation allowance would be charged against our net income for the period in which that valuation allowance is established, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We operate in a heavily state regulated industry, and the prospect exists for further federal involvement in the regulation of insurance companies.

Our business is regulated by government agencies in the states in which we do business, and we must comply with a number of state and federal laws and regulations. Most insurance regulations are intended to protect the interests of current and potential policyholders and customers rather than those of stockholders and other investors in insurance services companies.

State laws and regulations that apply to us include those governing the financial condition of insurers, including standards of solvency, risk-based capital requirements, types, quality and concentration of investments, establishment and maintenance of reserves, required methods of accounting, reinsurance and requirements of capital adequacy, and those governing the business conduct of insurers, including transactions with affiliates, sales and marketing practices, claim procedures and practices, and policy form content. In addition, state insurance laws require licensing of insurers and their agents. State insurance regulators have the power to grant, suspend, and revoke licenses to transact business and to impose substantial fines and other penalties.

We may be unable to comply fully with the wide variety of applicable laws and regulations that are frequently undergoing revision. In addition, we follow practices based on our interpretations of laws and regulations that we believe are generally followed by the insurance industry. These practices may be different from interpretations of insurance regulatory agencies. Moreover, in order to enforce applicable laws and regulations or to protect policyholders, insurance regulatory agencies have relatively broad discretion to impose a variety of sanctions, including examinations, corrective orders, suspension, revocation or denial of licenses, and the takeover of insurance companies. As a result, if we fail to comply with these laws and regulations, state insurance departments can exercise a range of remedies from the imposition of fines to being placed in rehabilitation or liquidation. State insurance departments also conduct periodic examinations of the affairs of insurance companies and require the filing of annual and other reports relating to financial condition, holding company issues and other matters. These regulatory requirements

may adversely affect or inhibit our ability to achieve some or all of our business objectives. Changes in the level of regulation of the insurance industry or changes in laws or regulations or interpretations of laws and regulations by regulatory authorities could adversely affect our ability to operate our business.

We are subject to various accounting and financial requirements established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“NAIC”) as adopted by the states in which we operate. In addition, state regulators and the NAIC continually re-examine existing laws and regulations, with an emphasis on insurance company solvency issues and fair treatment of policyholders. Insurance laws and regulations could change or additional restrictions could be imposed that are more burdensome. Because these laws and regulations are for the protection of policyholders, any changes may not be in your best interest as a shareholder.

Currently, the U.S. federal government does not directly regulate the insurance business. However, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”) established a Federal Insurance Office (“FIO”) within the Department of the Treasury. The FIO initially is charged with monitoring all aspects of the insurance industry (other than health insurance, certain long-term care insurance, and crop insurance), gathering data, and conducting a study on methods to modernize and improve the insurance regulatory system in the United States. On December 12, 2013, the FIO issued a report entitled “How to Modernize and Improve the System of Insurance Regulation in the United States” (the “Report”), which stated that, given the “uneven” progress the states have made with several near-term state reforms, should the states fail to accomplish the necessary modernization reforms in the near term, “Congress should strongly consider direct federal involvement.” The FIO continues to support the current state-based regulatory regime, but will consider federal regulation should the states fail to take steps to greater uniformity (e.g., federal licensing of insurers). Each year the FIO also releases an annual report on the insurance industry (“Annual Report”), with its latest Annual Report released in September 2017. The Annual Report provided a set of recommendations along with providing an overview of the financial performance and condition of the U.S. insurance industry and outlining a number of insurance industry and regulatory developments from the past year. We cannot predict what impact, if any, this guidance or any new legislation would have on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, federal legislation and administrative policies in several areas can significantly and adversely affect the insurance industry. These areas include financial services regulation, securities regulation, pension regulation, privacy, and taxation. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations is time-consuming and personnel-intensive, and changes in these laws and regulations may materially impact our business and increase our direct and indirect compliance and other expenses of doing business, thus having a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

The life insurance industry in which we operate is highly competitive, which may limit our ability to maintain and increase our share of our target market.

Our competition includes companies that are almost all larger and which have significantly more resources at their disposal. Competition in the life insurance industry is based on many factors. These factors include the perceived financial strength of the insurer, premiums charged, policy terms and conditions, services provided, reputation, financial ratings assigned by independent rating agencies, and the experience of the insurer in the line of insurance to be written.

Certain of the insurance companies we compete against have substantially greater financial, technical, and operating resources than we have. Many of the lines of insurance we write are subject to significant price competition. If our competitors price their products aggressively, our ability to grow or renew our business may be adversely affected. We pay producers on a commission basis to produce business. Some of our competitors may offer higher commissions or offer insurance products at lower premium rates. Increased competition could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain business and thereby adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

We also compete for access to talented independent agents. Much of the competition for talent involves agent recruitment. If our competitors provide the agents with better technology, pay higher commissions, or provide access to products that are perceived to be better than those we can provide, our ability to attract and retain agents may be reduced, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We expect that our ability to use beneficial U.S. tax attributes will be subject to limitations.

Section 382 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), operates as an anti-abuse rule, the general purpose of which is to prevent trafficking in tax losses, but which can apply without regard to whether a “loss trafficking” transaction occurs or is intended. Similar rules apply to capital loss carryforwards. These rules are triggered when an “ownership change”—generally defined as when the ownership of a company, or its parent, changes by more than 50% (measured by value) on a cumulative basis in any three year period—occurs and the company is a “loss” corporation. A company is a loss corporation if, at the date of the ownership change, the company has a tax loss carryforward which may be used in a tax year after the ownership change. When triggered, the amount of the taxable income for any post-change year which may be offset by a pre-change loss is subject to an annual limitation. An annual limitation not used in one year may be carried over to a subsequent year. Generally speaking, the annual limitation is derived by multiplying the fair market value of the stock of the taxpayer immediately before the date of the ownership change by the applicable federal long-term tax-exempt rate. In addition, to the extent that a company has a net unrealized built-in loss or deduction at the time of an ownership change, Section 382 of the Code limits the utilization of any such loss or deduction which is realized and recognized during the 5-year period following the ownership change.

The Tax Cut and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017 limits the deduction for net operating losses to 80% of current year taxable income and eliminates the deduction for net operating loss carrybacks. Following the completion of this offering, we expect that these limitations will apply, which could substantially limit our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards.

Risks Relating to our Insurance Business***The actual experience of our insurance products can differ from the assumptions used to develop and price our insurance products, which can cause us to experience losses from these products.***

To develop our insurance products we make assumptions regarding policy persistency, mortality, and other benefit experience, the level of investment income that will be earned from investing the product cash flows, and our expenses to underwrite, sell, and service the policies. Additionally we make assumptions about the characteristics of our insureds, including age, sex, underwriting class, and coverage amounts purchased. These assumptions, along with our anticipated profit levels, are used to develop the premiums that we will charge customers for our products. In many cases, these premium rates are level and cannot be raised during the initial term of the policy. Our operating results may be materially adversely impacted by variances between our pricing assumptions and our actual experience.

Our key product pricing assumptions are based on a combination of industry studies and other third party data as well as our own experience. We regularly monitor our experience and can adjust premium rates on new business sales should the actual results indicate trends or results that we believe need to be reflected. If the actual product experience for any of these areas varies adversely from the assumptions used to price our products, it could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

Because our acquisition costs for writing a policy exceed the premiums we receive in the first policy year, the early lapse or termination of a policy may cause us to suffer a loss on that policy.

The amount of commission, underwriting, and issue costs payable upon the sale of a life insurance policy typically exceed the amount of premiums receivable during the first policy year or longer. As a result, the sale of new policies in our industry generally results in higher first year costs as compared to the corresponding first year revenues. Because of high front loaded commissions and other expenses, it can take several years for new policies to become profitable. If a policy terminates or lapses before we are able to recover our costs for producing that policy, we will incur a loss on that policy. For example, we have in the past experienced higher lapse rates than expected on certain products, which caused us to incur losses on the policies that lapsed. If we experience higher than expected lapse rates, there could be a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We perform annual testing for premium deficiencies on our blocks of business, the results of which could require us to write down deferred acquisition cost balances or increase reserves.

For our traditional life business, a premium deficiency can exist if the discounted present value of future premiums plus the current reserve, reduced by unamortized acquisition expenses, is not sufficient to cover the present value of anticipated future claims and related settlement and maintenance costs. For our interest sensitive products, the test is whether estimated future gross profits are large enough to cover the current deferred acquisition cost. When a premium deficiency is indicated we will write down any deferred acquisition cost balance to the point where the premium deficiency is eliminated. If the deferred acquisition cost is fully written down but the premium deficiency is not eliminated, we will record additional reserves on that block of policies.

Our investment performance may suffer as a result of adverse capital market developments, which may adversely affect our financial results and ability to conduct business.

We allocate a portion of the insurance premiums we receive from policyholders to fund reserves, which are invested until these amounts are needed to pay insured claims. We invest in various securities to earn incremental income. As of December 31, 2017, we held fixed income and equity securities with an estimated fair value of \$194.7 million. For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had net investment income of \$8.5 million.

Our investments are subject to a variety of risks that are outside of our control, including risks relating to general economic conditions, market volatility, the extended low interest environment that currently exists, interest rate fluctuations, liquidity risk, and credit risk. For example, an unexpected increase in the number or level of benefits incurred with claims may force us to liquidate securities in order to pay such claims. If the duration of our investments does not match our need for liquidity, we may be forced to liquidate investments prior to maturity at a significant loss to cover such payments. Investment losses could significantly decrease our asset base and capital position, thereby adversely affecting our ability to conduct business.

In the current economic environment, we are experiencing historically low interest rates across all fixed income investment markets. The effective yield or rate of our fixed income investments has declined as currently available interest rates on investments purchased are lower than the rates on our maturing investments. Low current interest rates have resulted in unrealized holding gains recorded as Other Comprehensive Income. However, if interest rates were to rise, it is possible that the market value of the securities and other investments we hold may decline, negatively affecting our earnings and capital level through realized and unrealized investment losses. In that event we could experience increased surrender of annuities, which we would have to fund through the sales of securities, possibly at a loss. If market interest rates remain at historically low levels our investment returns will continue to decline and our investment earnings will be reduced. This could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

Some of our investments are relatively illiquid and are in asset classes that have been experiencing significant market valuation fluctuations.

We hold certain assets that lack liquidity, such as privately placed fixed income securities, policy loans, and oil and natural gas interests, and other illiquid assets. These asset classes represented a small percentage of the carrying value of our total cash and invested assets as of December 31, 2017. If we require significant amounts of cash on short notice in excess of normal cash requirements, we may have difficulty selling these investments in a timely manner, be forced to sell them for less than we otherwise would have been able to realize, or both.

The reported fair values of our relatively illiquid types of investments do not necessarily reflect the current market price for the asset. If we were forced to sell certain of our assets in the current market, there can be no assurance that we would be able to sell them for the prices at which we have recorded them and we might be forced to sell them at significantly lower prices.

If we are unable to enter into reinsurance transactions on a cost-effective basis, we will be less profitable and subject to greater risk and we may be unable to expand our business because of capital limitations.

We rely on the availability of reinsurance to manage the risks of our insurance products and to manage the level of capital required to write new business. Reinsurance is the practice of transferring part of an

insurance company's liability under an insurance policy and the premium associated with that insurance policy to another insurance company. We enter into reinsurance contracts to limit and manage the amount of risk we retain relating to the insurance policies we issue. This reduction in risk is intended to reduce volatility in year-to-year operating results. For example, we generally limit our retention of exposure on any one life under any insurance policy or policies we issue to a maximum of \$250,000. Our ability to write policies in excess of this amount is therefore typically dependent on the availability of reinsurance for the excess amount of the issued policy at commercially reasonable rates. We also use reinsurance to manage the level of capital required to write new business.

The availability and cost of reinsurance are subject to current market conditions and our experience and may vary significantly over time. Any decrease in the amount of reinsurance available will increase the amount of loss that we retain and could decrease our regulatory capital position. We currently rely on our reinsurance arrangement with Optimum Re to continue to write our new business. Should either or both of those reinsurers cease to reinsure our business, or should we be unable to obtain replacement reinsurance or otherwise be unable to obtain reinsurance coverage in desired amounts, our inability to obtain such reinsurance could increase the amount of risk that we retain, expose our financial results to more year-to-year variability, and limit the amount of new business that we can write. If the cost of reinsurance coverage increases, we may charge higher premiums and that could reduce future sales. Alternatively, we may decide to absorb all or a part of the increased reinsurance costs, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. See also "—A significant decline in Federal Life's risk-based capital could limit its ability to write new business."

Should any of our reinsurers fail to meet their contractual commitments to us, our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The reinsurance contracts that we enter into to help manage our risks require us to pay premiums to the reinsurance carriers who will in turn reimburse us for a portion of covered policy claims. In many cases, a reinsurer will be called upon to reimburse us for policy claims many years after we paid insurance premiums to the insurer. We remain liable to each of our policyholders for their claims, and we rely on our reinsurers to reimburse us for that portion of a claim for which it is responsible. Accordingly, we are subject to loss and credit risk if our reinsurers are not capable of fulfilling their financial obligations to us. We purchase reinsurance coverage from a number of reinsurers. We have not entered into reinsurance agreements with companies that have an A.M. Best financial rating lower than "A-" (Excellent), which is the fourth highest of fifteen ratings.

The reinsurance contracts covering our life insurance policies are long-term contracts mirroring the term of the underlying life insurance contracts. During the contract term, the financial position of our reinsurers can deteriorate and our reinsurers could become insolvent or otherwise unable to reimburse us for ceded claims. Should the financial condition of a reinsurer to which we have ceded premiums deteriorate, it may be unable to reimburse us for losses under its contractual obligations to us. This could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

A significant decline in Federal Life's risk-based capital could limit its ability to write new business.

Illinois imposes the risk-based capital requirements developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") that require insurance companies to calculate and report information under a risk-based capital formula. These risk-based capital requirements attempt to measure statutory capital and surplus needs based on the risks in an insurance company's mix of products and investment portfolio.

Until statutory surplus rose modestly in 2017, Federal Life's statutory surplus has declined as a result of losses in each of the previous nine years. Because the amount of commission, underwriting, and issue costs payable upon the sale of a life insurance policy typically exceed the amount of premiums receivable during the first policy year, it can take several years for new policies to become profitable. In addition, mandated statutory policy reserve methods require that we increase our reserves over the first several years of the policy term. Should statutory capital and surplus continue to decline relative to risk-based capital, we may have to slow the rate of new sales or enter into additional reinsurance arrangements, both steps that could reduce our ability to generate future profits.

The failure of Federal Life to meet its applicable risk-based capital requirements or minimum capital and surplus requirements could also subject it to further examination or corrective action imposed by insurance regulators, including limitations on its ability to write additional business, supervision by regulators, or seizure or liquidation. Any corrective action imposed could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. A decline in risk-based capital ratios could also limit the ability of Federal Life to make dividends or distributions to us. See “Business — Regulation — Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Requirements.”

Risks Relating to this Offering

The Internal Revenue Service may disagree with our position that the subscription rights have no value, and therefore eligible members may be deemed to have taxable income as a result of their receipt of the subscription rights.

Generally, the federal income tax consequences of the receipt, exercise, and expiration of subscription rights are uncertain. We intend to take the position that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, eligible members will be treated as transferring their membership interests in Federal Life Mutual Holding Company in exchange for subscription rights to purchase Federal Life Group, Inc. common stock. Any gain realized by an eligible member as a result of the receipt of a subscription right that is determined to have ascertainable fair market value on the date of the deemed exchange must be recognized and included in the eligible member’s gross income for federal income tax purposes, whether or not the subscription right is exercised.

RP Financial, which we have engaged to provide us with a valuation of the consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual, has advised us that it believes the subscription rights will not have any fair market value. RP Financial has based its view on the fact that the subscription rights are acquired by recipients without cost, are nontransferable, nonnegotiable, and of short duration, and will provide the recipient with the right only to purchase shares of our common stock at a price that is equal to the estimated pro forma market value of the Company, which will be the same price at which any unsubscribed shares will be sold to the standby purchaser. Nevertheless, RP Financial cannot assure us that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge its determination that the subscription rights will not have any fair market value or that such challenge, if made, would not be successful. You should consult your tax advisors with respect to the potential tax consequences to you of the receipt, exercise, and expiration of subscription rights. For more information see “Federal Income Tax Considerations — Tax Consequences of Subscription Rights to Eligible Members.”

The broad valuation range of the subscription offering and the rights of the standby purchaser make your percentage ownership of Federal Life Group, Inc. uncertain.

The number of shares offered in the subscription offering is based on RP Financial’s valuation of the consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual. RP Financial has determined that, as of December 22, 2017, the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual is \$40.0 million, and the range of value of the total number of shares of Federal Life Group, Inc. common stock to be issued in the offerings is between \$34.0 million and \$46.0 million. Shares issued to the standby purchaser upon the automatic conversion of the outstanding principal balance of the \$2,000,000 exchangeable note issued to the standby purchaser when the standby stock purchase agreement was signed will be counted towards satisfaction of the minimum number of shares that must be sold in the offerings.

There is a difference of approximately \$12.0 million between the minimum and maximum of the estimated valuation range. The aggregate dollar value of the shares sold in the subscription offering must be within this estimated valuation range. As a result, the percentage interest in Federal Life Group, Inc. that a subscriber acquires can vary based on the number of shares sold in the subscription offering. A subscriber for a fixed number of shares of our common stock will have approximately a 26% smaller ownership at the adjusted maximum level of the range than at the minimum level. See “The Conversion and Offering — Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement.”

The amount of the net proceeds from the offerings is uncertain, and we will have broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the offerings.

The amount of proceeds from the sale of common stock in the offerings will depend on the total number of shares actually sold in the subscription and community offerings, including shares sold to the

standby purchaser, for which a higher commission percentage is applicable. As a result, the net proceeds from the sale of common stock cannot be determined until this offering is completed. See “Use of Proceeds.”

Although we expect to use the net proceeds of the offerings to support the growth of our business and potentially to make open market purchases of our shares for our stock-based incentive plan, our management will have broad discretion with respect to the use of net proceeds from these offerings. Except as specified above, we expect to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things, purchasing investment securities.

Risks Relating to Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market and end our reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

After the offering, we will be obligated for approximately one year to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, annual and quarterly information and other reports that are specified in Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. We will also be required to prepare financial statements that are fully compliant with all SEC reporting requirements on a timely basis. This will require a significant commitment of additional expense and management resources. As result, our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to reduce the number of our shareholders of record to less than 300 by purchasing shares in the open market or directly from shareholders. This will permit the Company to cease filing annual and quarterly reports with the SEC after complying with our initial filing requirements. If the Company is no longer filing such reports with the SEC, we will not be eligible for listing on the NASDAQ Stock Market. This will substantially reduce the liquidity of our stock for any remaining shareholders.

We are an “emerging growth company,” and we intend to take advantage of reduced disclosure and governance requirements applicable to emerging growth companies, which could result in our common stock being less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, which we refer to as the JOBS Act, and we intend to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies. For example:

- We will not be required to comply with the auditor attestation requirement on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting contained in Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;
- We will be subject to reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements;
- We will not be required to hold a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and golden parachute arrangements not previously approved;
- We will be exempt from certain audit requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, unless the SEC determines otherwise; and
- We will take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile. We may take advantage of these reporting exemptions until we are no longer an emerging growth company, which in certain circumstances could be for up to five years. See “Prospectus Summary — Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company.”

The stock-based incentive plan will increase our costs, which will reduce our net income.

We have adopted a stock-based incentive plan under which we may award participants restricted shares of our common stock or options to purchase shares of our common stock. Restricted stock awards will be made at no cost to the participants. The number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to restricted stock awards or upon exercise of stock option awards under the stock-based incentive plan may not exceed 140,000 and 340,000, respectively.

The costs associated with the grant of restricted stock awarded under the stock-based incentive plan will be recognized and expensed over their vesting period at the fair market value of the shares on the date they are awarded. We intend to issue 140,000 shares of restricted stock to our directors and officers upon the closing of the conversion from our authorized but unissued shares of common stock.

Finally, accounting rules require companies to recognize as compensation expense the award-date fair value of stock options. This compensation expense will be recognized over the appropriate vesting period. When we record an expense for the award of options using the fair value method, we will incur significant compensation and benefits expense, which will reduce our net income.

The implementation of the stock-based incentive plan may dilute your percentage ownership interest and may also result in downward pressure on the price of our stock.

The proposed stock-based incentive plan will be funded from the issuance of authorized but unissued shares and possibly in part through open market purchases. In the event that authorized but unissued shares are used to fund restricted stock awards and the exercise of stock option awards under the plan in an amount equal to 140,000 and 340,000, respectively, shareholders would experience a reduction in ownership interest of approximately 12.4%. In addition, the number of shares of common stock available for issuance pursuant to restricted stock awards and upon exercise of stock option awards may be perceived by the market as having a dilutive effect, which could lead to a decrease in the price of our common stock.

The valuation of our common stock in this offering is not necessarily indicative of the future price of our common stock, and the price of our common stock may decline after this offering.

There can be no assurance that shares of our common stock will be able to be sold in the market at or above the \$10.00 per share initial offering price in the future. The final aggregate purchase price of our common stock sold in this offering will be based upon an independent appraisal. The appraisal is not intended, and should not be construed, as a recommendation of any kind as to the advisability of purchasing shares of common stock. The valuation is based on estimates and projections of a number of matters, all of which are subject to change from time to time. See “The Conversion and Offering — The Appraisal” for the factors considered by RP Financial in determining the appraised value.

The trading price of our common stock may be volatile and subject to wide price fluctuations in response to various factors, including:

- market conditions in the broader stock market in general;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly financial and operating results;
- changes in interest rates;
- departure of key executives;
- possible delisting of our stock from NASDAQ;
- introduction of new services or announcements of significant contracts, acquisitions, or capital commitments by us or our competitors;
- regulatory or political developments;
- issuance of new or changed securities analysts’ reports or recommendations, or our failure to obtain an A.M. Best rating or any negative change in such rating;
- availability of capital;

- litigation and government investigations;
- legislative and regulatory developments;
- future sales of our common stock;
- investor perceptions of us and the life insurance industry; and
- economic conditions.

These and other factors may cause the market price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially, which may limit or prevent investors from readily selling their shares of common stock and may otherwise negatively affect the liquidity of our common stock.

In addition, the stock market has in the past experienced substantial price and volume fluctuations that sometimes have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies. As a result, the trading price of shares of our common stock may be below the initial public offering price, and you may not be able to sell your shares at or above the price you pay to purchase them.

Anti-takeover provisions contained in our articles of incorporation, which we refer to as our articles, and our amended and restated bylaws, which we refer to as our bylaws, as they will be in effect upon completion of this offering, as well as provisions of Illinois law, may render more difficult or discourage takeover attempts on the Company that you may believe are in your best interests or that might result in a substantial profit to you.

The Illinois Insurance Code requires prior approval by the Illinois Department of Insurance for a change of control of an insurance holding company. Under Illinois law, the acquisition of 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock of an insurer or its holding company is presumed to be a change in control. Approval by the Illinois Department of Insurance may be withheld even if the transaction would be in the shareholders' best interest if the Illinois Department of Insurance determines that the transaction would be detrimental to policyholders. In addition, for 5 years following the effective date of the conversion, no person may acquire more than 5% of the capital stock of the Company in this offering or any other public offering without the approval of the Illinois Department of Insurance. The standby purchaser's commitment to purchase shares of our stock in the standby offering was approved by the Illinois Director of Insurance on [], 2018.

Additionally, our articles and bylaws contain provisions that could have the effect of rendering more difficult or discouraging a change in control. These provisions:

- Prior to the end of the standstill period under the standby stock purchase agreement, create a classified board of directors, which permits the election of only one-third of the directors at each annual meeting of our shareholders;
- contain advance notice procedures with which shareholders must generally comply to nominate candidates to our board or to propose matters to be acted upon at a meeting of shareholders, which may discourage or deter a potential acquiror from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquiror's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us; and
- authorize our board of directors, without shareholder approval, to amend our bylaws, which may allow our board of directors to take additional actions to prevent an unsolicited takeover and inhibit the ability of an acquiror to amend the bylaws to facilitate an unsolicited takeover attempt.

These provisions of our articles and bylaws, alone or together with certain provisions of Illinois law and Pennsylvania, could serve to entrench management and may discourage a takeover attempt that you may consider to be in your best interest or in which you would receive a substantial premium over the current market price. These provisions may make it extremely difficult for any one person, entity, or group of affiliated persons or entities to acquire voting control of the Company, with the result that it may be extremely difficult to bring about a change in the board of directors or management. Some of these provisions also may perpetuate present management because of the additional time required to cause a change in the control of the board of directors.

The standby purchaser may obtain control over us and may not always exercise its control in a way that benefits our public shareholders.

Upon completion of the offerings, the standby purchaser will likely obtain a majority interest in the Company. Subject to the provisions of the standby stock purchase agreement, so long as the standby purchaser continues to beneficially own more than 50% of our outstanding stock, the standby purchaser generally will be able to determine the outcome of corporate actions requiring shareholder approval.

The standby purchaser's interests may differ from your interests, and therefore actions the standby purchaser takes with respect to us, as a controlling or significant shareholder, may not be favorable to you.

We may not be able to realize the expected benefits from our relationship with the standby purchaser.

One of the reasons that we entered into the standby purchase agreement with the standby purchaser is that we expect to benefit from the standby purchaser's knowledge and experience in the life insurance industry and its ability to provide resources to us to enable us to further develop our distribution strategy and grow our business in our target Middle Market. Our failure to successfully realize these benefits may negatively impact our plans for growing our business and may prevent us from obtaining some of the anticipated benefits of our relationship with the standby purchaser.

Our ability to pay dividends will be limited.

Upon completion of this offering, the Company will be a holding company with no operations of its own. The Company's primary assets will be its equity interest in Federal Life and any net proceeds of the offerings that are not contributed to Federal Life. Thus, the ability of the Company to pay dividends to our shareholders depends upon the cash and liquid investments held at the holding company and our subsidiaries ability to pay dividends to the Company. Federal Life's ability to pay dividends to the Company is subject to limitations under Illinois insurance laws and regulations. See "Dividend Policy."

There will not be an active, liquid trading market for our common stock.

Prior to the subscription offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. We cannot predict the extent to which an active trading market with adequate liquidity will develop, but we believe that development of such a market is unlikely. The liquidity of our common stock will be impacted by the fact that the shares purchased by the standby purchaser and directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual will be purchased for investment and not for resale. The shares purchased by directors and officers will be subject to lockup periods for up to one year, and the shares purchased by the standby purchaser will be restricted securities and subject to trading limitations under the standby stock purchase agreement and under applicable law. If an active trading market does not develop, you may have difficulty selling any of our common stock that you purchase and the value of your shares may be impaired.

As a public company, we will become subject to additional financial and other reporting and corporate governance requirements, which will require additional expense and management resources.

We have historically operated our business as a private company. After the subscription offering, we will become obligated to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, annual and quarterly information and other reports that are specified in Section 13 of the Exchange Act. We will also be required to prepare financial statements that are fully compliant with all SEC reporting requirements on a timely basis. Unless an exemption is available to us as an "emerging growth company," we will also become subject to other reporting and corporate governance requirements, including the requirements of NASDAQ and certain provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the regulations promulgated thereunder, which will impose significant compliance obligations upon us. As a public company, we will be required to:

- prepare and distribute periodic public reports and other shareholder communications in compliance with our obligations under the federal securities laws and the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules;
- create or expand the roles and duties of our board of directors and committees of the board;
- institute more comprehensive financial reporting and disclosure compliance functions;

- involve and retain to a greater degree outside counsel and accountants in the activities listed above;
- create or enhance our investor relations function;
- establish new internal policies, including those relating to disclosure controls and procedures; and
- comply with certain requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in particular Section 404 and Section 302.

These changes will require a significant commitment of additional expense and other resources, and these expenses may increase after we are no longer an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act. We may not be successful in implementing these requirements and implementing them could adversely affect our business or operating results. In addition, if we fail to implement the requirements with respect to our internal accounting and audit functions, our ability to report our operating results on a timely and accurate basis could be impaired. Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our stock from the NASDAQ Stock Market in order to avoid these additional expenses. “See — Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market and end our reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.”

Our internal control over financial reporting may not meet the standards required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and failure to achieve and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

As a privately held company, we have not been required to maintain internal control over financial reporting in a manner that meets the standards of publicly traded companies required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. If we do not de-register our shares, these standards will be required to be met in the course of preparing our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2023, except for the auditor attestation requirements exempted under the JOBS Act. Although we have documentation of our internal controls and document and test our compliance with these controls on a periodic basis, our internal control design and effectiveness may not be consistent with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

If, as a public company, we are not able to implement the requirements of Section 404(b) by the time that the exemption provided under the JOBS Act expires, or with adequate compliance, our independent registered public accounting firm may not be able to attest to the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting. If we are unable to maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting, we may be unable to report our financial information on a timely basis, may suffer adverse regulatory consequences, or may violate applicable stock exchange listing rules. There could also be a negative reaction in the financial markets due to a loss of investor confidence in us and the reliability of our financial statements. Confidence in our financial statements is also likely to suffer if we or our independent registered public accounting firm report a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. In addition, we will incur incremental costs in order to improve our internal control over financial reporting and comply with Section 404, including increased auditing and legal fees and costs associated with hiring additional accounting and administrative staff. For as long as we remain an “emerging growth company,” we intend to take advantage of the JOBS Act exemption from being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirement.

“See — Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market and end our reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.”

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains “forward-looking” statements that are intended to enhance the reader’s ability to assess our future financial and business performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that represent our beliefs concerning future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments, and contain words and phrases such as “may,” “expects,” “should,” “believes,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “intends” or similar expressions. In addition, statements that refer to our future financial performance, anticipated growth, trends in our business and in our industry, and other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Because these forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to significant business, economic, and competitive uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control or are subject to change, actual results could be materially different.

Consequently, such forward-looking statements should be regarded solely as our current plans, estimates, and beliefs with respect to, among other things, future events and financial performance. Except as required under the federal securities laws, we do not intend, and do not undertake, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

The forward-looking statements include, among other things, the factors discussed under “Risk Factors” and those listed below:

- future economic conditions in the markets in which we compete that could be less favorable than expected and could have impacts on demand for our products and services;
- our ability to grow and develop our insurance business and successfully develop and market new products and new distribution channels;
- our inability to maintain or grow our strategic partnerships or our inability to realize synergies from our relationship with the standby purchaser;
- our inability to manage future growth and integration of any businesses that we may acquire;
- our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities either through acquisitions or organically;
- financial market conditions, including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and the level and trends of stock market prices causing a reduction of investment income or realized losses and reduction in the value of our investment portfolios;
- increased competition in our business, including the potential impacts of aggressive price competition by other insurance companies, payment of higher commissions to agents that could affect demand for our insurance products and impact the ability to grow and retain agents, and the entry of new competitors and the development of new products by new or existing competitors, resulting in a reduction in the demand for our products and services;
- the effect of legislative, judicial, economic, demographic and regulatory events in the jurisdictions where we do business;
- costs, availability and collectability of reinsurance;
- the potential impact on our reported net income that could result from the adoption of future accounting standards issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board or the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standard-setting bodies; and
- changes in industry trends and financial strength ratings assigned by nationally recognized rating organizations.

You should review carefully the section captioned “Risk Factors” in this prospectus for a complete discussion of the material risks of an investment in our common stock.

SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial and other data for Federal Life Mutual prior to this offering. You should read this data in conjunction with our financial statements and accompanying notes, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus. The balance sheet data as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the statement of operations data for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2017 are derived from our audited financial statements that are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The balance sheet data as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

These historical results are not necessarily indicative of future results.

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Statement of Operations Data:				
Premiums written	\$	\$	\$ 14,133	\$ 16,299
Ceded premiums			(2,075)	(1,872)
Insurance revenues			\$ 12,058	\$ 14,427
Net investment income			8,523	8,821
Net realized investment gains			2,228	1,783
Other revenues			194	173
Total revenues			23,003	25,204
Benefits and expenses				
Policyholder benefits			13,712	16,069
Interest credit to policyholder balances			386	315
Operating costs and expenses			7,889	8,099
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition and sales inducement costs			2,108	1,876
Taxes, licenses and fees			716	722
Dividends to policyholders			66	86
Total benefits and expenses			24,877	27,167
Net loss before taxes			(1,874)	(1,963)
Tax expense			34	34
Net loss	\$	\$	\$ (1,908)	\$ (1,997)

(dollars in thousands)	June 30,		December 31,	
		2018	2017	2016
Balance Sheet Data:				
Total investments, cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 208,993	\$ 201,314
Deferred policy acquisition costs, net			12,179	11,940
Deferred sales inducement costs, net			867	315
Reinsurance recoverables			3,727	2,107
Accrued investment income			1,886	1,832
Accounts receivable			538	575
Prepaid reinsurance premiums			1,358	924
Deferred tax asset, net			458	664
Other assets			202	254
Separate account asset			24,779	21,513
Real estate, property and equipment			2,151	2,297
Total Assets	\$		\$ 257,138	\$ 243,735
Future life policy benefits	\$		\$ 71,927	\$ 73,097
Policyholder account balance			109,823	99,440
Future accident and health policy benefits			386	351
Reserve for deposit type contracts			10,850	10,529
Other policyholder funds			1,970	1,889
Separate account liability			24,779	21,513
Unearned revenue			1,387	1,396
Deferred reinsurance settlements			2,949	1,512
Other liabilities			1,710	1,146
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 225,781	\$ 210,873
Retained earnings	\$		\$ 26,600	\$ 29,313
Accumulated other comprehensive income			4,757	3,549
Total Equity	\$		\$ 31,357	\$ 32,862

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate the net proceeds from the offerings will be between \$31.1 million at the minimum of the offering range and \$43.0 million at the adjusted maximum of the offering range. See the Offering Summary on the front cover of the prospectus for the assumptions used to arrive at these amounts. The amount of net proceeds from the sale of common stock in the offerings will depend on the total number of shares actually sold in the subscription and community offerings, including the shares sold to the standby purchaser. A higher sales commission applies to shares sold to the standby purchaser. In the event shares are sold to the standby purchaser, our commission expense will be higher with respect to those shares, and therefore our net proceeds from the offerings will be correspondingly lower. As a result, the net proceeds from the sale of common stock cannot be determined until the offerings are completed.

The standby purchaser has agreed to loan up to \$2,000,000 to Federal Mutual Life to fund expenses incurred by Federal Mutual Life in connection with the conversion and the offerings. In connection with that credit facility, Federal Life Mutual issued a \$2,000,000 exchangeable note to the standby purchaser in connection with the signing of the standby stock purchase agreement. The outstanding principal balance of the exchangeable note will automatically convert into shares of our common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share upon completion of the conversion. See “The Conversion and Offering — Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement.” Shares issued in connection with the exchangeable note will be counted towards satisfaction of the minimum number of shares that must be sold in the offerings.

We plan to use the net proceeds from the offerings to support our insurance business and possibly to acquire other life insurance companies and related businesses. At least \$12,500,000 will be contributed to Federal Life to (i) support organic growth of our life insurance business and annuity business; (ii) fund acquisitions of other life insurance and related businesses; (iii) fund new product launches, including variable rate annuities; and (iv) selectively deploy new capital to retain, acquire, and bolster talent in key areas.

We expect to retain any remaining net proceeds from the offering at Federal Life Group, Inc., to be used for general corporate purposes, including possible acquisitions of other life insurance companies and related businesses. On a short-term basis, the proceeds retained at the holding company will be invested primarily in U.S. government securities, other federal agency securities, and other securities consistent with our investment policy until utilized.

MARKET FOR THE COMMON STOCK

We intend to apply for the listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “FLF.”

We have never issued any capital stock to the public. Consequently, there is no established market for our common stock. The development of a public market having the desirable characteristics of depth, liquidity, and orderliness depends upon the presence in the marketplace of a sufficient number of willing buyers and sellers at any given time. Neither we nor any market maker has any control over the development of such a public market. Although we have applied to have our stock listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market, an active trading market is unlikely to develop. This is due, in part, to the fact that a majority of our stock will likely be held by the standby purchaser and our management. One of the requirements for initial listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market is that there are at least three market makers for the common stock. Griffin Financial has indicated that it intends to become a market maker in our common stock following this offering, but is under no obligation to do so. We cannot assure you that there will be three or more market makers for our common stock. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that you will be able to sell your shares of common stock for a price at or above \$10.00 per share, or that approval for listing on the NASDAQ Capital Market will be available as contemplated.

Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market. This would greatly reduce the market for our common stock. See “Risk Factors — Our management and the standby purchaser are likely to seek to delist our shares from trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market and end our reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.”

DIVIDEND POLICY

Following completion of this offering, our board of directors will have the authority to declare dividends on our shares of common stock, subject to statutory and regulatory requirements. Any decision to pay a dividend will depend on many factors, including our financial condition and results of operations, liquidity requirements, market opportunities, capital requirements of our subsidiaries, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, dividends from our subsidiaries, and other factors as the board of directors deems relevant.

The Company initially will have no significant source of cash flow other than intercompany dividends from Federal Life, if any, and the investment earnings on any net proceeds of the offerings not contributed to Federal Life. Therefore, the payment of dividends by us to shareholders would depend significantly upon our receipt of dividends from Federal Life and the amount of net proceeds of the offerings retained by the Company that may be available for the declaration of dividends.

Federal Life's ability to pay dividends is subject to restrictions contained in the insurance laws of Illinois, which require that ordinary dividends be reported to the Illinois Department of Insurance prior to payment of the dividend and that extraordinary dividends be submitted for prior approval. An extraordinary dividend is generally defined as a dividend that, together with all other dividends made within the past 12 months, exceeds the greater of 10% of its statutory policyholders' surplus as of the preceding year end or the statutory net income of the company for the preceding year. Statutory policyholders' surplus, as determined under statutory accounting principles, or SAP, is the amount remaining after all liabilities, including loss and loss adjustment expenses, are subtracted from all admitted assets. Admitted assets are assets of an insurer prescribed or permitted by a state insurance regulator to be recognized on the statutory balance sheet. Insurance regulators have broad powers to prevent the reduction of statutory surplus to inadequate levels, and there is no assurance that extraordinary dividend payments will be permitted. During the year ending December 31, 2018, Federal Life would be able to pay dividends in the aggregate amount of \$1.49 million without prior approval from the Illinois Department of Insurance.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table displays information regarding the consolidated historical capitalization of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2017. The table also displays the pro forma consolidated capitalization of the Company. The pro forma information gives effect to the sale of common stock at the minimum of the estimated valuation range of our consolidated pro forma market value, as determined by the independent evaluation of RP Financial, and the maximum of the estimated valuation range. The various capital positions are displayed based upon the assumptions set forth under “Use of Proceeds.” For additional financial information regarding Federal Life Mutual, see our consolidated financial statements and related notes beginning on page F-1 of this prospectus. The total number of shares to be issued in the conversion will range from 3,400,000 shares to 4,600,000 shares. See “Use of Proceeds” and the subsection entitled “The Conversion and Offering — Stock Pricing and Number of Shares to be Issued.”

	Historical Consolidated Capitalization of FLMHC at December 31, 2017	Pro Forma Capitalization of Federal Life Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2017 ⁽²⁾	
		(dollars in thousands except share and per share data)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Shareholders' equity⁽¹⁾:			
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; shares to be outstanding – as shown ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ —	\$ 34	\$ 46
Additional paid-in capital ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ —	\$ 31,071	\$ 42,965
Retained earnings	26,600	26,600	26,600
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>\$ 4,757</u>	<u>\$ 4,757</u>	<u>\$ 4,757</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>\$31,357</u>	<u>\$ 62,462</u>	<u>\$ 74,368</u>

Capitalization table footnotes (in thousands except share and per share data)

- (1) Pro forma shareholders' equity is not intended to represent the fair market value of the common stock or the net fair market value of the Company's assets and liabilities. The amounts indicated also are not intended to represent what would be available for distribution to shareholders, if any, in the event of liquidation. The pro forma data may be materially affected by a change in the number of shares sold in the conversion and by other factors.
- (2) These pro forma amounts include the estimated net proceeds from the conversion.
- (3) Does not reflect additional shares of common stock that could be issued pursuant to our stock-based incentive plan. The aggregate amount of common stock issuable under this plan is equal to 480,000 shares. We expect that grants of stock options and restricted stock will be made to our executive officers, directors, and certain employees relating to a total of 355,000 shares of our common stock under the stock-based incentive plan subject to completion of this offering. An undetermined portion of the remaining shares available for issuance under the stock-based incentive plan may be issued from any treasury shares purchased by the Company in the open market. Each of these methods and amounts would have different and varying effects on our shareholders' equity. Your ownership percentage would decrease by approximately 12.4% if the remaining available shares were issued from our authorized but unissued shares upon the grant of all potential restricted stock awards and the exercise of all potential stock options, assuming 3,400,000 shares were sold in the offerings. No decrease in your ownership percentage will occur if such shares are purchased for the plan on the open market, but shareholders equity will be reduced. See “Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information — Additional Pro Forma Data” and “Executive Compensation — Equity Compensation in Connection With This Offering — Stock-Based Incentive Plan.”

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 gives effect to the conversion and completion of this offering, as if it had occurred as of December 31, 2017. The data is based on the assumption that 3,400,000 shares of common stock (the minimum number of shares required to be sold in this offering) are sold to eligible members of Federal Life Mutual, the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual, and the standby purchaser. For information on the impact of transaction sizes above the minimum level, see Additional Pro Forma Data beginning on page 37.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, and for the six months ended June 30, 2018, present our operating results as if this offering was completed as of January 1, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Completion of this offering is contingent on the sale of a minimum of 3,400,000 shares of common stock in this offering. If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for in the offerings up to 3,400,000 shares. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares in the community offering.

The unaudited pro forma information does not claim to represent what our financial position or results of operations would have been had this offering occurred on the dates indicated. This information is not intended to project our financial position or results of operations for any future date or period. The pro forma adjustments are based on available information and certain assumptions that we believe are factually supportable and reasonable under the circumstances. The unaudited pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, the accompanying notes, and the other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The pro forma adjustments and pro forma amounts are provided for informational purposes only. Our financial statements will reflect the effects of this offering only from the date it is completed.

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information — Balance Sheet December 31, 2017 (in thousands)

	FLMHC Historical Consolidated	Pro Forma Adjustments	Federal Life Group, Inc. Pro Forma Consolidated
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$208,993	\$ 31,105	\$ 240,098
Deferred policy acquisition costs, net	12,179	—	12,179
Deferred sales inducement costs, net	867	—	867
Accrued investment income	1,886	—	1,886
Accounts receivable	538	—	538
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	1,358	—	1,358
Real estate, property and equipment	2,151	—	2,151
Reinsurance recoverables	3,727	—	3,727
Separate account asset	24,779	—	24,779
Deferred tax asset, net	458	—	458
Other assets	202	—	202
Total assets	\$257,138	\$ 31,105	\$ 288,243

	FLMHC Historical Consolidated	Pro Forma Adjustments	Federal Life Group, Inc. Pro Forma Consolidated
Liabilities			
Policyholder account balance	\$109,823	—	\$109,823
Separate account liability	24,779	—	24,779
Future policy benefits	72,313	—	72,313
Reserve for deposit accounts	10,850	—	10,850
Other policyholder funds	1,970	—	1,970
Deferred reinsurance settlements	2,949	—	2,949
Unearned revenue	1,387	—	1,387
Other liabilities	1,710	—	1,710
Total liabilities	\$225,781	—	\$225,781
Common stock	—	\$ 34 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 34
Additional paid in capital	—	31,071	31,071
Retained earnings	\$ 26,600	—	26,600
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,757	—	4,757
Total equity	31,357	31,105	62,462
Total liabilities and equity	\$257,138	\$ 31,105	\$288,243

Balance Sheet Footnotes (in thousands, except share and per share data):

- (1) The unaudited pro forma condensed balance sheet, as prepared, gives effect to the sale of the common stock at the minimum of the estimated range of our consolidated pro forma market value, as determined by the independent valuation of RP Financial. The unaudited pro forma condensed balance sheet is based on the assumptions set forth under "Use of Proceeds."
- (2) Pro forma additional paid in capital includes the net proceeds from the conversion as follows:

Sale of 3,400,000 shares at \$10 per share	\$34,000,000
Conversion and offering expenses	1,000,000
Commissions	1,895,000
Total	\$31,105,000
Common stock	\$ 34,000
Additional paid in capital	\$31,071,000
Total	\$31,105,000
- (3) No effect has been given to any issuances of additional shares in connection with the grant of options or awards of stock under the stock-based incentive plan that we have adopted. Under the stock-based incentive plan, we may issue 480,000 shares of our common stock. Of this, 140,000 shares may be granted as restricted stock awards and 340,000 shares may be used to award stock options under the stock-based incentive plan. The issuance of authorized but unissued shares of our common stock upon the exercise of stock options or for purposes of making restricted stock awards under the stock-based incentive plan instead of open market purchases would dilute the voting interests of existing shareholders by approximately 12.4% at the minimum of the offering.

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information — Statement of Operations
Year Ended December 31, 2017

(dollars in thousands)	FLMHC Historical Consolidated	Pro Forma Adjustments	Federal Life Group, Inc. Pro Forma Consolidated
Revenues			
Insurance revenues	\$12,058	\$ —	\$ 12,058
Net investment income	8,523	— ⁽¹⁾	8,523
Net realized investment gains	2,228	— ⁽¹⁾	2,228
Other revenues	194	—	194
Total revenues	<u>\$23,003</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 23,003</u>
Benefits and Expenses			
Policyholder benefits	13,712	—	13,712
Interest credit to policyholders	386	—	386
Operating costs and expenses	7,889	350 ⁽²⁾	8,239
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition and sales inducement costs	2,108	—	2,108
Taxes, licenses and fees	716	—	716
Dividends to policyholders	66	—	66
Total benefits and expenses	<u>24,877</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>25,227</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>(1,874)</u>	<u>(350)</u>	<u>(2,224)</u>
Tax expense (benefit)	34	— ⁽³⁾	34
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,908)</u>	<u>\$ (350)</u>	<u>\$ (2,258)</u>
Earnings per share data			
Basic and diluted earnings per common share			\$ (0.66)
Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding			3,435,000 ⁽⁴⁾

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information — Statement of Operations
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

(dollars in thousands)	FLMHC Historical Consolidated	Pro Forma Adjustments	Federal Life Group, Inc. Pro Forma Consolidated
Revenues			
Insurance revenues	\$	\$ —	\$
Net investment income		— ⁽¹⁾	
Net realized investment gains		— ⁽¹⁾	
Other revenues		—	
Total revenues		—	
Benefits and expenses			
Policyholder benefits		—	
Interest credit to policyholders		—	
Operating costs and expenses ⁽²⁾		(2)	
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition and sales inducement costs		—	
Taxes, licenses and fees			
Dividends to policyholders		—	
Total benefits and expenses			
Loss before income taxes			
Tax expense ⁽³⁾		(3)	
Net loss	\$	\$	\$
Earnings per share data			
Basic and diluted earnings per common share			\$ ⁽⁴⁾
Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding			

Statement of Operations Footnotes (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

- (1) We anticipate that we would earn approximately \$1,015,000 and \$501,500 of investment income, respectively, assuming the net proceeds were received and available for investment as of January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018, respectively, and that they were invested with an average annual pre-tax rate of return of 3.23%. This income is not included as it is not “factually supportable” as that term is used in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and regulations and therefore no pro forma adjustment of investment income or realized investment gains are reflected.
- (2) Includes \$350,000 of compensation expense in connection with the granting of 140,000 shares of restricted stock to the Company’s executive officers upon the closing of the offerings, one fourth of which will vest at the end of each year after the date of grant. No pro forma adjustment of general operating expenses has been made to reflect additional costs that we could incur operating as a public company as such amount would not be “factually supportable.” We expect to incur higher operating costs as a public company.
- (3) No adjustment has been made to reflect any federal income tax effects of note (2) above because the Company has pro forma net loss before income taxes.

- (4) Includes 140,000 shares expected to be granted as restricted stock awards to the Company's executive officers at the closing of the offerings. No effect has been given to any issuances of additional shares in connection with the grant of options or awards of stock under the stock-based incentive plan that we have adopted. Under the stock-based incentive plan, we may issue 480,000 shares of our common stock. Of this, 140,000 shares may be granted as restricted stock awards and 340,000 shares may be used to award stock options under the stock-based incentive plan. The issuance of authorized but unissued shares of our common stock upon the exercise of stock options or for purposes of making restricted stock awards under the stock-based incentive plan instead of open market purchases would dilute the voting interests of existing shareholders by approximately 12.4% at the minimum of the offering.

Additional Pro Forma Data

The actual net proceeds from the sale of our common stock in the offering cannot be determined until the offering is completed. However, the offering net proceeds are currently estimated to be between \$31.1 million and \$43.0 million, based on the following assumptions:

- Expenses of the conversion and the offering will be \$1.0 million; and
- Placement agent commissions will equal \$1.960 million.

We have prepared the following table which sets forth our historical net loss and retained earnings prior to the offering and pro forma net loss and shareholders' equity following the offering. In preparing this table and in calculating the pro forma data, the following assumptions have been made:

- Pro forma earnings have been calculated assuming the stock had been sold at the beginning of the period; and
- Pro forma shareholders' equity amounts have been calculated as if our common stock had been sold in the offering on December 31, 2017, and, accordingly, no effect has been given to the assumed earning effect of the net proceeds from the offering.

The following pro forma information may not be representative of the financial effects of the offering at the date on which the offering actually occurs and should not be taken as indicative of future results of operations. The pro forma shareholders' equity is not intended to represent the fair market value of the common stock and may be different from amounts that would be available for distribution to shareholders in the event of liquidation.

The following table summarizes historical data and our pro forma data at December 31, 2017, based on the assumptions set forth above and in the table and should not be used as a basis for projection of the market value of the common stock following the completion of the offering.

	At or for the Year Ended December 31, 2017		
	3,400,000 Shares Sold at \$10.00 per Share (Minimum of Range)	4,000,000 Shares Sold at \$10.00 per Share (Midpoint of Range)	4,600,000 Shares Sold at \$10.00 per Share (Maximum of Range)
(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)			
Pro forma offering proceeds			
Gross proceeds of public offering	\$ 34,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 46,000
Less offering expenses and commissions	\$ 2,895	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,135
Net Proceeds	\$ 31,105	\$ 36,940	\$ 42,965
Pro forma shareholders' equity			
Historical Equity	\$ 31,357	\$ 31,357	\$ 31,357
Net proceeds	\$ 31,105	\$ 36,940	\$ 42,965
Pro forma shareholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	\$ 62,462	\$ 68,297	\$ 74,322
Pro forma per share data			
Total shares outstanding after the offering	3,400,000	4,000,000	4,600,000
Pro forma book value per share	\$ 18.37	\$ 17.07	\$ 16.16
Pro forma price-to-book value per share	54.4%	58.6%	61.9%
Pro forma net income			
Historical net loss	\$ (1,908)	\$ (1,908)	\$ (1,908)
Pro forma loss	\$ (2,258)	\$ (2,258)	\$ (2,258)
Weighted average shares outstanding ⁽²⁾	3,435,000	4,035,000	4,635,000
Pro forma loss per share	\$ (0.66)	\$ (0.56)	\$ (0.49)

- (1) No effect has been given to any issuances of additional shares in connection with the grant of options or awards of stock under the stock-based incentive plan that we have adopted. Under the stock-based incentive plan, we may issue 480,000 shares of our common stock. Of this, 140,000 shares may be granted as restricted stock awards and 340,000 shares may be used to award stock options under the stock-based incentive plan. The issuance of authorized but unissued shares of our common stock upon the exercise of stock options or for purposes of making restricted stock awards under the stock-based incentive plan instead of open market purchases would dilute the voting interests of existing shareholders by approximately 12.4% at the minimum of the offering.
- (2) Includes 35,000 shares that would vest after one year under the grant of 140,000 shares of restricted stock immediately after the closing of the offerings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis and set forth elsewhere in this prospectus constitutes forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Please see "Forward Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" for more information. You should review "Risk Factors" for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described, or implied by, the forward-looking statements contained herein.

Overview

We provide life insurance protection targeted to middle class America. Industry data indicates there is a substantial unmet need for life insurance, particularly among domestic households with annual incomes of between \$40,000 and \$125,000, a market we refer to as the Middle Market. We also offer fixed interest and fixed index annuities, and we intend to introduce variable rate annuity products after completion of the conversion.

We conduct our business through our insurance company subsidiary, Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois-domiciled life insurance company. Federal Life sells its life insurance and annuity products through independent agents.

Insurance Business

Our business primarily consists of the operations of Federal Life. Federal Life underwrites primarily life insurance and annuity products through approximately 1,000 independent insurance agents.

Our revenues consist of insurance premiums, spreads on annuity contracts, net investment income, and net realized gains/(losses) on investments. Our distributors consist of the independent insurance agencies that we contract with to sell our insurance products to the ultimate customers (policyholders) who buy our insurance policies. We recognize premium revenue from our policyholders. We purchase reinsurance coverage to help manage the risk on our insurance policies by paying, or ceding, a portion of the policyholder premiums to the reinsurance company. Our net insurance premiums reflect amounts collected from policyholders, plus premiums assumed under reinsurance agreements, less premiums ceded to reinsurance companies. Net investment income represents primarily interest income earned on fixed maturity security investments that we purchase with cash flows from our premium revenues and royalties from oil and gas interests that we acquired in the 1930s and 1940s. These investments support our liability for policy reserves and provide the capital required to operate our insurance business. Capital requirements are primarily established by regulatory authorities. See "— Investments" and "Business — Regulation" and "Business — Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Requirements."

Expenses consist of benefits paid to policyholders or their beneficiaries under life insurance policies and distributions on annuity contracts. Benefit expenses also include additions to the reserve for future policyholder and annuity holder benefits to recognize our estimated future obligations under the policies and annuity contracts. Insurance benefit expenses are shown net of amounts ceded under our reinsurance contracts. We also incur policy acquisition costs that consist of commissions paid to agents, policy underwriting and issue costs, and variable sales costs. A portion of these policy acquisition costs are deferred and expensed over the life of the insurance policies acquired during the period. Our insurance operations also incur overhead costs for functional and administrative staff to support insurance operations, financial reporting, and information technology. We recognize income (loss) on operations to the extent that premium revenues, net investment income, and realized gains (losses) exceed (are less than) benefit expenses and general operating expenses for the period.

Strategic Goals

We have identified the following strategic goals to grow our business and achieve the size and scale necessary to return to profitability:

- *Enter into Strategic Partnerships to Expand our Sales and Distribution.* We currently distribute our life insurance and annuity products through approximately 1,000 independent agents. We intend to expand our distribution platform by entering into strategic partnerships with companies that can broaden our distribution channels. We are currently working on establishing an agreement with a leading exchange-traded fund provider that will enable us to introduce and distribute our variable rate annuity product upon its introduction. We believe the standby purchaser can provide assistance in expanding our distribution network. We continue to strive to provide all of our distribution partners with the highest quality service possible.
- *Pursue Acquisitions of Life Companies and Related Businesses.* We intend to use the additional capital provided by this offering to explore possible acquisitions of other life insurance companies to grow our business and leverage our existing available administrative capacity. We will also explore opportunities to acquire related businesses, such as insurance agencies, that can expand our distribution network.
- *Continue to Introduce Innovative and Competitive Products.* We intend to be at the forefront of the fixed index and fixed rate annuity industry in developing and introducing innovative and competitive products. We offer a fixed index annuity that allows a choice among interest crediting strategies including both equity indexes as well as a traditional fixed rate strategy. We include a lifetime income benefit rider with our fixed index annuities and have a lifetime income benefit rider with gender-based income payments. After the closing of the offerings, we intend to introduce a variable annuity product. We believe that our continued focus on anticipating and being responsive to the product needs of the ever-growing population of retirees will lead to increased customer loyalty, revenues, and profitability.
- *Take Advantage of the Growing Popularity of Index Products.* Fixed index and single premium annuities have been profitable for us in both the short-term and long-term and impose minimal or no strain on our statutory surplus. We believe that the growing popularity of fixed index annuity products that allow equity and bond market participation without the risk of loss of the premium deposit presents an attractive opportunity to grow our business. The popularity of fixed index annuity products has increased in recent years with the availability of lifetime income benefit riders that provide an attractive alternative for converting accumulated retirement savings into lifetime income. We believe that there is a significant market for these products as the Baby Boomer generation continues to reach retirement age. We intend to capitalize on our reputation as a provider of fixed index annuities in this expanding segment of the annuity market.
- *Target Niche Markets for Our Products.* We intend to focus on niche markets for our products, such as the Hispanic market, the direct-to-consumer market, and the senior and retirement planning markets. Federal Life currently has a presence in the Hispanic market and maintains an entirely separate Spanish-language website that features content and themes unique to that target market. Federal Life is also committing substantial resources to upgrade its digital platform and intends to leverage these new digital distribution and service applications to meet the needs of today's consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficient sales and customer service. We intend to target the senior and retirement planning markets with our existing fixed index annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and final expense plan insurance products.
- *Focus on High Quality Service to Agents and Policyholders.* We have maintained high quality personal service as one of our highest priorities since the inception of our company and continue to strive for an unprecedented level of timely and accurate service to both our agents and policyholders. We believe high quality service is one of our strongest competitive advantages.

- *Target Direct-to-Consumer Sales.* We are committing substantial resources to upgrade our digital platform to provide digital distribution and sales applications to meet the demands of today’s consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficiency between sales and customer service. This permits us to generate more business from new and existing customers. We intend to provide access to our single premium deferred annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and single premium whole life products through the online platform that we are currently upgrading.

Factors Affecting Our Results

Accuracy of Our Pricing Assumptions

In order for our life insurance operations to be profitable, we must achieve product experience consistent with our pricing assumptions. We price our products using a number of assumptions that are designed to support the desired level of profitability. The key assumptions made are investment return (the investment income that we will earn on the funds held to support reserves and capital requirements), persistency (the number of lapsed policies that we expect by each policy year), mortality (our future claims experience), and operating expenses, which includes the commission rate that we pay to the agents that market our insurance products. Additionally, we make assumptions about the characteristics of our insureds including age, sex, underwriting class, and coverage amounts purchased. Our operating results will be affected by variances between our pricing assumptions and our actual experience.

Investment Returns

We invest our free cash flow and funds that support our regulatory capital, surplus requirements, and policy reserves in investment securities that are included in our insurance and corporate segments. We earn income on these investments in the form of interest on fixed maturity securities (bonds and mortgage-backed securities) and dividends (equity holdings). Investment income is recorded net of investment related expenses as revenue. The amount of net investment income that we recognize will vary depending on the amount of invested assets that we own, the types of investments we own, the interest rates earned, and amount of dividends received on our investments.

Gains and losses on sales of investments and fair value changes in investments accounted for by the equity method are classified as “realized investment gains (losses)” and recorded as revenue. Capital appreciation and depreciation caused by changes in the market value of investments classified as “available for sale” is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. The amount of investment gains and losses that we recognize depends on the amount of and the types of invested assets we own and the market conditions related to those investments. Our cash needs can vary from time to time and could require that we sell invested assets to fund cash needs.

The low interest rate environment has resulted in our current reinvestment yields being lower than the overall portfolio yield, primarily for our investments in fixed maturity securities. Although the Federal Reserve has raised key short-term interest rates multiple times since the end of 2015, medium and long-term interest rates continue near historic lows. If medium and long-term interest rates remain at their current level, our portfolio yields can be expected to continue to decline in future periods. With the additional capital provided by the offering, we may rebalance our investment portfolio to seek higher yields on our securities investments. Higher yielding investments usually are associated with higher investment risks, which may result in us recognizing higher other than temporary impairments.

For our fixed maturity securities available for sale as of December 31, 2017, the annual scheduled payments through 2020, along with the average interest rate, are shown in the following schedule:

Year	Expected Cash Flows	
	From Maturities	Average Interest rate
2018	\$ 2,300,000	6.73%
2019	\$ 7,500,000	5.21%
2020	\$11,700,000	4.84%

As these assets mature, or are pre-paid, the current average book yield on fixed maturity securities available for sale of 3.98% at December 31, 2017 is expected to decline due to reinvesting in a lower interest rate environment. The average book yield that we would expect to receive on reinvesting in similar types and similarly rated securities was 3.23% as of December 31, 2017, which is equivalent to the market yield on our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$219.7 million of insurance liabilities and policyholder and annuity account balances. Of this amount, \$81.3 million represents contracts with guaranteed minimum crediting rates that are at the guaranteed minimum rate, as shown in the following schedule:

Guaranteed Minimum Crediting Rates December 31, 2017	(dollars in thousands)
	Account Value at Minimum Guaranteed Rate
Policyholder account balances ⁽¹⁾	
Greater than 0% to 1%	\$ —
Greater than 1% to 3%	17,375
Greater than 3% to 4%	42,808
Greater than 4%	21,163
	<u>\$81,346</u>

(1) The table above is not adjusted for policy loans

The reinvestment of scheduled payments and pre-payments at rates below the current average book yield will impact future operating results to the extent we are unable to reinvest at a rate at least equal to the crediting rate. For the year ended December 31, 2017, we also had \$98.6 million of insurance liabilities representing participating contracts. The policyholder dividends for these contracts are determined annually, based on, among other factors, the experience, including investment experience, of the policies.

Assuming the investment rate is our average rate of 3.23%, as of December 31, 2017, for the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, and credit spreads remain unchanged from levels as of December 31, 2017, we estimate that the unfavorable impact to net interest margins compared to the average interest rate of securities maturing and prepaying would be \$100,000 in 2018.

Persistency Experience

We use our historical experience to develop our assumptions as to the amount and timing of future policy lapses. If actual policy lapse rates exceed the lapse rates assumed in pricing our products, we will experience a faster write-off of our deferred acquisition costs and lower premium revenues. If a policy lapses within a few years after issuance, we may not receive enough premium to cover all of our acquisition costs for the policy.

Mortality Experience

We use our historical experience combined with industry experience to develop our assumptions for the level, frequency, and pattern of future claims experience. If our actual experience differs from historical industry experience, we may incur claims in excess of the reserves that we have established.

Operating Expenses

Our level of operating expenses affects our reported net income (loss). Our general operating expenses include expenses that vary based on the growth in our revenues. Policy acquisition costs vary with the amount of first year premium each period, and variable policy administration costs increase as our number of insurance policies in force increase. We also incur other expenses for projects and initiatives designed to increase growth or improve operational efficiency. Our expenses also include amounts spent on general and administrative expenses required to support our business operations, such as financial reporting, rent, information technology, and other costs. These expenses are fixed costs that do not vary directly with business growth.

Income Taxes

We record federal income tax expense on our operating results. We file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are described in Note 2 — Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The accounting policies discussed in this section are those that we consider to be the most critical to an understanding of our financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to use judgment in making estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosures. We regularly evaluate our estimates and judgments based on historical experience, market indicators, and other relevant factors and circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions and may affect our financial position and results of operations.

Valuation of Fixed Maturity Securities and Equity Securities

Our fixed maturity securities are classified as “available-for-sale” securities which are carried at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. For investments that are not actively traded, the determination of fair value requires us to make a significant number of assumptions and judgments. Fair value determinations include consideration of both observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our view of market assumptions in the absence of observable market information. Security pricing is applied using a hierarchy approach.

Level 1 — Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets the Company can access.

Level 2 — This Level includes fixed maturity securities priced principally by independent pricing services using observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments on inactive markets; and model-derived valuations for which all significant inputs are observable market data. Level 2 instruments include most corporate debt securities and U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are valued by models using inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 — Fair values are derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable. Level 3 instruments include less liquid securities for which significant inputs are unobservable in the market, such as structured securities and private placement bonds that require significant management assumptions or estimation in the fair value measurement. Level 3 hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. Level 3 instruments also include a private placement equity fund.

At December 31, 2017, the estimated fair value of our investments by fair value hierarchy was as follows:

Fair Value of Investments as of December 31, 2017
(dollars in thousands)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
\$37,448	\$184,290	\$2,182	\$223,920
16.72%	82.30%	0.98%	100.0%

Level 1 securities include principally U.S. Treasury bonds and exchange-traded funds that are valued based on quoted market prices for identical assets.

All of the fair values of our fixed maturity and equity securities within Level 2 are based on prices obtained from independent pricing services. For fixed maturity securities that do not trade on a daily basis, the pricing services prepare estimates of fair value measurements using their pricing applications which

incorporate a variety of inputs including, but not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, and U.S. Treasury curves. Specifically for asset-backed securities, key inputs include prepayment and default projections based on past performance of the underlying collateral and current market data. Securities with validated quotes from pricing services are reflected within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as they generally are based on observable pricing for similar assets or other market significant observable inputs.

Level 3 fair value classification consists primarily of investments in commercial real estate funds where the fair value of the security is determined by the asset manager based on an independent appraisal.

If we believe the pricing information received from third party pricing services is not reflective of market activity or other inputs observable in the market, we may challenge the price through a formal process with the pricing service. Historically, we have not challenged or updated the prices provided by third-party pricing services. However, any such updates by a pricing service to be more consistent with the presented market observations, or any adjustments made by us to prices provided by third-party pricing services, would be reflected in the balance sheet for the current period.

When the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the Level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest Level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Thus, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are observable (Level 1 or Level 2) and unobservable (Level 3).

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments on Available-For-Sale Securities

Securities that are classified as available-for-sale are subject to market declines below amortized cost (a gross unrealized loss position). When a gross unrealized loss position occurs the security is considered impaired. Quarterly or more frequently when necessary, we review each impaired security to identify whether the impairment may be other-than-temporary (“OTTI”) and require the recognition of an impairment loss in the current period earnings. Indication of OTTI includes potential credit deterioration whether due to ratings downgrades, unexpected price variances, and/or other company or industry specific concerns. A number of factors are considered in determining whether or not a decline in a specific security is other-than-temporary, including our current intention or need to sell the security or an indication that a credit loss exists. An impairment loss will be recorded if our intention is to sell an impaired security or it is considered to be more likely than not we will be required to sell the security. An impairment loss will be recorded to the extent that we determine that the impaired security will experience a credit loss.

Our review of our available-for-sale securities for impairment includes an analysis of impaired securities in terms of severity and/or age of the gross unrealized loss. Additionally, we consider a wide range of factors about the security issuer and use our best judgment in evaluating the cause of the decline in the estimated fair value of the security and in assessing the likelihood of near-term recovery. Inherent in our evaluation of the security are assumptions and estimates about the operations of the issuer and its future earnings potential that includes the evaluation of the financial condition and expected near-term and long-term prospects of the issuer, collateral position, the relevant industry conditions and trends, and whether expected cash flows will be sufficient to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security.

The credit loss component of fixed maturity security impairment is calculated as the difference between amortized cost of the security and the present value of the expected cash flows of the security. The present value is determined using the best estimate of cash flows discounted at the effective rate implicit to the security at the date of purchase or prior impairment. The methodology and assumptions for estimating the cash flows vary depending on the type of security. For mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, cash flow estimates, including prepayment assumptions, are based on data from widely accepted third-party sources or internal estimates. In addition to prepayment assumptions, cash flow estimates vary based on assumptions regarding the underlying collateral characteristics, expectations of delinquency and default rates, and structural support, including subordination and guarantees. If the present value of the modeled expected cash flows equals or exceeds the amortized cost of a security, no credit loss exists and the security is considered to be temporarily impaired. If the present value of the expected cash flows is less than amortized cost, the security may be determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired for credit reasons and recognized as an OTTI loss in earnings. The portion of the OTTI that is not considered a credit loss is recognized as OTTI in accumulated comprehensive income.

We had no other-than-temporarily impaired securities at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs (DAC)

For our insurance and annuity business, the costs of acquiring new business are deferred to the extent that they are directly related to the successful acquisition of insurance or annuity contracts. Deferred acquisition costs include commissions paid in the first policy year that are in excess of the ultimate renewal commissions payable on the policy. We also defer costs associated with policy underwriting and issuance related to the successful acquisition of insurance contracts. Non-deferred first year acquisition costs that are expensed as incurred include expenses that do not meet the definition of a deferrable cost, which includes the acquisition costs incurred on insurance applications that do not result in an in-force policy (unsuccessful efforts).

The amortization of DAC for traditional life insurance products is determined as a level proportion of premiums based on actuarial methods and assumptions about mortality, morbidity, lapse rates, expenses, and future yield on related investments, established by us at the time the policy is issued. GAAP requires that assumptions for these types of products not be modified while the policy is outstanding. Amortization is adjusted each period to reflect policy lapse or termination rates compared to anticipated experience. Accordingly, acceleration of DAC amortization could occur if policies terminate earlier than originally assumed. We establish the assumptions used to determine DAC amortization based on estimates using company experience and other relevant information that is used to price the products. We monitor our actual experience and will update the actuarial factors applied to future policy issues if warranted. The selection of actuarial assumptions requires considerable judgment and has inherent uncertainty. Should actual policy lapse experience be higher than that assumed during a reporting period, we will amortize our DAC balance faster and report lower net income.

We evaluate the recoverability of our DAC asset as part of our premium deficiency testing. If a premium deficiency exists, we reduce DAC by the amount of the deficiency through a charge to current period earnings (loss). If the deficiency is more than the recognized DAC balance, we reduce the DAC balance to zero and increase the reserve for future policy benefits by the excess with a corresponding charge to current period earnings (loss). See "Future Policy Benefit Reserves" below for more information on premium deficiency testing.

For annuity products, DAC is amortized generally in proportion to expected gross profits from investment spreads, including the cost of hedging the fixed indexed annuity obligations, and, to a lesser extent, from product charges net of expected excess payments for lifetime income benefit riders, and mortality and expense margins. Current and future period gross profits/margins for fixed index annuities also include the impact of amounts recorded for the change in fair value of derivatives and the change in fair value of embedded derivatives. That amortization is adjusted retrospectively through an unlocking process when estimates of current or future gross profits/margins (including the impact of net realized gains on investments and net OTTI losses recognized in operations) to be realized from a group of products are revised. Deferred policy acquisition costs and deferred sales inducements are also adjusted for the change in amortization that would have occurred if available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and equity securities had been sold at their aggregate fair value at the end of the reporting period and the proceeds reinvested at current yields. The impact of this adjustment is included in accumulated other comprehensive income within consolidated stockholders' equity, net of applicable taxes. See Note 2 to our audited financial statements at page F-1 for more information on deferred policy acquisition costs and deferred sales inducements.

Future Policy Benefit Reserves

We calculate and maintain reserves for estimated future claims payments to policyholders using actuarial assumptions in accordance with industry practice and GAAP. Many factors affect these reserves, including mortality trends, policy persistency, and investment returns. We establish our reserves based on estimates, assumptions, and our analysis of historical experience.

The calculation of future policy reserves requires the use of significant judgment and is inherently uncertain. If our actual experience differs from the experience assumed in establishing our reserves, the impact of these differences is reflected in the results of operations in each period. If actual claims are higher than assumed claims experience, our reported income (loss) will be reduced (increased) for the periods in which this experience occurs. If actual policy lapses are higher than that assumed, our future policy benefit reserves will be reduced for the period in which this experience occurs.

The primary reserve method that is used in calculation of our future policy benefit reserves is the net level premium method. The net level premium method requires that the future policy benefit reserves are accrued as a level proportion of the premium paid by the policyholder. In applying this method, we use a number of actuarial assumptions that represent management's best estimate at the time the contract was issued with the addition of a margin for adverse deviation. Actuarial assumptions include estimates of morbidity, mortality, policy persistency, discount rates, and expenses over the life of the contracts.

A premium deficiency can exist if the discounted present value of future net premiums is not sufficient to cover anticipated future claims and future DAC amortization. To assess the adequacy of our benefit reserves, we annually perform premium deficiency testing for each of our product groups. In performing our premium deficiency testing we compute our reserves using best estimate assumptions as of the date of the test without provision for adverse deviation. We then compare the results of the recomputed reserves to the recorded reserves net of the DAC asset. If reserves determined using best estimate assumptions are lower than the recorded net GAAP liability, no premium deficiency exists and no adjustments are recorded. If reserves determined based on management's current best estimate assumptions are greater than the existing reserves net of the deferred acquisition costs asset, we first reduce the amount of recorded DAC to eliminate the premium deficiency. If DAC is reduced to zero but the premium deficiency has not been eliminated, reserves are increased to eliminate the premium deficiency. Recording a premium deficiency will reduce our reported net income, or increase our reported loss, for the period.

In connection with our premium deficiency testing on our most significant business lines, we performed sensitivity analyses on our life and annuities business lines to capture the effect that certain key assumptions have on expected future cash flows and the impact of those assumptions on the adequacy of DAC balances and GAAP benefit reserves. The sensitivity tests are performed independently, without consideration for any correlation among the key assumptions.

We performed the following sensitivity tests as of December 31, 2017:

- future lapse assumptions increased by a multiplicative factor of 1.10,
- future mortality increased by a multiplicative factor of 1.10 for all blocks except direct annuities; for direct annuities, mortality was decreased by multiplying baseline mortality by a multiplicative factor of 0.90, and
- future investment yield assumptions were lowered by 10 basis points.

Under all tests described above, the DAC was still recoverable on the life and the annuity lines. Additionally, the benefit reserve under these tests was demonstrated to be adequate.

Income Taxes

We record federal income tax expense in our consolidated statements of earnings based on pre-tax income as determined using GAAP accounting. The timing of the recognition of certain income and expense items for GAAP accounting can differ from the timing of recognition of the same income and expense items in our federal tax returns. The timing of recognition in the federal tax return is based on tax laws and regulations. As a result, the annual tax expense reflected in our consolidated statements of earnings is different than that reported in the tax returns. We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred taxes for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax return basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets generally represent items that can be used as a tax deduction or credit in future years for which we have already recorded the tax benefit in our income statement. Deferred tax liabilities generally represent tax expense recognized in our financial statements for which payment has been deferred, or expenditures for which we have already taken a deduction in our tax return but have not yet been recognized in our financial statements. Under

GAAP we are required to evaluate the recoverability of our deferred tax assets and establish a valuation allowance if necessary to reduce our deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Significant judgment is required in determining whether valuation allowances should be established, as well as the amount of such allowances.

We establish or adjust valuation allowances for deferred tax assets when we estimate that it is more likely than not that future taxable income will be insufficient to fully use a deduction or credit. In assessing the need for the recognition of a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, we consider whether it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized and adjust the valuation allowance accordingly. We evaluate all significant available positive and negative evidence as part of our analysis. Negative evidence includes the existence of losses in recent years. Positive evidence includes the forecast of future taxable income, tax-planning strategies that would result in the realization of deferred tax assets, and the presence of taxable income in prior carryback years. The underlying assumptions we use in forecasting future taxable income require significant judgment and take into account our recent performance. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences are deductible or creditable. If actual experience differs from these estimates and assumptions, the recorded deferred tax asset may not be fully realized, resulting in an increase to income tax expense in our results of operations.

Deferred Tax Liability (in thousands)	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 9,139	\$13,939
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,668)	(7,127)
Deferred tax asset (liability) before valuation allowance	4,471	6,812
Valuation allowance	(4,013)	(6,148)
Deferred income tax liability	<u>\$ 458</u>	<u>\$ 664</u>

With the current valuation allowance, the current tax benefit is limited.

Principal Revenue and Expense Items

Revenues

Our primary revenue sources are life insurance premiums, net spreads on annuity contract deposits, net investment income, realized investment gains and losses, and other income.

Net Premiums

Net premiums consist of direct life insurance premiums due and collected from our policyholders on in-force insurance policies, less reinsurance premiums paid to reinsurers. Direct premiums are recorded in our insurance segment and classified as first year premiums when they relate to the first calendar year coverage period. Premiums for policies outside their first calendar year are called renewal premiums.

Net Spreads on Annuity Contract Deposits

We recognize income on the difference between the crediting rate on annuity contracts that we have issued and the return on the investments underlying the annuity contract, less the cost of hedging the return on such investments in the case of index annuities.

Net Investment Income

Investment income consists of income generated from our investment portfolio and is recorded net of related expenses incurred to manage our investments. Investment income primarily consists of interest income earned on fixed maturity investments and dividends earned on our equity holdings, net of related expenses incurred to manage our investments, and royalties received with respect to oil and gas rights that we hold.

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

Net realized investment gains (losses) result from sales of investment securities and OTTI for estimated credit losses of fixed income investments.

Other Revenue

Other revenue consists of fee income from the separate account business.

Benefits and Expenses

This category consists of benefits to policyholders, which include policyholder dividends and policyholder dividend obligations (PDO), interest credited to policyholder and contract holder balances, general operating expenses and amortization of DAC.

- *Life Insurance Benefits*

Benefit expenses include claims paid or payable on in-force insurance policies, as well as the change in our reserves for future policy benefits during the period. Benefit expenses are reduced by amounts ceded to reinsurance companies with whom we contract to share policy risks.

- *Interest Credited to Policyholder and Contractholder Account Balances*

The interest credited primarily relates to amounts that contractholders earn on any contractholder deposits from our annuity contracts and other amounts left on deposit with us. Our universal life policies and annuity contracts require Federal Life to periodically establish the crediting rate to be paid on policyholder and contractholder deposits.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Operating expenses include policy acquisition costs in excess of amounts that qualify for deferral, ceding commissions received on ceded reinsurance in excess of amounts deferred, variable policy administration costs, general overhead and administration costs, and insurance premium taxes and assessments paid to various states. Overhead and administrative expenses include employee costs (salaries, bonuses, and benefits), information technology, and costs of third party administrators and other contractors.

Amortization of DAC

DAC amortization represents the actuarially determined reduction in the DAC asset for the period. The amount of acquisition cost amortization recognized each period is based on actual factors established when the insurance contracts were written.

Amortization of Sales Inducement Costs

Sales inducements such as bonuses on index annuity products are capitalized and amortized over the expected term of the product.

Results of Operations

The major components of operating revenues, benefits and expenses, and net (loss) income are as follows (in thousands):

FLMHC Consolidated Results of Operations (dollars in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
REVENUES				
Net insurance revenues	\$	\$	\$ 12,058	\$ 14,427
Net investment income			8,523	8,821
Net realized investment gains			2,228	1,783
Other income			194	173
Total revenues			23,003	25,204
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES				
Policyholder benefits			13,712	16,069
Interest credit to policyholders			386	315
Operating costs and expenses			7,889	8,099
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition and sales inducement costs			2,108	1,876
Taxes, licenses and fees			716	722
Dividends to policyholders			66	86
Total benefits and expenses			24,877	27,167
Loss before income taxes			(1,874)	(1,963)
Tax expense			34	34
NET LOSS	\$	\$	\$ (1,908)	\$ (1,997)

Year Ended December 31, 2017 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenues were \$23.0 million compared to \$25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$2.2 million (8.7%) results primarily from decreases in net insurance premiums and net investment income, which was partially offset by an increase in realized investment gains. Net insurance premiums decreased by \$2.4 million primarily due to lower sales of the Company's life insurance products and more ceded premium, and net investment income decreased by \$298,000 as a result of an overall decrease in the effective yield due to investment asset base mix. Realized investment gains increased by \$445,000 primarily due to the increased sales of mineral rights by Americana Realty Company.

Benefits and Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2017, total benefits and expenses were \$24.9 million compared to \$27.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$2.3 million (8.5%) was due primarily to a decrease in life claims of \$700,000 and lower annuity surrenders of \$500,000 and lower operating costs of \$200,000.

Net Loss Before Taxes

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had a loss before taxes of \$1.9 million, which was an improvement of \$89,000 from 2016.

Tax Expense

Our income tax expense was \$34,000 for both 2017 and for 2016.

Insurance Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2017, net insurance premiums were \$12.1 million compared to \$14.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$2.3 million (16.4%) was attributable mainly to a \$2.3 million decrease in life net premiums (16.4%). The decrease in life net premium revenue was due primarily to a \$1.1 million decrease in premiums from our single premium whole life product and higher ceded premiums of \$656,000 as a result of a new reinsurance treaty.

Net Investment Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017, net investment income was \$8.5 million compared to \$8.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$300,000 (3.4%) is due to lower yields on invested assets as maturing investments were reinvested at lower interest rates.

Net Realized Investment Gains

For the year ended December 31, 2017, realized investment gains were \$2.2 million compared with realized investment gains of \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This increase of \$445,000 (24.7%) was mainly due to larger gains from sales of mineral rights, partially offset by lower gains on equity securities.

Other Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2017, other revenues were \$194,000 compared with \$173,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. This increase of \$21,000 (12.1%) is primarily due to higher fee income from our separate account business in 2017.

Policyholder Benefits

For the year ended December 31, 2017, policyholder benefits were \$13.7 million compared with \$16.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$2.4 million (14.7%) resulted mainly from reduced claim benefits of \$687,000 (6.7%) and a \$1.1 million (1.5%) decrease in life benefit reserves due to ceding more business under our reinsurance treaty. The decrease in incurred claims benefits were due to lower life claims.

Interest Credit to Policyholders

For the year ended December 31, 2017, interest credited was \$386,000 compared to \$315,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. This increase of \$71,000 (22.5%) is due to lower account balances in 2016.

Operating Costs and Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2017, operating costs and expenses were \$7.9 million compared to \$8.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease of \$210,000 (2.6%) was mainly due to an increase in deferrable expenses.

Amortization of Deferred Acquisition and Sales Inducement Costs

For the year ended December 31, 2017, amortization of deferred acquisition and sales inducement costs was \$2.1 million compared to \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This increase of \$232,000 (12.4%) resulted primarily from amortization of a higher deferred acquisition balance at the end of 2016 than at the end of 2015.

Change in fair value of derivatives

Our derivatives consist of call options and call option spreads purchased to fund annual index credits on fixed index annuities. The components of change in fair value of derivatives are as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	(dollars in thousands)	
Call options:		
Gain (loss) on option expiration	\$395	\$59
Change in unrealized gains (losses)	94	—
	\$140	\$—

The differences between the change in fair value of derivatives between years for call options are primarily due to the performance of the indices upon which our call options are based. A substantial portion of our call options are based upon the S&P 500 Index. The range of index appreciation (after applicable caps and participation rates) for options expiring during these years is as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
S&P 500 Index	16.04 – 18.50%	12.59 – 12.59%
Annual point-to-point strategy		
Cap	3.00 – 3.75%	3.50 – 3.50%
Participation Rate	30.0 – 35.0%	30.0 – 30.0%

The change in fair value of derivatives is also influenced by the aggregate cost of options purchased. The aggregate cost of options has increased primarily due to an increased amount of fixed index annuities in force. The aggregate cost of options is also influenced by the amount of policyholder funds allocated to the various indices and market volatility which affects option pricing. See Note 5 to our audited financial statements at page [F-18](#) “Derivative Instruments”

Annuity product charges

Annuity product charges (surrender charges assessed against policy withdrawals and fees deducted from policyholder account balances for lifetime income benefit riders) increased 340% to \$102,584 in 2017 from \$23,308 in 2016. The components of annuity product charges are set forth in the table that follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	(dollars in thousands)	
Surrender charges	\$ 69	\$ 22
Lifetime income benefit riders (LIBR) fees	\$ 34	\$ 1
	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>
Withdrawals from annuity policies subject to surrender charges	\$1,091	\$ 624
Average surrender charge collected on withdrawals subject to surrender charges	6.32%	3.60%
Fund values on policies subject to LIBR fees	\$4,496	\$ 114
Weighted average per policy LIBR fee	0.75%	0.76%

The increases in annuity product charges were primarily attributable to growth and aging of the business attributable to higher volume of business on which lifetime income benefit rider charges were assessed and increased surrenders for which surrender charges were imposed. See “— *Interest sensitive and index benefit products*” below for corresponding expense recognized on lifetime income benefit riders. Surrender charges increased in 2017 and 2016 due to an increase in withdrawals from annuity policies subject to surrender charges as compared to prior years.

Interest sensitive and index benefit products

Account values for interest sensitive and index benefit products increased 10.2% to \$109.5 million in 2017 from \$99.4 million in 2016. The components of interest sensitive and index benefit products are summarized as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	(dollars in thousands)	
Index credits on index policies	\$ 145	\$ 5
Interest credited (including interest credited on fixed allocation for fixed index annuities)	\$4,209	\$3,927
Lifetime income benefit riders	(34)	(1)
	<u>\$4,320</u>	<u>\$3,931</u>

The changes in index credits were attributable to changes in the level of appreciation of the underlying indices (see discussion above under “— *Change in fair value of derivatives*”) and the amount of funds allocated by policyholders to the respective index options. Total net proceeds received upon expiration of the call options purchased to fund the annual index credits were \$154,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017, while there were no net proceeds received in 2016. The increase in interest credited in 2017 was primarily due to an increase in the amount of annuity liabilities outstanding receiving a fixed rate of interest. The average amount of annuity liabilities outstanding (net of annuity liabilities ceded under coinsurance agreements) increased 11.7% to \$63.7 million in 2017 from \$57.0 million in 2016. See “— *Annuity product charges.*”

Net loss

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the net loss was \$1.9 million compared to a net loss of \$2.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. Lower insurance revenues and investment income in 2017 were mostly offset by higher realized gains on investments and lower policyholder benefits expense from a reduction in the reserve for future benefit claims.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2017**Revenues**

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, revenues were \$[•] million compared to \$[•] million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$[•] million ([•]%) results from partially offsetting revenue increases and decreases in certain lines. Net insurance premiums increased by \$[•] million primarily due to higher renewal premiums in the Company’s life insurance products and net investment income increased by \$[•] million as a result of an overall increase in the effective yield due to investment asset base mix. Realized investment losses decreased by \$[•] million primarily due to the increased market value of equity securities in 2017.

Benefits and Expenses

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, total benefits and expenses were \$[•] million compared to \$[•] million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$[•] million ([•]) was due to increases in net life insurance benefits of \$[•] million due to higher incurred death claims as well as the growth of the amount of in-force life insurance and aging of our in-force blocks of business, partially offset by lower interest credited on the assumed annuities block and lower DAC amortization mainly due to improved policy persistency.

Loss Before Income Taxes

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we had a loss before taxes of \$[•] million compared to a loss before taxes of \$[•] million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increased loss of \$[•] million ([•]%) was due to higher life and annuity claim benefits, partially offset by higher net insurance premiums and realized investment gains.

Tax Expense

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, income tax benefit was \$[•] million compared to an income tax benefit of \$[•] million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase of \$[•] million reflects the recognition of an operating loss tax benefit in 2017 as a result of the pre-tax operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2017. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies — Income Taxes.”

Insurance Revenues

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, net insurance premiums were \$ million compared to \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$ million (%) was comprised of a \$ million increase in life net premiums (%). The increase in life net premium revenue was due primarily to higher premium renewals and increased sales.

Net Investment Income

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, net investment income was \$ million compared to \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$ million (%) is partially due to a \$ million increase in , partially offset by a \$ million decrease in interest income from bonds. Further contributing to the increase is a decline in investment related expenses.

Net Realized Investment Gains

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, realized investment gains were \$ million compared with realized investment losses of \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$ million (%) was due to increased fair value of common stock held of \$ million, a \$ million increase in mark to market losses on and .

Other Revenues

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, other revenues were \$ million compared with \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This decrease of \$ million (%) is primarily due to .

Benefits and Expenses

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, life and annuity claim benefits were \$ million compared with \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$ million (%) resulted from higher incurred claim benefits of \$ million (%), and increased reserve charges of \$ million (%). The increase in incurred claims benefits were due to higher incurred claims in life insurance of \$ million, resulting primarily from growth in the amount of insurance in force and aging of the block of business. The reserve charge increase of \$ million is also due to growth in the amount of in-force insurance and aging of the block of business.

Interest Credit to Policyholders

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, interest credited was \$ million compared to \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This decrease of \$ million (%) is due to reduced interest credited on lower annuity contractholder account balances and lower deposit type account balances.

Operating Costs and Expenses

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, operating costs and expenses were \$ million compared to \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This increase of \$ million (%) was mainly due to a \$ million increase in salaries and benefits million primarily due to the higher additional head count in 2018. Also contributing to the increased salaries and benefits is \$ million in increased incentive compensation payout for 2017. Partially offsetting the increase in salaries and benefits are decreased variable policy administrative costs resulting predominantly from .

Amortization of deferred acquisition costs

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, amortization of deferred acquisition costs was \$ million compared to \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This decrease of \$ million (%) resulted primarily from lower DAC amortization in 2017. This decrease is partially offset by increased DAC amortization in 2018 of \$ million resulting primarily from higher deferred acquisition cost balances due to overall sales growth of products and higher policy lapses.

Change in fair value of derivatives

Our derivatives consist of call options purchased to fund annual index credits on fixed index annuities. The components of change in fair value of derivatives are as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Call options:		
Gain (loss) on option expiration	\$	\$
Change in unrealized gains/losses	\$	\$
	\$	\$

The differences between the change in fair value of derivatives between years for call options are primarily due to the performance of the indices upon which our call options are based. A substantial portion of our call options are based upon the S&P 500 Index with the remainder based upon other equity and bond market indices. The range of index appreciation (after applicable caps, participation rates and asset fees) for options expiring during these years is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
S&P 500 Index		
Point-to-point strategy	— %	— %
Monthly average strategy	— %	— %
Monthly point-to-point strategy	— %	— %
Fixed income (bond index) strategies	— %	— %

The change in fair value of derivatives is also influenced by the aggregate costs of options purchased. The aggregate cost of options has increased primarily due to an increased amount of fixed index annuities in force. The aggregate cost of options is also influenced by the amount of policyholder funds allocated to the various indices and market volatility which affects option pricing. See Note 5 to our audited financial statements at page F-1 “Critical Accounting Policies — Policy Liabilities for Fixed Index Annuities.”

Annuity product charges

Annuity product charges (surrender charges assessed against policy withdrawals and fees deducted from policyholder account balances for lifetime income benefit riders) increased % to \$ in 2018 from \$ in 2017. The components of annuity product charges are set forth in the table that follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
(Dollars in thousands)		
Surrender charges	\$	\$
Lifetime income benefit riders (LIBR) fees	\$	\$
	\$	\$
Withdrawals from annuity policies subject to surrender charges	\$	\$
Average surrender charge collected on withdrawals subject to surrender charges	%	%
Fund values on policies subject to LIBR fees	\$	\$
Weighted average per policy LIBR fee	%	%

The increases in annuity product charges were primarily attributable to increases in fees assessed for lifetime income benefit riders due to a larger volume of business in force subject to the fee and an increase in the average fees being charged due to higher fees on new products as compared to prior periods. See “— *Interest sensitive and index product benefits*” below for corresponding expense recognized on lifetime income benefit riders. Surrender charges increased in 2018 and 2017 due to an increase in withdrawals from annuity policies subject to surrender charges as compared to prior years.

Interest sensitive and index product benefits

Interest sensitive and index benefit products increased % to \$ million in 2018 from \$ million in 2017. The components of interest sensitive and index product benefits are summarized as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
(Dollars in thousands)		
Index credits on index policies		
Interest credited (including changes in minimum guaranteed interest for fixed index annuities)	\$	\$
Lifetime income benefit riders	\$	\$

The changes in index credits were attributable to changes in the level of appreciation of the underlying indices (see discussion above under “— *Change in fair value of derivatives*”) and the amount of funds allocated by policyholders to the respective index options. Total proceeds received upon expiration of the call options purchased to fund the annual index credits were \$ million and \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The decrease in interest credited in 2018 was primarily due to a decrease in the average rate credited to the annuity liabilities outstanding receiving a fixed rate of interest. The average amount of annuity liabilities outstanding (net of annuity liabilities ceded under coinsurance agreements) increased % to \$ million in 2018 from \$ million in 2017. The decrease in benefits recognized for lifetime income benefit riders in 2018 was due to the impact of revisions to assumptions used in determining reserves held for lifetime income benefit riders being less in 2018 than it was in 2017 which was partially offset by an increase in the number of policies with lifetime income benefit riders which correlates to the increase in fees discussed in “— *Annuity product charges.*”

Net (loss) income

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the net loss was \$ million compared to a net loss of \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase in the net loss of \$ million (%) resulted primarily from increases in life and annuity benefits and general operating expenses and a decrease in tax benefit, partially offset by increased revenues and lower DAC amortization.

Investments**Investment Guidelines**

Our investment strategy and guidelines are developed by management and approved by our board of directors. Our investment strategy is designed to maintain a well-diversified, high quality fixed income portfolio that will provide adequate levels of net investment income and liquidity to meet our policyholder obligations under our life insurance policies and our annuity deposits. To help maintain liquidity we establish the duration of invested assets within a tolerance to the policy liability duration. The investments are managed with an emphasis on current income within quality and diversification constraints. The focus is on book yield of the fixed income portfolio as the anticipated portfolio yield is a key element used in pricing our insurance products and establishing policyholder crediting rates on our annuity contracts. We also maintain a small equity portfolio consisting of investments in exchange-traded funds. With the additional capital provided by the offering, we may rebalance our investment portfolio to seek higher yields on our securities investments. Higher yielding investments usually are associated with higher investment risks, which may result in us recognizing higher other-than-temporary impairments.

We apply our overall investment strategy and guidelines on a consolidated basis for purposes of monitoring compliance with our overall guidelines. All of our investments are owned by Federal Life and are maintained in compliance with insurance regulations. Critical guidelines of our investment plan include:

- Asset concentration guidelines that limit the amount that we hold in any one issuer of securities;
- Asset quality guidelines applied on a portfolio basis and for individual issues that establish a minimum asset quality standard for portfolios and establish minimum asset quality standards for investment purchases and investment holding;
- Liquidity guidelines that limit the amount of illiquid assets that can be held at any time; and
- Diversification guidelines that limit the exposure of the total portfolio to investment sectors.

Our investment portfolios are managed by our internal investment staff. We contract with an investment management firm to provide overall assistance with certain types of investment products. This investment management firm reports to our Chief Financial Officer and to Federal Life's Board of Directors. On a quarterly basis, or more frequently if circumstances require, we review the performance of all portfolios with the Federal Life Board of Directors.

The following table shows the distribution of the fixed maturity securities by quality rating using the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Over the periods presented, we have maintained a consistent weighted average bond quality rating of "A." Ratings assigned by Moody's have been used for securities not rated by Standard & Poor's.

(dollars in thousands) S&P Rating	Estimated Fair Value					
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
AAA	\$	%	\$ 7,176	3.8%	\$ 9,669	5.5%
AA		%	77,195	41.0%	64,354	36.8%
A		%	35,668	18.9%	36,714	21.0%
BBB		%	58,921	31.3%	54,538	31.2%
Total investment grade		%	178,960	95.0%	165,275	94.5%
BB		%	6,575	3.5%	5,919	3.4%

(dollars in thousands) S&P Rating	Estimated Fair Value					
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
B	%	2,381	1.3%	2,649	1.5%	
CCC	%	459	0.2%	1,030	0.6%	
CC	%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
C	%	77	0.0%	3	0.0%	
D	%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	
Total below investment grade	%	9,492	5.0%	9,605	5.5%	
Not rated	%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Total	\$ %	\$ 188,452	100.0%	\$ 174,880	100.0%	

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of our debt securities at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 and 2016. Expected maturities could differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations, with or without penalty.

(dollars in thousands)

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2018				December 31, 2017				December 31, 2016			
	Amortized Cost	%	Fair Value	%	Amortized Cost	%	Fair Value	%	Amortized Cost	%	Fair Value	%
Due in one year or less	\$	%	\$	%	\$ 2,247	1.2%	\$ 2,288	1.2%	\$ 5,038	3.0%	\$ 5,161	3.0%
Due after one year through five years	\$	%	\$	%	\$ 40,926	22.3%	\$ 42,809	22.7%	\$ 34,101	20.0%	\$ 36,605	20.9%
Due after five years through ten years	\$	%	\$	%	\$ 66,739	36.4%	\$ 68,151	36.2%	\$ 66,029	38.7%	\$ 66,648	38.1%
Due after ten years	\$	%	\$	%	\$ 27,492	15.0%	\$ 27,923	14.8%	\$ 20,244	11.9%	\$ 20,089	11.5%
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	%	\$	%	\$ 46,028	25.1%	\$ 47,281	25.1%	\$ 45,103	26.4%	\$ 46,377	26.5%
Total debt securities	\$	100.0%	\$	100.0%	\$ 183,432	100.0%	\$ 188,452	100.0%	\$ 170,515	100%	\$ 174,880	100%

Every quarter we review all investments where the market value is less than the carrying value to ascertain if the impairment of the security's value is other-than-temporary ("OTTI"). The quarterly review is targeted to focus on securities with larger impairments and that have been in an impaired status for longer periods of time. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies — Other-Than-Temporary Impairments on Available-for-Sale Securities."

Net Investment Income

One key measure of our investment income is the book yield on our holdings of fixed maturity securities, which totaled \$ million and % of our invested assets as of June 30, 2018. Book yield is the effective interest rate, before investment expenses, that we earn on these investments. Although short-term market interest rates have increased in the last three years, intermediate and long-term rates remain at near historically low levels. As a consequence our book yield has been impacted as shown by the following table:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Book yield on fixed maturity securities available for sale ⁽¹⁾	%	%	3.98%	4.35%

- (1) Book yield is calculated as the percent of net investment income to the average amortized cost of the underlying investments for the period.

Interest Credit to Policyholders

Included with the future policy benefits is the liability for contractholder deposits on deferred annuity contracts and certain other policy funds left on deposit with the Company. The aggregate liability for deposits is as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	As of June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Ending Balance	Year to Date Interest Credited	Average Crediting Rate	Ending Balance	Year to Date Interest Credited	Average Crediting Rate	Ending Balance	Year to Date Interest Credited	Average Crediting Rate
Annuity Contract Holder Deposits	\$	\$	%	\$50,728	\$ 1,763	3.47%	\$52,528	\$ 1,820	3.45%
Dividends Left on Deposit			%	7,067	171	2.40%	7,405	184	2.47%
Other			%	570	18	3.50%	461	21	4.66%
	\$	\$	%	<u>\$58,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,952</u>		<u>\$60,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,025</u>	

The liability for deferred annuity deposits represents the contractholder account balances. Due to the declines in market interest rates and the book yield on our investment portfolio, we credit interest on all contractholder deposit liabilities at contractual rates allowed by the contract or by state regulations.

We realize operating profit on our fixed rate annuity products from the excess of our book yield realized on fixed maturity securities that support our contractholder deposits over the amount of interest that we credit to the contractholder. We refer to this operating profit as the “spread” we earn on contractholder deposits. Our book yields on fixed maturity investments have declined in recent periods due to current market conditions. If book yields continue to decline, the amount of spread between the interest earned and credited will be reduced.

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

Realized investment gains and losses are subject to general economic trends and in particular correlate generally with movements in the major equity market indexes and interest rates. The amounts classified as realized gains and losses in our statement of operations include amounts realized from sales of investments, mark-to-market adjustments on equity holdings, and other-than-temporary impairments of individual securities related to credit impairments.

The period to period changes in the investments reflect the impact of market volatility on our reported results, as can be seen from the following table.

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses) (dollars in thousands)	As of June 30,		Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Sales of Investments:				
Fixed maturity securities, available for sale	\$		\$ 177	\$ 130
Equity securities	—	—	897	1,073
Oil and gas interests			1,060	580
Real estate	—	—	0	0
Derivatives			94	0
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on fixed maturity securities, available for sale-net	()	()	0	0
Trading securities-gains and losses:				
Fixed maturity securities	—	—	0	0
Equity securities			0	0
Investment expenses	—	—	—	—
Mortgage loans impairments			0	0
Total net realized investment gains (losses)			\$2,228	\$1,783

Unrealized Holding Gains

We also record capital appreciation/depreciation on our available for sale fixed maturity securities. The following table shows the annual increase in equity from mark-to-market adjustments on our available for sale fixed maturity securities. These adjustments result from the low current market interest rates which cause the market value of our holdings, which overall carry higher interest rates than available in the market, to increase.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Unrealized holding gains (losses) from changes in the market value of securities, including the related impact to future policy benefit liabilities, the policyholder dividend obligation, and deferred policy acquisition cost balances	\$	\$	\$ 611	\$(539)
Income tax effect			(208)	183
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle			805	0
Net increase in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$	\$	\$1,208	\$(356)

At June 30, 2018, we have accumulated other comprehensive income from mark-to-market adjustment of our available for sale fixed income securities totaling \$ million (net of federal income taxes and reserve and DAC effects), respectively. The favorable mark-to-market adjustment will decline as market interest rates increase, which may reduce our members' equity.

Financial Position

December 31, 2017

At December 31, 2017, we had total assets of \$257.1 million compared to total assets at December 31, 2016 of \$243.7 million. The increase in total assets primarily resulted from a \$11.9 million increase in invested assets as a result of indexed annuity sales.

At December 31, 2017, we had total liabilities of \$225.8 million compared to total liabilities of \$210.9 million at December 31, 2016. The increase is primarily due to a \$10.4 million increase in policyholder account balances. The increase in policyholder account balances was primarily due to sales of new annuity contracts.

Total equity decreased from \$32.9 million at December 31, 2016 to \$31.4 million at December 31, 2017. This decrease in equity of \$1.5 million (4.6%) was due to a total comprehensive loss of \$1.5 million comprised of a net loss of \$1.9 million and other comprehensive income of \$403,000. The other comprehensive income for the period was due to a higher amount of unrealized net gains on our fixed maturity available for sale securities portfolio. This increase was caused by a decrease in market interest rates at quarter end when compared to market interest rates at year end 2016.

June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, we had total assets of \$ million compared to total assets at June 30, 2017 of \$ million. The decrease in total assets primarily results from . This increase was partially offset by a decrease in investments held due to a decrease in the amount of fixed maturity securities, partially offset by increases in , and a lower DAC asset balance due to .

At June 30, 2018, we had total liabilities of \$ million compared to total liabilities of \$ million at June 30, 2017. The [de] increase is primarily due to an increases in future policy benefits and net deferred income tax liability. This increase was partially offset by a reduction in other policyholder liabilities and other liabilities. The increase in the net deferred income tax liability was primarily due to an increase in unrealized investment gains on available for sale fixed maturity investments.

Total equity decreased from \$ million at June 30, 2017 to \$ million at June 30, 2018. This decrease in equity of \$ million (%) was due to a total comprehensive loss of \$ million comprised of the net loss of million and other comprehensive gain [loss] of \$ million. The other comprehensive gain for the period was due to a higher amount of unrealized net gains on our fixed maturity available for sale securities portfolio. This increase was caused by a decrease in market interest rates at quarter end when compared to market interest rates at year end 2016.

Effect of Offering on Future Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

Our future financial condition and results of operations will be affected by this offering. Upon completion of this offering, our pro forma shareholders' equity is expected to be between \$62.4 million and \$74.3 million, an increase of approximately 98.7% to 136.6% over our equity base at December 31, 2017. See "Use of Proceeds," "Capitalization," and "Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information." This increased capitalization should permit us to support the growth of our business.

Stock-Based Incentive Plan

Concurrent with this offering, our Board of Directors will adopt a long-term incentive plan to provide stock-based awards to participants under the plan. Under the stock-based incentive plan we may issue 480,000 shares of our common stock. Of this, 140,000 shares may be granted as restricted stock awards and 340,000 shares may be used to award stock options under the stock-based incentive plan. The grant date fair value of any common stock used for restricted stock awards will represent unearned compensation. We accrue compensation expense as the shares of restricted stock vest, which will reduce the unearned compensation balance. We will also compute compensation expense at the time that the stock options are granted based on the fair value of the options on the date they are granted. This compensation expense will be recognized over the appropriate service period. See "Executive Compensation — Equity Compensation in Connection With This Offering — Stock-Based Incentive Plan."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of funds are from premium revenues, investment income, and proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments. The Company's primary uses of funds are for payment of life policy benefits, contractholder withdrawals on annuity contracts, new business acquisition costs for our insurance

operations (commissions, underwriting, and issue costs), general operating expenses, and purchases of investments. Our investment portfolio is structured to provide funds periodically over time, through investment income and maturities, to provide for the payment of policy benefits and contractholder withdrawals.

We expect to use a significant portion of the net proceeds of this offering to support the growth of our business. Based on our current business plan, we expect that projected cash flows from operations, as well as the net proceeds from this offering, will provide us with sufficient liquidity to fund our anticipated growth for at least the next several years. However, if our growth exceeds our expectations or we have unanticipated capital requirements to support our growth, we may have to raise additional capital or take other steps to support our premium writings, including obtaining additional reinsurance. If we cannot obtain adequate capital or reinsurance on favorable terms or at all, we may be unable to support future growth or operating requirements and, as a result, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We are members of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago (“FHLBC”). As a member we are able to borrow on a collateralized basis from the FHLBC. We own FHLBC common stock with a book value of \$10,000, which allows us to borrow from the FHLBC. Interest on borrowed funds is charged at variable or fixed rates established from time to time by the FHLBC based on the interest rate option selected at the time of the borrowing. There have been no borrowings from FHLBC during 2017 and 2016.

Federal Life’s ability to pay dividends to the Company is limited by the insurance laws of the State of Illinois. All shareholder dividends are subject to notice filings with the Illinois Insurance Director. The maximum amount of dividends that can be paid by Illinois life insurance companies to shareholders without 30 days prior notice to the director of the Illinois Department of Insurance is the greater of (i) statutory net income for the preceding year or (ii) 10% of statutory surplus as of the preceding year-end. However, under Illinois insurance statutes, dividends may be paid only from surplus, excluding unrealized appreciation in value of investments, without prior approval. Dividends in excess of these amounts require advance approval of the Illinois Department of Insurance. There are no limitations on the amount of dividends that Federal Life’s subsidiaries can pay to Federal Life.

Federal Life is a party to service and cost sharing agreements with Americana Realty Company and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. pursuant to which certain costs and expenses incurred by Federal Life on behalf of Americana Realty Company and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. are allocated to such entities and paid to Federal Life. During 2017, Americana Realty Company paid \$50,000 and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. paid \$6,000 to Federal Life for such services.

Federal Life is also required to hold minimum levels of statutory capital and surplus to satisfy regulatory requirements. The minimum statutory capital and surplus required by the Compiled Statutes of Illinois was \$2.0 million at December 31, 2017. Federal Life’s statutory capital and surplus at December 31, 2017 was \$14.9 million. In addition to the minimum statutory requirement, Federal Life is subject to risk-based capital (“RBC”) requirements adopted by state insurance regulators. A company’s “authorized control level RBC” is a measure of the amount of capital appropriate for an insurance company to support its overall business operations in light of its size, growth, and risk profile. RBC standards are used by regulators to determine appropriate regulatory actions for insurers that show signs of weak or deteriorating conditions. Companies that do not maintain total adjusted capital (“TAC”) in excess of the company’s “company action level RBC,” which is two times its “authorized control level RBC,” may be required to take specific actions at the direction of state insurance regulators. Federal Life’s TAC at December 31, 2017 significantly exceeded its “company action level RBC,” which was \$17.6 million at December 31, 2017. See “— Risk-Based Capital.”

As an Illinois domiciled mutual holding company, Federal Life Mutual is subject to the same minimum statutory capital and surplus levels as Federal Life. However, Federal Life Mutual is not authorized to transact insurance business and cannot issue or reinsure insurance policies. Accordingly, the level of statutory capital and surplus at Federal Life Mutual has no material effect on the ability of Federal Life to write insurance or on the Company’s consolidated results of operations, financial position, or liquidity. Although Federal Life Mutual is subject to minimum capital and surplus requirements, it is not subject to RBC requirements. Our other operating subsidiaries are not subject to regulatory capital requirements or RBC.

Over the periods presented we have experienced net positive cash flows. We expect this trend to continue for the near term due to growth in sales of annuity contract products.

Cash uses in our business result in negative cash flows related to sales of new insurance policies because:

- Policy acquisition costs (consisting of agent commission, policy underwriting, and issue costs) exceed the amount of first year premium received from the policyholder;
- Depending on the product sold, a portion or all of the agent's commission may be paid as a cash advance to the agent and most of the underwriting and policy issue costs are paid at the time the initial policy is issued, whereas the premiums may be paid throughout the policy year; and
- Amounts due from reinsurers to reimburse claims paid are usually paid at some date after the claim has been paid.

The resulting negative first year cash flow from sales of new policies is partially offset by positive cash flows from insurance policy renewals. The continued sales growth in our insurance operations has resulted in a net cash decrease. Cash flows from reinsurance collections will vary from period to period based on claims activity.

Cash flow from investing includes our fixed maturity securities and equity holdings that are classified as available for sale securities. Period to period the cash flows associated with the changes in these portfolios will vary between cash sources and cash uses depending on portfolio trading due to investment market conditions and other factors.

Cash flow from financing activities primarily consists of the annuity contractholder deposits. The annuity liabilities are increasing each period due to cash deposits by contractholders exceeding withdrawals. Cash from financing activities will continue to be positive as cash deposits on annuity products will exceed cash withdrawals.

Cash flow from investing activities represents our primary source of cash. We use cash flows from investments to fund the withdrawals from the annuity deposits and to fund the negative cash flows from operating activities.

Cash Flows

Consolidated Summary of Cash Flow (in thousands)	Six Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	2017	2016
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	\$	\$ (5,779)	\$ (5,056)
Cash flows from investing activities			(9,228)	1,653
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities			10,703	5,239
Net increase (decrease) in cash		\$	\$ (4,304)	\$ 1,836

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we had a net increase in cash of \$ million compared with a net [in] decrease of \$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase of \$ million was due to increased cash from investing of \$ million due to higher sales and maturities of fixed income securities and lower repurchases of fixed maturity and equity securities. Cash from investing was used to support operations where the company used \$ million, an increase of \$ million, due to higher policyholder benefits, increasing reinsurance recoverable, and higher agent advances.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, the net decrease in cash was \$4.3 million compared to an increase in cash of \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease in cash flow of \$6.1 million was primarily due to lower proceeds from investments that sold or matured. Cash used for investing activities was lower in 2017 due primarily to higher purchases of fixed maturity securities resulting from lower cash from operations available for reinvestment. Cash provided by financing activities was higher due to higher policyholder deposits and lower policyholder withdrawals.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, or capital expenditures.

Quantitative and Qualitative Information about Market Risk

We own a diversified portfolio of investments including cash, bonds, and common stock. Each of these investments is subject, in varying degree, to market risk that can affect their return and their fair value. Bonds are the majority of our investments and include debt issues of corporations, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities or other asset-backed securities, U.S. Treasury securities, or obligations of U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises and are classified as fixed maturity investments in our financial statements. Our investment portfolios are subject to market risk.

Market risk is the risk that we will incur losses due to adverse changes in market rates and prices on the fair value of the investment securities that we own. We have exposure to market risk through our investment activities, including interest rate risk, credit risk, and equity risk. We have not and do not plan to enter into any derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the price sensitivity of investments to changes in interest rates. The changes in the fair value of our fixed maturity investments are inversely related to changes in market interest rates. As market interest rates fall the fixed income streams of fixed maturity investments held become more valuable and market values rise. As market interest rates rise, the opposite effect occurs, which can negatively impact our other comprehensive income. Interest rate risk can also arise if market rates fall, which can result in lower interest spreads on our assumed annuity deposits, which are our primary interest rate sensitive liability.

We review the interest rate sensitivity of our available for sale fixed maturity securities by calculating the impact on the market value of our holdings that would result from a hypothetical instantaneous shift in market interest rates across all maturities, which we consider to be reasonably possible. The impact of such a parallel shift upward in the yield curve of 200 basis points would reduce the market value of our fixed maturity security portfolio by approximately \$23.8 million (12.8%). This value is as of December 31, 2017. The estimated market value changes assume all other factors are held constant, and we do not attempt to estimate any offsetting change in the value of our liabilities.

With regard to our annuity deposits, we are subject to risk from contractholder behavior resulting from changes in interest rates. The annuity contracts have surrender charges that could be assessed against withdrawals, but those surrender charges decrease over time. When market interest rates exceed the amount that we are crediting on deposits, we are subject to higher contractholder withdrawals or an increase in contract loans, both of which could force the company to sell assets prematurely and could lead to the realization of capital losses on such sales. We manage our exposure to rising interest rates through our ability to increase the contract crediting rate. Our ability to increase our crediting rate is constrained by our portfolio yield at the time of the decision to increase rates. Increases in the contract crediting rates could reduce our income unless we are able to maintain a constant interest spread on our assets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is risk of loss due to adverse change in the financial condition of a specific debt issuer or, in the case of a securitized investment, adverse change in the assets being securitized. We address credit risk by establishing minimum rating standards for investments that our portfolio managers can acquire and, in the case of a downgrade, continue to hold the investment. For our core fixed income portfolio, which composes approximately 91% of our invested assets, only securities (minimum credit rating for new investments is BB- as established by Standard & Poor's or a comparable nationally recognized statistical rating organization) can be purchased and an overall credit rating for the portfolio of at least A- must be maintained. Through our portfolio managers we monitor the financial condition of all the issues of securities that we own. As an additional step to reduce our exposure to credit risk, we have established

diversification guidelines limiting the total amount of holding by issuer and by investment sector. With the additional capital provided by the offering, we may rebalance our investment portfolio to seek higher yields on our securities investments. Higher yielding investments usually are associated with higher investment risks, which may result in us recognizing higher other — than-temporary impairments.

Equity Market Risk

Equity market risk is the risk that we will incur economic losses due to adverse changes in equity prices. Adverse changes in equity prices can arise from both the movements of broad markets based on investor behavior or other general economic factors and also from adverse changes in an individual company's stock price. We manage our equity market risk primarily by limiting our exposure to individual issuers and by maintaining liquid holdings such that we are able to find a ready market should we want to lower our exposure to equity markets. Our individual stock holdings are managed by a specialty manager with portfolio guidelines that include limits on the size of investments in individual issuers. As of December 31, 2017, we had \$6.2 million of exposure to equity market risk through holdings of exchange-traded funds and a commercial real estate fund. We may use a portion of the additional capital raised in this offering to make additional investments in equity related investments.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

All recently adopted accounting pronouncements have been reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and in our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Future Contractual Obligation Payments

The following table shows the expected payout periods for cumulative future obligations at December 31, 2017:

Contractual Cash Obligations (dollars in thousands)	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	3 – 5 years	More than 5 years
Future policy benefits and claims ⁽¹⁾	\$159,093	\$ 7,075	\$14,145	\$20,949	\$116,924
Policyholder account balances ⁽²⁾	162,087	9,086	16,875	21,767	114,359
Other policyholder liabilities ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Commissions ⁽⁴⁾	6,023	680	958	1,148	3,237
Reinsurance liabilities and payables ⁽⁵⁾	5,162	173	487	863	3,369
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$332,365</u>	<u>\$ 17,014</u>	<u>\$32,465</u>	<u>\$44,727</u>	<u>\$238,159</u>

- (1) Our liability balance for future policy benefits and claims was \$72.3 million as of December 31, 2017. This liability represents the present value of estimated future policy benefits to be paid, less the present value of estimated future net premiums to be collected. Net premiums represent the portion of gross premiums required to provide for all benefits and associated expenses. These benefit payments are contingent on policyholders continuing to renew their policies and making their premium payments except for single premium or flexible premium plans. Our contractual obligations table discloses the impact of benefit payments that will be due assuming the underlying policy renewals and premium payments continue as expected in our actuarial models. The future policy benefits represented in the table are presented on an undiscounted basis, gross of any amounts recoverable through reinsurance agreements and gross of any premiums to be collected. We expect to fully fund the obligations for future policy benefits from cash flows from invested assets and from future premiums. These estimates are based on mortality and lapse assumptions comparable to our historical experience. Due to the significance of the assumptions used, the amounts presented could materially differ from actual results. These benefits are payable contingent on the policyholders continuing to make their premium payments.
- (2) Our liability for policyholder account balances include the liability for deferred annuity contractholder and universal life contractholder deposits and the liability for death benefits on life insurance contracts

that have been left on deposit with the Company. These liabilities represent the account value of the policyholder, which includes the accumulation of deposits, plus interest credited, less withdrawals but with no offset for repayment of policy loans. Our contractual obligations table discloses the impact of future withdrawal payments that will be due assuming the withdrawals continue as expected in our actuarial models. See “Cash Flows” for further discussion. We expect to fully fund the obligations for policyholder account balances from cash flows from invested assets.

- (3) Other policyholder liabilities primarily include policy claims and benefits currently owed to policyholders and filed claims that are in the process of review.
- (4) Commissions represent gross, undiscounted commissions that we expect to incur, which are contingent on the policyholders continuing to renew their policies and making their premium payments as noted in footnote (1) above.
- (5) Reinsurance liabilities and payables represent amounts currently owed to other insurance companies for premiums on business where we have ceded a portion of the risk to another insurance company and for the payment of claims to another insurance company where we have assumed a portion of their risk.

BUSINESS

Our History

We formed Federal Life Group, Inc. so that it could acquire all of the capital stock of Federal Life Mutual as part of the conversion. Prior to the conversion, Federal Life Group, Inc. has not engaged and will not engage in any significant operations and does not have any assets or liabilities. After the conversion, our primary assets will be the outstanding capital stock of Federal Life Mutual and a portion of the net proceeds of the offerings. FEDHO Holdings is currently a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual and the intermediate holding company for Federal Life. Following the conversion, we intend to reorganize our corporate structure to eliminate Federal Life Mutual and FEDHO Holdings so that Federal Life is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Group, Inc.

In 2016, Federal Life completed a reorganization in which it converted from a mutual to a stock insurance company within a newly created mutual holding company structure. As part of the reorganization, Federal Life Mutual was formed as an Illinois mutual insurance holding company and Federal Life continued its existence as an Illinois stock life insurance company. All of the shares of Federal Life were issued to FEDHO Holdings, an intermediate holding company that, in turn, was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual. In the reorganization, policyholders' membership interests in Federal Life automatically became membership interests in Federal Life Mutual, but policyholders' contractual rights remained with Federal Life. Since the effective date of the reorganization, each person who has become a Federal Life policyholder has automatically become a member of Federal Life Mutual and has retained that membership interest as long as the Federal Life policy owned by the member remains in force.

Our executive offices are located at 3750 Deerfield Road, Riverwoods, Illinois, 60015, and our phone number is 847-520-1900. Our website address is www.Federallife.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and such information should not be considered to be part of this prospectus.

Our Business

Federal Life was incorporated in the State of Illinois on September 8, 1899, and has operated independently since then. Federal Life is licensed to sell its life insurance and annuity products in 45 states and the District of Columbia and experienced in the development and sale of fixed index and fixed rate annuity products.

We have one business segment, which represents our core business comprised of the sale of life insurance and fixed index and fixed rate annuities. Our business strategy is focused on growing our policyholder funds and earning predictable returns by managing investment spreads and investment risk.

The following table sets forth the net life premium revenues and annuity deposits for the years ended 2017 and 2016 and the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

(dollars in thousands)	Net Premium Revenue and Annuity Deposits			
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Life	\$	\$	\$12,058	\$14,427
Annuity deposits			12,969	8,107
Total	\$	\$	\$25,027	\$22,534

Strategy

Key elements of executing our strategy include the following:

- *Enter into Strategic Partnerships to Expand our Sales and Distribution.* We currently distribute our life insurance and annuity products through approximately 1,000 independent agents. We intend to expand our distribution platform by entering into strategic partnerships with companies that can broaden our distribution channels. We are currently working on establishing an

agreement with a leading exchange-traded fund provider that will enable us to introduce and distribute our variable rate annuity product upon its introduction. We believe the standby purchaser can provide assistance in expanding our distribution network. We continue to strive to provide all of our distribution partners with the highest quality service possible.

- *Pursue Acquisitions of Life Companies and Related Businesses.* We intend to use the additional capital provided by this offering to explore possible acquisitions of other life insurance companies to grow our business and leverage our existing available administrative capacity. We will also explore opportunities to acquire related businesses, such as insurance agencies, that can expand our distribution network.
- *Continue to Introduce Innovative and Competitive Products.* We intend to be at the forefront of the fixed index and fixed rate annuity industry in developing and introducing innovative and competitive products. We offer a fixed index annuity that allows a choice among interest crediting strategies including both equity indexes as well as a traditional fixed rate strategy. We include a lifetime income benefit rider with our fixed index annuities and have a lifetime income benefit rider with gender-based income payments. After the closing of the offerings, we intend to introduce a variable annuity product. We believe that our continued focus on anticipating and being responsive to the product needs of the ever-growing population of retirees will lead to increased customer loyalty, revenues, and profitability.
- *Take Advantage of the Growing Popularity of Index Products.* Fixed index and single premium annuities have been profitable for us in both the short-term and long-term and impose minimal or no strain on our statutory surplus. We believe that the growing popularity of fixed index annuity products that allow equity and bond market participation without the risk of loss of the premium deposit presents an attractive opportunity to grow our business. The popularity of fixed index annuity products has increased in recent years with the availability of lifetime income benefit riders that provide an attractive alternative for converting accumulated retirement savings into lifetime income. We believe that there is a significant market for these products as the Baby Boomer generation continues to reach retirement age. We intend to capitalize on our reputation as a provider of fixed index annuities in this expanding segment of the annuity market.
- *Target Niche Markets for Our Products.* We intend to focus on niche markets for our products, such as the Hispanic market, the direct-to-consumer market, and the senior and retirement planning markets. Federal Life currently has a presence in the Hispanic market and maintains an entirely separate Spanish-language website that features content and themes unique to that target market. Federal Life is also committing substantial resources to upgrade its digital platform and intends to leverage these new digital distribution and service applications to meet the needs of today's consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficient sales and customer service. We intend to target the senior and retirement planning markets with our existing fixed index annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and final expense plan insurance products.
- *Focus on High Quality Service to Agents and Policyholders.* We have maintained high quality personal service as one of our highest priorities since the inception of our company and continue to strive for an unprecedented level of timely and accurate service to both our agents and policyholders. We believe high quality service is one of our strongest competitive advantages.
- *Target Direct-to-Consumer Sales.* We are committing substantial resources to upgrade our digital platform to provide digital distribution and sales applications to meet the demands of today's consumers by promoting ease of access to information and efficiency between sales and customer service. This permits us to generate more business from new and existing customers. We intend to provide access to our single premium deferred annuity, flexible premium deferred annuity, and single premium whole life products through the online platform that we are currently upgrading.

Life Insurance Business

Products

The various life insurance products that we offer are briefly described below:

- **Single Premium Whole Life** — we offer single premium whole life policies, which require payment of a single premium of at least \$5,000 and provide cash surrender values based on the contractual rate of interest. These policies may be surrendered for their cash surrender value at any time. Single premium policies are mainly issued in connection with the insured's estate planning and the insured must be between the ages of 40 and 85 at the time the policy is issued.
- **Interest Sensitive Life** — we offer interest sensitive life policies, which are a hybrid of whole life and universal life. Interest sensitive policies have fixed premiums, death benefits, and minimum cash surrender values, but also have an account value to which net premiums and interest are added, and from which insurance and expense charges and surrender charges are deducted, which may result in a higher cash surrender value. The credited interest rate is declared by us and may be changed at any time, but is subject to a minimum rate. The insured must be no older than age 70 when the policy is issued and the minimum policy amount is \$5,000.
- **Term Life** — we currently offer term life insurance policies with fixed premiums for 10, 15, 20, or 30 years. The minimum policy amount is \$50,000, and the insured may not exceed 70 years of age at the date the policy is issued.
- **Universal Life** — we offer a universal life policy that permits the amount of the coverage and related premium amount under the policy to be adjusted from time to time by the holder. Under a universal life policy, interest earned on the policy is credited to the policy's cash surrender value at a rate we declare, which may not be below the minimum guaranteed rate. Universal life policies may be surrendered for their cash surrender value at any time. For universal life policies, the minimum policy amount is \$25,000 and the insured may not exceed 70 years of age at the date the policy is issued.
- **Final Expense Benefit** — we offer two types of final expense benefit life insurance policies. Under the fixed benefit policy, the beneficiary receives a fixed amount upon the insured's death. Under the graded life policy, the amount paid to the beneficiary upon the insured's death depends on the period of time between the date the policy is issued and the date of the insured's death. If the insured dies within the first year after the policy is issued, the beneficiary receives 120% of the amount of the premium paid. If the insured dies in the second year after the policy is issued, the beneficiary receives 140% of the amount of the premium paid. Policies are available from \$2,500 to \$25,000 in death benefits, and the insured may not exceed 80 years of age at the date the policy is issued.

Annuity Business

Our target market includes the group of individuals who are seeking to accumulate tax-deferred savings or create guaranteed lifetime income. We believe that significant growth opportunities exist for life insurance and annuity products because of favorable demographic and economic trends. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, there were approximately 39 million Americans age 65 and older in 2010, representing 13% of the U.S. population, and this group had grown to 44.7 million in 2013. By 2030, this sector of the population is expected to increase to 20% of the total population. Our fixed index and fixed rate annuity products are particularly attractive to this group due to their principal protection, competitive rates of credited interest, tax-deferred growth, guaranteed lifetime income, and alternative payout options. Our competitive fixed index and fixed rate annuity products have enjoyed favorable growth in recent years.

According to Wink's Sales and Market Report published by Wink, Inc., total industry sales of fixed index annuities increased 19.8% to \$44.9 billion for the first three quarters of 2016 from \$37.5 billion for the first three quarters of 2015. Total industry sales of fixed index annuities have increased 64% over the

five year period from 2010 to 2015 (data provided in the following table according to Wink's Sales and Market Report published by Wink, Inc.), which we believe is attributable to more Americans reaching retirement age and seeking products that will provide principal protection and guaranteed lifetime income.

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Total industry sales of fixed index annuities	\$53,069,850	\$46,896,350	\$38,646,864	\$33,975,442	\$32,387,045
Increase from prior year	6,173,500	8,249,486	4,671,422	1,588,397	41,481
Increase from prior year	13.2%	21.3%	13.7%	4.9%	0.1%

Products

Annuities offer our policyholders a tax-deferred means of accumulating retirement savings, as well as a reliable source of income during the payout period. When our policyholders deposit cash to annuities, we account for these receipts as policy benefit reserves in the liability section of our consolidated balance sheet. The annuity deposits collected, by product type, during the three most recent fiscal years are as follows:

Product Type	Year Ended December 31,					
	2017		2016		2015	
	Deposits Collected	Deposits as a % of Total	Deposits Collected	Deposits as a % of Total	Deposits Collected	Deposits as a % of Total
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Fixed index annuities	\$11,349	87%	\$5,788	71%	\$ 250	7.0%
Single premium fixed rate annuities	231	2%	161	2%	1,015	31%
Flexible premium fixed rate annuities	716	6%	1,428	18%	1,650	50%
Single premium immediate annuities	672	5%	731	9%	401	12%
	<u>\$12,969</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$8,107</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$3,316</u>	<u>100%</u>

Fixed Index Annuities

Fixed index annuities allow contractholders to earn index credits based on the performance of a particular index, such as the S&P 500 index, without the risk of loss of their principal. Most of these products allow contractholders to transfer funds once a year among several different crediting strategies, including one or more index-based strategies and a traditional fixed rate strategy. Our fixed index policy includes a "premium bonus" that increases the initial annuity deposit at issuance by a specified percentage, ranging from 1% to 12%. Generally, the surrender charge and bonus vesting provisions of our policies are structured such that we have comparable protection from early termination between bonus and non-bonus products.

The annuity contract value is equal to the single premium paid, the premium bonus, and interest credited, adjusted for any partial surrenders. "Interest credited" includes index credits for funds allocated to an index-based strategy, which either applies a percentage limit (or "cap") to the annual index increase, or uses a percentage ("participation rate") of the index increase when calculating the interest rate to be applied to indexed funds. Caps and participation rates limit the amount of annual interest the policyholder may earn in any one index period and may be adjusted by us each index period subject to certain limits. The cap may not be less than 1% and the participation rate can range from 10% to 75%. Minimum guaranteed surrender values are equal to no less than 87.5% of the single premium less an annual contract charge of \$50 plus interest credited at an annual rate ranging from 1% to 3%.

We manage the index-based risk component of our fixed index annuities by purchasing call options on the applicable indices to fund the annual index credits on these annuities and by adjusting the caps, participation rates, and asset fees on annuity anniversary dates to reflect the change in the cost of such options, which varies based on market conditions. All options are purchased on the respective entry dates on which customers can purchase a fixed index annuity.

Fixed Rate Annuities

Fixed rate deferred annuities include annual and multi-year rate guaranteed products. After the first policy year, we have the discretionary ability to change the crediting rate once at any time to any rate at or above a guaranteed minimum rate. Our flexible premium deferred annuities allow us to change the interest rate credited at our discretion to any rate at or above a guaranteed minimum rate. Our multi-year rate guaranteed annuities guarantee the initial crediting rate for up to 7 years before we can change the rate credited at our discretion. Customers can purchase a fixed rate annuity at any time.

The initial crediting rate is largely a function of the interest rate we can earn on invested assets acquired with new annuity deposits and the rates offered on similar products by our competitors. For subsequent adjustments to crediting rates, we take into account the yield on our investment portfolio, annuity surrender and withdrawal assumptions, and crediting rate history for particular groups of annuity policies with similar characteristics. As of December 31, 2017, crediting rates on our outstanding fixed rate deferred annuities generally ranged from 1.35% to 6.00%. The average crediting rates on our outstanding guaranteed fixed rate deferred annuities at December 31, 2017 were 3.29% and 3.39%, respectively.

We also sell single premium immediate annuities (“SPIAs”). Our SPIAs are designed to provide a series of periodic payments for a fixed period of time or for life, according to the policyholder’s choice at the time of issue. The amounts, frequency and length of time of the payments are fixed at the outset of the annuity contract. SPIAs are often purchased by persons at or near retirement age who desire a steady stream of payments over a future period of years. The implicit interest rate on SPIAs is based on market conditions when the policy is issued. The implicit interest rate on our outstanding SPIAs averaged 2.59% at December 31, 2017.

Withdrawal Options — Fixed Index and Fixed Rate Annuities

Policyholders are typically permitted penalty-free withdrawals up to 10% of the contract value in each year after the first year, subject to limitations. Withdrawals in excess of allowable penalty-free amounts are assessed a surrender charge during a penalty period which ranges from 1 to 10 years for fixed index annuities and 5 to 15 years for fixed rate annuities from the date the policy is issued. This surrender charge initially ranges from 0.9% to 9% for fixed index annuities and 1% to 7% for fixed rate annuities of the contract value and generally decreases by approximately one-half to two percentage points per year during the surrender charge period. For certain policies, the premium bonus is considered in the establishment of the surrender charge percentages. For other policies, there is a vesting schedule ranging from 10 to 14 years that applies to the premium bonus and any interest earned on that premium bonus. Surrender charges and bonus vesting are set at levels aimed at protecting us from loss on early terminations and reducing the likelihood of policyholders terminating their policies during periods of increasing interest rates. This practice enhances our ability to maintain profitability on such policies. Policyholders may elect to take the proceeds of the annuity either in a single payment or in a series of payments for life, for a fixed number of years or a combination of these payment options. Information on surrender charge protection and net account values is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
	(dollars in thousands)		
Annuity Surrender Charges:	\$ 2,666	\$ 1,295	\$ 603
Average years at issue	8	7	7
Average years remaining	4	2	1
Average surrender charge percentage remaining	4.42%	2.59%	1.32%
Annuity Account Value (net of coinsurance)	\$60,257	\$49,931	\$45,498

Beginning in 2015, 51% of our fixed index annuity policies were issued with a lifetime income benefit rider. This rider provides an additional liquidity option to policyholders. With the lifetime income benefit rider, a policyholder can elect to receive guaranteed payments for life from his contract without requiring the policyholder to annuitize the contract value. The amount of the living income benefit available is determined by the growth in the policy’s income account value as defined in the rider (3.0% to 8.0%), which

is selected by the policyholder at the time of purchase, and the policyholder's age at the time the policyholder elects to begin receiving living income benefit payments. Lifetime income benefit payments may be stopped and restarted at the election of the policyholder. Rider fees range from 0.75% to 0.95% of the policy's income account value.

Variable Annuities

A variable deferred annuity is a financial product designed for long-term investment purposes, such as retirement. This annuity is a contractual agreement between the contract owner and the company that stipulates the company will pay an income to the contract owner in the future in exchange for an upfront premium payment.

As a deferred annuity, the contract is comprised of two phases: the accumulation phase and the income phase. The accumulation phase begins upon purchase. During this phase, the single premium or multiple premium payments earn interest on a tax-deferred basis. As a variable annuity, the contractholder selects how the premium will be allocated to the various investment choices made available by the contract. Interest credited during the accumulation phase will depend on the portfolio performance of the selected investment allocation(s). Additionally, a death benefit is provided to the contract beneficiary during this phase.

When the contract owner decides to annuitize the contract (i.e. begin receiving income payments), the income phase begins. There are several payment methods available, including fixed and variable. Fixed payments will remain level, while variable payments will fluctuate depending on the investment performance of the portfolios selected.

Investments/Spread Management

Investment activities are an integral part of our business, and net investment income is a significant component of our total revenues. Profitability of our annuity products is significantly affected by spreads between interest yields on investments, the cost of options to fund the annual index credits on our fixed index annuities, and rates credited on our fixed rate annuities, and the fixed rate strategy in our fixed index annuities. We manage the index-based risk component of our fixed index annuities by purchasing call options and call option spreads on the applicable indices to fund the annual index credits on these annuities and by adjusting the caps and participation rates on index dates to reflect the change in the cost of such options, which varies based on market conditions. All options are purchased on the respective anniversary dates in which the earnings from the annuity contract are determined based on the chosen index, and new options are purchased on each of the anniversary dates to fund the next annual index credits. All credited rates on annual reset fixed rate deferred annuities and the fixed rate strategy in fixed index annuities may be changed annually, subject to minimum guarantees. Changes in caps, participation rates, and crediting rates on fixed rate and fixed index annuities may not be sufficient to maintain targeted investment spreads in all economic and market environments. In addition, competition and other factors, including the potential for increases in surrenders and withdrawals, may limit our ability to adjust or to maintain caps, participation rates, asset fees, and crediting rates at levels necessary to avoid narrowing of spreads under certain market conditions.

For additional information regarding the composition of our investment portfolio and our interest rate risk management, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Financial Condition" "— Investments, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" and Note 4 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Marketing/Distribution

We market our products through a network of independent agents located in the 45 states in which we are licensed to issue insurance. We emphasize high quality service to our agents and policyholders along with the prompt payment of commissions to our agents. We believe this has been significant in building excellent relationships with our distribution network.

Our independent agents and agencies range in profile from national sales organizations to personal producing general agents. We actively recruit new agents and terminate those agents who have not produced business for us in recent periods and are unlikely to sell our products in the future. In our recruitment efforts, we emphasize that agents have direct access to our executive officers, giving us an edge in recruiting

over larger and foreign-owned competitors. We also emphasize our products and service and our focused fixed rate and fixed index annuity expertise.

The independent agent distribution system is comprised of insurance brokers and agents. We are pursuing a strategy to increase the efficiency of our independent agent distribution network by strengthening our relationships with our existing agents while we remain alert for opportunities to establish relationships with organizations not presently associated with us. We generally do not enter into exclusive arrangements with our agents.

Six agents contracted with us each accounted for more than 5.0% of the annuity deposits and insurance premiums collected during 2017 by Federal Life. The states with the largest share of direct premium collected during 2017 were: Illinois (43%), Michigan (9%), Ohio (9%), California (8%), and Florida (6%).

We will seek to expand distribution of our products by establishing relationships with additional distribution partners and through direct sales to customers through our website.

Underwriting and Risk Selection

Federal Life employs a staff of two full-time employee underwriters who have an average of 23 years of underwriting experience.

Product Pricing

We regularly review claim results for each of our products, comparing actual experience to the assumptions used to design and price the products. The review process is performed by our actuarial and finance teams with assistance from the underwriting and operations team, product development team, and marketing. Variances in our expectations for particular products are examined for implications on product performance and used to evaluate product prices and underwriting assumptions. Product experience is also reviewed by our reinsurance partners.

Key elements of our product pricing include assumptions regarding future mortality (amount and timing of future benefit payments), persistency experience (number and timing of policyholder discontinuations or coverage lapses), and investment returns (interest we will earn on investment of free cash flows and reserves).

Competition and Ratings

We operate in a highly competitive industry. Our annuity products compete with fixed index, fixed rate, and variable annuities sold by other insurance companies and also with mutual fund products, traditional bank products and other investment and retirement funding alternatives offered by asset managers, banks, and broker/dealers. Our insurance products compete with products of other insurance companies, financial intermediaries, and other institutions based on a number of features, including crediting rates, index options, policy terms and conditions, service provided to distribution channels and policyholders, ratings, reputation, and distributor compensation.

Financial strength ratings generally involve quantitative and qualitative evaluations by rating agencies of a company's financial condition and operating performance. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings upon information furnished to them by the insurer and upon their own investigations, studies and assumptions. Ratings are based upon factors of concern to policyholders, agents, and intermediaries, are not directed toward the protection of investors, and are not recommendations to buy, sell, or hold securities.

A.M. Best Company ratings currently range from "A++" (Superior) to "F" (In Liquidation) and include 16 separate ratings categories. Within these categories, "A++" (Superior) and "A+" (Superior) are the highest, followed by "A" (Excellent) and "A-" (Excellent) then followed by "B++" (Good) and "B+" (Good). Publications of A.M. Best Company indicate that the "A-" rating is assigned to those companies that, in A.M. Best Company's opinion, have demonstrated an excellent ability to meet their ongoing obligations to policyholders.

A.M. Best Company reviews its ratings of insurance companies from time to time. There can be no assurance that any particular rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be changed or withdrawn entirely if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. If Federal Life does not obtain a rating from A.M. Best, we may experience difficulty in expanding the sales of our products and the persistency of our existing business.

Agents selling life insurance and annuity products use the ratings assigned to an insurer by independent rating agencies as one factor in determining which insurer's products to offer to a customer. Federal Life has not sought a rating from A.M. Best Company since 1993, and does not intend to seek a rating immediately after completion of the offering, but may seek a rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization in future years. The degree to which the lack of a rating has affected and will affect Federal Life's sales and persistency is unknown.

In addition to the financial strength ratings, rating agencies use an "outlook statement" to indicate a medium or long-term trend which, if continued, may lead to a rating change. A positive outlook indicates a rating may be raised and a negative outlook indicates a rating may be lowered. A stable outlook is assigned when ratings are not likely to be changed. Outlook statements should not be confused with expected stability of the insurer's financial or economic performance. A rating may have a "stable" outlook to indicate that the rating is not expected to change, but a "stable" outlook does not preclude a rating agency from changing a rating at any time without notice.

In December 2016, A.M. Best changed its rating outlook on the U.S. life/annuity sector from stable to negative citing increased volatility across economic and regulatory fronts, which includes continuing interest rate pressures. In January 2016, Standard & Poor's affirmed its outlook on the U.S. life insurance sector as stable. The rating agencies have heightened the level of scrutiny they apply to insurance companies, increased the frequency and scope of their credit reviews, and may adjust upward the capital and other requirements employed in the rating agency models for maintenance of certain ratings levels.

IT Applications

Our business, including the marketing, sales, and administration of our insurance and annuity products, relies on our technology infrastructure. Our policy issue and administration system, CyberLife, handles the issuance and administration of our life insurance policies and annuity contracts and generates related policy accounting. In connection with the CyberLife system, insurance documents are prepared through our document automation platform, and the information is communicated to the company's independent agents through our agent portal, ViLink.

Our information systems department creates new systems and modifies existing systems as requested by our various departments. Through a strategic partnership with an outside technology vendor, we are implementing a full suite of digital distribution and service business applications that we expect to complete in December 2018. This initiative will significantly increase the speed with which new products are released and existing products are updated and will eliminate many time-consuming, manual processes and enable our employees and agents to focus on higher priority tasks.

Our technology consists of an IBM zBC12 mainframe system running the IBM z/OS operating system and a local area network system with several Dell hardware servers running the VMware operating system with Windows 2012 application servers. The mainframe contains our CyberLife administration system running on the IBM CICS (Customer Information Control System) platform. The local area network contains all the other applications running on the Dell VMware servers.

All the mainframe files whether they are production or test are backed up daily. We keep 100 days of the daily backups onsite and rotate four days offsite with our offsite tape storage vendor Iron Mountain. The software used for the backups is the IBM DFSMSdss product and Innovations FDR FDRCRYPT.

The local area network virtual servers are initially backed up to a disk attached to the backup server. On completion of these disk backups the data locations are then backed up to tape. The tapes are then sent offsite on a daily basis to our offsite storage vendor's location. Some select backup jobs are supplemented on external disks that are also sent offsite. These disk drives provide a faster means of recovering some of the environment prior to using the tapes to bring everything current. All month end backups are retained indefinitely. Mid-month tapes are retained for at least one year. On the direct disk backups of the virtual servers a 14-day retention is used.

Our disaster recovery contract provides a facility for us to test the recovery process twice per year. The recovery media is shipped from our storage vendor Iron Mountain to the recovery location where this is used to recover the mainframe and servers. Some application testing is performed using the provided workstations after the appropriate software installs have been completed. Our vendor has multiple recovery locations throughout the United States in the event of an actual disaster declaration.

Reinsurance

We follow the industry practice of reinsuring a portion of our life insurance and annuity risks with unaffiliated reinsurers. Our reinsurance agreements play a part in managing our regulatory capital.

Consistent with the general practice of the life insurance industry, Federal Life enters into agreements of indemnity reinsurance with other insurance companies in order to reinsure portions of the coverage provided by its annuity and life insurance products. Indemnity reinsurance agreements are intended to limit a life insurer's maximum loss on a large or unusually hazardous risk or to diversify its risks. Indemnity reinsurance does not discharge the original insurer's primary liability to the insured.

We reinsure 80% of our term and flexible premium coverage net amount at risk. Accordingly, the maximum loss retained by us on any one life is \$250,000 as of December 31, 2017. All of Federal Life's new business is reinsured under a life reinsurance agreement with Optimum Re.

Even though we reinsure certain of our liabilities to third party reinsurance carriers, Federal Life remains directly liable to policyholders for the benefit payments associated with these policies. Our reinsurance carriers have a contractual relationship with Federal Life to reimburse us for policy claims, but are not under any contractual obligation to our policyholders. Because Federal Life remains directly liable to policyholders for the full amount of the death benefits payable under its policies, Federal Life bears credit risk relating to its reinsurers under its reinsurance contracts. As a result, Federal Life will only enter into a reinsurance agreement with reinsurers that have stable operating performance, including a minimum A.M. Best financial strength rating of "A-" (Excellent). We believe the assuming companies will be able to honor all contractual commitments, based on our periodic review of their financial statements, insurance industry reports and reports filed with state insurance departments.

The following table sets forth our reinsurance recoverables as of December 31, 2017, and the A.M. Best ratings of those reinsurers as of that date:

	As of December 31, 2017			
	2017 A.M. Best's Rating	Ceded Future Policy Benefits	Claims and Other Amounts Recoverable	Total Reinsurance Recoverables
		(in thousands)		
Reinsurer				
Optimum Re Insurance Company	A-	\$3,275	\$ 77	\$ 3,352
SCOR Global Life Americas Reins Co	A+	444	—	444
Prudential Insurance Co of America	A+	3	—	3
Swiss Re Life & Health America Inc.	A+	5	2	7
		<u>\$3,727</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ 3,806</u>

For more information regarding reinsurance, see Note 9 to our audited consolidated financial statements. For risks involving reinsurance see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Insurance Business" — Our reinsurance program involves risks because we remain liable with respect to the liabilities ceded to reinsurers if the reinsurers fail to meet the obligations assumed by them."

Investments

We had total cash and investment assets of \$209.0 million as of December 31, 2017. All invested assets are managed pursuant to an investment plan developed by our executive management team and approved by and reviewed annually with our board of directors. All changes to the investment plan are approved by the board of directors.

We have contracted with a third party investment advisory firm to provide portfolio management and consulting services to assist our chief financial officer with the oversight of various portfolios. Our investment advisor meets periodically, but not less frequently than quarterly, with our president and chief operating officer and our chief financial officer to review portfolio results and discuss portfolio strategies.

Our investment strategy is to diversify among asset classes and individual issuers to achieve appropriate matching of assets with insurance liabilities, sufficient liquidity, and predictability of income. The composition of our investment portfolio is primarily investment grade fixed income investments and is managed with primary emphasis on current earnings.

The following table shows the allocation of our invested assets as of December 31, 2017:

Fixed maturities, available for sale, at fair value	\$188,452
Equity securities, available for sale, at fair value	6,209
Policy loans	9,852
Derivative instruments	395
Total Investments	204,908
Cash and cash equivalents	4,085
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$208,993</u>

Enterprise Risk Management

The review and assessment of enterprise risks is the responsibility of our executive management team with oversight provided by the board of directors through its audit committee. We have established risk management policies and procedures throughout our organization. To supervise the implementation of these risk management policies and procedures, we have engaged outside consultants on this topic and have established a risk management committee that consists of members of our senior management team.

We have launched a multi-phase risk assessment project focused on formalizing our enterprise risk management process covering our operations and all corporate activities. Project goals include defining key risks and risk events, establishing corporate risk tolerances, and documenting the accountability for the risk management processes. Work is in process to formalize and in some cases develop additional measurements related to enterprise level risks for management and board reporting. The risk assessment project will continue to evolve with the business over the near term and result in the development of more formalized enterprise risk management capabilities.

To limit its exposure in the event of a lawsuit, Federal Life maintains a full line of insurance coverages, including errors and omissions, directors and officers liability, and cyber liability insurance.

Legal Proceedings

We are, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. While it is not possible to forecast the outcome of such legal proceedings, in light of existing insurance, reinsurance, and established reserves, we believe that there is no individual case pending that is likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Properties

We own the 69,000 square foot office building in which our headquarters are located at 3750 West Deerfield Road, Riverwoods, Illinois. We currently lease approximately 9,600 square feet of the building to an outside tenant. The building is located on a 10 acre tract of land in a suburb northwest of Chicago. Approximately 9,600 square feet of office space remains available for lease or to accommodate any increase in our workforce.

Employees

As of December 31, 2017, Federal Life had 61 employees. We provide health, dental, disability, vision, and life insurance to our full-time employees who have completed 90 days of full-time employment. Full time employees are also eligible for paid vacation and to participate in the Federal Life 401-K plan, which

features a 50% company match of each employee's voluntary contribution to the plan up to 6% of the employee's compensation. We have the option to make an additional profit sharing contribution of up to 3% of the employee's compensation to the plan. None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We believe that relations with our employees are good.

Federal Income Tax

The annuity and life insurance products that we market generally provide the policyholder with a federal income tax advantage, as compared to certain other savings investments such as certificates of deposit and taxable bonds, in that federal income taxation on any increases in the contract values (i.e., the "inside build-up") of these products is deferred until it is received by the policyholder. With other savings investments, the increase in value is generally taxed each year as it is realized. Additionally, life insurance death benefits are generally exempt from income tax.

From time to time, various tax law changes have been proposed that could have an adverse effect on our business, including the elimination of all or a portion of the income tax advantage described above for annuities and life insurance. If legislation were enacted to eliminate the tax deferral for annuities, such a change would have an adverse effect on our ability to sell non-qualified annuities. Non-qualified annuities are annuities that are not sold to an individual retirement account or other qualified retirement plan.

Since 2013, distributions from non-qualified annuity policies are considered "investment income" for purposes of the Medicare tax on investment income contained in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. As a result, in certain circumstances a 3.8% tax ("Medicare Tax") may be applied to some or the entire taxable portion of distributions from non-qualified annuities to individuals whose income exceeds certain threshold amounts. This tax may have an adverse effect on our ability to sell non-qualified annuities to individuals whose income exceeds these threshold amounts.

Regulation

Our businesses are subject to a number of federal and state laws and regulations. These laws and regulations cover Federal Life's operations as a life insurance company and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc.'s operations as a FINRA licensed broker-dealer. Our operations are subject to extensive laws and governmental regulations, including administrative determinations, court decisions, and similar constraints. The purpose of the laws and regulations affecting our operations is primarily to protect our policyholders and not our shareholders. Many of the laws and regulations to which we are subject are regularly re-examined, and existing or future laws and regulations may become more restrictive or otherwise adversely affect our operations. State insurance laws regulate most aspects of our insurance business, and we are regulated by the insurance departments of the states in which we sell insurance policies. The NAIC assists the various state insurance regulators in the development, review, and implementation of a wide range of financial and other regulations over the insurance industry.

Insurance Regulation

Federal Life is licensed to transact business in all states and jurisdictions in which it conducts an insurance business. Federal Life is an Illinois domiciled life insurance company licensed to transact business in 45 states and the District of Columbia. Federal Life is not licensed to transact business in New York, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, or Vermont. State insurance laws regulate many aspects of our business. Such regulation is vested primarily in state agencies having broad administrative and in some instances discretionary power dealing with many aspects of our business, which may include, among other things, required reserve liability levels, permitted classes of investments, transactions among affiliates, marketing practices, advertising, privacy, policy forms, reinsurance reserve requirements, acquisitions, mergers, and capital adequacy, and is concerned primarily with the protection of policyholders and other consumers rather than shareholders. We are subject to financial and market conduct examinations by insurance regulators from our domiciliary states and from other states in which we do business.

State laws and regulations governing the financial condition of insurers apply to Federal Life, including standards of solvency, risk-based capital requirements, types, quality and concentration of investments, establishment and maintenance of reserves, required methods of accounting, reinsurance and minimum

capital and surplus requirements, and the business conduct of insurers, including sales and marketing practices, claim procedures and practices, and policy form content. In addition, state insurance laws require licensing of insurers and their agents. State insurance regulators have the power to grant, suspend, and revoke licenses to transact business and to impose substantial fines and other penalties.

Agent Licensing

Federal Life sells its insurance products through independent distributors. The states in which insurance agents operate require agents to obtain and maintain licenses to sell insurance products. In order to sell insurance products, the agents must be licensed by their resident state and by any other state in which they do business and must comply with regulations regarding licensing, sales and marketing practices, premium collection and safeguarding, and other market conduct practices. In addition, in most states, Federal Life must appoint the agents and agencies that sell our insurance products, and the agents must be appointed by all carriers for which they sell.

Consistent with various federal and state legal requirements, we monitor our agents that sell for Federal Life, and we monitor the agencies with which the independent distributors and independent agents work in order to understand and evaluate the agencies' training and general supervision programs relevant to regulatory compliance.

Financial Review

Federal Life is required to file detailed annual and quarterly financial reports with the insurance departments in the states in which we do business, and its business and accounts are subject to examination by such agencies at any time. These examinations generally are conducted under NAIC guidelines. Under the rules of these jurisdictions, insurance companies are examined periodically (generally every three to five years) by one or more of the supervisory agencies on behalf of the states in which they do business.

Market Conduct Regulation

The laws and regulations governing our insurance businesses include numerous provisions governing the marketplace activities of insurers, such as Federal Life, including regulations governing the form and content of disclosures to consumers, advertising, product replacement, sales and underwriting practices, complaint handling, and claims handling. State insurance regulators enforce compliance, in part, through periodic market conduct examinations.

Insurance Holding Company Regulation

All states in which Federal Life conducts insurance business have enacted legislation that requires each insurance company in a holding company system to register with the insurance regulatory authority of its state of domicile and to furnish that regulatory authority financial and other information concerning the operations of, and the interrelationships and transactions among, companies within its holding company system that may materially affect the operations, management, or financial condition of the insurers within the system. These laws and regulations also regulate transactions between insurance companies and their parents and affiliates. Generally, these laws and regulations require that all transactions within a holding company system between an insurer and its affiliates be fair and reasonable and that the insurer's statutory surplus following any transaction with an affiliate be both reasonable in relation to its outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. Statutory surplus is the excess of admitted assets over statutory liabilities. For certain types of agreements and transactions between an insurer and its affiliates, these laws and regulations require prior notification to, and non-disapproval or approval by, the insurance regulatory authority of the insurer's state of domicile. These laws and regulations also require the holding company system to file an annual report identifying certain risks ("enterprise risks") that, if not remedied, are likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition of the insurer or its holding company system as a whole.

Dividend Limitations

As a holding company with no significant business operations of its own, Federal Life Group, Inc. will depend on intercompany dividends or other distributions from its subsidiaries as the principal source of

cash to meet its obligations. The ability of Federal Life to pay dividends to its corporate parent is limited under Illinois law. Such dividends may only be paid out of earned surplus (excluding unrealized capital gains), and no dividend may be paid that would reduce Federal Life's statutory surplus to less than the amount required to be maintained by Illinois law for the types of business transacted by Federal Life. All intercompany dividends must be reported to the Illinois Department of Insurance prior to payment. In addition, Federal Life may not pay an "extraordinary" dividend or distribution until 30 days after the Illinois Director of Insurance has received sufficient notice of the intended payment and has not objected or has approved the payment within the 30-day period. An "extraordinary" dividend or distribution is defined under Illinois law as a dividend or distribution that, together with other dividends and distributions made within the preceding 12 months, exceeds the greater of:

- 10% of the insurer's statutory surplus as of the immediately prior year end; or
- the statutory basis net income of the insurer for the prior year.

Federal Life could pay ordinary dividends of \$1.49 million during 2018.

Change of Control

Illinois law requires advance approval by the Director of Insurance of any direct or indirect change of control of an Illinois-domiciled insurer, such as Federal Life. In considering an application to acquire control of an insurer, the Director generally will consider such factors as experience, competence, and the financial strength of the applicant, the integrity of the applicant's board of directors and officers, the acquirer's plans for the management and operation of the insurer, and any anti-competitive effects that may result from the acquisition. Under Illinois law, there exists a presumption of "control" when an acquiring party acquires 10% or more of the voting securities of an insurance company or of a company which itself controls an insurance company. Therefore, any person acquiring, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of our common stock would need the prior approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance, or a determination from the Director that "control" has not been acquired. Under Section 59.1(6)(i) of the Illinois Insurance Code, no person, together with such purchaser's associates or a group acting in concert, may acquire, directly or indirectly, in this offering or any public offering, more than 5% of the capital stock of Federal Life Group, Inc. for a period of five years from the effective date of the conversion without the approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance.

In addition, a person seeking to acquire, directly or indirectly, control of an insurance company is required in some states to make filings prior to completing an acquisition if the acquirer and the target insurance company and their affiliates have sufficiently large market shares in particular lines of insurance in those states. Approval of an acquisition may not be required in these states, but the state insurance departments could take action to impose conditions on an acquisition that could delay or prevent its consummation.

Policy and Contract Reserve Sufficiency

Federal Life is required under Illinois law to conduct annual analyses of the sufficiency of its life insurance and annuity statutory reserves. In addition, other states in which Federal Life is licensed may have certain reserve requirements that differ from those of Illinois. In each case, a qualified actuary must submit an opinion each year that states that the aggregate statutory reserves, when considered in light of the assets held with respect to such reserves, make good and sufficient provision for the associated contractual obligations and related expenses of the insurer. If such an opinion cannot be provided, the affected insurer must set up additional reserves by moving funds from surplus. Federal Life submitted these opinions without qualification as of December 31, 2017 to applicable insurance regulatory authorities.

Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Requirements

The NAIC has established a standard for assessing the solvency of insurance companies using a formula for determining each insurer's RBC. The RBC model act provides that life insurance companies must submit an annual RBC report to state regulators reporting their RBC based upon four categories of risk: asset risk, insurance risk, interest rate risk, and business risk. For each category, the capital requirement is determined by applying factors to various asset, premium, and reserve items, with the factor

being higher for those items with greater underlying risk and lower for less risky items. The formula is intended to be used by insurance regulators as an early warning tool to identify possible weakly capitalized companies for purposes of initiating further regulatory action. If an insurer's Total Adjusted Capital ("TAC") falls below specified levels in relation to its RBC, the insurer would be subject to different degrees of regulatory action depending upon the relationship of its TAC to its RBC. These actions range from requiring the insurer to propose actions to correct the capital deficiency to placing the insurer under regulatory control. For example, if Federal Life's TAC is equal to or less than its "company action level RBC," then Federal Life could be subject to a wide range of regulatory oversight, including a requirement to submit a written plan for capital strengthening to the Illinois Director of Insurance. A company's "company action level RBC" is equal to two times its "authorized control level RBC," which is the product of the RBC formula as described above. Federal Life's "authorized control level RBC" was \$2.8 million, which results in a "company action level RBC" of \$5.6 million. At December 31, 2017, Federal Life's TAC was significantly in excess of its "company action level RBC" by \$17.6 million. Our other operating subsidiaries and Federal Life Mutual are not subject to RBC requirements.

The NAIC expects the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act to have a significant impact on the life insurance industry's risk-based capital requirements. An NAIC working group is currently working on proposed adjustments to the RBC requirements for life insurance companies. The NAIC stated that although the working group is trying to complete its work in 2018, implementation of any changes may be delayed to 2019. The American Council of Life Insurers has announced that it expects RBC ratios to drop for all life insurance companies.

NAIC Ratios

The NAIC is a voluntary association of state insurance commissioners formed to discuss issues and formulate policy with respect to regulation, reporting, and accounting of insurance companies. Although the NAIC has no legislative authority and insurance companies are at all times subject to the laws of their respective domiciliary states, and to a lesser extent, other states in which they conduct business, the NAIC is influential in determining the form in which such laws are enacted. Model insurance laws, regulations, and guidelines have been promulgated by the NAIC as minimum standards by which state regulatory systems and regulations are measured.

The NAIC also has established a set of 13 financial ratios to assess the financial strength of insurance companies. The key financial ratios of the NAIC's Insurance Regulatory Information System, or IRIS, which were developed to assist insurance departments in overseeing the financial condition of insurance companies, are reviewed by experienced financial examiners of the NAIC and state insurance departments to select those companies that merit highest priority in the allocation of the regulators' resources. IRIS identifies these key financial ratios and specifies a range of "unusual values" for each ratio. The NAIC suggests that insurance companies that fall outside the "usual" range in four or more financial ratios are those most likely to require analysis by state regulators. However, according to the NAIC, it may not be unusual for a financially sound company to have several ratios outside the "usual" range. For the year ended December 31, 2017, Federal Life was within the "usual" range for all but one ratio. The only ratio outside of the "usual" range was principally as a result of a dividend and paid in capital transaction, which had no net effect on surplus.

Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP)

SAP is a basis of accounting developed by U.S. insurance regulators to monitor and regulate the solvency of insurance companies. In developing SAP, insurance regulators were primarily concerned with evaluating an insurer's ability to pay all its current and future obligations to policyholders. As a result, statutory accounting focuses on conservatively valuing the assets and liabilities of insurers, generally in accordance with standards specified by the insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction. Uniform statutory accounting practices are established by the NAIC and generally adopted by regulators in the various U.S. jurisdictions. These accounting principles differ somewhat from GAAP, which are designed to measure a business on a going-concern basis. GAAP gives consideration to matching of revenue and expenses and, as a result, certain insurer expenses are capitalized when incurred and then amortized over the life of the associated policies. The valuation of assets and liabilities under GAAP is based in part upon best estimate assumptions

made by the insurer. Shareholders' equity under GAAP represents both amounts currently available and amounts expected to emerge over the life of the business. As a result, the values for assets, liabilities, and equity reflected in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP may be different from those reflected in financial statements prepared under SAP.

State insurance laws and regulations require Federal Life to file with state insurance departments publicly-available quarterly and annual financial statements, prepared in accordance with statutory guidelines that generally follow NAIC uniform standards. State insurance laws require that the annual statutory financial statements be audited by an independent public accountant and that the audited statements be filed with the insurance departments in states where the insurer transacts business.

State Insurance Guaranty Funds Laws

In most states, there is a requirement that life insurers doing business within the state participate in a guaranty association, which is organized to pay contractual benefits owed pursuant to insurance policies issued by impaired, insolvent, or failed insurers. These associations levy assessments, up to prescribed limits, on all member insurers in a particular state on the basis of the proportionate share of the written premium in the state by member insurers in the lines of business in which the impaired, insolvent, or failed insurer is engaged. Some states permit member insurers to recover such paid assessments through full or partial premium tax offsets.

Life insurance company insolvencies or failures may result in additional guaranty association assessments against Federal Life in the future. At this time, we are not aware of any material liabilities for guaranty fund assessments that apply to Federal Life with respect to impaired or insolvent insurers that are currently subject to insolvency proceedings.

Regulation of Investments

Federal Life is subject to state laws and regulations that require diversification of its investment portfolios and limit the amount of investments in certain asset categories, such as below-investment grade fixed-income securities, equity real estate, mortgages, other equity investments, foreign investments, and derivatives. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations would cause investments exceeding regulatory limitations to be treated as non-admitted assets for purposes of measuring statutory surplus, and, in most instances, require divestiture.

Federal and State Legislative and Regulatory Changes

From time to time, various regulatory and legislative changes have been proposed for the insurance industry. Among the proposals that have in the past been or are at present being considered are the possible introduction of federal regulation in addition to, or in lieu of, the current system of state regulation of insurers and proposals in various state legislatures (some of which proposals have been enacted) to conform portions of their insurance laws and regulations to various model acts adopted by the NAIC. We are unable to predict whether any of these proposed laws and regulations will be adopted, the form in which any such laws and regulations would be adopted or the effect, if any, these developments would have on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Other Laws and Regulations

USA Patriot Act and Similar Regulations

The USA Patriot Act of 2001, enacted in response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, contains anti-money laundering and financial transparency laws and mandates the implementation of various regulations applicable to broker-dealers and other financial services companies, including insurance companies. The Patriot Act seeks to promote cooperation among financial institutions, regulators, and law enforcement entities in identifying parties that may be involved in terrorism or money laundering. The increased obligations of financial institutions to identify their customers, watch for and report suspicious transactions, respond to requests for information by regulatory authorities and law enforcement agencies, and share information with other financial institutions, require the implementation and maintenance of internal practices, procedures, and controls.

Privacy of Consumer Information

U.S. federal and state laws and regulations require financial institutions, including insurance companies, to protect the security and confidentiality of consumer financial information and to notify consumers about their policies and practices relating to their collection and disclosure of consumer information and their policies relating to protecting the security and confidentiality of that information. Similarly, federal and state laws and regulations also govern the disclosure and security of consumer health information. In particular, regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services regulate the disclosure and use of protected health information by health insurers and others (including life insurers), the physical and procedural safeguards employed to protect the security of that information, and the electronic transmission of such information.

THE CONVERSION AND OFFERING

General

As a mutual holding company, Federal Life Mutual does not have shareholders. It has members. The members of Federal Life Mutual are the owners of the in-force policies of insurance of Federal Life. With respect to in-force group insurance coverage issued by Federal Life, the members are the holders of the certificates of insurance under the master insurance policies. In accordance with Illinois law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Federal Life Mutual, the members of Federal Life Mutual are entitled to certain membership rights, including the right to elect directors and to approve this conversion, provided that the holders of certificates of insurance under a master policy have no right to vote on any matters. In an insurance company organized as a stock company, policyholders have no governance rights, which reside with shareholders, and instead have only contractual rights under their insurance policies.

Background and Reasons for the Conversion

In 2014, the board of directors of Federal Life (then a mutual life insurance company), approved a plan of conversion under Section 59.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code pursuant to which Federal Life was converted from mutual to stock form (the “Federal Life MHC Conversion Plan”). Pursuant to the Federal Life MHC Conversion Plan, Federal Life Mutual was formed as an Illinois mutual insurance holding company and Federal Life was reorganized and continued its existence as an Illinois stock life insurance company. All of the shares of Federal Life were issued to FEDHO Holding Company, an intermediate holding company formed for that purpose, which, in turn, was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company. The Federal Life MHC Conversion Plan became effective on June 23, 2016.

Federal Life Mutual believes that the state of the life insurance business in the United States currently presents it with the opportunity to extend its reach into its target market and provide affordable, accessible life insurance solutions and annuity products to this market. Federal Life Mutual has examined various alternatives ranging from maintenance of the status quo, expansion or acquisition of other lines of business or companies, and various forms of demutualization of Federal Life Mutual permitted by Illinois law. After careful study and consideration, Federal Life Mutual has concluded that the subscription rights method of demutualization, backstopped by a standby purchaser that will commit to purchase at least enough unsubscribed shares in the subscription offering to ensure the successful completion of the conversion offering, best suits Federal Life Mutual’s circumstances. Federal Life Mutual considered among other things that a subscription rights demutualization backstopped by a standby purchaser would:

- permit Federal Life Mutual to undertake a substantial capital raising transaction;
- with additional capital from the conversion, enable Federal Life Mutual to seek to achieve scale and position it to execute its Middle Market strategy;
- substantially mitigate the risk of an unsuccessful offering because of the standby purchaser’s commitment;
- provide for a more traditional corporate governance structure;
- enhance corporate flexibility for future strategic options;
- afford members an opportunity to participate in the success of Federal Life Mutual through the purchase of stock;
- permit Federal Life Mutual to adopt stock incentive plans to enhance its ability to attract and retain highly qualified employees, executives, and directors;
- improve the visibility of the Federal Life brand;
- enable Federal Life Mutual to have stock for use as acquisition currency;
- provide access to the strategic assistance of the standby purchaser; and
- create possible operational synergies with the standby purchaser or its current or former affiliates.

We believe that capital raised in a subscription rights demutualization transaction could be used, among other initiatives, (i) to allocate capital to Federal Life in support of our risk-based capital as needed to support ongoing new business growth; (ii) to grow our business through the acquisition of other life insurance companies; (iii) to make investments to strengthen our infrastructure, including our IT platforms; and (iv) to selectively deploy new capital to acquire and bolster talent in key areas of competency linked to competitive advantage.

Accordingly, on March 8, 2018, the board of directors of Federal Life Mutual unanimously adopted the plan of conversion, subject to the approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance and the eligible members of Federal Life Mutual. The Illinois Insurance Code requires that we obtain the approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance prior to effecting a conversion of Federal Life Mutual, which we received on [• , 2018]. The standby purchaser's commitment to purchase shares of our stock in the community offering was approved by the Illinois Director of Insurance on [• , 2018]. Approval by the Illinois Director of Insurance is not a recommendation or endorsement of this offering. The plan of conversion is also subject to the approval of the eligible members of Federal Life Mutual as of March 8, 2018, at a special meeting to be held on [• , 2018] [special meeting date]. To be effective, the plan must be approved by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at the special meeting.

The plan of conversion provides that we will offer shares of our common stock for sale in a subscription offering to eligible members of Federal Life and the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual and its subsidiaries. If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for in the subscription offering up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000. See “— Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights” and “— Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement”

Following the adoption of the plan of conversion and the amended and restated articles of incorporation of Federal Life Mutual (that will, among other things, create and authorize the shares of capital stock of converted Federal Life Mutual) by the eligible members at the special meeting, the conversion will be accomplished by:

- filing with the Illinois Director of Insurance the minutes of the special meeting at which the plan of conversion is adopted along with the amended and restated articles of incorporation and bylaws of converted Federal Life Mutual;
- issuance of all of the shares of capital stock of converted Federal Life Mutual to the Company; and
- issuance of the shares of common stock sold in the offerings, including any shares purchased by the standby purchaser.

The conversion will be effected only if subscriptions and orders are received for at least 3,400,000 shares of common stock, including shares purchased by the standby purchaser, and the plan of conversion and amended and restated articles of incorporation of Federal Life Mutual are approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by members of Federal Life Mutual eligible to vote at a special meeting to be held on [• , 2018] [special meeting date].

If the conversion fails to be completed for any reason, Federal Life Mutual will continue as the mutual holding company for FEDHO Holding Company and its subsidiaries. In that event, the members of Federal Life Mutual will retain the membership rights described above.

A copy of the plan of conversion is available by contacting Federal Life's principal executive offices located at 3750 Deerfield Road, Riverwoods, Illinois, 60015, attention: President. A summary of the plan also was sent to each eligible policyholder along with the notice of the special meeting. The plan also is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Copies of the registration statement and the exhibits may be obtained from the SEC. See “Additional Information.”

Effect of Conversion on Federal Life Mutual and its Members

In the conversion, Federal Life Mutual will be converted into stock form pursuant to Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code. In accordance with Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the corporate existence of Federal Life Mutual will be continued in converted Federal Life Mutual. As part of the

conversion, all property of every type will be vested in converted Federal Life Mutual and converted Federal Life Mutual will assume all the obligations and liabilities of Federal Life Mutual.

Upon completion of the conversion and the issuance of all its capital stock to the Company, Federal Life Mutual will be a stock holding company and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the plan of conversion, all membership interests in Federal Life Mutual held by the members of Federal Life will terminate as a result of the conversion. However, the conversion will have no effect on the contractual rights of the policyholders or annuity holders of Federal Life.

The conversion will be accounted for as a simultaneous reorganization, recapitalization, and share offering that will not change the historical accounting basis of Federal Life Mutual's consolidated financial statements.

Continuity of Insurance Coverage and Business Operations

This conversion will not change the insurance protection or premiums under insurance policies issued by Federal Life or the contractual rights of holders of annuities issued by Federal Life. During and after the conversion, the normal business of issuing insurance policies and annuity contracts will continue without change or interruption. After the conversion, we will continue to provide services to policyholders under current policies. Each member of the board of directors of Federal Life Mutual is a member of the board of directors of the Company and is expected to continue to serve on such board of directors after the conversion. See "Management — Directors and Executive Officers." All of our officers at the time of this offering will retain their same positions after the conversion.

Voting Rights

After the conversion, the policyholders and annuity holders of Federal Life will no longer be members of Federal Life Mutual and will no longer have the right to elect the directors of Federal Life Mutual or approve transactions involving Federal Life Mutual. Instead, voting rights in Federal Life Mutual will be held by the Company, which will own all of the outstanding capital stock of Federal Life Mutual. Voting rights in the Company will be held by the shareholders of the Company, subject to the terms of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Company and to the provisions of the PBCL and federal law. See "Description of Capital Stock — Common Stock" for a description of our common stock.

Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights

We are offering shares of our common stock in a subscription offering to policyholders of Federal Life as of the close of business on March 8, 2018, who we refer to as eligible members, and to the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual. The subscription offering will end at noon, Central Time, on [• , 2018] [expiration date]. In the subscription offering we are offering 4,600,000 shares of common stock in the following order of priority:

Priority 1: Eligible Members. Each eligible member of Federal Life Mutual will receive, without payment, nontransferable subscription rights to purchase shares, subject to the purchase limitations and all the other terms and conditions of the plan of conversion. See "— Limitations on Purchases of Common Stock."

If eligible members subscribe for more than 4,600,000 shares, the shares of common stock will be allocated so as to permit each subscribing eligible member to purchase up to the lesser of the number of shares subscribed for or 1,000 shares. Any remaining shares will be allocated among the eligible members whose subscriptions remain unsatisfied in the proportion in which the aggregate number of shares as to which each such eligible member's subscription remains unsatisfied bears to the aggregate number of shares as to which all such eligible members' subscriptions remain unsatisfied.

Priority 2: Directors and Officers. Each director and officer of Federal Life Mutual will receive, without payment, non-transferable subscription rights to purchase shares, subject to the purchase limitations and all other terms and conditions of the plan of conversion. See "— Limitations on Purchases of Common Stock." Shares purchased by the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual will be purchased for investment and not for resale and will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering.

If there are insufficient shares remaining after the subscriptions of eligible members to satisfy in full all of the subscriptions of directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual, the available shares of common stock will be allocated among the subscribing management participants in the proportion in which the aggregate number of shares as to which each such management participant's subscription bears to the aggregate number of shares remaining.

All subscriptions received will be subject to the maximum and minimum purchase limitations set forth in the plan of conversion and as described below under “— Limitations on Purchases of Common Stock.”

If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for in the subscription offering up to the offering minimum of 3,400,000 shares. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase 2,800,000 shares in the offering. Shares purchased by the standby purchaser are purchased for investment and not for resale and shall count toward the completion of this offering.

Description of Standby Stock Purchase Agreement

General. On March 8, 2018, we entered into a standby stock purchase agreement with Insurance Capital Group, LLC, pursuant to which the standby purchaser agreed, subject to certain conditions, to acquire from the Company, at the subscription price of \$10.00 per share, such number of shares of our common stock as would cause at least the minimum number of shares to be sold in connection with the conversion. If the conversion is completed, the standby purchaser will also acquire shares of our common stock upon the conversion of the exchangeable note described below. Any shares issued in connection with the exchangeable note will be counted towards satisfaction of the minimum number of shares that must be sold in the offerings. See “— *Exchangeable Note*”. The standby purchaser currently intends to purchase approximately 2,800,000 shares, which includes the shares issuable upon conversion of the exchangeable note.

Exchangeable Note. In connection with entering into the standby stock purchase agreement, Federal Life Mutual issued a \$2,000,000 exchangeable note to the standby purchaser. The outstanding principal balance of the exchangeable note will automatically convert into shares of common stock of the Company at a price of \$10.00 per share upon completion of the conversion. If the conversion is not completed, the outstanding principal balance and all unpaid, accrued interest under the exchangeable note will become due and payable. Federal Life Mutual may borrow under the exchangeable note from time to time, provided that the outstanding principal balance cannot exceed \$2,000,000 at any time. The proceeds of the exchangeable note may be used by Federal Life Mutual to pay the costs that it has and will incur in connection with the conversion and the offerings. The exchangeable note is due and payable on June 29, 2020, but the standby purchaser can accelerate the maturity of the exchangeable note if Federal Life Mutual's board of directors decides to abandon the conversion or upon any event of bankruptcy or insolvency of Federal Life Mutual or Federal Life.

Termination. The standby stock purchase agreement provides that it may be terminated by the standby purchaser only upon the occurrence of the following events:

- a material breach of the agreement by us that has not been cured within fifteen days after written notice by the standby purchaser;
- if, by action by Federal Life Mutual's board of directors, Federal Life Mutual shall have decided to abandon the plan of conversion;
- if the plan of conversion shall have failed to receive the requisite approval of the Department or the requisite vote for approval and adoption by the members eligible to vote;
- if any governmental entity, including the Department, shall have issued an order, decree, or ruling or taken any other action permanently restraining, enjoining, or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by the standby stock purchase agreement and such order, decree, ruling, or other action shall have become final and nonappealable or if the removal or reversal of such order, decree, ruling or other action would result in a “burdensome condition” as defined in the standby stock purchase agreement; or

- the conversion is not completed by December 31, 2018, unless the standby purchaser has failed to perform its obligations under the standby stock purchase agreement and such failure is the primary cause of the failure of the conversion to be completed by December 31, 2018, and provided that either the Company or the standby purchaser may extend such date for up to six months if any approvals necessary to proceed with or complete the conversion or the offerings have not been received by December 1, 2018.

Conditions to Closing. The standby stock purchase agreement contains customary representations and warranties of the Company, Federal Life Mutual, and Federal Life, on the one hand, and the standby purchaser, on the other hand. The conditions to the standby purchaser's closing obligations include, among other things:

- the representations and warranties of the Company, Federal Life Mutual, and Federal Life are true and correct as of the date of the standby stock purchase agreement and as of the date of the closing of the conversion as if made on that date, except where the failure to be true and correct (without regard to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifications contained in such representations) would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect (as defined in the standby stock purchase agreement), and provided that certain representations and warranties have to be true and correct in all respects;
- the Company, Federal Life Mutual, and Federal Life shall have performed in all material respects all of their respective obligations under the standby stock purchase agreement that are required to be performed prior to the closing;
- as of the closing date none of the following shall be in effect: (a) trading in the Company's common stock shall have been suspended by the SEC or trading in securities generally on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market shall have been suspended or limited or minimum prices shall have been established on either such exchange, (b) a banking moratorium shall have been declared either by United States or New York state authorities, or (c) there shall have occurred any material outbreak or material escalation of hostilities, declaration by the United States of a national emergency or war, or other calamity or crisis which has a material adverse effect on the United States financial markets;
- the gross proceeds from the offering, including the purchases by the standby purchaser, are equal to or greater than \$34.0 million;
- since the date of the standby stock purchase agreement, a material adverse effect shall not have occurred with respect to Federal Life and the Company and no change or event shall have occurred that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect with respect to Federal Life or the Company; and
- The Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, and any Executive Vice President of the Company or Federal Life shall have agreed to be bound by transfer restrictions on shares of common stock of the Company held by them which are no less restrictive than those applicable to the standby purchaser, subject to certain limited exceptions, and to other provisions of the standby stock purchase agreement.

The conditions to the Company's closing obligations include, among other things:

- the representations and warranties of the standby purchaser are true and correct as of the date of the standby stock purchase agreement and as of the date of the closing of the conversion as if made on that date (except for representations and warranties made as of a specified date, which shall be true and correct as of that specified date); and
- the standby purchaser shall have performed in all material respects all of its obligations under the standby stock purchase agreement that are required to be performed prior to the closing.

The obligation of both the Company and the standby purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated by the standby stock purchase agreement are subject to the following conditions:

- no judgment, injunction, decree, or other legal restraint shall be outstanding, nor shall any action,

suit, claim, investigation, or other legal proceeding be pending that would reasonably be expected to prohibit, or have the effect of rendering unachievable, the consummation of the offerings or the transactions contemplated by the standby stock purchase agreement;

- the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part shall have been declared effective by the SEC and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement or any part thereof shall have been issued and no proceeding for that purpose shall have been initiated or threatened by the SEC, and any request of the SEC with respect to such registration statement shall have been complied with;
- at least two-thirds of the votes cast by the members voting at the meeting of the members called for such purpose shall have voted to adopt and approve the plan of conversion and the transactions contemplated thereunder;
- all consents and approvals of the Department and any other regulatory body or agency necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the standby stock purchase agreement shall have been obtained and all notice and waiting periods required by law to pass after receipt of such approvals or consents shall have passed; and
- our shares of common stock shall have been authorized for listing on the NASDAQ Capital Market.

Post-Closing Covenants of Standby Purchaser. For three years following the closing of the conversion, the standby purchaser is generally prohibited from selling any shares of our common stock except (a) a sale pursuant to a tender or exchange offer to a person seeking to acquire 100% of the outstanding common stock of the Company that has been approved by the Company's board of directors prior to such sale, (b) a sale to one or more members or affiliates of the standby purchaser, provided that such member or affiliate enters into an agreement to be bound by the terms and conditions of the standby stock purchase agreement in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Company, and (c) a sale occurring after the occurrence of a standstill termination event (as defined below). Beginning on the third anniversary of the closing date, subject to our right to purchase such shares as described below, the standby purchaser can sell no more than six and one-quarter percent (6- $\frac{1}{4}$ %) of the number of shares purchased at the closing of the offering every ninety days. The restrictions described above terminate in the event that our common stock is trading on any stock exchange at a price in excess of \$25.00 per share.

Between the third anniversary and the earliest of (a) the fifth anniversary of the closing of the offering, (b) the first date upon which the standby purchaser no longer beneficially owns shares representing more than five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock, or (c) the occurrence of a standstill termination event (as defined below), prior to any sale of shares of our common stock to any third party, other than sales described in the preceding paragraph, the standby purchaser shall provide the Company with notice and the right for the Company to purchase all or any portion of such shares to be offered by the standby purchaser at a price per share equal to the greater of (i) the average of the daily volume weighted average price of a share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the date of the sale notice, and (ii) 95% of the Company's then book value as calculated in accordance with GAAP (determined without regard to its accumulated other comprehensive income) for the most recent quarter preceding the date of such notice by at least forty-five days.

If the Company fails (A) to exercise the foregoing right with respect to such shares offered by the standby purchaser within fifteen business days after receipt of such notice, or (B) to complete the purchase of such shares offered by the standby purchaser within ten business days of receipt of any required regulatory approvals, the standby purchaser may sell such shares offered by the standby purchaser in the market subject to the ninety day volume limit discussed above. Any repurchase by the Company is subject to the prior approval of the Department, to the extent required under applicable Illinois law governing mutual-to-stock conversions or distributions by Federal Life.

If and for so long as the standby purchaser beneficially owns 5.0% or more of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock and a "standstill termination event," which is defined below, has not occurred, the standby purchaser agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Company' board

of directors as specifically expressed in a resolution adopted by a majority of its entire membership (other than designees of the standby purchaser), the standby purchaser, its affiliates and associates, and any person or entity acting at their direction or on their behalf will be subject to a standstill provision, which includes, among other things, prohibiting the standby purchaser from:

- with respect to us and our common stock, making, engaging or in any way participating in, directly or indirectly, any solicitation of proxies or consents;
- seeking to advise, encourage, or influence any person or entity with respect to the voting our common stock;
- taking any action to cause the Company or any of its subsidiaries to be merged with or into or otherwise acquired (including any purchase of all of the stock or substantially all of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any loss portfolio transfer involving any subsidiary of the Company) by Prosperity Life Insurance Company or any other insurance company or affiliate of an insurance company owned or controlled by the standby purchaser or an affiliate of the standby purchaser;
- seeking, proposing, or making any statement with respect to any merger, consolidation, business combination, tender or exchange offer, sale or purchase of assets, sale or purchase of securities, dissolution, liquidation, restructuring, recapitalization, or similar transaction involving the Company or any of its affiliates or associates;
- except as otherwise permitted by the standby stock purchase agreement, acquiring, offering or proposing to acquire, or agreeing to acquire (except by way of stock dividends, stock splits, reverse stock splits, or other distributions or offerings made available to holders of any shares of our common stock generally), directly or indirectly, whether by purchase, tender or exchange offer, through the acquisition of control of another person or entity, by joining a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or otherwise, any shares of our common stock, equity securities, or any loans, debt securities, or assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or rights or options to acquire interests in any of the loans, debt securities, equity securities or assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- forming, joining, or in any way participating in a “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) with respect to any shares of our common stock;
- depositing any shares of our common stock in any voting trust or subjecting any shares of our common stock to any arrangement or agreement with respect to the voting of any shares of our common stock;
- acting alone or in concert with others to control or seek to control, or influence or seek to influence, the management, our board of directors, or policies of the Company;
- making any demand or request for any shareholder list, or any related material, or for the books and records of the Company or its affiliates;
- seeking, alone or in concert with others, the election or appointment to or representation on, or to nominate or, except as otherwise permitted by the standby stock purchase agreement, propose the nomination of any candidate to, our board of directors, or seeking the removal of any member of our board of directors, in a manner inconsistent with the standby stock purchase agreement;
- having any discussions or communications, or enter into any arrangements, understanding, or agreements (whether written or oral) with, or knowingly instigate, advise, finance, assist or encourage, any other person or entity in connection with any of the foregoing (including by granting any waiver to any legal, financial, public relations, proxy solicitation or other firm that represented or was engaged by the standby purchaser, its affiliates, associates, or any of their legal counsel with respect to the Company, which waiver would permit any such firm to represent any person or entity in connection with matters relating to the Company), or make any investment in or enter into any arrangement with any other person or entity that engages, or offers or proposes to engage, in any of the foregoing;

- making or disclosing any statement regarding any intent, purpose, plan, or proposal with respect to our board of directors, the Company, our management, policies or affairs, or any of our securities or assets or the standby stock purchase agreement that is inconsistent with the provisions of the standby stock purchase agreement, including any intent, purpose, plan, or proposal that is conditioned on, or would require waiver, amendment, nullification, or invalidation of, any provision of the standby stock purchase agreement or take any action that could require the Company to make any public disclosure relating to any such intent, purpose, plan, proposal, or condition; or
- otherwise taking, soliciting, causing or encouraging others to take, any action inconsistent with any of the foregoing.

The standby purchaser can, however, request that the Company's board of directors consider any of the foregoing acts in preparation of delisting the Company's stock from NASDAQ.

For purposes of the standby stock purchase agreement, a "standstill termination event" means the earliest of (a) the fifth anniversary of the closing of the offering, (b) the failure of either Joseph D. Austin or William S. Austin to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company unless a new Chief Executive Officer acceptable to the standby purchaser is appointed by the Company's board of directors within a reasonable period of time, or (c) in any fiscal quarter, the Company's consolidated GAAP financial statements for such fiscal quarter includes an adjusted shareholders' equity that is less than 85% of the Company's adjusted shareholders' equity as of the closing of the conversion (as shown in the Company's consolidated GAAP financial statements for the most recent fiscal quarter as of closing of the conversion).

If and for so long as the standby purchaser beneficially owns 5.0% or more of the shares of our common stock and a standstill termination event has not occurred, the standby purchaser shall generally vote and cause to be voted all shares of common stock beneficially owned by the standby purchaser (a) for persons nominated and recommended by the Company's board of directors for election as directors of the Company's board of directors and against any person nominated for election as a director by any other person or entity, and (b) as directed or recommended by the Company's board of directors with respect to any proposal presented at any meeting of the Company's shareholders, including, but not limited to (i) the entire slate of directors recommended for election by the Company's board of directors to the shareholders of the Company at any meeting of the Company's shareholders at which any directors are elected, (ii) any shareholder proposal submitted for a vote at any meeting of the Company's shareholders, and (iii) any proposal submitted by the Company for a vote at any meeting of the Company's shareholders relating (A) to the appointment of the Company's accountants, or (B) an equity compensation plan of the Company and/or any material revisions thereto.

Standby Purchaser's Board Designees. In connection with closing under the standby stock purchase agreement, we will appoint Matthew T. Popoli and Craig A. Huff to the Company's board of directors, which is also a closing condition under the standby stock purchase agreement. If and for so long as the standby purchaser beneficially owns more than 5.0% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock and a standstill termination event has not occurred, the nominating and governance committees and boards of directors of the Company and Federal Life will nominate, recommend, and support Mr. Popoli and Mr. Huff, or any replacement director selected by the standby purchaser and acceptable to the Company, for election to the boards of directors of the Company and Federal Life.

Preemptive Rights. The standby purchaser will be entitled to preemptive rights that would allow it to maintain its percentage ownership in certain subsequent offerings of our common stock or securities convertible into our common stock. This right will not apply to, and shall terminate upon the earlier of (a) the first date upon which the standby purchaser no longer beneficially owns shares of our common stock representing more than five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock immediately prior to a subsequent issuance of our common stock or securities convertible into our common stock, (b) the date of any breach by the standby purchaser of any obligation under the standby stock purchase agreement that remains uncured after 15 days' notice thereof, or (c) a standstill termination event.

Registration Rights. The Company has agreed that upon the earlier to occur of (a) the date that the Company is eligible to register shares for resale on SEC Form S-3 and (b) the occurrence of a standstill termination event, the Company will register for resale under the Securities Act all shares owned by the

standby purchaser and all shares owned by the Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, and any Executive Vice President of the Company or Federal Life. The Company will be responsible for all costs incurred in connection with the preparation and filing of the applicable registration statement with the SEC under the Securities Act.

Drag Along Rights. The standby stock purchase agreement provides that if, after the occurrence of a standstill termination event, the standby purchaser or any other shareholder who owns 51% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company receives a bona fide offer from an unaffiliated third party purchaser to consummate, in one transaction or a series of transactions, a change of control, such shareholder will have the right to require each other shareholder of the Company to participate in such transaction by transferring such shareholder's shares of common stock of the Company to the third party purchaser for the same consideration as will be received by the standby purchaser or other selling shareholder. No shareholder, however, will be required to participate in such transaction if the consideration to be received is other than cash or registered securities listed on an established United States securities exchange. Each shareholder will be required to vote in favor of the transaction and take all actions to waive any dissenters', appraisal or similar rights in connection with such transaction. For purposes of the standby stock purchase agreement, "change of control" means any transaction or series of transactions (as a result of a tender offer, merger, consolidation, or otherwise) that results in, or that is in connection with (a) any third party purchaser or "group" of third party purchasers acquiring beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company, or (b) the sale, lease, exchange, or other transfer of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to any third party purchaser or "group" of third party purchasers (including any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company, or any other distribution made in connection therewith).

Tag Along Rights. The standby stock purchase agreement provides that if, after the lapse of any restriction on transfer contained in the standby stock purchase agreement, except for transfers effected on a stock exchange, the Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, or any Executive Vice President of the Company or Federal Life, or any shareholder who owns 51% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company, proposes to transfer any shares of its common stock of the Company to a third party purchaser and the selling shareholder has not elected to exercise its drag along rights as described above, each other shareholder of the Company will be permitted to participate in such transfer on the same terms and conditions as the selling shareholder.

Disagreement on Material Corporate Action. If the standby purchaser disagrees with any material corporate action taken or proposed to be taken by the Company, then if the standby purchaser gives written notice thereof to the Company, the Company has 90 days to rescind or terminate such material corporate action, if such action is capable of being terminated or rescinded. In addition, if the Company or Federal Life fails to take any material corporate action proposed by the standby purchaser then if the standby purchaser gives written notice thereof to the Company, the Company has one year to take such material corporate action. If the Company fails to rescind or terminate such action or take any applicable action described in any such written notice from the standby purchaser within the applicable time period, then within six months after receipt by the Company of written notice from the standby purchaser after expiration of the applicable time period, the Company will either (a) purchase or cause another person to purchase all of the shares of common stock of the Company owned by the standby purchaser and its affiliates at a price per share equal to the greater of (i) the average of the daily volume weighted average price of a share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the date of the sale notice, and (ii) 95% of the Company's then book value as calculated in accordance with GAAP (determined without regard to its accumulated other comprehensive income) for the most recent quarter preceding the date of such notice by at least forty-five (45) days, or (b) if such shares have not been previously registered, register under the Securities Act all shares of common stock of the Company owned by the standby purchaser and its affiliates for resale pursuant to the terms and conditions of the standby purchase agreement.

So long as the standby purchaser owns 25% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company, without the affirmative vote or written approval of the standby purchaser, none of the Company, Federal Life, or Federal Life Mutual shall cause or permit, take or decide, or agree or commit to take any of the following actions, and the standby purchaser shall have the right to vote its shares (or provide or withhold its written approval) with respect to such actions in its sole and absolute discretion:

- making use of the net proceeds of the offering (including the contribution or loan of such net proceeds to Federal Life or Federal Life Mutual); other than a contribution of least \$12,500,000 of such net proceeds, which shall be contributed to Federal Life immediately after the closing;
- the merger or consolidation of the Company or Federal Life with any person or the sale, lease, or other transfer of all or substantially all of the Company's or Federal Life's assets to any person, or entry into any agreement to do any of the foregoing; and
- the entry into any material transaction with any affiliate of the Company, Federal Life Mutual, or Federal Life.

Stock Pricing and Number of Shares to be Issued

The plan of conversion requires that the range of the value of the total number of shares to be issued in this offering must be based on a valuation of our estimated consolidated pro forma market value. Under the plan of conversion, the valuation must be in the form of a range consisting of a midpoint valuation, a valuation fifteen percent (15%) above the midpoint valuation, and a valuation fifteen percent (15%) below the midpoint valuation. We retained RP Financial to determine the valuation range for this offering. RP Financial has determined that, as of December 22, 2017, the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual is \$40.0 million at the midpoint, and the range of value of the total number of shares of common stock to be issued in the offering is between a minimum value of \$34.0 million and a maximum value of \$46.0 million. We plan to issue between 3,400,000 and 4,600,000 shares of our common stock in this offering. This range was determined by dividing the \$10.00 price per share into the range of RP Financial's valuation. If eligible members and directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual subscribe for a number of shares such that there are insufficient shares remaining to permit the standby purchaser to purchase 2,800,000 shares in the offering, additional shares may be sold to the standby purchaser so the standby purchaser can purchase 2,800,000 shares. Shares purchased by the standby purchaser and the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual will be purchased for investment and not for resale and will be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum amount needed to complete this offering.

We determined to offer the common stock in the subscription offering at the price of \$10.00 per share to ensure a sufficient number of shares are available for purchase by eligible members. In addition, Griffin Financial advised us that the \$10.00 per share offering price is commonly used in mutual-to-stock conversions of other insurance companies and savings banks and savings associations that use the subscription rights conversion model. These were the only factors considered by our board of directors in determining to offer shares of common stock at \$10.00 per share.

There is a difference of approximately \$12.0 million between the low end and the high end of the estimated valuation range of RP Financial's valuation. As a result, the percentage interest in the Company that a subscriber for a fixed number of shares of common stock will have is approximately 26% smaller at the maximum level of the range than at the minimum level. In addition, assuming that the actual consolidated market value of Federal Life Mutual will be within the broad estimated valuation range, this consolidated market value may be materially more or less than the total amount of subscriptions and orders received. Therefore, purchasers, in total and on a per share basis, may pay more for the common stock than the actual market value.

We cannot assure you that the market price for the common stock immediately following this offering will equal or exceed \$10.00 per share. Also, you should be aware that, prior to the completion of this offering, you will not have available to you information concerning the final updated valuation.

If Subscriptions Received in the Subscription Offering Meet or Exceed the Maximum Number of Shares Offered

The number of shares of common stock issued will not exceed 4,600,000 unless there are insufficient shares remaining after satisfying all subscriptions from eligible members and directors and officers to

permit the standby purchaser to purchase 2,800,000 shares, in which case we may issue additional shares to the standby purchaser. In the event of an oversubscription in the subscription offering by eligible members and the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual, shares of common stock will be allocated among the subscribing participants as described above under “— Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights.”

If Subscriptions Received in the Subscription Offering Meet or Exceed the Required Minimum

If the number of shares of common stock subscribed for by eligible members and the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual in the subscription offering is equal to or greater than 3,400,000 shares but less than 4,600,000 shares, then this offering will be promptly completed. In this event, the standby purchaser and other purchasers in the community offering may also purchase any unsubscribed shares.

If Subscriptions Received in the Subscription Offering Do Not Meet or Exceed the Minimum

If less than 3,400,000 shares are subscribed for in the subscription offering, the standby purchaser has agreed to purchase any shares not subscribed for in the subscription offering up the minimum number of shares that must be sold. As a result, at least the minimum number of shares will be sold in the offering.

Costs of the Conversion and Offering

We expect to incur significant costs to complete the conversion and this offering, including among others legal, accounting, valuation and printing expenses, as well as filing fees, exchange listing costs, and commissions and expenses for the marketing and sale of the shares of our common stock. We expect the expenses of the conversion and this offering (excluding commissions) to be approximately \$1.0 million, or approximately 2.9% and 2.2% of the gross proceeds at the minimum and the maximum of the offering range, respectively, resulting in net proceeds to us of approximately \$31.1 million at the minimum and \$43.0 million at the maximum of the offering range. See “— Marketing Arrangements” for a description of the fees and commissions payable to Griffin Financial in the offerings.

Offering Deadline

All subscription rights will expire at noon, Central Time, on [• , 2018] [expiration date]. Subscription rights not exercised prior to the termination date of this offering will be void, whether or not we have been able to locate each person entitled to receive subscription rights. We reserve the right in our sole discretion to terminate this offering at any time and for any reason, in which case we will cancel your order and return your payment without interest.

Use of Order Forms in this Offering

If you wish to purchase shares of common stock in this offering, you must sign and complete the stock order form that accompanies this prospectus and send it to us with your payment such that your order is received before the offering deadline. You may submit your order to us by overnight delivery to the address indicated for this purpose on the top of the stock order form or by mail using the stock order reply envelope provided. Payment by check or money order must accompany the stock order form. No cash or third party checks will be accepted. All checks or money orders must be made payable to “[escrow agent], escrow agent, on behalf of Federal Life Group, Inc.” We may permit certain persons who submit orders in the community offering to make payment by a wire transfer to the escrow agent of the purchase price for any shares that they seek to purchase.

The completed stock order form and payment in full for the shares ordered must be received (not postmarked) no later than noon, Central Time, on [• , 2018] [expiration date]. Once submitted, your order is irrevocable without our consent, unless we terminate this offering. Our consent to any modification or withdrawal request may or may not be given in our sole discretion.

No prospectus will be mailed any later than five days prior to the expiration date of this offering, or hand delivered any later than two days prior to such date. This procedure is intended to ensure that each purchaser receives a prospectus at least 48 hours prior to the expiration of this offering in accordance with

Rule 15c2-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Execution of the stock order form will confirm receipt or delivery in accordance with Rule 15c2-8. Stock order forms will be distributed only with or preceded by a prospectus. We reserve the right to reject photocopies and facsimile copies of stock order forms.

A subscription right may be exercised only by the eligible participant or other participant to whom it is issued and only for such person's own account. The subscription rights granted under our plan of conversion are nontransferable. Each eligible member or other participant subscribing for shares of common stock is required to represent that such person is purchasing the shares for such person's own account. Each eligible participant also must represent that such participant has no agreement or understanding with any other person for the sale or transfer of the shares that would result in a violation of the purchase limitation applicable to this offering. We are not aware of any restrictions that would prohibit eligible members purchasing shares of common stock in the subscription offering who are not executive officers or directors of Federal Life Mutual from freely transferring shares after this offering. See "— Limitations on Resales."

We will have the absolute right, in our sole discretion, and without liability to any person, to reject any stock order form, including but not limited to a stock order form that is:

- not timely received;
- improperly completed or executed;
- not accompanied by payment in full for the shares of common stock subscribed for; or
- submitted by a person who we believe is making false representations or who we believe may be violating, evading, or circumventing the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion.

We may, but are not required to, waive any improperly completed or executed stock order form. We also may require the submission of a corrected stock order form or the remittance of full payment for the shares of common stock subscribed for by any date that we specify. Our interpretations of the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion and determinations concerning the acceptability of the stock order forms will be final, conclusive, and binding upon all persons. We (and our directors, officers, employees, and agents) will not be liable to any person in connection with any interpretation or determination.

Payment for Shares

When you submit a completed stock order form to us, you must include payment in full for all shares of common stock covered by such order form. Payment may be made by check or money order in U.S. dollars and must be made payable to "[escrow agent], as escrow agent, on behalf of Federal Life Group, Inc." We may permit certain persons who submit orders in the community offering to make payment by a wire transfer to the escrow agent of the purchase price for any shares that they seek to purchase. Payments will be placed in an escrow account at [escrow agent], who will serve as the escrow agent. The escrow account will be administered by the escrow agent. An executed stock order form, once received by us, may not be modified or rescinded without our consent; provided, however, that no order form will be accepted until the Company's Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part has been declared effective by the SEC, and any order form received prior to that time will be rejected and no sale of common stock will be made in respect thereof. Funds accompanying stock order forms will not be released to us by the escrow agent until this offering is completed.

Delivery of Shares of Common Stock Purchased in the Subscription Offering

All shares of common stock sold will be issued in book entry form. Stock certificates will not be issued. A statement reflecting ownership of shares of common stock issued in the subscription offering will be mailed by our transfer agent to the persons entitled thereto at the registration address noted by them on their stock order forms as soon as practicable following consummation of the conversion and offering. We expect trading in the stock to begin on the day of completion of the conversion and offering or the next business day. The conversion and offering are expected to be completed as soon as practicable following satisfaction of the conditions described below in "— Conditions to Completion of the Conversion and this Offering." Until a statement reflecting ownership of shares of common stock is available and delivered to

purchasers, purchasers may not be able to sell the shares of common stock which they ordered, even though the common stock will have begun trading. Your ability to sell the shares of common stock before receiving your statement will depend on arrangements you may make with a brokerage firm.

Stock Information Center

If you have any questions regarding this offering, please call the Stock Information Center at 1-[], Monday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Central Time. The Stock Information Center will be closed on weekends and holidays.

Persons Who Cannot Exercise Subscription Rights

The Company will make reasonable efforts to comply with the securities laws of all states in the United States in which eligible members reside. However, the Company and Federal Life Mutual are not required to offer stock in the subscription offering to any person who resides in a foreign country or resides in a state or territory of the United States with respect to which the granting of subscription rights or the offer or sale of shares of common stock to such persons would require the Company, or its officers, trustees, or employees, under the laws of such jurisdiction, to register as a broker, dealer, salesman, or selling agent or to register or otherwise qualify its securities for sale in such jurisdiction or to qualify as a foreign corporation or file a consent to service of process in such jurisdiction.

Conditions to Completion of the Conversion and this Offering

Before we can complete this offering and issue our common stock, the members of Federal Life Mutual entitled to vote must approve the plan of conversion, and we must sell at least the minimum number of shares offered, including shares purchased by the standby purchaser. No funds will be released from the escrow account until all of these conditions have been satisfied. If all of these conditions are not satisfied for any reason, we may elect to terminate this offering, in which case all funds delivered to us for the purchase of stock in this offering will be promptly returned to subscribers without interest.

Limitations on Purchases of Common Stock

Minimum Purchase Limitation

The plan of conversion provides that no person may subscribe for fewer than 50 shares in this offering.

Maximum Purchase Limitations

Eligible Members. The plan of conversion provides that no eligible member, together with such person's associates or a group acting in concert, may directly or indirectly, subscribe for or purchase in this offering more than 50,000 shares.

In the event of an oversubscription in the subscription offering, shares of common stock will be allocated among the subscribing participants as described above under "— Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights."

Directors and Officers. Subject to the prior rights of eligible members to subscribe for shares in this offering, the plan of conversion provides that no director or officer of Federal Life Mutual, together with such person's associates or a group acting in concert, may directly or indirectly, subscribe for or purchase in this offering more than 5% of the total number of shares sold in the offering. A subscribing director or officer of Federal Life Mutual who is also an eligible member will be deemed to subscribe first in such person's capacity as an eligible member. The purchases of shares in the offering by directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual, in their capacities as such, together with their affiliates and associates, and purchases by a limited number of strategic investors cannot in the aggregate exceed 700,000 shares.

In the event that there are insufficient shares remaining after subscriptions by the eligible members to satisfy in full all of the subscriptions by directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual, the shares available will be allocated among the subscribing management participants as described above under "— Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights."

Other Limitations. In addition to the limitations set forth above, under Illinois law and the plan of conversion, no person, together with such person's associates or a group acting in concert, may acquire, directly or indirectly, in this offering or any public offering, more than 5% of the capital stock of the Company for a period of five years from the effective date of the conversion without the approval of the Illinois Director of Insurance.

General Matters Regarding Purchase Limitations

For purposes of the limitations described above, an associate of a person includes:

- any relative or spouse of such person, or any relative of such person's spouse, who shares the same home as such person;
- any corporation or other organization (other than the Company or a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company) of which such person is an officer, director, or partner, or of which such person is, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities;
- any trust or other estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity (exclusive of any employee stock benefit plan of the Company); and
- any person acting in concert with any of the persons or entities listed above.

The subscription of any person who subscribes for more shares than the person's maximum purchase limitation will be reduced to the person's maximum purchase limitation.

There were approximately 28,000 eligible members of Federal Life Mutual as of March 8, 2018, the date the plan of conversion was adopted by the board of directors of Federal Life Mutual. If subscriptions by eligible members for common stock exceed the maximum of the estimated valuation range set forth in RP Financial's valuation, we will be obligated to sell to eligible members the maximum number of shares offered. Except as set forth below under "— Proposed Management Purchases," we are unable to predict the number of eligible members that may participate in the subscription offering or the extent of any participation.

Shares of common stock to be purchased and held by any employee stock benefit plans will not be attributable to the individual trustees, beneficiaries, or participants of any such plan for purposes of determining compliance with the limitations discussed above. Shares of common stock purchased in this offering by any plan participant in a tax-qualified employee stock benefit plan using funds therein in his or her individual capacity will not be deemed to be purchases by any tax-qualified employee stock benefit plans for purposes of calculating the maximum amount of common stock that any tax-qualified employee stock benefit plans may purchase.

The directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual will not be deemed to be associates of one another or a group acting in concert with one another solely as a result of their capacities as such.

Each person purchasing common stock in this offering will be deemed to confirm that the purchase does not conflict with the purchase limitations under the plan of conversion or otherwise imposed by law. We have the right to take any action as we may, in our sole discretion, deem necessary, appropriate, or advisable in order to monitor and enforce the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions described above and in the plan of conversion and the terms, conditions and representations contained in the order form, including, but not limited to, our absolute right to reject, limit, or revoke acceptance of any order and to delay, terminate or refuse to consummate any sale of common stock which we believe might violate, or is designed to, or is any part of a plan to, evade or circumvent such terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and representations. Any such action will be final, conclusive, and binding on all persons, and we will be free from any liability to any person on account of any such action. To that end, if any person violates the purchase limitations, we will have the right to purchase from that person at the purchase price of \$10.00 per share, all shares acquired by the person in excess of the purchase limitation. If the person has sold these excess shares, we are entitled to receive the difference between the aggregate purchase price paid by the person for the excess shares and the proceeds received by the person from the sale of the excess shares. This right of Federal Life Group, Inc. to purchase excess shares is assignable.

We have the right in our absolute discretion and without liability to any subscriber, purchaser, underwriter, or any other person to determine which proposed persons and which subscriptions and orders in this offering meet the criteria provided in the plan of conversion for eligibility to purchase shares of common stock and the number of shares eligible for purchase by any person. Our determination of these matters will be final and binding on all parties and all persons.

Marketing Arrangements

We have engaged Griffin as financial advisor to consult with and advise and assist us in connection with these offerings. Griffin is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. In its role as financial advisor, Griffin will:

- meet with the Illinois Insurance Department, as necessary;
- make oral and written presentations to the Board of Directors of Federal Life as requested by the Board of Directors;
- appear at any meeting of policyholders called to consider or act upon the Conversion and answer appropriate questions of policyholders;
- assist in structuring the Offerings
- discuss the appraisal process and analyze the appraisal with the Board of Directors as needed;
- assist us in the review of the conversion application, proxy statement, or policyholder information statement, and this prospectus forming a part of the registration statement filed with the SEC;
- advise and assist us through the planning process and organization of the stock information center;
- assist us in developing a marketing plan for the Offerings;
- assist in the closing of the Offering; and
- provide other necessary consultation, advice, and services as needed consistent with its role as financial advisor with respect to the Offering.

We have agreed to pay Griffin Financial a commission equal to (i) 2% of the aggregate dollar amount of common stock purchased in the subscription and community offerings upon completion of the conversion to policyholders, directors, officers, and employees of the Company, participants in the Company's 401(k) plan, individuals identified in advance by the Company, and any investor in an exchangeable note, and (ii) 6.5% of the aggregate dollar amount of Federal Life stock offered and sold in any syndicated community offering. We have also agreed to reimburse Griffin Financial only for accountable, reasonable out-of-pocket including legal fees, and expenses of underwriter's counsel. Griffin has elected to use its own general counsel as underwriter's counsel in this matter and therefore does not expect to incur any legal fees. Except for any legal and travel expenses, reimbursement for such expenses will not exceed \$15,000.

Pursuant to a separate engagement letter, we retained Griffin to identify and solicit one or more standby purchasers that would enter into an agreement in advance to purchase all the stock not purchased by policyholders, directors, officers, and employees, the Company's 401(k) plan and identified investors. This process led to the identification of Insurance Capital Group, LLC to act as the standby purchaser and the execution of the standby stock purchase agreement. Under applicable federal securities laws, the solicitation and execution of the standby stock purchase agreement constitutes a private placement. We have agreed to pay Griffin a private placement commission equal to 6.5% of the aggregate dollar amount of any common stock the standby purchaser purchases pursuant to the standby stock purchase agreement, including the dollar amount of any common stock issued upon the conversion of the standby purchaser's exchangeable note. We have paid a retainer of \$50,000 to Griffin Financial in connection with the private placement, which will be credited against the private placement commission owed to Griffin Financial. Originally, we agreed to pay Griffin Financial an additional fee of \$50,000 for preparation of a confidential information memorandum to be used to solicit potential standby purchasers. The standby investor was identified by Griffin without a formal solicitation process. Accordingly, Griffin agreed to waive this fee.

Instead, it will be paid 2% of the amount of any funds we borrow from the standby purchaser pursuant to the \$2 million exchangeable note. Any amount paid as a result of any such borrowing will be credited against the 6.5% private placement commission due to Griffin. We have also agreed to reimburse Griffin Financial for any accountable, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and for any legal fees and expenses. Griffin also elected to use its own general counsel to represent it in connection with the private placement and therefore does not expect to incur any legal fees. Except for legal and travel expenses, reimbursement for such expenses under this separate engagement letter will not exceed \$15,000.

We have agreed to indemnify Griffin Financial, together with their respective officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, and controlling persons, from and against certain liabilities arising from its engagement with us.

We have also engaged [redacted] to act as our subscription agent in connection with the plan of conversion. In its role as subscription agent, [redacted] will provide the following services: (a) processing of Federal Life’s policyholder records for each record date required by the plan of conversion, consolidation of policyholder records by ownership, identification of subscription priorities, calculation of member votes, household sorting of customer records, and coordination with the Company’s financial printer for all required subscriber and member mailings; (b) processing of all stock orders received in the conversion, with daily status reporting to Company management; (c) allocation of shares to qualifying subscribers if the offering is oversubscribed; (d) coordination with the Company’s transfer agent for stock issuance, required refund check processing; and (e) provide member proxy tabulation and reporting services, target group identification and reporting for solicitation efforts, proxy reminder mailings; act as, or support as needed, the inspector of election for the special meeting of members.

Our directors and officers may participate in the solicitation of offers to purchase common stock. These persons will be reimbursed for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the solicitation. Other trained employees of Federal Life Mutual or its affiliates may assist in this offering in ministerial capacities, providing clerical work in effecting a sales transaction or answering questions of a ministerial nature. Questions of prospective purchasers will be directed to executive officers of Federal Life Mutual or registered representatives of Griffin Financial. Our other employees have been instructed not to solicit offers to purchase shares of common stock or provide advice regarding the purchase of common stock. We will rely on Rule 3a4-1 under the Exchange Act, and sales of common stock will be conducted within the requirements of Rule 3a4-1, so as to permit officers, directors and employees to participate in the sale of common stock. None of our officers, directors, or employees will be compensated in connection with their participation in this offering by the payment of commissions or other remuneration based either directly or indirectly on the transactions in the shares of common stock.

This offering will comply with the requirements of Rule 10b-9 under the Exchange Act.

Proposed Management Purchases

The following table lists the approximate number of shares of common stock that each of the directors and executive officers of Federal Life Mutual and their associates intend to purchase in this offering. The directors and executive officers listed below do not have any agreements or obligation to purchase the amounts shown below. Subject to the purchase limitations described above, each director or executive officer may elect to purchase an amount greater or less than those shown below. For purposes of the following table, we have assumed that sufficient shares will be available to satisfy subscriptions in all categories.

Name	% of Stock owned		
	Amount (\$)	Number of shares	Adjusted Maximum
Directors			
Joseph D. Austin			
William S. Austin			
Michael Austin			
Wayne R. Ebersberger			
William H. Springer			
James H. Stacke			
Executive Officers (who are not also directors)	Anders Raaum		
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (persons)		

Limitations on Resales

The common stock issued in this offering will be freely transferable under the Securities Act of 1933. However, the transfer of shares purchased by the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual pursuant to subscription rights granted to them will be restricted for a period of one year from the effective date of the conversion pursuant to the plan of conversion and Section 59.1(7)(a)(iii) of the Illinois Insurance Code. The directors and executive officers of the Company also are subject to additional resale restrictions under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. Shares of common stock issued to directors and officers will bear a legend giving appropriate notice of these restrictions. We will give instructions to the transfer agent for the common stock regarding these transfer restrictions. Any shares issued to the directors and officers of the Company as a stock dividend, stock split, or otherwise with respect to restricted stock will be subject to the same restrictions. Shares acquired by the directors and executive officers after the completion of this offering will be subject to the requirements of Rule 144. See “Management — Directors and Executive Officers.”

The Appraisal

The plan of conversion requires that the total number of shares of common stock to be issued in this offering must be based on the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual as a subsidiary of the Company, as determined on the basis of an independent evaluation. This pro forma market value may be that value that is estimated to be necessary to attract full subscription for the shares, as indicated by the independent evaluation, which we refer to as the appraisal.

The plan of conversion requires that the appraisal be made by an independent appraiser experienced in the valuation of insurance companies. Under our plan of conversion, the valuation range means the range of the value of the total number of shares of common stock to be issued in this offering, based on the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual as a subsidiary of the Company in accordance with Section 59.1(6)(f) of the Illinois Insurance Code. The plan of conversion requires that the aggregate purchase price of the common stock must be based on the appraised estimated consolidated pro forma market value of the common stock, as determined on the basis of an independent valuation. It also may be stated as a range of pro forma market values. The plan of conversion requires that the valuation be made by an independent appraiser experienced in the valuation of insurance companies and that the purchase price of our common stock be based on the appraised estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual as a subsidiary of the Company, as determined on the basis of such independent valuation. This pro forma market value may be that value that is estimated to be necessary to attract full subscription for the shares, as indicated by the valuation

On August 31, 2017, we retained RP Financial, LC. (“RP Financial”) to prepare this valuation. RP Financial is engaged regularly in the valuation of the equity securities issued by companies within the financial services industry, including insurance companies and federally-insured depository institutions. For its services in preparing the valuation RP Financial will receive a fee of \$60,000, and will be reimbursed for its expenses up to \$3,000. We are not affiliated with RP Financial, and neither we nor RP Financial has an

economic interest in, or is held in common with, the other. We have agreed to indemnify RP Financial and its employees and affiliates against specified losses, including any losses in connection with claims under the federal securities laws, arising out of its services as independent appraiser, except where such liability results from its negligence or bad faith.

In preparing the valuation, RP Financial reviewed the Plan of Conversion filed with the Department. In addition, RP Financial conducted a financial analysis of the Company that included a review of its financial information for fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 through 2016 and through September 30, 2017, all unaudited but prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). RP Financial also conducted due diligence related discussions with the Company’s management and other parties engaged in the Conversion including Federal Life Mutual’s counsel and its financial and marketing advisor in connection with the stock offering. The independent valuation prepared by RP Financial also considered the following factors, among others:

- the operating results and financial condition of Federal Life Mutual and current economic conditions;
- certain historical, financial, and other information relating to Federal Life Mutual;
- a comparative evaluation of the operating and financial statistics of Federal Life Mutual with those of other similarly situated publicly traded insurance companies both regionally and nationally;
- the aggregate size of the offering of the common stock of Federal Life Mutual, as determined by RP Financial;
- the impact of the conversion offering on our net worth and earnings potential as determined by RP Financial;
- the trading market for securities of comparable companies and general conditions in the market for such securities;
- the expected business plan of Federal Life Mutual on a post-transaction basis including the formation of strategic partnerships to improve Federal Life Mutual’s distribution capabilities, which will enable significant growth in products that Federal Life Mutual has identified as having unique market opportunities. Additionally, the standby purchaser, who has longstanding experience and relationships within the insurance industry, is expected to facilitate the expansion; and
- the value which RP Financial estimates to be necessary to attract a full subscription of our common stock.

In deriving the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual as a subsidiary of the Company, RP Financial utilized the pro forma market value approach. The pro forma market valuation approach derives a value from the market pricing of a group of publicly-traded insurance companies sharing reasonably comparable characteristics. Since there are no publicly-traded companies that are exactly comparable to the Company, RP Financial selected a peer group of publicly-traded life insurance companies that potentially share similar operating and valuation characteristics with the Company based on a review of the price-to-book and price-to-revenue data for life insurance companies listed on U.S. stock exchanges and the OTC Bulletin Board as compiled from data obtained from S&P Global Market Intelligence, a leading provider of financial and market data. In general, RP Financial considered operating characteristics and marketability and liquidity factors to select the individual members of the Peer Group from the universe of publicly-traded life insurance companies (“Public Life Insurance Group”). The operating characteristics included financial variables such as profitability, capitalization, growth, risk exposure, liquidity, and other factors such as lines of business and management strategies. Marketability and liquidity factors included the relative ease and promptness with which a security may be sold when desired, the existence of buying interest as well as selling interest, trading volumes, and the spread between the bid and ask price for a security. RP Financial’s initial screen of the Public Life Insurance Group produced a list of 24 life insurance companies with assets ranging from \$48 million to \$128 billion, equity ranging from \$2 million to \$57 billion, and total revenues from \$4 million to \$59 billion. RP

Financial further refined this list to a group of nine companies (the “Peer Group”) with market capitalization of less than \$10 billion, with five of the group selected having market capitalizations of less than \$1 billion. RP Financial focused principally on companies whose primary market segment was listed as life insurance by SNL Financial, were not subject to acquisition, and had either modest earnings or losses on a trailing twelve month basis. While none of the companies in the Peer Group is an exactly comparable company from a valuation standpoint, RP Financial determined that the Peer Group on the whole provided a meaningful basis of financial comparison for its valuation purposes.

The following table sets forth the publicly-traded insurance companies used by RP Financial in its comparative market valuation approach and certain financial data reviewed by RP Financial regarding these companies and Federal Life Mutual as of or for the last twelve months (LTM) ended September 30, 2017 (unless otherwise noted).

Ticker	Company	Trailing 12 Months			As of 12/22/2017	
		Total Assets (\$Mil)	Policy Revenues (\$Mil)	Total Revenues (\$Mil)	Common Stock Price (\$)	Market Value (\$Mil)
	Federal Life Insurance Company ⁽¹⁾	\$ 258	\$ 13	\$ 24	NA	NA
AEL	American Equity Investment Life Holding Company	\$60,380	\$ 230	\$ 3,275	\$ 32.13	\$2,863
CIA	Citizens, Inc.	\$ 1,651	\$ 199	\$ 253	\$ 7.48	\$ 375
CNO	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	\$32,705	\$ 2,641	\$ 4,212	\$ 24.87	\$4,172
FFG	FBL Financial Group, Inc.	\$ 9,892	\$ 311	\$ 737	\$ 71.80	\$1,790
IHC	Independence Holding Company	\$ 1,039	\$ 278	\$ 317	\$ 27.95	\$ 415
KCLI	Kansas City Life Insurance Company	\$ 4,511	\$ 292	\$ 450	\$ 45.10	\$ 437
NWLI	National Western Life Group, Inc.	\$12,138	\$ 181	\$ 811	\$337.03	\$1,158
SNFCA	Security National Financial Corporation	\$ 1,008	\$ 69	\$ 288	\$ 5.40	\$ 82
UTGN	UTG, Inc.	\$ 405	\$ 6	\$ 21	\$ 25.00	\$ 83

(1) Revenues are annualized nine month results.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life’s internal financials, as of September 30, 2017 for Federal Life and all other Companies.

The independent valuation appraisal considered the pro forma impact of the offering. Consistent with key metrics evaluated by the investment community in pricing insurance company stocks, the appraisal applied three primary methodologies: the pro forma price-to-book value approach applied to both reported book value and tangible book value; the pro forma price-to-earnings approach; and the pro forma price-to-revenues approach, recognizing that the price-to-earnings approach was not meaningful due to Federal Life Mutual’s history of operating losses. The market value ratios applied in the remaining two methodologies were based upon the current market valuations of the peer group companies identified by RP Financial subject to valuation adjustments applied by RP Financial to account for differences between us and our peer group.

Based on the application of the pro forma valuation approaches described above, the estimated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual ranged from \$34.0 million to \$46.0 million, with a midpoint of the offering range of \$40.0 million. In developing the pro forma valuation estimate, RP Financial considered the potential for restoration of positive earnings within the first two or three years following the completion of the conversion transaction. In this regard, the major elements of the business plan to reverse the recent operating losses include:

1. undertake growth to expand revenues and achieve economies of scale.
2. maximize the use of the existing infrastructure capacity in growth plans to create a competitive advantage.
3. promote a performance oriented culture within the organization to ensure financial strength.

4. identify potential internal opportunities to increase regulatory surplus to support growth and risk levels.
5. complete the conversion to capitalize future growth and provide enhanced access to capital markets in the future to support growth and risk levels.
6. the realization of the foregoing elements of the strategic plan is expected to be facilitated by efforts of the Standby Purchaser to assist in the Company in implementing the foregoing elements of the Strategic Plan.

The following table sets forth for the publicly-traded insurance companies used by RP Financial certain market valuation data reviewed by RP Financial regarding the Peer Group companies based on closing market prices as of December 22, 2017. In arriving at its valuation conclusion, RP Financial indicated that while the price-to-earnings approach is historically the preferred valuation approach, Federal Life Mutual's recent history of operating losses renders the price-to-earnings approach to valuation less meaningful relative to price-to-tangible book value and price-to-revenue approaches. Based on its comparative analyses, RP Financial concluded that our estimated consolidated pro forma market value at the midpoint warranted a discount in the range of approximately 36% to 44% relative to the peer group average and median price-to-tangible book value ratios. At the same time, at the estimated midpoint value, Federal Life Mutual's pro forma price-to-revenues was at a premium to the peer group median and average ratios in a range of 5% to 22%.

Company Name	Market Prices As of 12/22/2017		Financial Data as of September 30, 2017				Key Pricing Ratios as of December 22, 2017			
	Closing Price (\$)	Market Value (\$Mil)	Assets (\$Mil)	Equity/ Assets (%)	ROAA (%)	ROAE (%)	Price/ Book (%)	Price/ Tangible Book (%)	Price/ TTM Earnings (x)	Price/ TTM Revenue (x)
<u>Federal Life Insurance Company</u>										
Maximum	\$10.00	\$ 46.00	\$ 300	26.10%	0.06%	-0.22%	58.8%	58.8%	NM	1.83x
Midpoint	\$10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 294	24.69%	0.12%	-0.48%	55.1%	55.1%	NM	1.60x
Minimum	\$10.00	\$ 34.00	\$ 288	23.23%	0.18%	-0.78%	50.8%	50.8%	NM	1.37x
<u>Peer Group</u>										
Average	\$64.08	\$ 1,264.1	\$ 13,748	17.52%	0.88%	5.65%	93.9%	97.4%	19.56x	1.52x
Median	\$27.95	\$ 436.7	\$ 4,511	14.93%	0.62%	5.38%	85.8%	85.8%	14.16x	1.31x
<u>All Public Life Insurance Companies</u>										
Average	\$66.40	\$ 10,482.5	\$ 130,630	12.98%	0.42%	1.29%	112.3%	119.8%	17.51x	1.35x
Median	\$51.48	\$ 4,373.7	\$ 45,699	13.36%	0.59%	8.35%	98.6%	117.9%	12.81x	1.16x

(1) Financial information is on a pro forma basis for Federal Life. Peer Group data is as of September 30, 2017.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence for public companies and Federal Life's internal financial statements.

On the basis of the foregoing, RP Financial gave its opinion, dated December 22, 2017, that the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life Mutual is \$40.0 million, representing a pro forma price-to-book ratio of 55%, and the value of the range of the total number of shares of common stock to be issued in the offering is between \$34.0 million and \$46.0 million. We determined that the common stock should be sold at \$10.00 per share, resulting in a range of 3,400,000 to 4,600,000 shares of common stock being offered in this offering. The offering range may be amended if required or if necessitated by subsequent developments in our financial condition or market conditions generally. In the event the offering range is updated to amend the midpoint value of the shares of common stock to be issued in the offering below \$34.0 million or above \$46.0 million and we decide to proceed with the offering, the new appraisal will be filed with the SEC by post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

The appraisal report of RP Financial is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and is available for inspection in the manner set forth under “Additional Information.”

The Illinois Director of Insurance is required to review and approve the plan of conversion, including the appraisal prepared by RP Financial in connection with this offering.

The preceding summary of the appraisal report summarizes the material analyses performed by RP Financial, but is not a complete description of all the analyses underlying RP Financial’s appraisal. The summary includes information presented in tabular and text format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the accompanying text and the entire appraisal report. These tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses performed by RP Financial. The preceding summary is qualified in its entirety by the full appraisal report. Copies of the appraisal report are on file and available for inspection at our principal executive offices. Any subsequent updated appraisal report of RP Financial will be available for inspection.

The appraisal is not intended, and must not be construed, as a recommendation of any kind as to the advisability of purchasing common stock. In preparing the appraisal, RP Financial relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of financial, statistical, and other information provided to it by Federal Life Mutual. RP Financial did not independently verify the financial statements and other information provided to it by Federal Life Mutual, nor did RP Financial value independently our assets and liabilities. The appraisal considers Federal Life Mutual only as a going concern and should not be considered as an indication of our liquidation value. The appraisal is necessarily based upon estimates and projections of a number of matters, all of which are subject to change from time to time. We cannot assure you that persons purchasing common stock will be able to sell such shares at or above the initial purchase price.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

General

The following summary includes a discussion of the material United States federal income tax considerations to:

- Federal Life Mutual upon the conversion of Federal Life Mutual from a mutual holding company to a stock holding company; and
- eligible members that are U.S. Persons that hold their membership interests in Federal Life Mutual as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), of the receipt, exercise and lapse of subscription rights to purchase shares of the common stock of the Company (which we refer to as our common stock) in the subscription offering.

The following discussion is based, primarily, on private letter rulings that have been issued by the Internal Revenue Service to certain corporations unrelated to Federal Life Mutual that have engaged in transactions that are analogous to the conversion. Under the Code, private letter rulings are directed only to the taxpayer that requested the rulings and they may not be used or cited as precedent by other taxpayers. In addition, some of the discussion below under “— Tax Consequences of Subscription Rights,” is outside the scope of the private letter rulings that have been issued by the Internal Revenue Service and is based on the Code, Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code, judicial authorities, published positions of the Internal Revenue Service and other applicable authorities, all as in effect on the date of this discussion and all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect) and to differing interpretations. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any part of the discussion under “— Tax Consequences of Subscription Rights,” below.

The following discussion is directed solely to eligible members of Federal Life Mutual that are U.S. Persons and hold membership interests in a qualifying policy as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, and it does not purport to address all of the United States federal income tax consequences that may be applicable to Federal Life Mutual or to the individual circumstances of particular categories of eligible members of Federal Life Mutual, in light of their specific circumstances. For example, if a partnership holds membership interests in a qualifying policy, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership that holds membership interests in a qualifying policy, you should consult your tax advisor. In addition, the following discussion does not address aspects of United States federal income taxation that may be applicable to eligible members of Federal Life Mutual subject to special treatment under the Code, such as financial institutions, insurance companies, pass-through entities, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, financial asset securitization investment trusts, dealers or traders in securities, or tax-exempt organizations, or any aspect of the U.S. alternative minimum tax or state, local or foreign tax consequences of the proposed transactions.

For purposes of this discussion, the term “U.S. Person” means (a) a citizen or resident of the United States, (b) a corporation, or entity treated as corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, (c) an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (d) a trust which (i) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. Person.

This discussion does not constitute tax advice and is not intended to be a substitute for careful tax planning. Each eligible member is urged to consult his own tax advisor with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax consequences of the receipt, exercise and lapse of subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock in the subscription offering. Each prospective purchaser of shares of our common stock is urged to consult his own tax advisor with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock purchased pursuant to this offering.

The Conversion

For federal income tax purposes:

- the conversion of Federal Life Mutual from a mutual holding company to a stock holding company will be a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(E) of the Code;
- Federal Life Mutual in its post-conversion stock form will constitute one and the same taxable entity as Federal Life Mutual in its pre-conversion mutual form;
- neither Federal Life Mutual in its pre-conversion mutual form nor Federal Life Mutual in its post-conversion stock form will recognize gain or loss as a result of the conversion; and
- the tax attributes of Federal Life Mutual in its pre-conversion mutual form will remain unchanged as tax attributes of Federal Life Mutual in its post-conversion stock form. Thus, Federal Life Mutual's basis in its assets, holding period for its assets, net operating loss carryovers, if any, capital loss carryovers, if any, earnings and profits and accounting methods will not be changed by reason of the conversion.

Tax Consequences of Subscription Rights to Eligible Members

Generally, the federal income tax consequences of the receipt, exercise and lapse of subscription rights are uncertain. They present novel issues of tax law that are not adequately addressed by any direct authorities. Nevertheless, we believe, and we intend to take the position that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- eligible members will be treated as transferring their membership interests in Federal Life Mutual to Federal Life Group, Inc. in exchange for subscription rights to purchase Federal Life Group, Inc. common stock;
- any gain realized by an eligible member as a result of the receipt of a subscription right with a fair market value must be recognized, whether or not such right is exercised;
- the amount of gain that must be recognized by an eligible member as a result of the receipt of a subscription right will equal the amount by which the fair market value of such subscription right exceeds such eligible member's basis in the exchanged membership interest (if any);
- any gain recognized by an eligible member as a result of the receipt of a subscription right with a fair market value should constitute a capital gain, which will be long-term capital gain if the eligible member has held its membership interest for more than one year; and
- if an eligible member is required to recognize gain on the receipt of a subscription right and does not exercise such subscription right, (i) the eligible member should recognize a corresponding loss upon the expiration or lapse of such member's unexercised subscription right, (ii) the amount of that loss should equal the sum of the gain previously recognized upon receipt of the unexercised subscription right plus such eligible member's basis in the exchanged membership interest (if any), and (iii) if the common stock that an eligible member would have received upon exercise of the lapsed subscription right would have constituted a capital asset in the hands of that eligible member, the resulting loss upon expiration of the subscription right should constitute a capital loss (and in all likelihood, a short-term loss).

Tax Basis in Membership Interests. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has traditionally asserted that the basis of a taxpayer, such as an eligible member, in its membership interest in a mutual company such as Federal Life Mutual equals zero. The general view of the IRS in this regard is that the payment by a policyholder of a mutual insurance company of the premiums called for by the underlying insurance policy represents payment for the cost of insurance, rather than for the membership interest aspect of the policyholder's interest. As a result, the policyholder's basis in the membership interest is deemed to be zero.

Recent Court decisions, however, have been split on the validity of this longstanding IRS position. During 2008, the United States Court of Federal Claims in the case of *Fisher v. United States*, 82 Fed. Cl. 780, 795 (Fed. Cl. 2008) (aff'd without opinion by *Fisher v. United States*, 333 Fed.Appx. 572 (Fed. Cir. 2009)), held that a policyholder of a mutual insurance company that, in the course of a demutualization

that constituted a reorganization under the Code, (a) exchanged its membership interest in the insurer for shares of the common stock of a new holding company and (b) later sold such shares, did not realize any income for federal income tax purposes on the sale of such shares, because the amount realized by the policyholder on such sale was less than the policyholder's cost basis in its insurance policy as a whole. More recently, in December, 2015, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Dorrance v. The United States, 808 F.3d 1210 (9th Cir. 2015) ruled that a taxpayer owning insurance policies in a mutual insurance company had a zero tax basis in the attendant membership rights which accompanied such policy ownership, affirming the position of the IRS. The Ninth Circuit in Dorrance overturned a taxpayer-friendly district court decision, which had held that the basis in the underlying policies should be equitably apportioned between the insurance aspect of the policy and the membership interest aspect of such policy. By rejecting the "open transaction" treatment provided for by the Fisher decision, the Ninth Circuit decision in Dorrance creates a conflict between appellate courts and the potential for an eventual determination by the United States Supreme Court. The plan of conversion and the law considered by the court in each of Fisher and Dorrance were in certain respects substantially different than Federal Life Mutual's plan of conversion and the corresponding law of Illinois. Nevertheless, if the principles articulated by the court in Fisher, rather than those articulated by the court in Dorrance (and traditionally by the IRS), were determined to be applicable to the subscription offering: eligible members would potentially be able to report a basis in their membership interests deemed exchanged for the subscription rights, and accordingly report less gain than would be required under the approach traditionally adopted by the IRS.

Eligible members should consult with their tax advisors regarding their ability to reflect a basis in their membership interests in calculating the amount of their gain or loss on the exchange of such interests for the subscription rights hereunder.

Value of Subscription Rights. RP Financial has advised us that it believes the subscription rights will not have any fair market value. RP Financial has noted that the subscription rights are acquired by recipients without cost, are nontransferable, nonnegotiable and of short duration, and will provide the recipient with the right only to purchase shares of our common stock at a price that is equal to the estimated pro forma market value of the Company, which will be the same price at which any unsubscribed shares will be sold to the standby purchaser. RP Financial cannot assure us, however, that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge RP Financial's determination or that such challenge, if made, would not be successful. Nevertheless, eligible members are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors about the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax consequences of the receipt, exercise and lapse of subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock in the subscription offering. See also "— Recent Tax Developments" below.

Basis and Holding Period of Stock Acquired through Exercise of a Subscription Right. The adjusted tax basis of a share of our common stock purchased by an eligible member pursuant to the exercise of a subscription right will equal the sum of the amount of cash paid for such share plus the basis, if any, of the subscription right that is exercised to purchase such share, taking into account the income and gain, if any, recognized by such eligible member on the receipt of such subscription right. The holding period of a share of our common stock purchased by an eligible member through the exercise of a subscription right will begin on the date on which the subscription right is exercised.

Tax Consequences of Subscription Rights to Directors and Officers

We believe, and intend to take the position, that the grant of subscription rights to the directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual does not constitute a taxable event for the recipients of such rights. Instead, we believe that the grant of such rights should be treated as the grant of an option to acquire our common stock pursuant to Section 83 of the Code, and that such option should not be treated at grant as having a "readily ascertainable fair market value" within the meaning of this provision. As such, directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual that are entitled to subscription rights should be treated as realizing income upon the exercise of such rights, in an amount equal to the excess of the value of our shares received upon such exercise over the purchase price for such shares. Any income so realized should be treated as compensation income for federal income tax purposes. Directors and officers of Federal Life Mutual should consult with their tax advisors with respect to the potential tax consequences to them of the receipt and exercise or lapse of subscription rights based on their particular circumstances.

DUE TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOMETIMES UNCERTAIN NATURE OF THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE RECEIPT, EXERCISE, AND LAPSE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS HEREUNDER, EACH ELIGIBLE MEMBER AND EACH DIRECTOR AND OFFICER OF FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL IN THIS OFFERING IS URGED TO CONSULT HIS OR HER TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISOR REGARDING SUCH TAX CONSEQUENCES, AS WELL AS ANY STATE, LOCAL, OR OTHER NON-FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

The table below provides information about the directors and executive officers of Federal Life Group, Inc. Executive officers serve at the request of our board of directors.

Name	Age ⁽¹⁾	Position
Joseph D. Austin	90	Director and Executive Chairman
William S. Austin	54	Director, President, and Chief Executive Officer
Anders Raaum	53	Chief Financial Officer
Michael Austin	60	Director, Executive Vice President, and Chief of Marketing Officer
Wayne R. Ebersberger	63	Director
William H. Springer	88	Director
James H. Stacke	79	Director

(1) Age is as of June 1, 2018

Directors

We believe our board of directors should be composed of individuals with sophistication and experience in many substantive areas that impact our business. In this regard, we believe experience, qualifications or skills in the following areas are the most important: the life insurance industry; insurance company operations; financial reporting and investment expertise; legal/regulatory matters relating to life insurance companies; marketing; direct distribution and technology. We seek to select individuals who possess the personal and professional qualifications necessary for service on our board. Set forth below is biographical information for our directors:

Joseph D. Austin is the Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr. Austin joined Federal Life in 1972 and was elected as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer in June 1977. Mr. Austin holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Scranton and is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries. Prior to joining Federal Life, Mr. Austin served in actuarial, administrative and marketing positions and on the board of directors of several other life insurance companies and as an expert consultant to the U.S. Postal Service.

Mr. Austin was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his business, executive, operational and financial experience with life insurance companies.

William S. Austin is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Austin joined Federal Life in 1990 and served as President and Chief Operating Officer from 2002 to 2018, when he was elected as the President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Austin is a graduate of Marquette University and has an M.B.A. degree in finance, investments and banking from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mr. Austin is a Chartered Life Underwriter and a member of the Society of Financial Services Professionals.

Mr. Austin was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his business, executive and operational experience in the life insurance industry.

Michael Austin joined Federal Life in 1982 and has served as an Executive Vice President and the Chief Marketing Officer of Federal Life since 2000. Mr. Austin attended Western Illinois University and holds a FINRA Series 6 license and a broker-dealer agency license with FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Austin was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his business and sales experience in the life insurance industry and his executive experience with Federal Life Mutual and Federal Life.

Wayne R. Ebersberger has been a member of the board of directors of Federal Life since 2015. Mr. Ebersberger is a certified public accountant (retired) and has a bachelor of business administration degree from the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Ebersberger was a partner of Ernst & Young for over 25 years prior to his retirement in 2015. At Ernst & Young Mr. Ebersberger provided accounting and auditing services to numerous insurance companies, including publicly held companies, foreign companies, and large mutual and nonprofit organizations in the insurance industry.

Mr. Ebersberger was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his financial accounting experience in the insurance industry, including his experience as a certified public accountant auditing publicly traded insurance companies.

William H. Springer has served on the board of directors of Federal Life since 2005. Mr. Springer is a graduate of Grinnell College and has a master of science degree in Management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Springer was Vice Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of Ameritech Corp, a major telecommunications company from January 1, 1984 to July 31, 1991 and was Vice Chairman Finance of Ameritech from August 1, 1991 to July 1, 1992.

Mr. Springer was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his experience as the Chief Financial Officer of a large publicly traded corporation and his knowledge of financial accounting.

James H. Stacke has served on the board of directors of Federal Life since 2005. Mr. Stacke served as Investment Counsel for Stein Roe and Atlantic Trust from 1968 to his retirement in 2009 and as Executive Vice President of the Stein Roe/Atlantic Trust Advisory Council and Ethics Committee. Mr. Stacke is a graduate of Yale University and has an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. Mr. Stacke was an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1961 to 1964 and is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Chartered Investment Counselor.

Mr. Stacke was selected to serve on our board of directors because of his experience in wealth and investment planning.

Post Conversion Directors

We have agreed in the standby stock purchase agreement to elect Matthew T. Popoli and Craig A. Huff to the boards of directors of the Company and Federal Life. We have also agreed, so long as the standby purchaser owns at least 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, to nominate Mr. Popoli and Mr. Huff or other persons designated by the standby purchaser for election to the boards of directors of the Company and Federal Life. Mr. Popoli and Mr. Huff are officers of the standby purchaser. Set forth below is biographical information with respect to Mr. Popoli and Mr. Huff.

Matthew T. Popoli

Matthew T. Popoli is a Founder and Managing Partner of Insurance Capital Group, with 20 years of insurance industry experience with a specialized focus on sponsored demutualizations and similar complex conversion transactions. Prior to founding Insurance Capital Group, Mr. Popoli was a partner and Senior Managing Director at Reservoir Capital Group, which he joined in 2005, and led its financial services investing activities. Previously, Mr. Popoli was a Principal at Capital Z Partners and began his career as an investment banker in the insurance group at Morgan Stanley & Co. Mr. Popoli is a graduate of Amherst College, where he received a B.A. in Economics.

Craig A. Huff

Craig A. Huff is a Founder and Managing Partner of Insurance Capital Group and Co-Founder and Co-CEO of Reservoir Capital Group. Mr. Huff serves on the boards of many of Reservoir portfolio companies in industries such as energy, power, insurance, and aircraft leasing and was instrumental in the formation and development of a variety of hedge funds and private investment firms. Prior to founding Reservoir, Mr. Huff was a partner at Ziff Brothers Investments and, prior to business school, served in the U.S. Navy as a nuclear submarine officer and nuclear engineer. Mr. Huff is a graduate of Abilene Christian University and Harvard Business School.

Executive Officers

Set forth below is biographical information for our executive officers (except for Messrs. Joseph D. Austin, William S. Austin and Michael Austin, whose biographical information is set forth above):

Anders Raaum joined Federal Life in 1994 and has served as Chief Financial Officer of Federal Life since 2011. Mr. Raaum has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration from the University of Oregon and an M.B.A. in finance, investments and banking from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mr. Raaum is a holder of the Chartered Financial Analyst and Chartered Life Underwriter designations and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Chicago. Mr. Raaum is also a registered FINRA general securities representative and general securities principal with FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. and a licensed insurance producer.

Corporate Governance***Composition of the Board of Directors***

Our board of directors consists of six persons. Our board of directors is authorized to have up to fifteen members, and we expect to add new board members within six months upon completion of the offerings.

Director Independence

We have undertaken a review of the composition of our board of directors and considered whether any director has a relationship with us that could compromise that director's independent judgment in carrying out that director's responsibilities and all other facts and circumstances that the board of directors deemed relevant in determining their independence. We have affirmatively determined that each of the members of our board of directors, with the exception of Joseph D. Austin, William S. Austin and Michael Austin, is an independent director under NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Except for the Austins, there are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Board Leadership Structure

Following this offering, Joseph D. Austin will be the Executive Chairman and William S. Austin will be the President and Chief Executive Officer. Upon completion of this offering, we will not have a lead independent director. The board of directors will continue to evaluate the suitability of establishing a lead independent director. As a general policy, our board of directors believes that separation of the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is not necessary to ensure the independence of the board of directors from management, create an environment that encourages objective oversight of management's performance, or enhance the effectiveness of the board of directors as a whole.

Risk Oversight

Our board of directors has an active role, as a whole and at the committee level, in overseeing the management of our risks. Our board of directors is responsible for overseeing our risk management process. Our board of directors focuses on our general risk management strategy. Our audit committee receives reports from our management relating to enterprise risk management and oversees the implementation of risk mitigation strategies by our management. Our compensation and nominating and governance committees are responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to our executive compensation plans and arrangements and the risks associated with the independence of our board of directors and potential conflicts of interest. Our investment committee is responsible for monitoring risks related to our investments and loan practices. While each committee is responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, our entire board of directors is regularly informed through discussions from committee members about such risks. See "Business — Corporate — Enterprise Risk Management."

Committees of the Board of Directors

The current standing committees of our board of directors, which will remain in place following the completion of this offering, are: the audit committee; the compensation committee; the investment committee; and the nominating and governance committee. Each of these committees will operate under a committee charter to be approved by our board of directors and available on our website at www.federallife.com. The composition, duties and responsibilities of our committees are as set forth below:

Audit Committee

The audit committee is responsible for the oversight of the integrity of our consolidated financial statements, our systems of internal control over financial reporting, our risk management, the qualifications and independence of our independent registered public accounting firm, the performance of our internal auditor and independent auditor and our compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The audit committee has the sole authority and responsibility to select, determine the compensation for, evaluate and, when appropriate, replace our independent registered public accounting firm. All audit and non-audit services, other than *de minimis* non-audit services, to be provided to us by our independent registered public accounting firm must be approved in advance by our audit committee.

Our audit committee is composed of Mr. Wayne R. Ebersberger, as chair, and Messrs. Springer, Stacke, and Popoli. Our board of directors has determined that each of the members of the audit committee meets the definition of “independent director” for purposes of serving on the audit committee under Rule 10A-3 and the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules. In addition, the board of directors has determined that Mr. Ebersberger qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) under Regulation S-K.

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee is responsible for annually reviewing and approving the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and evaluating our Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of these goals; reviewing the compensation of our executive officers and other appropriate officers; reviewing and reporting to the board of directors on compensation of directors and board committee members; and administering our incentive and equity-based compensation plans.

The compensation committee is chaired by Mr. James H. Stacke. Mr. Ebersberger, Mr. Springer, and Mr. Popoli are also members of the compensation committee. Our board of directors has determined that each of the members of the compensation committee meets the definition of “independent director” under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and the Exchange Act.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of our executive officers serves, or in the past three years has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee, or other board committee performing an equivalent function, of any other entity that has one or more of its executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or our compensation committee.

Investment Committee

The investment committee will support the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to: Federal Life’s investment practices; Federal Life’s technical investment and administrative capabilities and expertise; and compliance by Federal Life with legal and regulatory requirements with respect to investments. Additionally, the investment committee will approve investment guidelines and monitor the investments and investment practices of Federal Life for suitability with Federal Life’s liquidity, capital and surplus needs.

In addition to the statutory requirements related to the investment assets of Federal Life, the investment committee will have oversight and responsibility for the investment of the proceeds of the offerings that will not be contributed to our subsidiaries or otherwise deployed in our business. The investment committee will also advise the board of directors on dividend policy and other capital management issues.

The investment committee is chaired by Mr. William S. Austin. Mr. Joseph D. Austin, Mr. Ebersberger, Mr. Springer, Mr. Stacke, and Mr. Popoli are also members of the investment committee.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The nominating and governance committee will be responsible for identifying and recommending candidates for election to our board of directors and each committee of our board of directors, developing and recommending corporate governance guidelines to the board of directors and overseeing performance reviews of the board of directors, its committees and the individual members of the Board. Our board of directors has determined that each of the members of the nominating and governance committee meets the definition of “independent director” under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and the Exchange Act.

The nominating and corporate governance committee is chaired by Mr. Springer. Messrs. Ebersberger, Mr. Stacke, and Mr. Popoli are members of the nominating and governance committee.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of business conduct and ethics applicable to our principal executive, financial and accounting officers and all persons performing similar functions. A copy of that code will be available on our website at www.federallife.com. We intend to disclose future amendments to certain provisions of our code of business conduct and ethics, or waivers of such provisions, on our website to the extent required by applicable rules and exchange requirements. The inclusion of our website address anywhere in this prospectus does not incorporate by reference the information on or accessible through our website into this prospectus.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows the compensation information for our Chief Executive Officer, our President and Chief Operating Officer and our Chief Financial Officer based on compensation earned as an employee of Federal Life for the year ended December 31, 2017 (our “named executive officers”).

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Joseph D. Austin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2017	\$418,140	—	\$25,333	\$443,473
	2016	404,000	—	23,713	427,713
William S. Austin President and Chief Operating Officer	2017	265,000	—	33,184	298,184
	2016	254,702	—	32,897	287,599
Anders Raaum Chief Financial Officer	2017	194,953	—	5,813	200,766
	2016	190,740	—	5,722	196,462
Michael Austin Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	2017	245,861	—	24,892	270,753
	2016	238,700	—	24,914	263,614

- (1) All other compensation consists of the following: (i) company portion of health, dental, life, disability and vision insurance premiums, (ii) 401(k) company matching contributions, and (iii) car allowances and club memberships for Joseph D. Austin, William Austin and Michael Austin.

Equity Awards

Except for the equity awards to be granted in connection with this offering as described below, the Company has never awarded stock options or other equity awards to any of our named executive officers.

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with Joseph D. Austin, William S. Austin and Michael Austin. The employment agreements provide for a base salary to be determined each year by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the employment agreements, the executives are eligible to participate in all employee benefit programs of the Company as then in effect. The employment agreements extend for continuous terms of three years (extending each day by an additional day unless notice of non-extension is given by the Board of Directors, which then sets the term at a fixed three years from the date of notice).

In the event Joseph D. Austin is terminated by the Company without just cause or terminates his employment voluntarily on account of changes in the board of directors of the Company or changes in his responsibilities as Chief Executive Officer, Joseph D. Austin shall be entitled to an annual amount of \$515,000 paid in monthly installments for a three year period. In the event of the death of Joseph D. Austin, his legal representative is entitled to \$515,000 paid in twelve monthly installments. In the event of Joseph D. Austin’s disability (as defined in the employment agreement), the Company shall continue his then current base salary for nine months and then 50% of such base salary for the remaining term of the agreement (offset for any payments under a disability plan of the Company).

In the event William S. Austin or Michael Austin is terminated by the Company without just cause or terminates his employment voluntarily due to materially diminished responsibilities, he will be entitled to continuation of his then current base salary (payable in monthly installments) for a three year period and continuation of medical benefits at the same cost as active employees for such three year period. In the event of the death of William S. Austin or Michael Austin, his legal representative is entitled to receive his current base salary paid through the end of the month of the date of his death. In the event of disability of

William S. Austin or Michael Austin (as defined in the employment agreement), the Company shall continue to pay his then current base salary for nine months and then 50% of such base salary for the remaining term of the agreement (offset for any payments under a disability plan of the Company).

Pursuant to the employment agreements, the executives are subject to noncompetition provisions during the term of employment and during any period that the executive is receiving severance payments as described above.

The employment agreements require the Company to cover and insure the executive under the insurance maintained to indemnify directors or officers of the Company. In the event of a dispute regarding a termination of employment and payment of severance, the Company shall pay reasonable costs, including attorney's fees, of the executive, providing the executive prevails in such action.

Equity Compensation in Connection With This Offering

Stock-Based Incentive Plan

In connection with this offering, the Board of Directors of Federal Life Group, Inc. will adopt, its sole shareholder will approve, the Federal Life Group, Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan"). The following description of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Plan.

Purposes. The purposes of the stock-based incentive plan are to provide incentive compensation to enable the Company to attract and retain highly qualified individuals that will contribute to the Company's future success and to provide the participants with ownership interests in the Company to align the interests of management and directors with those of the Company's shareholders.

Administration. The 2018 Plan will be administered by the compensation committee. Each member of the compensation committee must be a disinterested director. In order to qualify as "disinterested," a director must qualify as each of the following: (i) a non-employee director under Rule 16b-3 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; (ii) an independent director under the rules and regulations of the NASDAQ Capital Market; and (iii) an outside director under Section 162(m) of the Code. Subject to the provisions of the 2018 Plan, the compensation committee will have authority to select employees and non-employee directors to receive awards, to determine the time or times of receipt, to determine the types of awards and the number of shares covered by the awards, and to establish the terms, conditions and provisions of such awards, including qualified performance-based awards.

The compensation committee is authorized to interpret the 2018 Plan, to establish, amend and rescind any rules and regulations relating to the 2018 Plan, to determine the terms and provisions of any award agreements and to make all other determinations that may be necessary or appropriate for the administration of the Plan.

Eligibility. Eligible participants include directors and employees of the Company and its affiliates. The compensation committee will determine the employees and non-employee directors who receive awards under the 2018 Plan.

Duration of Plan. The 2018 Plan has a term of ten years following its adoption, subject to earlier termination by our board of directors.

Types of Awards. Awards under the 2018 Plan may be in the form of stock options (including both incentive stock options that meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code and non-qualified stock options that do not meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code), and restricted stock.

Authorized Shares Available for Awards Under the Plan. Under the 2018 Plan, up to 480,000 shares of our common stock that may be issued. Awards of stock options under the 2018 Plan cannot exceed 340,000 shares of common stock, and awards of restricted stock cannot exceed 140,000 shares of common stock. If any award under the 2018 Plan otherwise distributable in shares of common stock is surrendered, expires, terminates or is forfeited or canceled, or settled in cash pursuant to the terms of the 2018 Plan, such shares will again be available for award under the 2018 Plan. In addition, shares used to pay the exercise price for an option and shares used to satisfy the tax withholding requirements for any award shall become available for reissuance under the 2018 Plan. Stock options covering more than 250,000 shares of common stock may

not be granted to any individual in any calendar year. In no event may “qualified performance-based compensation” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code be awarded to a single participant in any calendar year covering more than 250,000 shares (if the award is denominated in shares), or having a maximum payment with a value greater than \$1 million (if the award is denominated in other than shares). If there is a change in our outstanding common stock by reason of a stock dividend, split, spinoff, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, combination, extraordinary dividend, exchange of shares, other change affecting the outstanding shares of common stock as a class without the receipt of consideration, or an equity restructuring within the meaning of certain accounting rules, the aggregate number of shares with respect to which awards may be made under the 2018 Plan, the terms and number of shares outstanding under any award, the exercise or base price of a stock option, and the share limitations set forth above will be appropriately adjusted by the compensation committee. The compensation committee will also make appropriate adjustments as described in the event of any distribution of assets to shareholders other than a normal cash dividend.

Stock Options. The 2018 Plan authorizes the award of both non-qualified stock options and incentive stock options. Stock options awarded under the 2018 Plan will entitle the holder to purchase a specified number of shares of common stock at the exercise price stated in the agreement after a certain date and subject to other terms. Incentive stock options are options that meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. Non-statutory stock options are options that are not intended to or do not meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. Incentive stock options can only be issued to employees; such awards are not permitted to be provided to directors. The exercise price of any options awarded cannot be less than the fair market value of the common stock at the date of the grant (110% of fair market value in the case of an incentive stock option granted to a “10% owner” within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code). If our stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market, as we expect, the fair market value will be the closing sales price on the date the option is awarded. If no such price is available for that day, the exercise price will be determined by reference to the closing sales price on the preceding day on which prices were quoted. The term during which an incentive stock option can be exercised will be determined by the compensation committee. In no case can a participant exercise an option more than ten years after the date of grant (five years in the case of an incentive stock option awarded to a 10% owner). Shares may be purchased under each stock option at any time after the date the option first becomes exercisable. The compensation committee shall determine the vesting schedule for all stock options. Unless otherwise determined by the compensation committee, these awards shall vest in equal annual installments over a three-year period. An optionee may pay the exercise price for options in cash, by actual or constructive delivery of stock certificates for previously-owned shares of our stock, or by means of a cashless exercise or net exercise. The 2018 Plan permits us to withhold a sufficient number of shares to cover the amount of taxes required to be withheld upon exercise of an option.

Incentive stock options do not result in taxable income to the option holder upon exercise of the option and do not result in tax deductions to the Company unless the option holder fails to comply with Section 422 of the Code. Assuming compliance with Section 422 of the Code, upon the sale of stock acquired through the exercise of an incentive stock option, the seller will recognize capital gains equal to the excess, if any, of the sale price over the exercise price. To comply with Section 422 of the Code, the option holder must hold any shares acquired under the option for a period of two years from the date of the stock option award and for more than one year from the date the shares are acquired through the exercise of the option. Upon the exercise of a nonqualified stock option, the option holder will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the stock on the exercise date over the exercise price.

Restricted Stock. The 2018 Plan authorizes the compensation committee to grant to employees and non-employee directors shares of restricted stock. Restricted stock awards are the award of shares of Company stock in which the recipient’s ownership rights in the stock are restricted until the shares vest (or lapse in restrictions). The committee will determine the vesting period and any specific conditions or performance goals which must be satisfied prior to the vesting of all or a portion of the restricted shares. The grantee will have the right to vote the shares of restricted stock and, if provided for by the compensation committee, the right to receive dividend equivalents on the shares, either currently or on a deferred basis. The grantee may not sell or otherwise dispose of restricted stock until the conditions imposed by the committee have been satisfied. Once the vesting requirements are met, an individual owns the shares outright and may treat them as he/she would any other share of stock. The recipient is deemed to

receive ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the underlying shares of restricted stock on the date the restrictions lapse. Generally, the Company will be entitled to a deduction for federal income tax purposes in connection with an award equal to the amount of any ordinary income the participant recognizes; however, Section 162(m) of the Code generally disallows a public company's tax deduction for compensation in excess of \$1 million paid in any taxable year to a "covered employee" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code. Compensation that qualifies as "performance-based compensation," however, is excluded from the \$1 million deductibility cap.

Qualified Performance-Based Awards. The 2018 Plan authorizes the compensation committee to award restricted stock as qualified performance-based awards. No later than 90 days following the commencement of any fiscal year or other designated period of service or such other time as may be permitted by Section 162(m), the committee shall (a) designate in writing one or more participants, (b) select the performance criteria applicable to the performance period, (c) establish the performance goals, and amounts of such awards, as applicable, which may be earned for such performance period, and (d) specify the relationship between performance criteria and the performance goals and the amounts of such awards to be earned by each participant for such performance period. Following the completion of each performance period, the committee shall certify in writing whether the applicable performance goals have been achieved. No award or portion thereof that is subject to the satisfaction of any condition shall be earned or vested until the committee certifies in writing that the conditions to which the earning or vesting of such award is subject have been achieved. The committee may not increase during a year the amount of a qualified performance-based award that would otherwise be payable upon satisfaction of the conditions but may reduce or eliminate the payments as provided for in the award agreement. Unless otherwise determined by the compensation committee, dividend equivalents shall not be paid on qualified performance-based awards until such awards have vested.

Termination of Service Events. The committee may specify in each award agreement the impact of termination of service of a participant upon outstanding awards under the 2018 Plan. Unless provided otherwise in the award agreement, the following provisions shall apply:

- **Death or Disability** — All awards immediately vest. Incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options become exercisable for a one-year period (except in the case of non-statutory stock options and SARs a three-year period if the participant is eligible for retirement at the time of death or disability), or, if sooner, the expiration of the option or right;
- **Retirement** — All awards with the exception of incentive stock options continue to vest. Incentive stock options shall immediately vest and are exercisable for a period of three months or the option expiration date if shorter. Non-statutory stock options, once vested, will be exercisable for one year, or the expiration date of the award if sooner, unless the participant enters into an agreement with the consent of the compensation committee that could extend the exercise period for five years. Such agreement will include non-disparagement, non-solicitation, non-competition and other restrictive provisions as the committee deems appropriate;
- **General Termination** — Vested incentive stock options and non-statutory stock option are immediately exercisable for a period of three months (incentive stock options) or two years (non-statutory stock options), or the expiration date of the options or awards, if sooner. All unvested awards are forfeited and immediately expire, unless terminated without cause;
- **Resignation or Termination for Cause** — Vested incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options are immediately exercisable for a period of 30 days, or the expiration date of the options or awards, if sooner. All unvested awards are forfeited and immediately expire; and
- **Termination for Cause** — All options and restricted shares are forfeited and immediately expire.

If an option will expire as a result of a participant's termination of service, and the participant is prohibited at that time from exercising the option under federal securities laws, the expiration date of the option or right is automatically extended for a period ending 30 days following the date that it first becomes exercisable (but not beyond the original expiration date of the award).

Change of Control Events. The compensation committee may, in connection with a change of control: (i) arrange for the cancellation of outstanding awards in consideration of a payment in cash, property, or both, with an aggregate value equal to each award; (ii) substitute other property, including cash or other securities of the Company or another entity, in exchange for our shares underlying outstanding awards; (iii) arrange for the assumption of outstanding awards by another entity or the replacement of awards with other awards for securities of another entity; and (iv) after providing notice to participants and an opportunity to exercise outstanding options and rights, provide that all unexercised options and rights will be cancelled upon the date of the change of control or such other date as specified by it. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable award agreement, in the event of a change of control, all awards under the 2018 Plan, other than awards subject to performance criteria, shall become fully exercisable and vested unless the successor company assumes the award (or issues a substitute award). Any award subject to performance criteria shall be vested on a *pro rata* basis based on performance to date. If the successor company assumes an award (or issues a substitute award) and the participant is terminated without cause within 12 months following the change in control, then: (i) all options held by the participant will be fully vested and may be exercised for two years after the termination, or, if sooner, until the expiration of the applicable award; and (ii) all restricted stock held by the participant shall be vested. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by the standby purchase agreement shall constitute a change in control.

Section 162(m) Limitation. In general, under Section 162(m) of the Code, income tax deductions of publicly held corporations may be limited to the extent total compensation (including base salary, annual bonus, stock option exercises and non-qualified benefits) for certain executive officers exceeds \$1 million (less the amount of any "excess parachute payments" as defined in Section 280G of the Code) in any one year. However, under Section 162(m), the deduction limit does not apply to certain "performance-based compensation" if an independent compensation committee determines performance goals and if the material terms of the performance-based compensation are disclosed to and approved by our shareholders. In particular, stock options and SARs will satisfy the "performance-based compensation" exception if the awards are made by a qualifying compensation committee, the 2018 Plan sets the maximum number of shares that can be granted to any person within a specified period and the compensation is based solely on an increase in the stock price after the grant date. Specifically, the option exercise price must be equal to or greater than the fair market value of the stock subject to the award on the grant date. Under a Section 162(m) transition rule for compensation plans of corporations which are privately held and which become publicly held in an initial public offering, certain awards under the 2018 Plan will not be subject to Section 162(m) until a specified transition date, which is the earlier of (1) the material modification of the 2018 Plan, (2) the issuance of all employer stock and other compensation that has been allocated under the 2018 Plan, or (3) the first annual meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected that occurs after the close of the third calendar year following the calendar year in which the initial public offering occurs. After the transition date, rights or awards granted under the 2018 Plan, other than options and SARs, will not qualify as "performance-based compensation" for purposes of Section 162(m) unless such rights or awards are granted or vest upon pre-established objective performance goals, the material terms of which are disclosed to and approved by our shareholders.

Awards Granted in this Offering. We expect that grants of 140,000 shares of restricted stock and options to purchase 215,000 shares will be made to our executive officers, our directors and certain employees, subject to completion of this offering. The following table sets forth the number of shares of restricted stock and options to purchase shares of our common stock that will be awarded upon the closing of the offerings:

Name	Title	Equity Award ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Joseph D. Austin	Chairman	Options to purchase shares and shares of restricted stock
William S. Austin	President and Chief Operating Officer	Options to purchase shares and shares of restricted stock
Anders Raaum	Chief Financial Officer	Options to purchase shares and shares of restricted stock
Michael Austin	Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	Options to purchase shares and shares of restricted stock
Wayne R. Ebersberger	Director	Options to purchase shares
William H. Springer	Director	Options to purchase shares
James H. Stacke	Director	Options to purchase shares

(1) These options will have an exercise price equal to the initial public offering price of our common stock in this offering and will vest in equal annual installments over a 4-year period.

(2) Restricted stock will vest in equal annual installments over a 4-year period.

Director Compensation

In 2017, each of our non-employee directors served as directors of Federal Life and received an annual retainer of \$4,000. In addition, each committee chair received a fee of \$700 per committee meeting. Each of our non-employee directors received a fee of \$5,750 for each board meeting attended and a fee of \$700 per committee meeting attended.

The table below summarizes the total compensation earned from Federal Life by our non-employee directors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁽¹⁾	Total
Wayne R. Ebersberger	\$38,350	\$-0-	\$38,350
William H. Springer	\$36,950	\$-0-	\$36,950
James H. Stacke	\$36,950	\$-0-	\$36,950

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS**Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters**

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws, as they will be in effect upon the closing of this offering, will limit the liability of our directors to the fullest extent permitted by the PBCL and provide that we will indemnify our officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by the PBCL.

We are not required to provide indemnification under our indemnification agreements for certain matters, including (i) indemnification beyond that permitted by the PBCL, (ii) indemnification in connection with certain proceedings or claims initiated by the person seeking indemnification, (iii) indemnification related to an accounting of profits under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, (iv) indemnification for liabilities for which the indemnified person has received payment under any insurance policy as may exist for such person's benefit, or other indemnity provision, or (v) indemnification where a final decision by a court having jurisdiction in the matter shall determine that such indemnification is not lawful.

We also maintain director and officer liability insurance.

Related Party Transaction Approval Policy

The Company and Federal Life may enter into additional agreements with the standby purchaser in the future. Any such agreement would be entered into on an arms-length basis and on terms no less favorable to the Company or Federal Life than it could obtain from an unrelated third party. Any agreement between Federal Life and the standby purchaser would be subject to prior approval by the Illinois Director of Insurance. Our board of directors will adopt, prior to completion of this offering, a related party transaction approval policy.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a summary of certain rights of holders of our common stock and preferred stock and related provisions of our articles and bylaws, as they will be in effect upon the closing of this offering. The following summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the provisions of our articles and bylaws, each of which is included as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and by the provisions of applicable law.

Authorized Capital Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 10,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Prior to the completion of this offering, Federal Life Mutual will be the only record holder of our common stock. For additional detail regarding our ownership and structure prior to and following the closing of this offering, see “Prospectus Summary — Our Structure Prior to the Conversion” and “Prospectus Summary — Our Structure Following the Conversion.” Upon completion of this offering we will have a minimum of 3,400,000 shares and a maximum of 4,600,000 shares of common stock outstanding, excluding stock awards granted under the 2018 Plan, and no shares of preferred stock will be outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting Rights. Holders of our common stock will be entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, including the election of directors. Holders of our common stock will not be entitled to cumulative voting in the election of directors. Directors of the Company will be elected by a plurality of the shares of our common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon. Other than for the election of directors, matters to be voted on by shareholders must generally be approved by the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares of our common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon. However, our articles will require that the amendment, repeal, or modification of article provisions relating to the following matters be approved by holders of 95% of the voting power of our outstanding shares: the denial of cumulative voting for directors, the denial of preemptive rights, the prohibition of action by less than unanimous written consent of shareholders, the classification of our board of directors, and the limitation on monetary liability of our directors.

Dividends. Holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive ratably, on a per share basis, the dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefor. See “Dividend Policy.”

Transfer. The common stock issued in this offering will be freely transferable under the Securities Act of 1933. However, the transfer of shares purchased by our directors and officers pursuant to subscription rights granted to them will be restricted for a period of one year from the effective date of the conversion pursuant to the plan of conversion and Section 59.1(7)(a)(iii) of the Illinois Insurance Code. The directors and executive officers of Federal Life Group, Inc. also are subject to additional resale restrictions under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. Shares of common stock issued to directors and officers will bear a legend giving appropriate notice of these restrictions. We will give instructions to the transfer agent for the common stock regarding these transfer restrictions. Any shares issued to the directors and officers of Federal Life Group, Inc. as a stock dividend, stock split or otherwise with respect to restricted stock will be subject to the same restrictions. Shares acquired by the directors and executive officers after the completion of this offering will be subject to the requirements of Rule 144. See “Management.”

Liquidation. If there is a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of Federal Life Group, Inc., holders of our common stock would be entitled to share in our assets remaining after the payment of liabilities and the satisfaction of any liquidation preference granted to the holders of any outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Other Characteristics. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights, and no redemption or sinking fund provisions will apply to our common stock. All shares of our common stock to be issued in this offering will be, when issued, fully paid and non-assessable. The rights, preferences, and privileges of the holders of our common stock will be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock which we may designate in the future.

Anti-takeover Effects of Provisions of Our Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Pennsylvania Law, and Illinois Law

Anti-takeover provisions contained in our articles of incorporation and bylaws, as they will be in effect upon the closing of this offering, as well as provisions of Pennsylvania and Illinois law, contain provisions that could make the following transactions more difficult: acquisition of us by means of a tender offer; acquisition of us by means of a proxy contest or otherwise; or removal of our incumbent officers and directors. It is possible that these provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish or could deter transactions that shareholders may otherwise consider to be in their best interest or in our best interests, including transactions that might result in a premium over the market price for our shares.

These provisions are expected to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging these proposals because negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms. For additional information about these provisions, see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Ownership of Our Common Stock — Statutory provisions and our articles and bylaws may discourage takeover attempts on the Company that you may believe are in your best interests or that might result in a substantial profit to you.”

Antitakeover Provisions of Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and under Pennsylvania Law

1. *Classified Board of Directors.* Our articles of incorporation provide that prior to the end of the standstill provision under the standby stock purchase agreement, the Corporation shall be governed by a classified board of directors of between 3 and 15 members, which number is fixed by the board of directors, divided into three classes serving for successive terms of three years each. This provision is designed to assure experience, continuity, and stability in the board’s leadership and policies. We believe that this can best be accomplished by electing each director to a three-year term and electing only approximately one-third of the directors each year.

The election of directors for staggered terms significantly extends the time required to make any change in control of the board of directors and may tend to discourage any surprise or non-negotiated takeover bid for control of Federal Life Group, Inc. Under the articles of incorporation, it will take at least two annual meetings for holders of a majority of Federal Life Group, Inc.’s voting securities to make a change in control of the board of directors because only a minority (approximately one-third) of the directors will be elected at each meeting. In addition, because certain actions require more than majority approval of the board of directors, as described herein, it may take as many as three annual meetings for a controlling block of shareholders to obtain complete control of the board and Federal Life Group, Inc.’s management.

This provision may tend to perpetuate present management because of the additional time required to change control of the board. Because the provision will increase the amount of time required for a takeover bidder to obtain control without the cooperation of the board even if the takeover bidder were to acquire a majority of the outstanding stock, it may tend to discourage certain tender offers, perhaps including some tender offers that the shareholders may believe would be in their best interests. The classified board provision will apply to all elections of directors and, accordingly, it will make it more difficult for shareholders to change the composition of the board if the shareholders believe such a change would be desirable, even in the absence of any third party’s acquisition of voting control. This is especially true in light of the denial of cumulative voting described below.

2. *No Cumulative Voting.* Cumulative voting entitles a shareholder to multiply the number of votes to which the shareholder is entitled by the number of directors to be elected, with the shareholder being able to cast all votes for a single nominee or distribute them among the nominees as the shareholder sees fit. The Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law provides that shareholders are entitled to cumulate their votes for the election of directors, unless a corporation’s articles of incorporation provide otherwise.

Cumulative voting is specifically prohibited in the articles of incorporation because we believe that each director should represent and act in the interest of all shareholders and not any special shareholder or group of shareholders. In light of current acquisition techniques and activity, minority representation could

be disruptive and could impair the efficient management of Federal Life Group, Inc. for the benefit of shareholders generally. In addition, the absence of cumulative voting also will tend to deter greenmail, in which a substantial minority shareholder uses his holdings as leverage to demand that a corporation purchase his shares at a significant premium over the market value of the stock to prevent the shareholder from obtaining or attempting to obtain a seat on the board of directors. In the absence of cumulative voting, a majority of the votes cast in any election of directors can elect all of the directors of the class in any given year.

The absence of cumulative voting, coupled with a classified board of directors, will also deter a proxy contest designed to win representation on the board of directors or remove management because a group or entity owning less than a majority of the voting stock may be unable to elect a single director. Although this will make removal of incumbent management more difficult, we believe deterring proxy contests will avoid the significant cost, in terms of money and management's time, of opposing such actions.

3. Nominations for Directors and Shareholder Proposals. Our bylaws require that nominations for the election of directors made by shareholders (as opposed to those made by the board of directors) and any shareholder proposals for the agenda at any annual meeting generally must be made by notice (in writing) delivered or mailed to the Secretary not less than 60 days prior to the meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected.

We believe that this procedure will assure that the board of directors and shareholders will have an adequate opportunity to consider the qualifications of all nominees for directors and all proposals, and will permit the shareholders' meetings to be conducted in an orderly manner. It may have the effect, however, of deterring nominations and proposals other than those made by the board of directors.

4. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation. The Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law provides that the articles of incorporation of a Pennsylvania business corporation (such as Federal Life Group, Inc.) may be amended by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by all shareholders entitled to vote, except as otherwise provided by the corporation's articles of incorporation.

5. Amendment of Bylaws. Generally, our articles of incorporation vest authority to make and amend the bylaws in the board of directors, acting by a vote of a majority of the entire board. In addition, except as described below, shareholders may amend the bylaws by an affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding voting stock. However, the provision of the bylaws concerning directors' liability and indemnification of directors, officers, and others may not be amended to increase the exposure of directors to liability or decrease the degree of indemnification except by a vote of a majority of the entire board of directors or at least a majority of all votes of shareholders entitled to be cast.

This provision is intended to provide additional continuity and stability in our policies and governance so as to enable us to carry out our long-range plans. The provision also is intended to discourage non-negotiated efforts to acquire from Federal Life Group, Inc., since a greater percentage of outstanding voting stock will be needed before effective control over its affairs could be exercised. The board of directors will have relatively greater control over the bylaws than the shareholders because, except with respect to the director liability and indemnification provisions, the board could adopt, alter, amend, or repeal the bylaws upon a vote by a majority of the entire board of directors.

Pennsylvania Fiduciary Duty Provisions

The Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law provides that:

- (a) the board of directors, committees of the board, and directors individually, can consider, in determining whether a certain action is in the best interests of the corporation:
 - (1) the effects of any action upon any or all groups affected by such action, including shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, and creditors of the corporation, and upon communities in which offices or other establishments of the corporation are located;
 - (2) the short-term and long-term interests of the corporation, including benefits that may accrue to the corporation from its long-term plans and the possibility that these interests may be best served by the continued independence of the corporation;

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of our common stock will be passed upon for us by Stevens & Lee, P.C., Reading, PA.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements included in this Prospectus and the related consolidated financial statement schedules included elsewhere in the Registration Statement as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, have been audited by BKD, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports appearing herein and elsewhere in the Registration Statement. Such consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedules are included in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

RP Financial, LC has consented to the publication in this document of the summary of its report to us setting forth its opinion as to the estimated consolidated pro forma market value of Federal Life as a subsidiary of Federal Life Group, Inc., as determined on the basis of an independent evaluation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the shares of our common stock offered in this document. As permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, this prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement. Such information can be examined without charge at the Public Reference Room of the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and copies of such material can be obtained from the SEC at prescribed rates. The public may obtain more information on the operations of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-732-0330. The registration statement also is available through the SEC's world wide web site on the internet at <http://www.sec.gov>. The statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are, of necessity, brief descriptions thereof and are not necessarily complete.

In connection with this offering, we will register our common stock with the SEC under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and, upon such registration, we and the holders of our stock will become subject to the proxy solicitation rules, reporting requirements and restrictions on stock purchases and sales by directors, officers, and shareholders with 10% or more of the voting power, the annual and periodic reporting requirements, and certain other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets (As of December 31, 2017 and 2016)	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operation (Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (As of December 31, 2017 and for the two years ended December 31, 2017)	F-7
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017)	0
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017)	0
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017)	0
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017)	0
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017)	0
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	0



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Shareholders, Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Policyholders
Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Riverwoods, Illinois

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, equity and cash flows for each of the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the result of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014.

BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
July 20, 2018



Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Assets		
Investments		
Securities available for sale, at fair value:		
Fixed maturities (amortized cost; 2017, \$183,432; 2016, \$170,515)	\$188,452	\$174,880
Equity securities	6,209	7,927
Policy loans	9,852	10,059
Derivative instruments, at fair value	395	59
Total investments	204,908	192,925
Cash and cash equivalents	4,085	8,389
Real estate, property and equipment	2,151	2,297
Accrued investment income	1,886	1,832
Accounts receivable	538	575
Reinsurance recoverables	3,727	2,107
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	1,358	924
Deferred policy acquisition costs, net	12,179	11,940
Deferred sales inducement costs, net	867	315
Deferred tax asset, net	458	664
Other assets	202	254
Separate account asset	24,779	21,513
Total Assets	257,138	243,735
Liabilities		
Policy liabilities and accruals		
Policyholder account balance	109,823	99,440
Future life policy benefits	71,927	73,097
Future accident and health policy benefits	386	351
Reserve for deposit type contracts	10,850	10,529
Other policyholder funds	1,970	1,889
Unearned revenue	1,387	1,396
Deferred reinsurance settlements	2,949	1,512
Taxes payable	7	6
Other liabilities	1,703	1,140
Separate account liability	24,779	21,513
Total Liabilities	225,781	210,873
Equity		
Retained earnings	26,600	29,313
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,757	3,549
Total Equity	31,357	32,862
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$257,138	\$243,735

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Revenues		
Insurance revenues	\$12,058	\$14,427
Net investment income	8,523	8,821
Net realized investment gains	2,228	1,783
Other revenues	194	173
Total Revenues	<u>23,003</u>	<u>25,204</u>
Benefits and expenses		
Policyholder benefits	13,712	16,069
Interest credit to policyholders	386	315
Operating costs and expenses	7,889	8,099
Amortization of deferred acquisition and sales inducement costs	2,108	1,876
Taxes, licenses and fees	716	722
Dividends to policyholders	66	86
Total Benefits and Expenses	<u>24,877</u>	<u>27,167</u>
Net loss before taxes	(1,874)	(1,963)
Tax expense	34	34
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,908)</u>	<u>\$ (1,997)</u>
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax:		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the year (net of tax expense (benefit) of: 2017 \$236; 2016 (\$185))	458	(359)
Adjustment to deferred acquisition costs (net of tax expense (benefit) of: 2017 (\$28); 2016 \$1)	(55)	3
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>403</u>	<u>(356)</u>
Comprehensive Loss	<u>\$ (1,505)</u>	<u>\$ (2,353)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Equity
for the Year Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$3,905	\$31,310	\$35,215
Net loss	—	(1,997)	(1,997)
Other Comprehensive Loss	(356)	—	(356)
Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>\$3,549</u>	<u>\$29,313</u>	<u>\$32,862</u>

(in thousands of dollars)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, January 1, 2017	\$3,549	\$29,313	\$32,862
Net loss	—	(1,908)	(1,908)
Other Comprehensive Income	403	—	403
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle (see Note 3)	805	(805)	—
Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>\$4,757</u>	<u>\$26,600</u>	<u>\$31,357</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,908)	\$ (1,997)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Realized investment gains, net	(2,228)	(1,783)
Amortization on investments	(42)	(180)
Depreciation	271	263
Deferred taxes	(1)	1
Deferred insurance acquisition costs	(2,354)	(2,267)
Deferred sales inducement costs	(545)	(246)
Interest and amortization of deferred acquisition and sales inducement costs	2,108	1,876
Change in accrued investment income	(54)	119
Change in receivables	37	(23)
Change in reinsurance recoverable	(1,620)	(1,696)
Change in prepaid reinsurance premiums	(434)	(821)
Change in policy benefits	(1,053)	349
Change in unearned revenue	(8)	162
Change in deferred reinsurance settlements	1,437	1,512
Change in other assets and liabilities	615	(325)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (5,779)</u>	<u>\$ (5,056)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from investments sold or matured:		
Fixed maturity securities	23,130	26,986
Equity securities	4,043	3,974
Derivatives	154	0
Policy loans	206	70
Costs of investments purchased:		
Fixed maturity securities	(35,816)	(28,479)
Equity securities	(327)	(486)
Derivatives	(255)	(60)
Real estate additions	(84)	(226)
Other investing activities	(238)	(17)
Purchase of property and equipment	(41)	(109)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>(9,228)</u>	<u>1,653</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Policyholder account balances:		
Deposits	19,300	14,559
Withdrawals	(8,482)	(9,366)
Net transfers (to) from separate accounts	(115)	46
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>10,703</u>	<u>5,239</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(4,304)	1,836
Cash, beginning of year	<u>8,389</u>	<u>6,553</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 4,085</u>	<u>\$ 8,389</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include the accounts of Federal Life Mutual Holding (“the Company”) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. In this report, “the Company” refers to Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transfers have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company was formed on June 23, 2016 pursuant to Section 59.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code. FEDHO Holding Company was also established to serve as an intermediary holding company and the owner of Federal Life Insurance Company. FEDHO Holding Company is controlled by Federal Life Mutual Holding Company. At the same time, Federal Life Insurance Company converted from a mutual to a stock company. These changes did not have a material financial impact on a consolidated basis. Prior to June 23, 2016, the activities of the consolidated entity consisted of Federal Life Insurance Company as a mutual entity and its two wholly owned subsidiaries. All insurance activities are conducted through Federal Life Insurance Company.

Federal Life Insurance Company is a stock life insurance company domiciled in Illinois. Federal Life Insurance Company was incorporated on September 8, 1899 under the laws of the State of Illinois and commenced business on May 5, 1900. The Company’s inforce business is primarily comprised of traditional life policies (term insurance, whole life insurance, non-medical health insurance, and group life insurance), interest sensitive contracts and fixed deferred annuity contracts. The Company is licensed to sell new business in the District of Columbia and all states except Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York and Vermont. Although the Company is licensed to sell its products in 45 states, its primary markets are Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, California, Florida, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Federal Life Insurance Company primarily sells interest sensitive life, whole life, term life, fixed and indexed annuities through a network of independent agents.

Federal Life Insurance Company has two wholly-owned non-insurance subsidiaries: Americana Realty Company and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc.

Americana Realty Company owns mineral rights in Arkansas, Georgia, Oklahoma and Texas. Americana earns royalty revenues from energy producers that are under agreement to drill for and produce oil and gas products on properties where Americana owns mineral rights.

FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. is a Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) licensed broker/dealer that was established to distribute the Company’s variable annuity products.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to adopt accounting policies and make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. The most significant estimates include those used in determining the capitalization and amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC), the valuation of investments, the liability for account balances (interest sensitive life contracts and annuities) and future policy benefits (traditional life contracts, immediate annuities, supplemental contracts with life contingencies, and accident and health), and the provision for income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Subsequent Events

On March 8, 2018 the Board of Directors approved a plan of conversion. The Company is currently organized as a mutual insurance holding company and has prepared these financial statements for use in its filing with the US Securities and Exchange Commission in order to complete the plan of conversion.

Effective June 29, 2018, an Exchangeable Promissory Note with a principal amount of up to \$2.0 million and a 3.75% interest rate has been issued by Federal Life Mutual Holding Company. Under this note, a \$0.6 million advance was taken on July 11th, 2018. The outstanding principal balance of the Exchangeable Promissory Note will automatically convert into shares of common stock of the Company at a price of \$10.00 per share upon the completion of the conversion.

Investments

The Company's principal investments are in fixed income and equity securities, and policy loans. The accounting policies related to the Company's investments are as follows:

Fixed Maturity and Equity Securities

Fixed income securities include corporate and municipal bonds, U.S. government and agency bonds, residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS). Fixed income securities, which may be sold prior to their contractual maturity, are classified as available for sale and are carried at fair value. The difference between amortized cost and fair value, net of any deferred income taxes and DAC, is reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (OCI). Cash received from calls, principal payments, make-whole payments, maturities and pay-downs is reflected as a component of proceeds from sales within the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Equity securities include primarily exchange-traded funds and a commercial real estate fund. Equity securities are carried at fair value and are classified as available for sale. The difference between cost and fair value, net of deferred income taxes, is reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Interest income on fixed maturity securities is included in net investment income and is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective yield method. The amortized cost of fixed maturity securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity, such amortization or accretion is also included in net investment income. In the case of mortgage-backed securities, the amortized cost is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts over the estimated life of the security. Accretion of the discount or amortization of the premium from mortgage-backed securities is recognized using a level effective yield method which considers the estimated timing and amount of prepayments originally anticipated and the actual prepayments received and currently anticipated. To the extent differences arise, the effective yield is recalculated on a retrospective basis. For other-than-temporarily impaired fixed income securities, the effective yield method utilizes the difference between the amortized cost basis at impairment and the cash flows expected to be collected. Accrual of income is suspended for other-than-temporarily impaired fixed income securities when the timing and amount of cash flows expected to be received is not reasonably estimable.

Realized capital gains and losses include gains and losses on sales of investments, write-downs in value due to other-than-temporary declines in fair value and periodic changes in fair value. Realized capital gains and losses on sales of investments include fixed maturity securities with calls and prepayments and are determined on the basis of specific security identification.

The Company recognizes other-than-temporary losses on fixed income securities when the decline in fair value is deemed other than temporary including when the Company has made the decision to sell or it is probable the Company will be required to sell the fixed income security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If the Company does not expect to receive cash flows sufficient to recover the entire amortized

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

cost basis of the fixed income security, the credit loss component of the impairment is recorded in the total net realized gains and losses line of the income statement, and the remaining amount of the unrealized loss deemed to be related to other factors is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Fixed income securities subject to other-than-temporary impairment write-downs continue to earn investment income when future expected payments are able to be reasonably estimated, and any discount or premium is recognized using the effective yield method over the expected life of the security; otherwise income recognition is discontinued. The Company recognizes other-than-temporary impairment losses on equity securities when the decline in fair value is deemed other than temporary including when the Company does not have a positive intent and ability to hold an impaired security until recovery. Such unrealized gains are recorded net of deferred income tax expense and unrealized losses are tax benefited.

Management regularly reviews its fixed maturity and equity security portfolios to evaluate the necessity of recording impairment losses for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of investments. A number of criteria are considered during this process including, but not limited to, the current fair value compared to the amortized cost of the security, the length of time the security's fair value has been below amortized cost, and by how much, specific credit issues related to the issuer, the intent and ability of the Company to hold the investment until recovery and current economic conditions. The Company uses an 80% market/book ratio and a 12-month length of time as the basis screening tool for evaluating potential OTTI candidates. In addition, the Company will analyze situations where there has been a rapid and significant change in a security's market value in the amount of -10% or more to determine and understand underlying factors that may have caused a sudden decline in market value.

Such impairment in fair value is included in realized investment gains (losses) and the cost basis of the security is reduced accordingly. The Company does not change the revised cost for subsequent increases in fair value.

Policy Loans

Policy loans are carried at the unpaid principal balances, which approximates fair value.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are used to hedge the Company's exposure to indexed annuities and are held at fair market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company defines cash as amounts in demand deposit accounts. The Company has deposits with certain financial institutions which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash. Cash equivalents are principally comprised of money market funds and reported at fair value.

Real Estate, Property and Equipment

The Company's real estate consists of its home office in Riverwoods, Illinois. The real estate, including related improvements, is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company uses the accelerated method based on an estimated useful life of 40 years for the building and 20 years for related improvements. The Company's property and equipment is reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and is primarily made up of electronic data processing equipment and furniture. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over useful lives of three to ten years.

Accrued Investment Income

Accrued investment income includes interest and dividends earned but not yet received. Investment income is not accrued on securities in default.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of balances due from agents.

Reinsurance Recoverables and Prepaid Reinsurance Premiums

Reinsurance premiums, commissions, expense reimbursements, benefits and reserves related to reinsurance of long duration contracts are accounted for over the life of the underlying reinsured policies using assumptions consistent with those used to account for the original policies issued. The cost of reinsurance related to short duration policies is accounted for over the reinsurance contract period. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for both short and long duration reinsurance agreements are estimated in a manner consistent with the claim liabilities and policy benefits associated with the reinsured policies. Recoverables from our reinsurers are any death claims that were ceded to the reinsurer. The GAAP reinsurance recoverable quantity is the present value of future reinsured death claims minus a percentage of the present value of net premium paid to the reinsurer. This quantity is analogous to the ceded reserve that we hold in our statutory statements. Prepaid reinsurance premium is that portion of premium paid to the reinsurer prior to the valuation date for reinsurance coverage beyond the valuation date.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs (DAC) and Deferred Sales Inducement Costs (DSIC)

The Company amortizes DAC related to traditional life policies over the entire premium paying period in proportion to the present value of actual historic and expected future gross premiums. The present value of expected premiums is based upon the premium requirement of each policy and assumptions for mortality, morbidity, persistency, certain expenses, and investment returns at policy issuance, that include provisions for adverse deviation and are consistent with the assumptions used to calculate future policyholder benefit liabilities. These assumptions are not revised after policy issuance or acquisition unless the DAC balance is deemed to be unrecoverable from future expected profits. Absent a premium deficiency, variability in amortization after policy issuance or acquisition is caused only by variability in premium volumes. The Company does not currently hold any premium deficiency reserve.

The Company amortizes DAC related to interest sensitive contracts and fixed and variable deferred annuity contracts over the estimated lives of the contracts in proportion to actual and expected future gross profits. The amortization includes interest based on rates in effect at inception or acquisition of the contracts.

The amount of future gross profits is dependent principally upon returns in excess of the amounts credited to policyholders, mortality, persistency, interest crediting rates, expenses to administer the business, and certain economic variables, such as inflation. Of these factors, the Company anticipates that investment returns, expenses and persistency are reasonably likely to impact significantly the rate of DAC amortization. Each reporting period, the Company updates the estimated gross profits with the actual gross profits for that period. When the actual gross profits change from previously estimated gross profits, the cumulative DAC amortization is re-estimated and adjusted by a cumulative charge or credit to current operations.

When actual gross profits exceed those previously estimated, the DAC amortization will increase, resulting in a current period charge to earnings. The opposite result occurs when the actual gross profits are below the previously estimated gross profits.

Each reporting period, the Company also updates the actual amount of business remaining in-force, which impacts expected future gross profits.

Separate account rates of return on variable deferred annuity contracts affect in-force account balances on such contracts each reporting period. Returns that are higher than the Company's long-term expectation produce higher account balances, which increase the Company's future fee expectations, resulting in higher expected future gross profits. The opposite result occurs when returns are lower than the Company's long-term expectation. The Company's practice to determine the impact of gross profits resulting from

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

returns on separate accounts assumes that long-term appreciation in equity markets is not changed by short-term market fluctuations, but is only changed when sustained interim deviations are expected. The Company monitors these changes and only changes the assumption when its long-term expectation changes.

The Company also periodically reviews other long-term assumptions underlying the projections of estimated gross margins and profits. These include investment returns, policyholder dividend scales, interest crediting rates, mortality, persistency and expenses to administer business. Management annually updates assumptions used in the calculation of estimated gross margins and profits which may have significantly changed. If the update of assumptions causes expected future gross margins and profits to increase, DAC amortization will decrease, resulting in a current period increase to earnings. The opposite result occurs when the assumption update causes expected future gross margins and profits to decrease.

The DAC balance includes adjustments to reflect the amount by which the amortization of DAC would increase or decrease if the unrealized capital gains or losses in the respective product portfolios were actually realized. The adjustments are recorded net of tax in accumulated other comprehensive income. DAC and deferred income taxes determined on unrealized capital gains and losses and reported in accumulated other comprehensive income recognize the impact on policyholder's equity consistently with the amounts that would be recognized in the income statement on realized capital gains and losses.

The Company does occasionally offer sales inducements to new customers, principally on indexed annuities and on certain fixed annuity products. These costs are deferred and amortized over time.

Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred taxes are provided on the temporary differences between the tax and financial statement basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets established on unrealized capital losses may be partially offset by valuation allowances.

Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of suspense accounts.

Separate Account

The assets and liabilities of the separate accounts represent segregated funds administered and invested by the Company for purposes of funding variable annuity contracts for the exclusive benefit of variable annuity policyholders. Investment income and realized capital gains and losses of the separate accounts accrue directly to the policyholders and therefore, are not included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. Deposits to and surrenders and withdrawals from the separate accounts are reflected in separate account liabilities and are not included in consolidated cash flows.

These contracts do not have any minimum guarantees and the investment risks associated with market value changes are borne entirely by the policyholder. The assets of the separate accounts, carried at fair value, are invested in mutual funds which are carried at fair value.

Policyholder Account Balance

Policyholder account balances relate to investment-type contracts and interest sensitive policies. Investment-type contracts principally include traditional individual fixed and variable annuities in the accumulation phase and non-variable group annuity contracts. Policyholder account balances are equal to policy account values, which consist of an accumulation of gross premium payments, interest credited, ranging from 3.0% to 11.5%, less expenses, mortality charges, and withdrawals.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Future Life Policy Benefits and Future Accident and Health Policy Benefits

The Company establishes liabilities for amounts payable under insurance policies, including traditional life insurance, traditional annuities, indexed annuities, and non-medical health insurance. Generally, amounts are payable over an extended period of time and related liabilities are calculated as the present value of future expected benefits to be paid reduced by the present value of future expected premiums. Such liabilities are established based on methods and underlying assumptions in accordance with GAAP and applicable actuarial standards. Principal assumptions used in the establishment of liabilities for future policy benefits are mortality, morbidity, policy lapse, renewal, retirement, disability incidence, disability terminations, investment returns, inflation, expenses and other contingent events as appropriate to the respective product type. Utilizing these assumptions, liabilities are established on a block of business basis.

Future policy benefits for traditional life insurance policies, both participating and non-participating, are equal to the aggregate of the present value of expected future benefit payments and related expenses less the present value of expected future net premiums. Assumptions as to mortality and persistency are based upon the Company's experience when the basis of the liability is established. Interest rates for the aggregate future policy benefit liabilities range from 5.0% to 9.3%.

The Company's amount of life insurance in-force is made up of approximately 92% participating policies and approximately 8% non-participating policies.

The Company periodically reviews its estimates of actuarial liabilities for future policy benefits and compares them with actual experience. Differences between actual experience and the assumptions used in pricing these policies and riders and in the establishment of the related liabilities result in variances in profit and could result in losses. The effects of changes in such estimated liabilities are included in the results of operations in the period in which the changes occur.

Reserve for Deposit Type Contracts

The reserve for deposit type contracts include payout annuities without life contingencies and dividend accumulations and presented at amounts contractually due to policyholders.

Other Policyholder Funds

Other policyholder funds consists of advance premiums, policyholder dividends due and unpaid, policyholder dividends left on deposit and the provision for future policy benefit liabilities for individual and group traditional fixed annuities under non-life contingent payout. The Company accounts for the prepayment of premiums on its individual life, group life and health contracts as premium received in advance and applies the cash received to premiums when due.

Policyholder dividends due and unpaid on participating policies and policyholder dividends left on deposit are presented at amounts contractually due to policyholders. Future policy benefit liabilities for individual and group traditional fixed annuities after annuitization are equal to the present value of expected future payments. Interest rates used in establishing such liabilities range from 4.0% to 7.5%.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is that portion of premium paid prior to the valuation date for insurance coverage after the valuation date.

Deferred Reinsurance Settlements

Deferred reinsurance settlements are the effect of reinsurance transactions that resulted in a net gain. This gain is amortized over the remaining life of the underlying reinsured contracts.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist primarily of due and accrued commissions, accrued general expenses and taxes, and remittances not allocated.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated tax return. The Company provides for federal income taxes based on amounts the Company believes it will ultimately owe or receive. Inherent in the provision for federal income taxes are estimates regarding the deductibility of certain expenses and the realization of certain tax credits.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. The Company did not have any accrued and recognized interest or penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015. The company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Premiums related to traditional life and immediate annuities and supplemental contracts with life contingencies are recognized as revenues when due from policyholders. Policyholder benefits and expenses are booked against such revenues to recognize profits over the estimated lives of the policies. When premiums are due over a significantly shorter period than the period over which benefits are provided, any excess profit is deferred and recognized into operations in a constant relationship to insurance in-force or, for annuities, the amount of expected future policy benefit payments.

Premiums related to non-medical health and disability policies are recognized on a pro rata basis over the applicable contract term.

Premiums related to interest sensitive and deposits related to deferred and immediate annuities without life contingencies are credited to policyholder account balances. Revenues from such contracts consist of amounts assessed against policyholder account balances for the cost of insurance (mortality risk), policy administration and early surrender. These assessments are recorded in policy fees in the period in which services are provided. Amounts that are charged to operations include interest credited and benefit claims incurred in excess of related policyholder account balances. Deposits are not considered revenue. Deposits are shown as a financing activity in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Policy fees for variable annuity products consist of fees assessed against the policyholder account values for contract maintenance, administration, mortality, expense and early surrender. Contract benefits incurred for variable annuity products include death, income, withdrawal and accumulation benefits. Deposits are not recorded as revenue.

Interest credited to policyholder funds represents accrued or paid on interest sensitive life policies and annuity contracts. Crediting rates for interest sensitive life policies and fixed annuities are adjusted periodically by the Company to reflect current market conditions subject to contractually guaranteed minimum rates.

Operating costs and expenses are general expenses that are recognized when incurred.

The company does not issue any variable annuity contracts through separate accounts where the company contractually guarantees to the policyholder total deposits made to the contract less any partial withdrawals plus a minimum return.

Other Revenues

Other revenues consists mainly of income from fees associated with the management of the Separate Account.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income includes the change in gross unrealized gains and losses on debt and equity securities, as well as the change in shadow DAC. This value is presented net of tax.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Changes in Accounting Principles — Adopted in Current Year

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, “Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income,” which provides an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Act”) is recorded. ASU No. 2018-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and should be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the Tax Act is recognized. Early adoption is permitted. The Company early adopted ASU NO. 2018-02 effective December 31, 2017 using the portfolio method, which resulted in the reclassification of \$805 thousand of stranded tax effects from AOCI to retained earnings within the Company’s consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Changes in Accounting Principles — Issued but Not Yet Adopted

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, “Derivatives and Hedging — Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities,” which changes the recognition and presentation requirements of hedge accounting. ASU No. 2017-12 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-12 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU NO. 2017-08, “Receivables — Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs: Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities,” which requires that certain premiums on callable debt securities be amortized to the earliest call date. ASU No. 2017-08 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-08 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued, regarding recognition of unrealized gains and losses through income, ASU No. 2016-13 “Financial Instruments — Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses of Financial Instruments,” which provides a new current expected credit loss model to account for credit losses on certain financial assets and off-balance sheet exposure. The model requires an entity to estimate lifetime credit losses related to such assets and exposure based on relevant information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. The guidance also modifies the current other-than-temporary impairment guidance for available-for-sale debt securities to require the use of an allowance rather than a direct write down of the investment, and replaces existing guidance for purchased credit deteriorated loans and debt securities. ASU No. 2016-13 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 with early adoption permitted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the guidance on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01 “Financial Instruments — Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities,” which revises an entity’s accounting related to the classification and measurement of certain equity investments and the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. The guidance also amends certain disclosure requirements associated with the fair value of financial instruments. ASU No. 2016-01 is effective for non-public companies for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

4. Investments and Related Income

The Company's principal investments are in fixed income and equity securities and policy loans.

The following table presents the amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and (losses) and fair value of the Company's fixed maturity and equities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	December 31, 2017			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
U.S. government	\$ 4,075	\$ 207	\$ (120)	\$ 4,162
States, political subdivisions, other	26,850	876	(112)	27,614
Corporate	106,479	3,459	(543)	109,395
Residential mortgage-backed securities	41,818	1,480	(212)	43,086
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4,210	26	(41)	4,195
Total fixed maturity securities	183,432	6,048	(1,028)	188,452
Equity securities	4,443	1,766	—	6,209
Total fixed maturity and equity securities	<u>\$187,875</u>	<u>\$7,814</u>	<u>\$(1,028)</u>	<u>\$194,661</u>

	December 31, 2016			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
U.S. government	\$ 4,087	\$ 267	\$ (140)	\$ 4,214
States, political subdivisions, other	19,627	616	(130)	20,113
Corporate	101,698	3,452	(974)	104,176
Residential mortgage-backed securities	35,282	1,450	(314)	36,418
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	9,821	228	(90)	9,959
Total fixed maturity securities	170,515	6,013	(1,648)	174,880
Equity securities	6,202	1,745	(20)	7,927
Total fixed maturity and equity securities	<u>\$176,717</u>	<u>\$7,758</u>	<u>\$(1,668)</u>	<u>\$182,807</u>

The scheduled maturities for fixed income securities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,288	\$ 5,038	\$ 5,161
Due after one year through five years	40,926	42,809	34,101	36,605
Due after five years through ten years	66,739	68,151	66,029	66,648
Due after ten years	27,492	27,923	20,244	20,089
Mortgage-backed securities	46,028	47,281	45,103	46,377
Total	<u>\$183,432</u>	<u>\$188,452</u>	<u>\$170,515</u>	<u>\$174,880</u>

Actual maturities may differ from those scheduled as a result of prepayments by the issuers. Because of the potential for prepayment on mortgage-backed securities, they are not categorized by contractual maturity.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The following table presents the sources of fixed maturity proceeds and the related gross investment gains (losses) at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		
	Fixed Maturities	Equity Securities	Derivative Instruments
Proceeds from sales or maturities	\$23,130	\$4,043	\$154
Gross gains from sales or maturities	200	1,957	183
Gross losses from sales or maturities	(23)	—	(89)

	2016	
	Fixed Maturities	Equity Securities
Proceeds from sales or maturities	\$26,986	\$3,974
Gross gains from sales or maturities	208	1,714
Gross losses from sales or maturities	(78)	(61)

The Company has a comprehensive portfolio monitoring process to identify and evaluate each fixed income and equity security whose carrying value may be other-than-temporarily impaired.

For each fixed income security in an unrealized loss position, the Company assesses whether management with the appropriate authority has made a decision to sell or whether it is probable that the Company will be required to sell the security before recovery of the amortized cost basis for reasons such as liquidity, contractual or regulatory purposes. If a security meets either of these criteria, the security's decline in fair value is deemed other than temporary and is recorded in earnings.

If the Company has not made the decision to sell the fixed income security and it is not more likely than not the Company will be required to sell the fixed income security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the Company evaluates if it expects to receive cash flows sufficient to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security by comparing the estimated recovery value calculated by discounting the best estimate of future cash flows at the security's original or current effective rate, as appropriate, with the amortized cost of the security. If the Company does not expect to receive cash flows sufficient to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the fixed income security, the credit loss component of the impairment is recorded in earnings, with the remaining amount of the unrealized loss deemed to be related to other factors and recognized in OCI.

For equity securities, the Company considers various factors, including whether the Company has the intent and ability to hold the equity security for a period of time sufficient to recover its cost basis. Where the Company lacks the intent and ability to hold to recovery, or believes the recovery period is extended, the equity security's decline in fair value is considered other than temporary and is recorded in earnings.

The Company's portfolio monitoring process includes a quarterly review of all securities through a screening process which identifies instances where the fair value compared to amortized cost for fixed income securities and cost for equity securities is below established thresholds, and also includes the monitoring of other criteria such as ratings, ratings downgrades or payment defaults. The securities identified, in addition to other securities for which the Company may have a concern, are evaluated for potential other-than-temporary impairment using all reasonably available information relevant to the collectability or recovery of the security. Inherent in the Company's evaluation of other-than-temporary impairment for these fixed income and equity securities are assumptions and estimates about the financial condition of the issue or issuer and its future earnings potential. Some of the factors considered in evaluating whether a decline in fair value is other than temporary are: 1) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost for fixed income securities, or cost for equity securities; 2) the financial condition, near-term and long-term prospects of the issue or issuer, including

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

relevant industry specific market conditions and trends, geographic location and implications of rating agency actions and offering prices; and 3) the specific reasons that a security is in a significant unrealized loss position, including overall market conditions which could affect liquidity.

The following table shows the fair value and gross unrealized losses aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

2017	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss
Description of securities						
U.S. government	\$ 1,161	\$ (31)	\$ 1,782	\$ (89)	\$ 2,943	\$ (120)
States, political subdivisions, other	8,773	(86)	714	(26)	9,487	(112)
Corporate	10,935	(169)	6,853	(374)	17,788	(543)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	11,517	(126)	2,263	(86)	13,780	(212)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,039	(27)	77	(14)	2,116	(41)
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$34,425	\$ (439)	\$11,689	\$ (589)	\$46,114	\$ (1,028)

2016	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss
Description of securities						
U.S. government	\$ 2,932	\$ (140)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,932	\$ (140)
States, political subdivisions, other	5,983	(130)	—	—	5,983	(130)
Corporate	25,055	(791)	3,239	(183)	28,294	(974)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	11,367	(314)	—	—	11,367	(314)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	979	(25)	538	(65)	1,517	(90)
Equity securities	183	(3)	180	(17)	363	(20)
Total	\$46,499	\$ (1,403)	\$3,957	\$ (265)	\$50,456	\$ (1,668)

It is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell these investments before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Fixed maturity securities	\$7,350	\$7,818
Equity securities	181	253
Real estate	149	122
Cash equivalents	32	9
Policy loans	723	737
Other	685	470
Subtotal	9,120	9,409
Investment expense	(597)	(588)
Net investment income	\$8,523	\$8,821

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Unrealized Capital Gains (Losses)

Unrealized net capital gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	December 31, 2017			
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized		Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
		Gains	Losses	
Fixed income securities	\$188,452	\$6,048	\$(1,028)	\$5,020
Equity securities	6,209	1,766	—	1,766
Net unrealized capital gains				<u>\$6,786</u>

	December 31, 2016			
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized		Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
		Gains	Losses	
Fixed income securities	\$174,880	\$6,013	\$(1,648)	\$4,365
Equity securities	7,927	1,745	(20)	1,725
Net unrealized capital gains				<u>\$6,090</u>

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, securities with a market value of approximately \$4.7 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, were on deposit with governmental agencies as required by law.

Credit Risk

The Company generally strives to maintain a diversified invested asset portfolio but is exposed to credit and other types of risks related to its holding in fixed income and equity securities. Such risk may be related to individual companies, sectors, or entire asset classes. The Company manages this risk by holding a diversified portfolio of securities and sectors and by limiting the amount of exposure to a single issuer or credit. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, approximately 25% and 26% of the Company's investments in fixed maturities were invested in commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities and approximately 58% and 59% in corporate bonds, respectively. Approximately 5% and of the fixed income maturities were rated below investment grade. There is certain concentration risk from investments in companies that are engaged in similar activities and have similar economic characteristics. The largest corporate bond sector exposures at December 31, 2017 are consumer non-cyclical consisting of 12% of the total fixed income portfolio, banks 6%, energy 6%, communications 5%, and real estate 5%. The largest corporate bond sector exposures at December 31, 2016 were consumer non-cyclical consisting of 11% of the total fixed income portfolio, banks 7%, energy 7%, and communications 6%. The Company uses equity index options to fully hedge its equity market exposure to index annuity products. These are exchange traded options and there is no credit risk.

5. Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivatives to hedge its equity market exposure to index annuity products which are contracts that earn a return based on the change in the value of the S&P 500 index between annual index point dates. The Company buys and sells listed equity and index call options and call option spreads and there is no credit risk. The net premium is paid up front and there are no additional cash requirements or additional contingent liabilities. These contracts are held at fair market value on the company's balance sheet. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, these derivative hedges had a net market value of \$395 thousand and \$59 thousand, with notional amounts of \$8.5 million and \$1.6 million on call options purchased and \$6.0 million and \$0.9 million on call options written, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

6. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates are made at specific points in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale, at one time, the Company's entire holding of a particular financial instrument. Although fair value estimates are calculated using assumptions that management believes are appropriate, changes in assumptions could significantly affect estimates.

Fair value estimates are determined for existing financial instruments without attempting to estimate the value of anticipated future business and the value of assets and certain liabilities that are not considered financial instruments. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value estimates presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

In addition, tax ramifications related to the realization of unrealized gains and losses can have a significant effect on fair value estimates and have not been considered in any of the estimates. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Fixed maturity and equity securities: Fair values were determined by an independent pricing service and are downloaded from Clearwater Analytics. The Company does not own any securities for which a fair value was not provided by the pricing service or a custody statement. Fair values are checked for reasonableness. If a fair value had not been provided for a security, the Company would use a fair value estimated from yield data relating to instruments or securities with similar characteristics or as determined in good faith by the Company's investment advisor, Deutsche Asset Management.

Derivative instruments: Fair values were determined by an independent pricing service and are downloaded from Clearwater Analytics. Fair values are checked for reasonableness.

Policy loans: The carrying value of policy loans approximates fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying value approximates fair value.

Policyholder account balance: For deposit liabilities, the fair value was based on the amount payable on demand at the reporting date and approximates fair value.

Amounts related to the Company's financial instruments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Carrying\Fair Value 12/31/2017	Carrying\Fair Value 12/31/2016
Financial instruments recorded as assets:		
Fixed maturity securities	\$188,452	\$174,880
Equity securities	6,209	7,927
Policy loans	9,852	10,059
Derivative instruments	395	59
Cash and cash equivalents	4,085	8,389
Separate account	24,779	21,513
Financial instruments recorded as liabilities:		
Policyholder account balance:		
Interest sensitive life contracts	41,078	40,508
Annuities	68,745	58,932
Dividend accumulations and other ⁽¹⁾	7,076	7,413
Separate account	24,779	21,513

(1) included within Reserve for deposit type funds in the consolidated balance sheet

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy for inputs used in determining fair value maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that observable inputs be used when available. Assets and liabilities recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at fair value are categorized in the fair value hierarchy based on the observability of inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 — Assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that the Company can access.

Level 2 — Assets and liabilities whose values are based on the following: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

- (a) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or
- (b) Valuation models whose inputs are observable, directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 — Assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's estimates of the assumptions that market participants would use in valuing the assets and liabilities. Summary of significant valuation techniques for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 measurements:

Fixed maturity securities: Comprised of U.S. Treasury and GNMA agency securities. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Company can access.

Equities: Comprised of actively traded, exchange-listed equities. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Company can access.

Derivative instruments: Comprised of actively traded, exchange-listed derivatives. Valuation is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Company can access.

Cash Equivalents: Comprised of money market funds. Market values for the money market funds are obtained from the fund managers.

Separate account assets: Comprised of actively traded mutual funds that have daily quoted net asset values for identical assets that the Company can access. Market values for the actively traded mutual funds in which the separate account assets are invested are obtained daily from the fund managers.

Level 2 measurements:

Fixed maturity securities: States, political subdivisions, and corporate securities: The primary inputs to the valuation include quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, contractual cash flows, benchmark yields and credit spreads.

Residential mortgage-backed securities: The primary inputs to the valuation include quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, contractual cash flows, benchmark yields, prepayment speeds, collateral performance and credit spreads.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities: The primary inputs to the valuation include quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, contractual cash flows, benchmark yields, collateral performance and credit spreads.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Level 3 measurements:

Equities: The primary inputs to the valuation include quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that exhibit less liquidity relative to those markets supporting Level 2 fair value measurements, contractual cash flows, benchmark yields, collateral performance, credit spreads, and other estimates including custody statements.

The following table presents the Company's securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Description	Fair Values	Recurring Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2017 Using:		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed maturity securities:				
U.S. government	\$ 4,162	\$ 4,162	\$ —	\$ —
States, political subdivisions, other	27,614	—	27,614	—
Corporate	109,395	—	109,395	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	43,086	—	43,086	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4,195	—	4,195	—
Total fixed maturities	188,452	4,162	184,290	—
Equities	6,209	4,027	—	2,182
Derivative instruments	395	395	—	—
Cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	4,085	4,085	—	—
Separate accounts ⁽²⁾	24,779	24,779	—	—
Total	\$223,920	\$ 37,448	\$ 184,290	\$ 2,182

Description	Fair Values	Recurring Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2016 Using:		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed maturity securities:				
U.S. government	\$ 4,214	\$ 4,214	\$ —	\$ —
States, political subdivisions, other	20,113	—	20,113	—
Corporate	104,176	—	104,176	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,418	—	36,418	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	9,959	—	9,959	—
Total fixed maturities	174,880	4,214	170,666	—
Equities	7,927	4,758	—	3,169
Derivative instruments	59	59	—	—
Cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	5,670	5,670	—	—
Separate accounts ⁽²⁾	21,513	21,513	—	—
Total	\$210,049	\$ 36,214	\$ 170,666	\$ 3,169

- (1) Cash equivalents are invested in money market funds with daily liquidity. The estimated fair value of cash equivalents is based on the estimated fair value of the underlying assets as provided by fund managers in daily net asset values and included in Level 1 assets.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

- (2) Separate account assets are invested in money market funds with daily liquidity. The estimated fair value of separate account assets is based on the estimated fair value of the underlying assets as provided by fund managers in daily net asset values and included in Level 1 assets.

The following table shows quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs related to the Level 3 fair value measurements reported in the tables used as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Fair value at December 31, 2017	Primary Valuation Technique(s)	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range		Weighted Average
			Min	Max	
Reef America REIT II	\$2,150 Discounted cash Flows	Discount Rate	5.50%	9.00%	6.61%
		Terminal capitalization rate	4.00%	8.25%	5.62%

Fair value at December 31, 2016	Primary Valuation Technique(s)	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range		Weighted Average
			Min	Max	
Reef America REIT II	\$3,074 Discounted cash Flows	Discount Rate	5.50%	10.75%	6.71%
		Terminal capitalization rate	4.00%	9.50%	5.70%

The following table presents the rollforward of Level 3 assets held at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,169	\$ 6,006
Gains included in net income	396	1,131
Settlements	(1,000)	(3,000)
Unrealized gains (losses) in OCI	(383)	(968)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,169</u>

7. Deferred Acquisition Costs and Deferred Sales Inducement Costs

The Company incurs significant costs in connection with acquiring new insurance business. Costs that vary with and relate to the successful production of new business are deferred as DAC. Such costs consist principally of commissions and policy issue expenses. The recovery of DAC is dependent upon the future profitability of the related business. DAC on life insurance or investment-type contracts are amortized in proportion to gross premiums, gross margins or gross profits, depending on the type of contract as described below. Sales inducements such as bonuses on index annuity products are also deferred and amortized through expenses over future time periods.

The balances of and changes in deferred acquisition costs were as follows as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$11,940	\$12,288
Capitalization of commissions, sales and issue expenses	2,437	2,263
Accrual of interest	544	530
Amortization	(2,659)	(2,462)
Change in Shadow DAC	(83)	(679)
Balance end of year	<u>\$12,179</u>	<u>\$11,940</u>

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The balances of and changes in deferred sales inducement costs were as follows as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$315	\$ 13
Capitalization of commissions and issue expenses	545	246
Accrual of interest	18	—
Amortization	(11)	56
Balance end of year	<u>\$867</u>	<u>\$315</u>

8. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Unrealized Investment Gains (losses)	Shadow DAC	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$4,356	\$(451)	\$ 3,905
Available-for-sale investment gains (losses) arising during the year:			
Fixed maturity securities net of tax benefit of \$29	(56)		(56)
Equity securities net of tax benefit of \$156	(303)		(303)
Change in Shadow DAC net of tax of \$1		3	3
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$3,997	\$(448)	\$ 3,549
Available-for-sale investment gains (losses) arising during the year:			
Fixed maturity securities net of tax of \$227	440		440
Equity securities net of tax of \$9	18		18
Change in Shadow DAC net of tax benefit of \$28		(55)	(55)
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle (see Note 3)	904	(99)	805
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$5,359	\$(602)	\$ 4,757

Accumulated other comprehensive income includes gross unrealized gains and losses on debt and equity securities, as well as shadow DAC. This value is presented net of tax.

9. Reinsurance

The Company reinsures a portion of its business to other insurance companies to limit mortality risk and limit its overall financial exposure. The Company reinsures amounts over its \$250 thousand retention limit on certain life policies through yearly renewable term (YRT) and coinsurance agreements. Although these reinsurance agreements contractually obligate the reinsurers to reimburse the Company, they do not discharge the Company from its primary liability and obligations to policyholders. Federal Life's reinsured business under life reinsurance agreements is primarily ceded to two reinsurers; Optimum Re and SCOR Global Life Americas. The Company regularly monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers. We believe the assuming companies will be able to honor all contractual commitments, based on our periodic review of their financial statements, insurance industry reports and reports filed with state insurance departments.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

In 2016, the Company entered into a reinsurance arrangement with Optimum Re covering the majority of its inforce level term business. This is defined as a long duration contract and the expected cost of reinsurance is spread over the life of the policies. This arrangement cedes 80% of the mortality risk on every such policy on a YRT basis that was not already ceded as described in the previous paragraph. In 2017, the Company entered into a reinsurance arrangement with Optimum Re covering the majority of its inforce universal life business, which cedes 80% of the mortality risk on every such policy. These transactions resulted in deferred reinsurance gains.

Total insurance revenues for 2017 include \$2.6 million reinsurance assumed and \$2.1 million reinsurance ceded, resulting in a net effect of \$0.5 million. As of December 31, 2017, we have reinsurance recoverables of \$3.7 million and prepaid reinsurance premium of \$1.4 million. Total insurance revenues for 2016 include \$2.9 million reinsurance assumed and \$1.9 million reinsurance ceded, resulting in a net effect of \$1.0 million. As of December 31, 2016, we had reinsurance recoverables of \$2.1 million and prepaid reinsurance premium of \$0.9 million.

10. Separate Account

The Company utilizes separate accounts to record and account for assets and liabilities for a variable annuity line of business. In accordance with the product recorded within the separate account, all of the assets are considered legally insulated. The legal insulation of the separate account assets prevents such assets from being generally available to satisfy claims resulting from the general account.

Separate account assets are invested in mutual funds. The estimated fair value of separate account assets is based on the estimated fair values of the underlying assets as published by fund managers in daily net asset values and are the basis for current transactions.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company's separate account statement included legally insulated assets of \$24.8 million and \$21.5 million, respectively. The separate account verification between years is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$21,513	\$23,335
Cost of bonds and stocks acquired	299	80
Unrealized valuation increase	3,275	91
Total gain on disposals	186	1,820
Deduction consideration for bonds and stocks disposed of	(562)	(3,813)
Other assets	68	—
Balance, end of year	<u>\$24,779</u>	<u>\$21,513</u>

The Company has no accumulation products with guarantees backed by the general account. The Company no longer issues new contracts under the separate account.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

11. Policyholder Liabilities

Future life and accident and health policy benefits as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Traditional life contracts	\$62,311	\$63,141
Immediate annuities and pension plan	6,774	7,135
Supplemental contracts with life contingencies	2,522	2,500
Accident and health	386	351
Accident death benefits	132	130
Disability	188	191
	<u>\$72,313</u>	<u>\$73,448</u>

The following table highlights the key assumptions generally used in calculating the reserve for life-contingent contract benefits:

Product	Mortality	Interest Rate	Estimation Method
Immediate fixed annuities	1971, 1983, 2000, and 2012 annuity mortality tables	Rates range from 4% to 6.5%	Present value of expected future benefits based on historical experience
Traditional life insurance	Actual company experience plus loading	Rates range from 2.5% to 5.75%	Net level premium reserve method using the Company's withdrawal experience
Accident and health	Actual company experience plus loading	n/a	Unearned premium; additional contract reserves for mortality risk

The total net reserves for life-contingent products are greater than the actuarial present value of the difference between future cash flow disbursements and future cash flow receipts using best estimate assumptions. Consequently, no premium deficiency reserve is required for this block of business.

Policyholder account balances as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Interest sensitive life contracts	\$ 41,078	\$40,508
Annuities	68,745	58,932
	<u>\$109,823</u>	<u>\$99,440</u>

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The following table highlights the key contract provisions relating to policyholder funds:

Product	Interest Rate	Withdrawal/surrender charges
Interest-sensitive life insurance	Rates range from 3% to 7%	Either a percentage of account balance or a dollar amount grading off generally over 20 years
Fixed annuities	Rates range from 0% to 8%	Either a declining or level charge generally over 9 years or less
Other investment contracts	Rates range from 2% to 6%	No explicit charge assumed

Policyholder funds activity for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 99,440	\$94,691
Deposits	17,994	13,005
Interest credited	4,353	3,932
Benefits	(2,734)	(2,446)
Surrenders and partial withdrawals	(4,835)	(5,769)
COI charges	(2,973)	(2,852)
Contract charges	(1,307)	(1,167)
Net transfers from separate accounts	(115)	46
Balance, end of year	<u>\$109,823</u>	<u>\$99,440</u>

Other policyholder funds as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Payout annuities without life contingencies	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,116
Dividend accumulations and other	7,076	7,413
	<u>\$10,850</u>	<u>\$10,529</u>

12. Real Estate

Real estate consists of the Company's home office property and is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The following table presents the Company's real estate holdings at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Land	\$ 405	\$ 405
Building and other	8,378	8,294
	8,783	8,699
Accumulated depreciation	(6,828)	(6,712)
Real Estate, net	<u>\$ 1,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,987</u>

Depreciation expense on real estate was \$117 thousand for 2017 and \$121 thousand for 2016.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

13. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The following table presents the Company's property and equipment at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
EDP equipment	\$ 3,955	\$ 3,963
Furniture	1,522	1,501
EDP equipment & furniture cost	5,477	5,464
Accumulated depreciation	(5,281)	(5,154)
Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 310</u>

Depreciation expense on property and equipment was \$155 thousand for 2017 and \$142 thousand for 2016.

14. Income Taxes

Effective 2016, the Company and subsidiaries files a consolidated federal income tax return under Federal Life Mutual Holding Company as the ultimate parent. Tax years 2014 through 2017 are subject to examination by the IRS. Prior to 2016, consolidated federal income tax returns were filed under Federal Life Insurance Company as the ultimate parent.

The Company had no liability for unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2017 or 2016 and believes it is reasonably possible that the liability will not significantly increase within the next twelve months. No amounts have been accrued for interest or penalties.

The Tax Act limits life reserves for tax purposes to the greater of net surrender value or 92.81 percent of required reserves. It is not estimated that this will have a meaningful impact to the net admitted assets on the Company's balance sheet.

The components of income tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Current	\$34	\$34
Deferred	—	—
Provision for income tax	<u>\$34</u>	<u>\$34</u>

The federal income tax provisions differ from the amounts determined by multiplying pre-tax income attributable to the Company by the statutory federal income tax rate of 34% for 2017 and 2016.

	2017	2016
Income taxes at statutory rate	\$(637)	\$(667)
Dividends received deduction	—	—
Tax effect from change in enacted tax rate	805	—
Other	(134)	701
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>
Effective tax rate	-1.8%	-1.7%

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the Company's net deferred federal tax asset (liability) from continuing operations are shown below. The change in the tax rate from 34% in 2016 to 21% in 2017 was a result of the 2017 Tax Act.

	2017	2016
Deferred federal tax assets:		
Difference between financial reporting and the tax basis of:		
Operating loss carryforward	\$ 5,859	\$ 9,567
Other than temporary impairments	947	1,545
Deferred premiums	734	1,465
Life policy reserves	600	103
Other	380	745
Deferred reinsurance settlements	619	514
Total deferred tax assets	9,139	13,939
Deferred federal tax liabilities:		
Difference between financial reporting and the tax basis of:		
Deferred acquisition costs and sales inducements	2,147	3,215
Net unrealized gains	1,421	2,064
Reinsurance recoverable	766	716
Amortized discount on bonds	138	527
Other	143	516
Fixed assets	53	89
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,668	7,127
Net	4,471	6,812
Less valuation allowance	(4,013)	(6,148)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 458	\$ 664

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes at December 31, 2017 as follows:

Expiring	
2018	167
2019	1,590
2020	2,296
2021	651
2022	520
2023	861
2024	1,762
2025	7,836
2026	2,188
2027	1,353
2028	2,664
2029	509
2030	2,240
2031	1,119
2032	596
Total	\$26,352

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Recent changes in corporate tax laws regarding net operating losses (NOLs) have resulted in taxable income for tax periods after 2017 being limited to an 80% deduction with no carrybacks and indefinite carryforwards.

15. Employers' Disclosures About Postretirement Benefits

The Company has a 401k plan covering substantially all employees. Employees may contribute up to 10% of their total pretax cash compensation. The Company matches employee contributions up to 3% of cash compensation at the time of the contribution. The Company may match employee contributions up to an additional 3% of cash compensation at the end of the year. The Company's contribution during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$90 thousand and \$93 thousand, respectively.

16. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is involved in various legal actions for which it will establish liabilities where appropriate. In the opinion of the Company's management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the resolution of such litigation is not expected to have a material adverse affect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

17. Debt and Federal Home Loan Bank Advances

The Company has not issued any debt or other credit obligations as of December 31, 2017. The Company has no commitments in the form of loan guarantees. Federal Life Insurance Company is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and has access to various advances and other funding products. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 there are no advances or other credit outstanding with the FHLB.

18. Related Party Transactions

All the outstanding shares of Americana Realty Company and FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. are owned by the parent company, Federal Life Insurance Company. Federal Life Insurance Company is owned by FEDHO Holding Company which is controlled by Federal Life Mutual Holding Company. During 2017 and 2016, Americana Realty paid \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in common stock dividends to Federal Life Insurance Company. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 Americana Realty Company reported \$41 thousand and \$451 thousand, respectively, as dividends due to its parent company, Federal Life Insurance Company. This amount is generally settled within 60 days. Federal Life Insurance Company distributed \$3.05 million in dividends to FEDHO Holding Company on 09/06/2017 which was immediately contributed back to Federal Life Insurance Company as paid-in and contributed surplus. In 2017, Federal Life Mutual Holding Company paid \$20 thousand in interest to Federal Life Insurance Company on the Guaranty Fund Note that was issued in 2016. Federal Life Insurance Company provides financial support for Fed Mutual Financial Services, Inc. to continue its operations. In both 2016 and 2017, a \$25 thousand capital infusion was provided. All related party transactions eliminate in consolidation.

19. Policyholder's Equity — Statutory Capital and Surplus

Under Illinois insurance regulations, Federal Life Insurance Company is required to maintain minimum surplus of \$1.5 million. As of December 31, 2016 and 2017 its surplus exceeded the minimum required. Federal Life Mutual Holding Company is required to maintain a minimum surplus of \$2 million.

Federal Life Insurance Company's statutory loss and capital and surplus, as determined in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Illinois Department of Insurance were approximately \$92 thousand and \$14.9 million as of December 31, 2017 and \$64 thousand and \$14.7 million as of December 31, 2016.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Each licensed insurance company's state of domicile imposes minimum risk-based capital requirements that were developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The formulas for determining the amount of risk-based capital utilize various weighting factors that are applied to financial balances or various levels of activity based on the perceived degree of risk. Either the weighting factors or the methodology for determining the weighting factors is specified by the NAIC. Regulatory compliance is determined by a ratio of total adjusted capital, as defined by the NAIC, to authorized control level risk-based capital, as defined by the NAIC. Companies below specific trigger points or ratios are classified within certain levels, each of which requires specified corrective action. Federal Life Insurance Company exceeded the minimum risk-based capital requirements at December 31, 2016 and 2017.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not, and Griffin Financial has not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and Griffin Financial is not, making an offer to sell these securities to any person in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date. Information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus.

The table of contents is located on the inside of the front cover of this prospectus.

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

[LOGO]

UP TO 4,600,000 SHARES COMMON STOCK

PROSPECTUS

GRIFFIN FINANCIAL

[], 2018

Until [, 2018] all dealers effecting transactions in Federal Life Group, Inc. common stock may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to any unsold allotments or subscriptions.

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The table below sets forth the costs and expenses payable by us in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered. All amounts are estimated, except for the SEC registration fee. All costs and expenses are payable by us.

SEC Registration Fee	\$ 5,727
Printing, Postage and Mailing Expenses	\$225,000
FINRA Filing Fees	\$ [•]
NASDAQ Listing Fee	\$ [•]
Legal Fees and Expenses	\$350,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	\$255,000
Valuation Expenses	\$124,000
Transfer and Offering Agent Fees and Expenses	\$ [•]
Underwriters' Expense Reimbursement	\$ [•]
Blue Sky Fees and Expenses	\$ [•]
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ [•]
Total	<u>\$ *</u>

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Pennsylvania law provides that a Pennsylvania corporation may indemnify directors, officers, employees, and agents of the corporation against liabilities they may incur in such capacities for any action taken or any failure to act, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the person under any provision of law, unless such action or failure to act is determined by a court to have constituted recklessness or willful misconduct. Pennsylvania law also permits the adoption of a bylaw amendment, approved by shareholders, providing for the elimination of a director's liability for monetary damages for any action taken or any failure to take any action unless the director has breached or failed to perform the duties of his office, and the breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct, or recklessness.

Our bylaws provide for (i) the indemnification of the directors, officers, employees, and agents of Federal Life Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries to the fullest extent permitted by Pennsylvania law and (ii) the elimination of a directors' liability for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by Pennsylvania law unless the director has breached or failed to perform the duties of his or her office under Subchapter B of Chapter 17 of the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law, and such breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct, or recklessness.

We will also maintain director and officer liability insurance.

These indemnification provisions may be sufficiently broad to permit indemnification of our officers and directors for liabilities (including reimbursement of expenses incurred) arising under the Securities Act.

Additionally, in the agency agreement with Griffin Financial, Griffin Financial will indemnify our officers and directors against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act under certain conditions and with respect to certain information.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) *List of Exhibits.* See the Exhibit Index filed as part of this Registration Statement.

(b) *Financial Statement Schedules.* No financial statement schedules are filed as a part of this registration statement because the information is included in the Company's financial statements and related notes beginning on page F-1 of the prospectus.

Item 17. Undertakings.

- (a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:
- (1) to file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - (ii) to reflect in the prospectus any fact or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement; and
 - (iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement.
 - (2) that, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof;
 - (3) to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of this offering;
 - (4) to provide to the underwriter at the closing specified in the underwriting agreements certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriter to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser;
 - (5) that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective; and
 - (6) that, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.
- (b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the forgoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
1.1	Agency Agreement between Federal Life Insurance Company, Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, Federal Life Group, Inc. and Griffin Financial Group LLC*
2.1	Federal Life Mutual Holding Company Plan of Conversion from Mutual Holding Company to Stock Form adopted March 8, 2018
3.1	Form of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Federal Life Group, Inc.*
3.2	Form of Bylaws of Federal Life Group, Inc.*
4.1	Form of Stock Certificate of Federal Life Group, Inc.
4.2	Exchangeable Promissory Note issued by Federal Life Mutual Holding Company to Insurance Capital Group, LLC
5.1	Opinion of Stevens & Lee, P.C. regarding legality of stock of Federal Life Group, Inc. being issued*
8.1	Opinion of Stevens & Lee, P.C. regarding the tax treatment of the subscription rights*
10.1	Federal Life Group, Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan*
10.2	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement under the Federal Life Group, Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan*
10.3	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Federal Life Group, Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan*
10.4	Reinsurance Agreement dated August 26, 2016 between Federal Life Insurance Company and Optimum Re Insurance Company, as amended.
10.5	Standby Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of March 9, 2018, by and among Federal Life Insurance Company, Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, Federal Life Group, Inc., and Insurance Capital Group, LLC
10.6	Executive Agreement dated March 3, 2010 between Joseph D. Austin and Federal Life Insurance Company.
10.7	Executive Agreement dated November 30, 2017 between William S. Austin and Federal Life Insurance Company.
10.8	Executive Agreement dated March 3, 2010 between Michael Austin and Federal Life Insurance Company.
21.1	Subsidiaries of Federal Life Group, Inc.
23.1	Consent of BKD, LLP
23.2	Consent of RP Financial, LC
23.3	Consent of Stevens & Lee, P.C. (contained in Exhibits 5.1 and 8.1)*
24.1	Power of Attorney (contained on signature page)
99.1	Stock Order Form and Instructions*
99.2	Question and Answer Brochure*
99.3	Letters and statements to prospective purchasers of stock in offering*
99.4	Form of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company Member Proxy Materials*
99.5	Pro Forma Valuation Appraisal Report of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, dated as of December 22, 2017, of RP Financial, LC

* To be filed by amendment.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Riverwoods, State of Illinois, on May 24, 2018.

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ William S. Austin

 William S. Austin
 President and Chief Operating Officer

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Joseph D. Austin and William S. Austin, and each of them, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post effective amendments) to this registration statement, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their or his or her substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Joseph D. Austin</u> Joseph D. Austin	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer), Director	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ William S. Austin</u> William S. Austin	President and Chief Operating Officer, Director	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ Anders Raaum-</u> Anders Raaum	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ Michael Austin</u> Michael Austin	Director	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ Wayne R. Ebersberger</u> Wayne R. Ebersberger	Director	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ William H. Springer</u> William H. Springer	Director	May 24, 2018
<u>/s/ James H. Stacke</u> James H. Stacke	Director	May 24, 2018

**PLAN OF CONVERSION
OF
FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY**

**Under Section 59.1 of the
Illinois Insurance Code, 215 ILCS 5/59.1**

**As Approved on March 8, 2018
by the Board of Directors**

Table of Contents

	Page
ARTICLE 1 REASONS FOR THE CONVERSION	1
ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS	2
2.01 Certain Terms	2
2.02 Terms Generally	5
ARTICLE 3 ADOPTION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	6
3.01 Adoption by the Board	6
ARTICLE 4 APPROVAL BY THE DIRECTOR	6
4.01 Application for Approval	6
4.02 Director Approval	6
ARTICLE 5 TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES AND PURCHASE PRICE OF COMMON STOCK	7
5.01 Independent Appraiser	7
5.02 Purchase Price	7
5.03 Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Offered	7
5.04 Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Sold	7
5.05 Results of Offering	7
ARTICLE 6 GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE OFFERINGS	9
6.01 Commencement of Offerings	9
ARTICLE 7 SUBSCRIPTION OFFERING	9
7.01 Allocation of Subscription Rights	9
ARTICLE 8 COMMUNITY OFFERING AND PUBLIC OFFERING	11
8.01 Community Offering	11
8.02 Preference in Community Offering	11
8.03 Delivery of Offering Materials	11
8.04 Commencement of Community Offering	11
8.05 Public Offering	11
8.06 Alternative Offering Procedures	12
ARTICLE 9 STANDBY PURCHASER	12
9.01 Sale of Shares to Standby Purchaser	12

Table of Contents

	Page
ARTICLE 10 LIMITATIONS ON SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PURCHASES OF COMMON STOCK	12
10.01 Maximum Number of Shares That May be Purchased	12
ARTICLE 11 TIMING OF THE OFFERINGS, MANNER OF PURCHASING COMMON STOCK AND ORDER FORMS	14
11.01 Commencement of the Offering	14
11.02 Right to Reject Orders	14
11.03 Policyholders Outside the United States	14
ARTICLE 12 PAYMENT FOR COMMON STOCK	15
12.01 Purchase Price for Shares	15
12.02 Shares Nonassessable	15
ARTICLE 13 CONDITIONS of THE OFFERING	15
13.01 Closing Conditions	15
ARTICLE 14 APPROVAL BY ELIGIBLE MEMBERS	15
14.01 Special Meeting	15
14.02 Notice of the Special Meeting	16
ARTICLE 15 THE CONVERSION	16
15.01 Effect on FLMHC	16
15.02 Effect on Existing Policies	17
15.03 Closed Block of Participating Policies	17
15.04 Filing of Plan of Conversion and Amended and Restated Articles	17
15.05 Effectiveness of Plan of Conversion	18
15.06 Tax Considerations	18
ARTICLE 16 POLICIES	19
16.01 Policies	19
16.02 Determination of Ownership	19
16.03 In Force	20
ARTICLE 17 SUBSEQUENT POLICYHOLDERS	20
17.01 Notice to Subsequent Policyholders	20
17.02 Option to Rescind	20

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 18 OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS	21
18.01 Directors	21
18.02 Officers	21
ARTICLE 19 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS	21
19.01 Continuation of Corporate Existence	21
19.02 Conflict of Interest	21
19.03 Registration of Shares; Listing of Shares on Stock Exchange	22
19.04 Restrictions on Transfer of Common Stock	22
19.05 No Preemptive Rights	22
19.06 Amendment or Withdrawal of Plan of Conversion	22
19.07 Corrections	23
19.08 Notices	23
19.09 Limitation of Actions	23
19.10 Costs and Expenses	23
19.11 Headings	23
19.12 Governing Law	23

PLAN OF CONVERSION
OF
FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY

Under Section 59.1 of the
Illinois Insurance Code, 215 ILCS 5/59.1

This Plan of Conversion provides for the conversion of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, a mutual holding company organized under the laws of Illinois (such entity, both before and after the Conversion, being referred to as “FLMHC”), from a mutual holding company into a stock company (the “Conversion”) and the issuance by FLMHC of newly-issued shares of common stock of FLMHC to Federal Life Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation (“HoldCo”), as authorized by Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, 215 ILCS 5/59.1 (the “Conversion Act”). In the Conversion, all Eligible Members will receive subscription rights to purchase shares of common stock of HoldCo, in exchange for the extinguishment of their Membership Interests in FLMHC. As required by Section 59.1(2) of the Illinois Insurance Code, this Plan of Conversion was originally approved and adopted by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of FLMHC, at a meeting duly called and held on March 8, 2018 (the “Adoption Date”). Capitalized terms used herein without definition have the meaning set forth in Article 2 hereof.

ARTICLE 1
REASONS FOR THE CONVERSION

The principal purpose of the Conversion is to convert FLMHC from a mutual insurance holding company into a stock holding company in order to enhance its strategic and financial flexibility and to provide the Eligible Members with the right to acquire an equity interest in HoldCo. The Board believes that the Conversion is in the best interest of FLMHC because the additional capital resulting from the Conversion should: (i) support further organic growth in life insurance premiums written and annuity deposits; (ii) provide the capital necessary to permit increased sales of life insurance and annuities by Federal Life; and (iii) enable HoldCo to attract institutional investors and engage in strategic transactions advantageous to HoldCo and its subsidiaries. The Board further believes that the transaction is fair and equitable, is consistent with the purpose and intent of Section 59.1 and will not prejudice the interests of the Members.

In its present structure as a mutual holding company, FLMHC can increase the statutory capital of Federal Life only through earnings generated by the businesses of Federal Life and its subsidiaries, the issuance of surplus notes by Federal Life, or the sale of a minority interest in Federal Life with or without the granting of subscription rights. Reliance on earnings to provide a long-term source of permanent capital, however, limits Federal Life’s ability to develop new business, issue new insurance and annuity products, and provide greater stability and protection for its policyholders. Surplus notes do not provide permanent capital and must be repaid out of the company’s earnings. The sale of a minority interest in Federal Life is unlikely to provide a meaningful amount of capital, especially in relation to the costs incurred to raise this capital.

ARTICLE 2
DEFINITIONS

2.01 Certain Terms. As used in this Plan of Conversion, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

“Adoption Date” has the meaning specified in the preamble.

“Affiliate” means a Person who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with the Person specified or who is acting in concert with the Person specified.

“Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation” has the meaning specified in Section 14.01(a).

“Amended and Restated Bylaws” has the meaning specified in Section 15.04(a).

“Application” has the meaning specified in Section 4.01.

“Appraised Value” means the estimated pro forma market value of FLMHC, as determined by RP Financial, LC.

“Board” has the meaning specified in the preamble.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Common Stock” means the common stock of HoldCo, par value \$0.01 per share.

“Community Offering” means the offering for sale by HoldCo of any shares of Common Stock not subscribed for in the Subscription Offering as set forth in Article 8 hereof, and includes any Public Offering. HoldCo may retain the assistance of a broker-dealer or syndicate of broker-dealers to assist it in connection with the sale of Common Stock in the Community Offering.

“Conversion” has the meaning specified in the preamble.

“Decision and Order” means the final and effective decision and order issued by the Director and evidencing the Director’s approval of the Application and of this Plan of Conversion.

“Department” means the Illinois Department of Insurance.

“Director” means the Director of the Illinois Department of Insurance.

“Effective Date Filing” has the meaning specified in Section 15.04.

“Effective Time” means 12:01 a.m., Illinois time, on the Plan Effective Date. This is the time that this Plan of Conversion is deemed to be effective.

“Eligible Member” means a Member on the Adoption Date; provided that a person insured under a group policy is not an Eligible Member unless all of the conditions in 215 ILCS 5/59.1(1)(a)(i)-(iv) are satisfied.

“Eligible Policy” means any Policy that is In Force on the Adoption Date.

“Employee” means any natural person who is a full or part-time employee of Federal Life.

“Federal Life” means Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois chartered stock insurance company.

“Federal Life Records” means the books, records and accounts of Federal Life.

“FLMHC Shares” means the duly authorized shares of common stock of FLMHC to be issued to HoldCo on the Plan Effective Date in accordance with this Plan of Conversion.

“Gross Proceeds” means the product of (x) the Purchase Price and (y) the number of shares for which subscriptions and orders are received in the Offering and accepted by HoldCo.

“HoldCo” means Federal Life Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation that will become the sole stockholder of FLMHC, and which will issue shares of Common Stock in the Offering.

“Illinois Insurance Code” means 215 ILCS 5.

“In Force” has the meaning specified in Section 16.03(a).

“Insider” means any Officer or director of Federal Life.

“Maximum of the Valuation of Range” has the meaning specified in Section 5.01.

“Member” means a person who, according to the Federal Life Records and pursuant to its bylaws and in accordance with Article 16 hereof, is deemed to be a holder of a Membership Interest in FLMHC.

“Membership Interests” means, with respect to FLMHC, the interests of Members arising under Illinois law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of FLMHC prior to the Conversion, including the right to vote and the right to participate in any distribution of surplus in the event that FLMHC is liquidated.

“Minimum of the Valuation of Range” has the meaning specified in Section 5.01.

“Notice of Special Meeting” has the meaning specified in Section 14.02(a).

“Offering” means the offering of shares of Common Stock pursuant to this Plan in the Subscription Offering and the Community Offering or any Public Offering.

“Officer” means the people elected to serve as an officer by the Board of Directors of Federal Life, FLMHC, or HoldCo.

“Order Form” means the form provided on behalf of HoldCo by which Common Stock may be ordered in the Offering.

“Owner” means, with respect to any Policy, the Person or Persons specified or determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 16.02.

“Participant” means a Person to whom Common Stock is offered in the Subscription Offering.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, limited liability company, trust, government or governmental agency, state or political subdivision of a state, public or private corporation, board, association, estate, trustee, or fiduciary, or any similar entity.

“Plan Effective Date” has the meaning specified in Section 15.05(a).

“Plan of Conversion” means this Plan of Conversion, as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with Section 19.06 or corrected in accordance with Section 19.07. Any reference to the term “Plan of Conversion” shall be deemed to incorporate by reference all of the Exhibits thereto.

“Policy” or “Policies” has the meaning specified in Section 16.01(a).

“Prospectus” means the one or more documents to be used in offering the Common Stock in the Offering and for providing information to Persons in connection with the Offering.

“Public Offering” means an underwritten firm commitment or best efforts offering to the public through one or more underwriters or registered broker-dealers

“Purchase Price” has the meaning specified in Section 5.02.

“Registration Statement” means the registration statement filed or to be filed with the SEC by HoldCo under the Securities Act with respect to the offer and sale of shares of HoldCo common stock in the Offering.

“RP Financial” means RP Financial, L.C.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Special Meeting” has the meaning specified in Section 14.01.

“Standby Purchaser” means one or more Persons that enter into a Stock Purchase Agreement to purchase stock in the Offering in an amount in excess of five percent (5%) of the number of shares issued in the Offering.

“Strategic Investors” means the Persons (which shall not exceed four (4) in number) identified in a resolution adopted by the Board and granted preference by HoldCo and FLMHC in the Community Offering.

“Stock Compensation Plan” means any executive stock incentive plan that may be established by HoldCo and under which stock options, shares of restricted stock, or restricted stock units may be granted to directors and employees of HoldCo or any of its subsidiaries.

“Stock Purchase Agreement” means any Stock Purchase Agreement entered into between HoldCo and a Standby Purchaser.

“Subscription Offering” means the offering of the Common Stock that is described in Section 7.01 hereof.

“Subscription Rights” means nontransferable rights to subscribe for Common Stock in the Subscription Offering granted to Participants as described in Section 7.01 hereof.

“Valuation Range” means the range of the estimated pro forma market value of FLMHC as converted to a stock insurance holding company as determined by RP Financial in accordance with Section 5.01 hereof.

2.02 Terms Generally. As used in this Plan of Conversion, except to the extent that the context otherwise requires:

(a) when a reference is made in this Plan of Conversion to an Article, Section or Exhibit, such reference is to an Article or Section of, or an Exhibit to, this Plan of Conversion unless otherwise indicated;

(b) the words “hereby”, “herein”, “hereof”, “hereunder” and words of similar import refer to this Plan of Conversion as a whole (including any Exhibits hereto) and not merely to the specific section, paragraph or clause in which such word appears;

(c) whenever the words “include,” “includes,” or “including” (or similar terms) are used in this Plan of Conversion, they are deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”;

(d) the definitions contained in this Plan of Conversion are applicable to the singular as well as the plural forms of such terms; and

(e) whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms.

ARTICLE 3
ADOPTION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.01 Adoption by the Board. This Plan of Conversion has been approved and adopted by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board at a meeting duly called and held on March 8, 2018. This Plan of Conversion provides for the conversion of FLMHC into a stock insurance holding company in accordance with the requirements of Section 59.1(2) of the Illinois Insurance Code.

ARTICLE 4
APPROVAL BY THE DIRECTOR

4.01 Application for Approval. Following the adoption of this Plan of Conversion by the Board, FLMHC shall file an application (the "Application") with the Director for approval of this Plan of Conversion in accordance with Section 59.1(3) of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Application shall include true and complete copies of the following documents:

(a) this Plan of Conversion;

(b) the independent appraisal of market value of FLMHC provided by RP Financial in accordance with Section 5.01 and required by Section 59.1(6)(f) of the Illinois Insurance Code;

(c) the form of notice of the Special Meeting, required by Section 59.1(4)(b) of the Illinois Insurance Code;

(d) the form of information statement and proxy to be solicited from Eligible Members, required by Section 59.1(4)(c)(ii) of the Illinois Insurance Code;

(e) the form of notice to persons whose Policies are issued after the Adoption Date but before the Plan Effective Date, required by Section 59.1(10)(a) of the Illinois Insurance Code;

(f) the proposed amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of FLMHC; and

(g) any other information or documentation as the Director may request.

If the Director requires modifications to this Plan of Conversion, the Board shall submit any amended Plan of Conversion to the Director for his review and approval.

4.02 Director Approval. This Plan of Conversion is subject to the approval of the Director.

ARTICLE 5

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES AND PURCHASE PRICE OF COMMON STOCK.

The number of shares of Common Stock required to be offered and sold by HoldCo in the Offering will be determined as follows:

5.01 Independent Appraiser. RP Financial has been retained by FLMHC to determine the Valuation Range. The Valuation Range will consist of a midpoint valuation, a valuation fifteen percent (15%) above the midpoint valuation (the "Maximum of the Valuation Range") and a valuation fifteen percent (15%) below the midpoint valuation (the "Minimum of the Valuation Range"). The Valuation Range will be based upon the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of FLMHC, the consolidated pro forma book value and earnings per share of FLMHC as converted to a stock company, a comparison of FLMHC with comparable publicly-held insurance companies and insurance holding companies, and such other factors as RP Financial may deem to be relevant, including that value which RP Financial estimates to be necessary to attract a full subscription for the Common Stock. RP Financial will submit to FLMHC the Valuation Range and a related report that describes the data and methodology used to determine the Valuation Range.

5.02 Purchase Price. The Purchase Price for Common Stock in the Offering (the "Purchase Price") will be \$10.00 per share and will be uniform as to all purchasers in the Offering.

5.03 Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Offered. The maximum number of shares of Common Stock to be offered in the Offering shall be equal to the Maximum of the Valuation Range divided by the Purchase Price.

5.04 Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Sold. RP Financial will submit to FLMHC the Appraised Value as of the end of the latest calendar quarter for which financial statements of FLMHC are available prior to the initial filing of a draft Registration Statement with the SEC. If the Gross Proceeds of the Offering do not equal or exceed the Minimum of the Valuation Range, then FLMHC may cancel the Offering and terminate this Plan, establish a new Valuation Range and extend, reopen or hold a new Offering, or take such other action as it deems to be reasonably necessary.

5.05 Results of Offering.

(a) If the Gross Proceeds of the Offering equal or exceed the Minimum of the Valuation Range, the following steps will be taken:

(i) *Subscription Offering Exceeds Maximum*. If the number of shares to which Participants subscribe in the Subscription Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is greater than the Maximum of the Valuation Range, then HoldCo on the Effective Date shall issue shares of Common Stock to the subscribing Participants; which shares shall be allocated among the subscribing Participants as provided in Section 7.01; *provided, however*, that the number of shares of Common Stock issued shall not exceed the number of shares of Common Stock offered in the Offering as provided in Section 5.03; and *provided further*, that no fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued.

(ii) *Subscription Offering Meets or Exceeds Minimum, but does not Exceed Maximum.* If the number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for by Participants in the Subscription Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is equal to or greater than the Minimum of the Valuation Range, but less than or equal to the Maximum of the Valuation Range, then HoldCo on the Effective Date shall issue shares of Common Stock to the subscribing Participants in an amount sufficient to satisfy the subscriptions of such Participants in full. To the extent that shares of Common Stock remain unsold after the subscriptions of all Participants in the Subscription Offering have been satisfied in full, HoldCo shall have the right in its absolute discretion to accept, in whole or in part, orders received from purchasers in the Community Offering, including without limitation orders from Standby Purchasers pursuant to any Stock Purchase Agreement; *provided, however*, that the number of shares of Common Stock issued shall not exceed the Maximum of the Valuation Range; and, *provided further*, that no fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued.

(iii) *Subscription Offering Does Not Meet Minimum.* If the number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for by Participants in the Subscription Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is less than the Minimum of the Valuation Range, then in such event HoldCo may accept orders received from purchasers in the Community Offering, including without limitation orders from Standby Purchasers pursuant to any Stock Purchase Agreement. If the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for in the Subscription Offering together with the orders for shares accepted in the Community Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is equal to or greater than the Minimum of the Valuation Range, then on the Effective Date HoldCo shall: (A) issue shares of Common Stock to subscribing Participants in an amount sufficient to satisfy the subscriptions of such Participants in full, and (B) issue to purchasers in the Community Offering whose orders have been accepted such additional number of shares of Common Stock such that the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to be issued to subscribing Participants and to purchasers in the Community Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price shall be equal to the Minimum of the Valuation Range; *provided, however*, that no fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued. HoldCo may in its absolute discretion elect to issue shares of Common Stock to purchasers in the Community Offering in excess of the number determined by reference to clause (B) of the preceding sentence; *provided, however*, that the number of shares of Common Stock issued shall not exceed the Maximum of the Valuation Range.

(b) *Offering Does Not Meet Minimum.* If the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for in the Subscription Offering together with the orders for shares accepted in the Community Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is less than the Minimum of the Valuation Range, then in such event HoldCo and FLMHC may (w) cancel the Offering and terminate this Plan, (x) establish a new Valuation Range, (y) extend, reopen or hold a new Offering, or (z) take such other action as they deem reasonably necessary. If a new Valuation Range is established and the Offering is extended, reopened or continued as part of a new Offering, Persons who previously submitted subscriptions or orders will be required to confirm, revise or cancel their original subscriptions or orders. If original subscriptions or orders are canceled, any related payment will be refunded (without interest).

If, following a reduction in the Valuation Range, the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock for which subscriptions and orders have been accepted in the Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is equal to or greater than the Minimum of the Valuation Range (as such Valuation Range has been reduced), then HoldCo on the Effective Date shall: (i) issue shares of Common Stock to Participants in the Subscription Offering in an amount sufficient to satisfy the subscriptions of such subscribers in full, and (ii) issue to purchasers in the Community Offering whose orders have been accepted such additional number of shares of Common Stock such that the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to be issued multiplied by the Purchase Price shall be at least equal to the Minimum of the Valuation Range (as such Valuation Range has been reduced).

(c) *Allocation of Shares.* In determining the allocation of shares of Common Stock to purchasers in the Offering: (i) only those orders and subscriptions accepted by FLMHC and HoldCo shall be counted; (ii) any orders and subscriptions for shares in excess of the limitations on purchases set forth in Article 10 hereof shall be accepted only up to the applicable limitation on purchases set forth in Article 10 hereof; and (iii) any order or subscription for shares of Common Stock shall only be accepted to the extent of the payment of the Purchase Price for such shares actually received prior to the termination of the Offering.

(d) *Participant Eligibility.* Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Plan, FLMHC and HoldCo shall have the right in their absolute discretion and without liability to any subscriber, purchaser, underwriter, broker-dealer, or any other Person to determine which proposed Persons and which subscriptions and orders in the Offering meet the criteria provided in this Plan for eligibility to purchase Common Stock and the number of shares eligible for purchase by any Person. The determination of these matters by HoldCo and FLMHC shall be final and binding on all parties and all Persons. Except for orders submitted by any Standby Purchaser in accordance with the provisions of a Stock Purchase Agreement, FLMHC and HoldCo shall have absolute and sole discretion to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any offer to purchase that is made or received in the course of the Community Offering, irrespective of a Person's eligibility under this Plan to participate in the Community Offering.

ARTICLE 6

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE OFFERINGS.

6.01 Commencement of Offerings. As soon as practicable after the registration of the Common Stock under the Securities Act, and after the receipt of all required regulatory approvals, the Common Stock shall be first offered for sale in the Subscription Offering. It is anticipated that any shares of Common Stock remaining unsold after the Subscription Offering will be sold through a Community Offering. The purchase price per share for the Common Stock shall be a uniform price determined in accordance with Section 5.02 hereof.

ARTICLE 7

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERING.

7.01 Allocation of Subscription Rights. Rights to purchase shares of Common Stock at the Purchase Price (the "Subscription Rights") will be distributed by HoldCo to the Participants in the following priorities:

(a) Eligible Members (First Priority). Each Eligible Member shall receive, without payment, nontransferable Subscription Rights to purchase up to 50,000 shares of Common Stock in the Subscription Offering; *provided, however*, that the maximum number of shares that may be purchased by Eligible Members in the aggregate shall be equal to the Maximum of the Valuation Range divided by the Purchase Price.

In the event of an oversubscription for shares of Common Stock pursuant to this Section 7.01(a), available shares shall be allocated among subscribing Eligible Members so as to permit each such Eligible Member, to the extent possible, to purchase a number of shares that will make his or her total allocation equal to the lesser of (i) the number of shares that he or she subscribed for or (ii) 1,000 shares. Any shares of Common Stock remaining after such initial allocation will be allocated among the subscribing Eligible Members whose subscriptions remain unsatisfied in the proportion in which (i) the aggregate number of shares as to which each such Eligible Member's subscription remains unsatisfied bears to (ii) the aggregate number of shares as to which all such Eligible Members' subscriptions remain unsatisfied; *provided, however*, that no fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued. If, because of the magnitude of the oversubscription, shares of Common Stock cannot be allocated among subscribing Eligible Members so as to permit each such Eligible Member to purchase the lesser of 1,000 shares or the number of shares subscribed for, then shares of Common Stock will be allocated among the subscribing Eligible Members in the proportion in which: (i) the aggregate number of shares subscribed for by each such Eligible Member bears to (ii) the aggregate number of shares subscribed for by all Eligible Members; *provided, however*, that no fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued.

(b) Directors and Officers of FLMHC (Second Priority). Each director and Officer of FLMHC shall receive, without payment, nontransferable Subscription Rights to purchase shares of Common Stock in the Subscription Offering; *provided, however*, that such Subscription Rights shall be subordinated to the Subscription Rights of the Eligible Members; and *provided, further*, that such Subscription Rights may be exercised only to the extent that there are shares of Common Stock that could have been purchased by Eligible Members, but which remain unsold after satisfying the subscriptions of all Eligible Members. In the event of an oversubscription among the directors and Officers, the number of shares issued to any one director or Officer shall be equal to the product of (i) the number of shares available for issuance to all directors and Officers, and (ii) a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the number of shares to which the subscribing director or Officer subscribed and the denominator of which is the total number of shares subscribed by all directors and Officers. The aggregate number of shares purchased by the directors and Officers, whether purchased in the Subscription Offering in their capacity as Eligible Members, in the Community Offering, or otherwise, shall be limited as provided in Section 10.1 hereof.

A director or Officer who subscribes to purchase shares of Common Stock and who also is eligible to purchase shares of Common Stock as an Eligible Member will be deemed to purchase Common Stock first in his or her capacity as an Eligible Member.

(c) Limitations on Subscription Rights. Subscription rights granted under this Plan will be nontransferable, nonnegotiable personal rights to subscribe for and purchase shares of Common Stock at the Purchase Price. Subscription Rights under this Plan will be granted without payment, but subject to all the terms, conditions and limitations of this Plan. Any Person purchasing Common Stock hereunder will be deemed to represent and affirm to HoldCo and FLMHC that such Person is purchasing for his or her own account and not on behalf of any other Person.

ARTICLE 8
COMMUNITY OFFERING AND PUBLIC OFFERING.

8.01 Community Offering. If less than the total number of shares of Common Stock offered by HoldCo in connection with the Conversion are sold in the Subscription Offering, it is anticipated that remaining shares of Common Stock shall, if practicable, be sold by HoldCo in the Community Offering.

8.02 Preference in Community Offering. In the Community Offering, subject to the terms of any Stock Purchase Agreement, HoldCo may accept, in its sole and absolute discretion, orders received, in the following order of priority, from (i) Employees, (ii) any Standby Purchaser, (iii) the Federal Life 401-K plan, and (iv) Strategic Investors, before accepting orders from the general public; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, HoldCo may accept such number of orders as are necessary for HoldCo to qualify for listing on the NASDAQ Capital Market.

8.03 Delivery of Offering Materials. A Prospectus and an Order Form shall be furnished to such Persons as FLMHC and HoldCo may select in connection with the Community Offering. Except to the extent provided in any Stock Purchase Agreement with a Standby Purchaser, each order for Common Stock in the Community Offering shall be subject to the absolute right of HoldCo to accept or reject any such order in whole or in part either at the time of receipt of an order or as soon as practicable following completion of the Community Offering. In the event of an oversubscription, subject to the preferences described above, the terms of the Standby Purchase Agreement, and the right of HoldCo to accept or reject, in its sole discretion, any order received in the Community Offering, any available shares will be allocated so as to permit each purchaser whose order is accepted in the Community Offering to purchase, to the extent possible, the lesser of 1,000 shares and the number of shares subscribed for by such person. Thereafter, any shares remaining will be allocated among purchasers whose orders have been accepted but remain unsatisfied on a *pro rata* basis, provided no fractional shares shall be issued.

8.04 Commencement of Community Offering. HoldCo may commence the Community Offering concurrently with, at any time during, or as soon as practicable after the end of, the Subscription Offering, and the Community Offering must be completed within 45 days after the completion of the Subscription Offering, unless extended by HoldCo.

8.05 Public Offering. HoldCo may sell any shares of Common Stock remaining following the Subscription Offering and Community Offering in a Public Offering, if desired. The provisions of Section 10.01 hereof shall not be applicable to the sales to underwriters for purposes of the Public Offering, but shall be applicable to sales by the underwriters to the public. The price to be paid by the underwriters in such an offering shall be equal to the Purchase Price less an underwriting discount to be negotiated among such underwriters and HoldCo, subject to any required regulatory approval or consent.

8.06 Alternative Offering Procedures. If for any reason a Public Offering of shares of Common Stock not sold in the Subscription Offering and the Community Offering cannot be effected, or if the number of shares of Common Stock remaining to be sold after the Subscription Offering and Community Offering is so small that a Public Offering of those remaining shares would be impractical, HoldCo shall use its best efforts to obtain other purchases in such manner and upon such condition as may be necessary, including without limitation selling shares of Common Stock to any Standby Purchaser as described in Section 9.01 hereof.

ARTICLE 9
STANDBY PURCHASER.

9.01 Sale of Shares to Standby Purchaser. If the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for in the Subscription Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price is less than the Maximum of the Valuation Range, then in such event HoldCo may sell shares of Common Stock to Standby Purchasers at the Purchase Price, provided that the total number of shares sold in the Offering multiplied by the Purchase Price do not exceed the Maximum of the Valuation Range. Subject to the terms of any Stock Purchase Agreement, any order submitted by Standby Purchasers in the Community Offering may be accepted by HoldCo prior to accepting any other order received in the Community Offering. The Standby Purchaser has purchased an exchangeable promissory note issued by FLMHC in the principal amount of up to \$2,000,000 (the "Exchangeable Note"). The outstanding principal balance of the Exchangeable Note will be converted into shares of Common Stock at the Effective Time at a price per share equal to the Purchase Price. The shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Exchangeable Note shall be issued outside of the Offering and will have no effect on the number of shares issuable in the Offering.

ARTICLE 10
LIMITATIONS ON SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PURCHASES OF COMMON STOCK.

10.01 Maximum Number of Shares That May be Purchased. The following additional limitations and exceptions shall apply to all purchases of Common Stock in the Offering:

- (a) To the extent that shares are available, no Person may purchase fewer than the lesser of (i) 50 shares of Common Stock or (ii) shares of Common Stock having an aggregate purchase price of \$500.00 in the Offering.
- (b) Except for an Officer or director, no employee may purchase more than 50,000 shares of Common Stock in the Offering.
- (c) No Strategic Investor may purchase more than 50,000 shares of Common Stock in the Offering.

(d) In addition to the other restrictions and limitations set forth herein, except for purchases by a director or Officer, the maximum amount of Common Stock which any Person together with any Affiliate may, directly or indirectly, subscribe for or purchase in the Offering (including without limitation the Subscription Offering and/or Community Offering), shall not exceed 50,000 shares, except that any Standby Purchaser may purchase such number of shares of Common Stock as provided in Section 9.01; *and provided further*, that any purchase in excess of five percent (5%) of the total shares of Common Stock sold in the Offering must be approved by the Director as otherwise provided under the Illinois Insurance Code. The limit set forth in this section shall not be construed to increase any other purchase limit provided herein. Purchases of shares of Common Stock in the Offering by any Person other than any Standby Purchaser shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total shares of Common Stock sold in the Offering irrespective of the different capacities in which such person may have received Subscription Rights or other rights or options to place orders for shares of Common Stock under this Plan. The aggregate number of shares purchased in the Offering by the Strategic Investors, employees, the Federal Life 401-K Plan, and the directors and Officers as a group may not exceed 700,000 shares.

(e) For purposes of the foregoing limitations and the determination of Subscription Rights, (i) directors, Officers, and Employees shall not be deemed to be Affiliates or a group acting in concert solely as a result of their capacities as such, (ii) shares of Common Stock purchased by any plan participant in any tax-qualified retirement account using personal funds or funds held in any tax-qualified retirement account (including, for avoidance of doubt, the Federal Life 401-K Plan) pursuant to the exercise of Subscription Rights granted to such plan participant in his individual capacity as an Eligible Member or as a director or Officer and/or purchases by such plan participant in the Community Offering in such plan participant's capacity as an employee, director or Officer shall not be deemed to be purchases by the tax-qualified retirement account for purposes of calculating the maximum amount of Common Stock that the tax-qualified retirement account may purchase, but shall count towards the individual limitations on purchases set forth in this Plan, and (iii) no Person shall be deemed to be an Affiliate of any Standby Purchaser.

(f) HoldCo may increase or decrease any of the purchase limitations set forth herein at any time; *provided* that in no event shall the maximum purchase limitation applicable to Eligible Members be less than the maximum purchase limitation percentage applicable to any other class of subscribers or purchasers in the Offering other than the directors and Officers and any Standby Purchaser. In the event that either an individual or aggregate purchase limitation is increased after commencement of the Offering, any Person who ordered the maximum number of shares of Common Stock shall be permitted to purchase an additional number of shares such that such Person may subscribe for or order the then maximum number of shares permitted to be subscribed for or ordered by such Person, subject to the rights and preferences of any person who has priority rights to purchase shares of Common Stock in the Offering. In the event that either an individual or the aggregate purchase limitation is decreased after commencement of the Offering, the orders of any Person who subscribed for or submitted an order for the maximum number of shares of Common Stock shall be decreased by the minimum amount necessary so that such Person shall be in compliance with the then maximum number of shares permitted to be subscribed for or ordered by such Person.

(g) Each Person who purchases Common Stock in the Offering shall be deemed to confirm that such purchase does not conflict with the purchase limitations under this Plan or otherwise imposed by law. FLMHC shall have the right to take any action as it may, in its sole discretion, deem necessary, appropriate or advisable in order to monitor and enforce the terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions contained in this Section and elsewhere in this Plan and the terms, conditions and representations contained in the Order Form, including, but not limited to, the absolute right of FLMHC and HoldCo to reject, limit or revoke acceptance of any order and to delay, terminate or refuse to consummate any sale of Common Stock that they believe might violate, or is designed to, or is any part of a plan to, evade or circumvent such terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions and representations. Any such action shall be final, conclusive and binding on all Persons, and HoldCo and FLMHC shall be free from any liability to any Person on account of any such action.

ARTICLE 11
TIMING OF THE OFFERINGS, MANNER OF
PURCHASING COMMON STOCK AND ORDER FORMS.

11.01 Commencement of the Offering. The exact timing of the commencement of the Offering shall be determined by HoldCo in consultation with any financial advisory or investment banking firm retained by it in connection with the Offering. HoldCo may consider a number of factors in determining the exact timing of the commencement of the Offering, including, but not limited to, its pro forma current and projected future earnings, local and national economic conditions and the prevailing market for stocks in general and stocks of insurance companies in particular. HoldCo shall have the right to withdraw, terminate, suspend, delay, revoke or modify the Offering at any time and from time to time, as it in its sole discretion may determine, without liability to any Person, subject to any necessary regulatory approval or concurrence.

11.02 Right to Reject Orders. Subject to the terms of any Stock Purchase Agreement, FLMHC and HoldCo shall have the absolute right, in their sole discretion and without liability to any Person, to reject any Order Form, including, but not limited to, any Order Form that is (i) improperly completed or executed, (ii) not timely received, (iii) not accompanied by the proper payment, or (iv) submitted by a Person whose representations FLMHC or HoldCo believes to be false or who it otherwise believes, either alone, or acting in concert with others, is violating, evading or circumventing, or intends to violate, evade or circumvent, the terms and conditions of this Plan. HoldCo and FLMHC may, but will not be required to, waive any irregularity on any Order Form or may require the submission of corrected Order Forms or the remittance of full payment for shares of Common Stock by such date as FLMHC and HoldCo may specify. The interpretation of FLMHC and HoldCo of the terms and conditions of the Order Forms shall be final and conclusive. Once HoldCo receives an Order Form, the order shall be deemed placed and will be irrevocable; *provided, however*, that no Order Form shall be accepted until the Prospectus has been filed with the SEC and mailed or otherwise made available to the Persons entitled to Subscription Rights in the Offering, and any Order Form received prior to that time shall be rejected and no sale of Common Stock shall be made in respect thereof.

11.03 Policyholders Outside the United States. HoldCo shall make reasonable efforts to comply with the securities laws of all jurisdictions in the United States in which Persons entitled to subscribe reside. However, HoldCo has no obligation to offer or sell shares to any Person under the Plan if such Person resides in a foreign country or in a jurisdiction of the United States with respect to which (i) there are few Persons otherwise eligible to subscribe for shares under this Plan who reside in such jurisdiction, (ii) the granting of Subscription Rights or the offer or sale of shares of Common Stock to such Persons would require HoldCo or its directors, Officers or employees, under the laws of such jurisdiction, to register as a broker or dealer, salesman or selling agent or to register or otherwise qualify the Common Stock for sale in such jurisdiction, or HoldCo would be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or file a consent to service of process in such jurisdiction, or (iii) such registration or qualification in the judgment of HoldCo would be impracticable or unduly burdensome for reasons of cost or otherwise.

ARTICLE 12
PAYMENT FOR COMMON STOCK.

12.01 Purchase Price for Shares. Payment for shares of Common Stock ordered by Persons in the Offering shall be equal to the Purchase Price per share multiplied by the number of shares that are being ordered. Payment for shares subscribed for or ordered in the Subscription Offering or the Community Offering shall be made by bank draft, check, or money order at the time the Order Form is delivered to HoldCo, or in HoldCo's sole and absolute discretion by delivery of a wire transfer of immediately available funds. Payment for all shares of Common Stock subscribed for must be received in full and collected by HoldCo or by any subscription agent engaged by HoldCo. All subscription payments will be deposited by HoldCo in an escrow account at a bank designated by HoldCo and FLMHC and any wire transfers will be delivered directly to such escrow account. Payment for shares ordered by a Standby Purchaser or through a broker-dealer or underwriter in the Community Offering or any Public Offering may be made by delivery of a wire transfer of immediately available funds to such escrow account.

12.02 Shares Nonassessable. Each share of Common Stock issued in the Offering shall be nonassessable upon payment in full of the Purchase Price.

ARTICLE 13
CONDITIONS OF THE OFFERING

13.01 Closing Conditions. Consummation of the Offering is subject to (i) the receipt of all required federal and state approvals for the issuance of Common Stock in the Offering, (ii) approval of the Plan by the members of FLMHC as provided in Section 59.1(4)(c)(i) of the Conversion Act, and (iii) the sale in the Offering (including any shares sold to a Standby Purchaser) of such minimum number of shares of Common Stock within the Valuation Range as may be determined by the Board of Directors of FLMHC.

ARTICLE 14
APPROVAL BY ELIGIBLE MEMBERS

14.01 Special Meeting.

(a) After the approval of the Application by the Director, FLMHC shall hold a special meeting of Eligible Members to vote on this Plan of Conversion (the "Special Meeting"). At the Special Meeting, each Eligible Member shall be entitled to vote on a single proposal (the "Proposal") to (i) adopt and approve this Plan of Conversion and the other transactions contemplated by this Plan of Conversion, and (ii) amend and restate the articles of incorporation of FLMHC to read in the form attached as Exhibit A (the "Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation"). The number of votes that each Eligible Member is entitled to cast at the Special Meeting shall be governed by the Bylaws of FLMHC.

(b) Adoption of this Plan of Conversion and the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, pursuant to Section 59.1(4)(c)(i) of the Illinois Insurance Code, is subject to the approval of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by Eligible Members in person or by proxy at the Special Meeting.

14.02 Notice of the Special Meeting.

(a) FLMHC shall mail notice of the Special Meeting in a form satisfactory to the Department (the "Notice of Special Meeting"). The Notice of Special Meeting shall be mailed within forty-five (45) days following the Director's approval of this Plan of Conversion. Such notice shall inform each Eligible Member of such Eligible Member's right to vote upon the Proposal and the place, the day, and the hour of the Special Meeting. Such notice and other materials set forth in Sections 14.02(b) shall be mailed by first class or priority mail or an equivalent of first class or priority mail, to the last-known address of each Eligible Member as it appears on the Federal Life Records, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Special Meeting, and shall be in a form satisfactory to the Director.

Beginning on the date that the first Notice of Special Meeting is mailed pursuant to Section 14.02(a) and continuing until the Plan Effective Date, FLMHC shall also make available at its statutory home office located at 3750 Deerfield Road, Riverwoods, Illinois, 60015, during regular business hours, copies of the Notice of Special Meeting, this Plan of Conversion and its Exhibits, each in its entirety, for inspection by Eligible Members.

(b) The Notice of the Special Meeting shall be accompanied by information relevant to the Special Meeting, including a copy or summary of this Plan of Conversion, a form of proxy allowing the Eligible Members to vote for or against the Plan of Conversion, a policyholder information statement regarding this Plan of Conversion, and such other explanatory information that the Director approves or requires, all of which shall be in a form satisfactory to the Director. With the prior approval of the Director, FLMHC may also send supplemental information relating to this Plan of Conversion to Eligible Members either before or after the date of the Special Meeting.

ARTICLE 15 **THE CONVERSION**

15.01 Effect on FLMHC. On the Plan Effective Date, FLMHC shall be converted from a mutual insurance holding company into a stock insurance holding company in accordance with Section 59.1 and the closing of the Offering shall occur in accordance with this Plan of Conversion. Under the terms of this Plan of Conversion, HoldCo will acquire all of the FLMHC Shares. HoldCo thereupon will become the sole shareholder of FLMHC and will have all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers and will be subject to all of the duties and liabilities to the extent provided by law of a shareholder of a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

15.02 Effect on Existing Policies.

(a) Any Policy In Force on the Plan Effective Date will remain In Force under the terms of such Policy, except that the following rights, to the extent they existed in FLMHC, shall be extinguished on the Plan Effective Date:

- (i) any voting rights of the policyholder provided under or as a result of the Policy;
- (ii) any right to share in the surplus of FLMHC, except as provided in Section 15.02(b).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 15.02(c), an Owner of a participating Policy In Force on the Plan Effective Date will continue to have a right to receive policyholder dividends as provided in the participating Policy, if any, consistent with Federal Life's dividend principles and policies practice prior to the Plan Effective Date. Nothing in this Plan shall be construed to guarantee the future payment of any policy dividend for any Policy, whether issued by Federal Life prior to the Plan Effective Date or after the Plan Effective Date. Policy dividends may increase or decrease. The declaration and crediting of future policy dividends, if any, shall remain within the sole discretion of the Board of Directors of Federal Life, except as provided by law. Federal Life may modify the dividend principles and policy in effect on June 1, 2015, with the approval of the Director.

(c) Except for life insurance policies, guaranteed renewable accident and health policies and non-cancellable accident and health policies, after the Plan Effective Date Federal Life may issue the Owner a nonparticipating Policy as a substitute for the participating Policy upon the renewal date of any Policy.

15.03 Closed Block of Participating Policies. Federal Life believes that the size of the block of Policies in Force on the Adoption Date that are participating policies and eligible to receive dividends is insignificant and that the reserve supporting such policies is adequate to continue to support Federal Life's obligations under such Policies. Accordingly, subject to the Director's approval of this Plan, Federal Life does not intend to establish a closed block for such policies.

15.04 Filing of Plan of Conversion and Amended and Restated Articles. As soon as practicable following (i) the receipt of the Decision and Order, (ii) the Director's determination that all conditions to such approval contained in the Decision and Order have been satisfied, except for those conditions required by the Decision and Order to be satisfied after the Plan Effective Date and with respect to which the Director has received commitments, acceptable to the Director, from FLMHC and/or HoldCo to satisfy after the Plan Effective Date, (iii) the adoption of this Plan of Conversion and the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation by the Eligible Members as provided in this Plan of Conversion, and (iv) the satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions contained in this Plan of Conversion, FLMHC shall file with the Director (A) the minutes of the Special Meeting, (B) a certificate of the Secretary of FLMHC setting forth the results of the vote on the Plan of Conversion and the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and certifying as to whether or not it was approved by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the Eligible Members voting in person or by proxy at the Special Meeting, and (C) the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and the Amended and Restated Bylaws of FLMHC (the filing described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) above, the "Effective Date Filing").

15.05 Effectiveness of Plan of Conversion.

(a) The “Plan Effective Date” of the Plan of Conversion shall be the date and time as of which all of the following steps have been completed: (i) the Plan of Conversion has been approved by the Director, (ii) the Eligible Members have approved the Plan of Conversion by the requisite vote, (iii) the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation have been duly adopted, (iv) the Effective Date Filing shall have been made by FLMHC, and (v) the Articles of Incorporation of HoldCo have been filed with the Illinois Secretary of State. Subsequent to the Plan Effective Date, the bylaws of FLMHC shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B (the “Amended and Restated Bylaws”). This Plan of Conversion shall be deemed to have become effective at the Effective Time.

(b) At the Effective Time:

- (i) FLMHC shall by operation of Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code become a stock insurance holding company;
- (ii) the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and the Amended and Restated Bylaws shall without further action become effective; and
- (iii) all of the Membership Interests shall be extinguished.

(c) On the Plan Effective Date:

- (i) FLMHC shall issue all of the authorized FLMHC Shares to HoldCo, representing all of the issued and outstanding common stock of FLMHC; and
- (ii) HoldCo shall issue shares of Common Stock to Persons whose subscriptions and orders were accepted in the Offering.

15.06 Tax Considerations. This Plan of Conversion shall not become effective and the Conversion shall not occur unless, on or prior to the Plan Effective Date, FLMHC shall have received a favorable opinion of Stevens & Lee, P.C., special counsel to FLMHC, or other nationally-recognized independent tax counsel to FLMHC, dated as of the Plan Effective Date, addressed to the Board and in form and substance satisfactory to FLMHC, which, notwithstanding any qualifications expressed therein, is substantially to the effect that FLMHC will not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the Conversion.

ARTICLE 16
POLICIES

16.01 Policies.

(a) For the purposes of this Plan of Conversion, the term “Policy” means each insurance policy and annuity contract that has been issued or will be issued or assumed through assumption reinsurance, if any, by Federal Life.

(b) The following policies and contracts shall be deemed not to be Policies for purposes of this Plan of Conversion:

(i) any reinsurance assumed by Federal Life as a reinsurer on an indemnity basis (but assumption certificates may constitute Policies if they otherwise fall within the definition of Policies as provided in Section 16.01(a));

(ii) all administrative services agreements; and

(iii) any policy or contract issued by Federal Life and ceded to another insurance company through assumption reinsurance.

16.02 Determination of Ownership. Unless otherwise stated herein, the Owner of any Policy as of any date shall be determined on the basis of the Federal Life Records as of such date in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) the Owner shall be the owner of the Policy as shown on the Federal Life Records;

(b) an additional insured under a Policy shall not be an Owner of the Policy and shall not be a Member;

(c) except as otherwise set forth in this Section 16.02, the identity of the Owner of a Policy shall be determined without giving effect to any interest of any other Person in such Policy;

(d) in any situation not expressly covered by the foregoing provisions of this Section 16.02, the owner of the Policy, as reflected on the Federal Life Records, and as determined in good faith by FLMHC, shall conclusively be presumed to be the Owner of such Policy for purposes of this Section 16.02, and except for administrative errors, FLMHC shall not be required to examine or consider any other facts or circumstances;

(e) the mailing address of an Owner as of any date for purposes of this Plan of Conversion shall be the Owner’s last known address as shown on the Federal Life Records as of such date;

(f) in no event may there be more than one Owner of a Policy, although more than one Person may constitute a single Owner. If a Person owns a Policy with one or more other Persons, they will constitute a single Owner with respect to the Policy; and

(g) any dispute as to the identity of the Owner of a Policy or the right to vote shall be resolved in accordance with the foregoing and such other procedures as FLMHC may determine. Any determinations made by FLMHC shall be conclusive as between FLMHC and any Owner of a Policy or any other Person with an interest therein but shall not preclude any actions among such Persons.

16.03 In Force.

(a) A Policy shall be deemed to be in force ("In Force") as of any date if, as shown in the Federal Life Records:

(i) the Policy has been issued or coverage has been bound by Federal Life or assumed by Federal Life through assumption reinsurance as of such date; and

(ii) such Policy has not expired, cancelled, non-renewed or otherwise terminated, provided that a Policy shall be deemed to be In Force after lapse for nonpayment of premiums until expiration of any applicable grace period (or similar period however designated in such Policy) during which the Policy is in full force for its basic benefits.

(b) The date of expiration, cancellation or termination of a Policy shall be as shown on the Federal Life Records.

(c) A Policy shall not be deemed to be In Force as of a given date if the Policy is returned to Federal Life and all premiums are refunded within thirty (30) days of such date.

(d) Any dispute as to whether a Policy is In Force shall be resolved in accordance with the foregoing.

ARTICLE 17 **SUBSEQUENT POLICYHOLDERS**

17.01 Notice to Subsequent Policyholders. Upon the issuance of a Policy that becomes effective after the Adoption Date and before the Plan Effective Date (excluding renewals of Policies In Force on the Adoption Date), Federal Life shall send to the Owner of such Policy (a "Subsequent Policyholder") a written notice regarding this Plan of Conversion in accordance with 215 ILCS 5/59.1(10). Such notice shall specify such Subsequent Policyholder's right to rescind such Policy as provided in Section 17.02 within forty-five (45) days after the Plan Effective Date and shall be accompanied by a copy or summary of this Plan of Conversion. The form of such notice shall be filed with and approved by the Director.

17.02 Option to Rescind. Each Subsequent Policyholder shall be entitled to rescind his Policy and receive a full refund of any amounts paid for the Policy within ten (10) days after the receipt by Federal Life of the notice of rescission by such Subsequent Policyholder. No Subsequent Policyholder, the estate of such Subsequent Policyholder, or any beneficiary under such policy that has made or filed a claim under a Policy will be entitled to rescission or refund of any premiums paid for such policy. If a Subsequent Policyholder rescinds its Policy pursuant to the right described in this Section 17.02, such Subsequent Policyholder, the estate of such Subsequent Policyholder, or any beneficiary under such policy will have no insurance coverage under such Policy and may not make or file a claim under such Policy.

ARTICLE 18
OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

18.01 Directors. Each of the members of FLMHC's Board immediately prior to the Effective Time shall remain as a director of FLMHC as of the Effective Time, and thereafter, HoldCo, as the sole shareholder of FLMHC, shall have the right to elect the directors of FLMHC.

18.02 Officers. The officers of FLMHC immediately prior to the Effective Time shall serve as officers of FLMHC after the Effective Time until new officers are duly elected pursuant to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and the Amended and Restated Bylaws.

ARTICLE 19
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

19.01 Continuation of Corporate Existence. Upon the conversion of FLMHC to a stock insurance holding company in accordance with the terms of this Plan of Conversion and the provisions of Section 59.1(11):

(a) the corporate existence of FLMHC as a mutual insurance holding company shall be continued in FLMHC's corporate existence as a stock insurance holding company;

(b) all the rights, franchises and interests of FLMHC as a mutual insurance holding company in and to every type of property, real, personal and mixed, and things in action thereunto belonging, shall be deemed transferred to and vested in FLMHC as a stock insurance holding company without any deed or transfer;

(c) FLMHC (as converted to a stock insurance holding company) shall be deemed to have assumed all the obligations and liabilities of FLMHC (as the former mutual insurance holding company);

(d) Except to the extent any surplus note or other convertible instrument is converted to shares of HoldCo common stock in accordance with its terms, all outstanding surplus notes, guaranty fund interests or other surplus debentures issued by Federal Life prior to the Effective Time shall remain in full force and effect following the Conversion.

19.02 Conflict of Interest. No director, officer, agent or employee of FLMHC, or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates or any other person shall receive any fee, commission or other valuable consideration whatsoever, other than his or her usual regular salary and compensation, for in any manner aiding, promoting or assisting in the transactions contemplated by this Plan of Conversion; *provided*, that FLMHC may pay reasonable fees and compensation to attorneys, accountants and actuaries for services performed in the independent practice of their professions, even if such attorney, accountant or actuary is also a director or agent of FLMHC or any of its subsidiaries.

19.03 Registration of Shares; Listing of Shares on Stock Exchange.

HoldCo shall register the Common Stock pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. HoldCo shall use its best efforts to (i) encourage and assist a market maker to establish and maintain a market for that class of stock and (ii) list that class of stock on a national or regional securities exchange or to have quotations for that class of stock disseminated on The Nasdaq Stock Market.

19.04 Restrictions on Transfer of Common Stock.

(a) All shares of the Common Stock which are purchased in the Offering by Persons other than directors and officers of FLMHC shall be transferable without restriction. Shares of Common Stock purchased by directors and officers of FLMHC in the Offering shall be subject to the restriction that such shares shall not be sold for a period of one year following the date of purchase. The shares of Common Stock issued by HoldCo to officers and directors of FLMHC shall bear the following legend giving appropriate notice of such one year restriction:

The shares represented by this Certificate may not be sold by the registered holder hereof for a period of one year from the date of the issuance printed hereon. This restrictive legend shall be deemed null and void after one year from the date of this Certificate.

(b) In addition, HoldCo shall give appropriate instructions to the transfer agent for its Common Stock with respect to the applicable restrictions relating to the transfer of restricted stock. Any shares issued at a later date as a stock dividend, stock split or otherwise with respect to any such restricted stock shall be subject to the same holding period restrictions as may then be applicable to such restricted stock.

(c) The foregoing restriction on transfer shall be in addition to any restrictions on transfer that may be imposed by federal and state securities laws.

19.05 No Preemptive Rights. No Member or other Person shall have any preemptive right to acquire FLMHC shares in connection with this Plan of Conversion.

19.06 Amendment or Withdrawal of Plan of Conversion.

(a) At any time prior to the Plan Effective Date, FLMHC may, by resolution of not less than two-thirds of the Board, amend or withdraw this Plan of Conversion (including the Exhibits hereto). Any amendment shall require the written consent of the Director. No amendment may change the Plan of Conversion after its approval by the Eligible Members in a manner that the Director determines is material unless the Plan of Conversion, as amended, is submitted for reconsideration by the Eligible Members of FLMHC pursuant to the provisions of Sections 14.01 and 14.02. No amendment may change the Adoption Date of the Plan of Conversion.

(b) After the Plan Effective Date, the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation adopted pursuant to this Plan of Conversion may be amended pursuant to the provisions of such articles of incorporation, the Illinois Insurance Code and the statutory provisions generally applicable to the amendment of the articles of incorporation of insurance holding companies, or such other statutory provisions as may be applicable at the time of the amendment.

19.07 Corrections. Prior to the Plan Effective Date, FLMHC, with the prior consent of the Director, may make such modifications as are appropriate to correct errors, cure ambiguities, clarify existing items or make additions to correct manifest omissions in this Plan of Conversion or any exhibits hereto.

19.08 Notices. If FLMHC complies substantially and in good faith with the notice requirements of Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code with respect to the giving of any required notice to Members, the failure of FLMHC to give any Member any required notice does not impair the validity of any action taken under Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

19.09 Limitation of Actions. Any action or proceeding challenging the validity of or arising out of acts taken or proposed to be taken pursuant to Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall be commenced within 30 days after the Plan Effective Date. No Person shall have any rights or claims against FLMHC or its Board based upon the withdrawal or termination of this Plan of Conversion.

19.10 Costs and Expenses. All the costs and expenses related to the Plan of Conversion, including the costs of outside advisors and consultants of the regulatory agencies, shall be borne, directly or indirectly, by FLMHC or its subsidiaries.

19.11 Headings. Article and Section headings contained in this Plan of Conversion are for convenience only and shall not be considered in construing or interpreting any of the provisions hereof.

19.12 Governing Law. The Plan of Conversion shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, without regard to such State's principles of conflicts of law.

19.13 Limitation on Acquisition of Shares of Common Stock. In accordance with Section 59.1(6)(i) of the Conversion Act, no person or group of persons acting in concert may acquire more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, through a public offering or subscription rights, for a period of five (5) years after the Effective Time without the prior approval of the Director.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, FLMHC by authority of its Board, has caused this Plan of Conversion to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

Federal Life Mutual Holding Company

By: /s/ William S. Austin

Name: William S. Austin

Title: President

CUSIP NO. _____

COMMON STOCK
CERTIFICATE NO.

COMMON STOCK
SHARES

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

[SPECIMEN]

is the owner of:

**FULLY PAID AND NONASSESSABLE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK,
\$0.01 PAR VALUE, OF FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.
a Pennsylvania corporation.**

The shares represented by this certificate are transferable only on the stock transfer books of Federal Life Group, Inc. (the "Company") by the holder of record hereof, or by such holder's duly authorized attorney or legal representative, upon the surrender of this certificate properly endorsed. This certificate and the shares represented hereby are issued and shall be held subject to all the provisions contained in the Company's official corporate papers filed with the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (copies of which are on file with the Transfer Agent), to all of the provisions the holder by acceptance hereof assents.

This certificate is not valid unless countersigned and registered by the Transfer Agent and Registrar.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC. has caused this certificate to be executed by the signatures of its duly authorized officers and has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed.

Dated:

[SEAL]

Treasurer

President and Chief Executive Officer



FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

Preferred stock may be issued from time to time as a class without series or, if so determined by the board of directors of the Company, either in whole or in part, in one or more series. The board of directors of the Company has the authority to fix and determine, by resolution, the voting powers, full or limited, or no voting power, and such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights, if any, and the qualifications, limitations, or restrictions thereof, if any, including specifically, but not limited to, the dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption rights and liquidation preferences, if any, of any wholly unissued series of preferred stock (or the entire class of preferred stock if none of such shares have been issued), the number of shares constituting any such series and the terms and conditions of the issue thereof. The Company will furnish to any shareholder upon request and without charge a full description of each class of stock and any series thereof.

The shares represented by this certificate may not be cumulatively voted in the election of directors of the Company.

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of this certificate, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations:

TEN COM - as tenants in common
TEN ENT - as tenants by the entireties
JT TEN - as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common

UNIF GIFTS MIN ACT - _____ custodian _____
(Cust) (Minor)
under Uniform Gifts to Minors Act

(State)

Additional abbreviations may also be used though not in the above list.

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, _____ hereby sell, assign and transfer unto

**PLEASE INSERT SOCIAL SECURITY OR
OTHER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ASSIGNEE**

[_____]

Please print or typewrite name and address including postal zip code of assignee.

_____ shares of the common stock represented by this certificate and do hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____, attorney, to transfer the said stock on the books of the within-named corporation with full power of substitution in the premises.

DATED _____

NOTICE: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate in every particular without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

SIGNATURE GUARANTEED:

**THE SIGNATURE(S) SHOULD BE GUARANTEED BY AN ELIGIBLE
GUARANTOR INSTITUTION, (BANKS, STOCKBROKERS, SAVINGS AND
LOAN ASSOCIATIONS AND CREDIT UNIONS WITH MEMBERSHIP IN AN
APPROVED SIGNATURE GUARANTEE MEDALLION PROGRAM),
PURSUANT TO S.E.C. RULE 17Ad-15**

EXCHANGEABLE PROMISSORY NOTE

Up to \$2,000,000

June 29, 2018

For value received **FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY**, an Illinois corporation (the “**Company**”), promises to pay to Insurance Capital Group LLC or its assigns (“**Holder**”) the principal sum of up to TWO MILLION DOLLARS \$2,000,000 (the “**Maximum Amount**”) together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, each due and payable on the date and in the manner set forth below.

This exchangeable promissory note (the “**Note**”) is issued in connection with that certain Standby Stock Purchase Agreement (as may be amended, the “**Purchase Agreement**”) dated as of the date hereof, among the Company, Federal Life Group, Inc. (“**ListCo**”), Federal Life Insurance Company (“**Federal Life**”) and Holder. Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Purchase Agreement.

1. Advances. Advances under this Note (each, an “**Advance**” and, collectively, the “**Advances**”) shall be made within five (5) Business Days of the receipt by Holder of a written request from the Company, which request shall include the amount of the requested Advance and wire details of the Company’s bank account into which such Advance shall be paid. The Company may not request an Advance, and Holder shall have no obligation to fund an Advance (a) until Holder has received evidence satisfactory to it (in its sole and absolute discretion) of the proper filing of the Registration Statement, (b) if an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or (c) if the amount requested, when added to the aggregate amount of all prior Advances, would exceed the Maximum Amount. Nothing herein shall entitle the Company to re-borrow any Advances previously repaid.

2. Payments Generally. All payments of interest and principal shall be in lawful money of the United States of America. All payments shall be applied first to accrued interest, and thereafter to principal.

(a) Payments of Interest. Unless this Note has been previously exchanged in accordance with the terms of Section 4 below (or as otherwise agreed by the Company and Holder), commencing September 30, 2018 and continuing until all amounts due under the Note are paid in full, the Company shall make interest payments in arrears at the rate described in Section 3 hereof on the last day of each calendar quarter.

(b) Payments of Principal. Unless this Note has been previously exchanged in accordance with the terms of Section 4 below (or as otherwise agreed by the Company and Holder), the Company shall repay the outstanding Advances, together with any accrued and unpaid interest on the earlier to occur of (i) the date that is two (2) years following the date hereof, (ii) the date of the issuance of Shares in connection with the Community Offering, in which case the outstanding Advances shall be exchanged for Shares in the manner described in Section 4 on such date and (iii) the date on which payment of this Note is accelerated pursuant to Section 7 hereof (the “**Maturity Date**”).

(c) Prepayments. The Advances may not be prepaid prior to the date of the issuance of Shares in connection with the Community Offering.

3. Interest Rate. Interest shall accrue on the amount of the outstanding Advances during each calendar quarter following the date of this Note at a rate for such quarter equal to (a) from the date of this Note to the date that is twelve months (or, if the Outside Date is extended pursuant to Section 16(a)(iv) of the Purchase Agreement, eighteen months) following the date of this Note, three and three-quarters percent (3.75%) per annum and (b) thereafter, or anytime after the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default (defined below), ten percent (10%) per annum. Interest shall be calculated on the basis of a 365-day year for the actual number of days elapsed.

4. Assumption and Exchange. Upon the occurrence of the Conversion and the issuance of Shares in connection with the Community Offering, Listco shall automatically assume and be liable for the obligations of the Company hereunder and the outstanding Advances shall be exchanged and deemed to be repaid in full upon the issuance to Holder of a number of Shares equal to aggregate amount of the outstanding Advances divided by the Subscription Price.

5. Expenses. In the event of any default hereunder, the Company shall pay all reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs incurred by Holder in enforcing and collecting this Note.

6. Covenants. Until all of the obligations to pay principal and interest under this note shall have been satisfied (whether by payment or by exchange in accordance with Section 4), the Company shall not (a) incur or permit to exist any Indebtedness other than the Indebtedness under this Note, permit Listco to incur or permit to exist any Indebtedness other than the Indebtedness under this Note, or permit Federal Life to incur or permit to exist any Indebtedness other than Indebtedness that Federal Life is permitted to incur under the Purchase Agreement (notwithstanding the termination of the Purchase Agreement), (b) declare or pay any dividends or other distributions to its shareholders, (c) sell or dispose of any of its assets or cause or permit Federal Life to, directly or indirectly, sell or dispose of any of its assets outside of the ordinary course of Federal Life's business, or (d) without the prior written consent of Holder, make any investments or acquisitions of assets or cause or permit Federal Life to make any investments or acquisitions of assets outside of the ordinary course of its business.

7. Default. If there shall be any Event of Default hereunder, at the option and upon the declaration of Holder and upon written notice to the Company (which election and notice shall not be required in the case of an Event of Default under Section 7(c) or Section 7(d)), this Note shall accelerate and all principal and unpaid accrued interest shall become due and payable. For the purposes of this Note, an "**Event of Default**" shall mean the occurrence of any one or more of the following:

(a) The Company fails to pay timely any of the principal amount due under this Note on the date the same becomes due and payable or any accrued interest or other amounts due under this Note on the date the same becomes due and payable;

(b) The Company, ListCo or Federal Life shall default in its performance of any covenant under the Purchase Agreement or the Note;

(c) The Company files any petition or action for relief under any bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or moratorium law or any other law for the relief of, or relating to, debtors, now or hereafter in effect, or makes any assignment for the benefit of creditors or takes any corporate action in furtherance of any of the foregoing;

(d) An involuntary petition is filed against the Company (unless such petition is dismissed or discharged within 60 days under any bankruptcy statute now or hereafter in effect, or a custodian, receiver, trustee, assignee for the benefit of creditors (or other similar official) is appointed to take possession, custody or control of any property of the Company); or

8. Waiver. The Company hereby waives: (a) all presentments, demands for performance, notices of nonperformance (except to the extent required by the provisions of this Note), protests, notices of protest and notices of dishonor; (b) any requirement of diligence or promptness on the part of Holder in the enforcement of its rights hereunder; (c) any and all notices of every kind and description which may be required to be given by any statute or rule of law; and (d) any defense (other than indefeasible payment in full) which it may now or hereafter have with respect to its liability hereunder.

9. Governing Law. This Note shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to conflicts of laws principles which would lead to the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction.

10. Modification; Waiver. Any term of this Note may be amended or waived with the written consent of the Company and Holder.

11. Assignment. This Note may be transferred only (i) upon its surrender to the Company for registration of transfer, duly endorsed, or accompanied by a duly executed written instrument of transfer in form reasonably satisfactory to the Company and (ii) unless the Purchase Agreement has been terminated in accordance with the terms thereof, in connection with an assignment of Holder's rights under the Purchase Agreement in accordance with Section 19 thereof. Thereupon, this Note shall be reissued to, and registered in the name of, the transferee, or a new Note for like principal amount and interest shall be issued to, and registered in the name of, the transferee. Interest and principal shall be paid solely to the registered holder of this Note. Such payment shall constitute full discharge of the Company's obligation to pay such interest and principal.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and ListCo have caused this Note to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY

By:

William S. Austin
President

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

By:

William S. Austin
President

[Signature Page to Exchangeable Promissory Note]

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE

to

REINSURANCE AGREEMENT

NUMBER 308-16AY12

between

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
3750 West Deerfield Road
Riverwoods, Illinois 60015

(hereinafter referred to as "THE COMPANY")

and

OPTIMUM RE INSURANCE COMPANY

1345 River Bend Drive, Suite 100,

Dallas, TX 75247

(hereinafter referred to as "OPTIMUM RE")

Respecting reinsurance of a closed in-force block of Universal Life policies reinsured on YRT basis from October 1, 2017

1. Effective October 1, 2017, this Agreement shall be amended as follows:

A. Article 1.1, Scope of Reinsurance Ceded and Accepted, shall be amended and replaced by the following to reflect the addition of a closed in-force block of Universal Life policies:

1.1 Scope of Reinsurance Ceded and Accepted

Effective July 1, 2016, OPTIMUM IRE hereby agrees to assume 100% of the amount in excess of THE COMPANY's retention, net of the existing amount of reinsurance, on THE COMPANY's closed in-force block of Level Term policies as per the attached in-force listing specified in Schedule E. It is understood that no additional policies are to be added to this block past the effective date of this Agreement without OPTIMUM RE's prior written approval.

Effective October 1, 2017, OPTIMUM RE hereby agrees to assume 100% of the amount in excess of THE COMPANY's retention, net of the existing amount of reinsurance, on THE COMPANY's closed in-force block of Universal Life policies as per the attached in-force listing specified in Schedule H. It is understood that no additional policies are to be added to this block past the effective date of this Agreement without OPTIMUM RE's prior written approval.

The maximum reinsurance amount per life that will be ceded to OPTIMUM RE is as described in Schedule A.

B. Article 3.2, Net Amount at Risk Basis, shall be amended and replaced by the following to reflect a change in A.2 due to the administration of the closed in-force block of Universal Life policies.

3.2 Net Amount at Risk Basis

When the reinsurer does not participate in the surrender values on a policy, as in reinsurance based on YRT or cost of insurance rates, the reinsurance amount at risk shall be based on the death benefit less a fund which represents the savings element in the policies.

The overriding principle involved is that OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY will each continue to insure their original proportionate share of the net amount at risk.

Net Amounts at Risk will be defined as follows:

A. Insurance With Cash Values

1. Scheduled Face Amount and Cash Value

Amounts at risk will be projected for 10 year intervals (or until there is a scheduled change in face amount if less than 10 years). Cash, values will be used to represent the fund at the end of an interval, and amounts at risk for each intervening year will be interpolated on a straight line basis.

2. Variable Face Amount or Variable Cash Value

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the projected amount at risk at the beginning of that policy year. Amounts at risk will be recalculated when THE COMPANY periodically provides updated cash values. Upon recalculation, the amount at risk will remain level until THE COMPANY provides the subsequent updated cash values. The amount at risk on which reinsurance premiums were paid will be the basis for the reinsurance claim liability.

B. Insurance Without Cash Values

This category should include policies where the cash values never exceed 10% of the face amount.

1. Scheduled Face Amount

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the face amount applicable at the beginning of the policy year.

2. Variable Face Amount

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the face amount projected to be applicable at the beginning of that policy year. Face amounts will be projected for five year intervals. Where actual face amounts diverge from the originally projected face amounts by more than 10%, THE COMPANY may re-establish the projected schedule at the next policy anniversary for future face amounts. If the schedule is not amended, the existing established schedule will be used for determining premium and claims liabilities.

C. Article 4.2, Standard, Risks, shall be amended and replaced by the following to reflect the addition of a closed in-force block of Universal Life policies:

4.2 **Standard Risks**

TERM BLOCK

For policies issued prior to 2009, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age nearest birthday mortality tables specified in Schedule C, exclusive of policy fees.

For policies issued in 2009 and afterwards, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age last birthday mortality tables specified in Schedule D, exclusive of policy fees.

UNIVERSAL LIFE BLOCK

For policies issued on forms I-385, L-7620, and, L-7929, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age nearest birthday mortality tables specified in Schedule F, exclusive of policy fees.

For policies issued on form L-8031, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age last birthday mortality tables specified in Schedule G, exclusive of policy fees.

TERM AND UNIVERSAL LIFE BLOCKS

For the period from the effective date of the reinsurance coverage under this Agreement up to the next policy anniversary date, THE COMPANY shall pay a pro-rated reinsurance premium to OPTIMUM RE. Following the initial reinsurance premium, all reinsurance premiums shall be as described above and in Article 7.

D. Article 8.8, Recapture, shall be renumbered to Article 8.9, and a new Article 8.8, Reduced Paid Up and Extended Term, shall be included as shown below:

8.8 **Reduced Paid Up and Extended Term**

If a Reduced Paid Up or Extended Term option is selected by the policyholder, OPTIMUM RE will continue to reinsure its proportionate share of the policy.

For policies where OPTIMUM RE does not participate in surrender value accumulation, reinsurance premiums will be calculated on a point-in-scale basis using the same YRT rates that applied to the policy and the calculation of the Net Amount at Risk according to Article 3.

8 9 **Recapture**

Recapture will not be permitted under this Agreement unless explicitly approved by OPTIMUM RE, except as stated in Article 3.3.

E. Schedule B shall be amended and replaced with the attached.

F. Schedules F, G, and H shall be included as attached.

2. Signatures

The terms and conditions of this Agreement are not changed in any way except as stated herein.

IN WITNESS of the above, this Amendment is signed in duplicate on the dates indicated.

FOR: FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: /s/ Paul R. Murphy

DATE: 01-10-2018

NAME: Paul R. Murphy

TITLE: Actuary

BY: /s/ Dorothy M. Latuzek

DATE: 01-10-2018

NAME: Dorothy M. Latuzek

TITLE: Director of Underwriting

FOR: OPTIMUM RE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: /s/ Sebastien Blondeau

DATE: 12-20-2017

NAME: Sebastien Blondeau

TITLE: President & COO

BY: /s/ Serge Goulet

DATE: 12-20-2017

NAME: Serge Goulet

TITLE: Managing Director

SCHEDULE B

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016
REINSURANCE PREMIUM PERCENTAGES FOR THE
CLOSED IN-FORCE BLOCK OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES

PREMIUM PERCENTAGES APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE MORTALITY
TABLES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE C AND SCHEDULE D

3-CLASS TERM PRODUCTS

<u>RISK CLASS</u>	<u>LEVEL TERM PERIOD</u>	<u>POST LEVEL TERM PERIOD</u>
MALE PREFERRED NONTOBACCO	43%	62%
MALE RESIDUAL NONTOBACCO	52%	82%
MALE STANDARD TOBACCO	109%	169%
FEMALE PREFERRED NONTOBACCO	47%	68%
FEMALE RESIDUAL NONTOBACCO	63%	99%
FEMALE STANDARD TOBACCO	140%	217%

2-CLASS & AGGREGATE TERM PRODUCTS,

<u>RISK CLASS</u>	<u>ART ONLY</u>	<u>ALL OTHER TERM PLANS</u>	
	<u>ALL DURATIONS</u>	<u>LEVEL TERM PERIOD</u>	<u>POST LEVEL TERM PERIOD</u>
MALE STANDARD NONTOBACCO	52%	52%	82%
MALE STANDARD TOBACCO	109%	109%	169%
MALE AGGREGATE	63%	63%	98%
FEMALE STANDARD NONTOBACCO	63%	63%	99%
FEMALE STANDARD TOBACCO	140%	140%	217%
FEMALE AGGREGATE	81%	81%	125%

*AFTER APPLYING THE ABOVE PERCENTAGES TO THE MORTALITY TABLES SPECIFIED, MULTIPLY THESE BY THE NET AMOUNT AT RISK PER THOUSAND AND ROUND THE RESULTING REINSURANCE PREMIUMS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES (I.E., NEAREST CENT).

SCHEDULE B (Continued)

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016
REINSURANCE PREMIUM PERCENTAGES FOR THE
CLOSED IN-FORCE BLOCK OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES

PREMIUM PERCENTAGES APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE MORTALITY
TABLES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULES F AND G

<u>RISK CLASS</u>	<u>ALL DURATIONS</u>
ALL CLASSES	115%

*AFTER APPLYING THE ABOVE PERCENTAGES TO THE MORTALITY TABLES SPECIFIED, MULTIPLY THESE BY THE NET AMOUNT AT RISK PER THOUSAND AND ROUND THE RESULTING REINSURANCE PREMIUMS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES (I.E., NEAREST CENT). FOR UNIVERSAL LIFE POLICIES, THE NET AMOUNT AT RISK SHALL BE DEFINED AS THE FACE AMOUNT MINUS THE CASH VALUE.

SCHEDULE F

SOA 2008 VBT, AGE NEAREST BIRTHDAY,
SELECT & ULTIMATE, SMOKER AND
GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES

PART 1 - MALE RATES

REINSURANCE AGREEMENT

NUMBER: 308-16AY12

Between

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL)

3750 West Deerfield Road

Riverwoods, Illinois 60015

(hereinafter referred to as "THE COMPANY")

And

OPTIMUM RE INSURANCE COMPANY

1345 River Bend Drive, Suite 100

Dallas, TX 75247

(hereinafter referred to as "OPTIMUM RE")

Respecting reinsurance of a closed in-force block of Level Term policies reinsured on an Automatic YRT basis from July 1, 2016.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 1 REINSURANCE CEDED AND ACCEPTED	3
1.1. Scope of Reinsurance Ceded and Accepted	3
1.2. Currency	3
ARTICLE 2 LIABILITY	4
ARTICLE 3 REINSURANCE AMOUNT AT RISK	5
3.1. Face Amount Basis	5
3.2. Net Amount at Risk Basis	5
3.3. Minimum Reinsured Risk Amount	6
ARTICLE 4 REINSURANCE PREMIUMS	7
4.1. Life Premiums	7
4.2. Standard Risks	7
4.3. Substandard Risks	7
ARTICLE 5 ALLOWANCES	9
5.1. Allowances	9
5.2. Premium Taxes	9
ARTICLE 6 GENERAL PROCEDURES	10
6.1. Inspection of Records	10
6.2. Errors and Omissions	10
6.3. Reserves	10
6.4. Reporting	10
6.5. Confidentiality	11
ARTICLE 7 ACCOUNTING AND BILLING	12
7.1. Reinsurance Premiums	12
7.2. Individual Cession Billing	12
7.3. Late Payment	12
ARTICLE 8 CHANGES AND ADJUSTMENTS	13
8.1. Change Information	13
8.2. Reductions	13
8.3. Reinstatements	13
8.4. Conversions	13
8.5. Terminations	13

8.6. Cash Values	14
8.7. Policy loans and Dividends	14
8.8. Recapture	14
ARTICLE 9 CLAIMS	15
9.1. Claims Liability	15
9.2. Notice	15
9.3. Authorization for Payment	15
9.4. Adjusted Amounts	15
9.5. Payment	15
9.6. Contest	15
9.7. Punitive Damages	16
ARTICLE 10 ARBITRATION	17
10.1. Principle	17
10.2. Arbitrators	17
10.3. Matters In Dispute	17
10.4. Procedures	17
10.5. Decision	17
10.6. Applicable Laws	17
ARTICLE 11 INSOLVENCY	18
11.1. Payment of Claims	18
11.2. Notice to OPTIMUM RE	18
11.3. Expenses	18
11.4. Right to Offset	18
ARTICLE 12 DEFERRED ACQUISITION COST TAX	19
ARTICLE 13 EXECUTION	20
13.1. Duration	20
13.2. Parties to the Agreement	20
13.3. Written Agreement	20
13.4. Change of Control/Assignment	20
13.5. Compliance	21
13.6. Signatures	21

SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE A: RETENTION AND REINSURANCE LIMITS
- SCHEDULE B: REINSURANCE PREMIUM PERCENTAGES FOR THE CLOSED IN-FORCE BLOCK OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES
- SCHEDULE C: US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE NEAREST BIRTHDAY, GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES
- PART 1 - MALE RATES
- PART 2 - FEMALE RATES
- SCHEDULE D: US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE LAST BIRTHDAY, GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES
- PART 1 - MALE RATES
- PART 2 - FEMALE RATES
- SCHEDULE E: IN-FORCE LIST OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES

By this Agreement, FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, hereinafter referred to as "THE COMPANY", and OPTIMUM RE INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, hereinafter referred to as "OPTIMUM RE", mutually agree to reinsure on the following terms and conditions.

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THIS AGREEMENT

Compensatory Damages	Shall mean the amounts awarded to compensate for the actual damages sustained, and not awarded as a penalty, nor fixed in amount by statute.
Insolvency	Shall mean the legal incapacity of a company to operate as declared by a court of competent jurisdiction.
Policy	Shall mean the contract(s) of insurance issued by THE COMPANY in respect of which reinsurance is applied for and/or placed in whole or in part.
Punitive Damages	Shall mean the damages awarded as a penalty, the amount of which is not governed, nor fixed by statute.
Reinsurance Cession	Shall mean the insurance transferred to OPTIMUM RE by THE COMPANY on a policy.
Statutory Penalties	Shall mean the amounts which are awarded as a penalty, but fixed in amount by statute.

ARTICLE 1
REINSURANCE CEDED AND ACCEPTED

1.1. Scope of Reinsurance Ceded and Accepted

OPTIMUM RE hereby agrees to assume 100% of the amount in excess of THE COMPANY's retention, net of the existing amount of reinsurance, on THE COMPANY's closed in-force block of Level Term policies as per the attached in-force listing specified in Schedule E. It is understood that no additional policies are to be added to this block past the effective date of this Agreement without OPTIMUM RE's prior written approval.

The maximum reinsurance amount per life that will be ceded to OPTIMUM RE is as described in Schedule A.

1.2. Currency

Reinsurance will be in U.S. dollars. Any other currency requires specific agreement between THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE.

ARTICLE 2
LIABILITY

OPTIMUM RE accepts liability for its share of the risks on eligible lives for deaths occurring on or after the effective date of the Agreement.

The liability of OPTIMUM RE on any policy shall commence on the effective date of this Agreement and end simultaneously with that of THE COMPANY.

ARTICLE 3
REINSURANCE AMOUNT AT RISK

3.1. Face Amount Basis

When the reinsurer is participating in the accumulation of surrender values on a policy, or when there are no surrender values on a policy, the reinsurance amount shall be based on the face amount of the policy.

The overriding principle involved is that OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY will each continue to insure their original proportionate share of the initial face amount.

3.2. Net Amount at Risk Basis

When the reinsurer does not participate in the surrender values on a policy, as in reinsurance based on YRT or cost of insurance rates, the reinsurance amount at risk shall be based on the death benefit less a fund which represents the savings element in the policies.

The overriding principle involved is that OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY will each continue to insure their original proportionate share of the net amount at risk.

Net Amounts at Risk will be defined as follows:

A. Insurance With Cash Values

1. Scheduled Face Amount and Cash Value

Amounts at risk will be projected for 10 year intervals (or until there is a scheduled change in face amount if less than 10 years). Cash values will be used to represent the fund at the end of an interval, and amounts at risk for each intervening year will be interpolated on a straight line basis.

2. Variable Face Amount or Variable Cash Value

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the projected amount at risk at the beginning of that policy year. Amounts at risk will be projected for five year intervals. Where an actual amount at risk diverges from an originally projected amount at risk by more than 10%, THE COMPANY may re-establish the projected Schedule at the next policy anniversary for future amounts at risk. If the Schedule is not amended, the existing established Schedule will be used for determining premium and claims liabilities.

B. Insurance Without Cash Values

This category should include policies where the cash values never exceed 10% of the face amount.

1. Scheduled Face Amount

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the face amount applicable at the beginning of the policy year.

2. Variable Face Amount

The amount at risk applicable to each policy year will be the face amount projected to be applicable at the beginning of that policy year. Face amounts will be projected for five year intervals. Where actual face amounts diverge from the originally projected face amounts by more than 10%, THE COMPANY may re-establish the projected Schedule at the next policy anniversary for future face amounts. If the Schedule is not amended, the existing established Schedule will be used for determining premium and claims liabilities.

3.3. Minimum Reinsured Risk Amount

The minimum reinsured risk amount shall be \$1,000. In the event that the reinsured risk amount reduces below the minimum, THE COMPANY will automatically recapture the risk on that policy anniversary.

ARTICLE 4
REINSURANCE PREMIUMS

4.1. Life Premiums

Until further notice, the reinsurance premiums shall be at the rates described in Articles 4.2 and 4.3.

Although OPTIMUM RE anticipates that the reinsurance premium rates in Schedule B shall apply indefinitely, it guarantees only that the reinsurance premium rates applicable to the business reinsured hereunder will not exceed the YRT net premiums at the applicable statutory minimum valuation select and ultimate mortality table and statutory maximum interest rate.

In the event THE COMPANY increases its premiums or cost-of-insurance charges on any block of policies, OPTIMUM RE reserves the right to review and modify its reinsurance premium rates. Any such increase in the reinsurance premium rates shall be in proportion to THE COMPANY's increase in premiums or cost-of-insurance charges.

The increase in the reinsurance premium rates shall become effective on the policy anniversary dates beginning no sooner than 30 days after OPTIMUM RE has given its written notice to THE COMPANY of its intent to increase the reinsurance premium rates and no sooner than the COMPANY's increase in its premiums or cost-of-insurance charges.

4.2. Standard Risks

For policies issued prior to 2009, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and attained duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age nearest mortality tables specified in Schedule C, exclusive of policy fees.

For policies issued in 2Q09 and afterwards, reinsurance premiums for standard risks are calculated based on the issue age and attained duration for that policy by applying the appropriate percentage as specified in Schedule B to the age last mortality tables specified in Schedule D, exclusive of policy fees.

For the period from the effective date of this Agreement up to the next policy anniversary date, THE COMPANY shall pay a pro-rated reinsurance premium to OPTIMUM RE. Following the initial reinsurance premium, all reinsurance premiums shall be as described above and in Article 7.

4.3. Substandard Risks

Substandard reinsurance premiums shall be paid on policies which have been underwritten as a substandard risk. The substandard extra premium rate per \$1,000 for one table (25% mortality) is 25% of the standard rate. The extra premium for additional tables is the corresponding multiple of the extra premium rate for one table.

When a flat extra premium is charged by THE COMPANY, a flat extra reinsurance premium is paid at the same rate and for the same period.

ARTICLE 5
ALLOWANCES

5.1. **Allowances**

There are no allowances payable on the standard and substandard life premiums based on the YRT rates in Schedule B.

Allowances on Flat Extra Premiums

On permanent (6 years or more) flat extra premiums:

1st year	:	75%
Renewals	:	10%

On temporary (5 years or less) flat extra premiums:

All years	:	10%
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5.2. **Premium Taxes**

OPTIMUM RE shall not reimburse THE COMPANY for state premium tax or any other tax levied on THE COMPANY.

ARTICLE 6
GENERAL PROCEDURES

6.1. Inspection of Records

OPTIMUM RE shall have the right to inspect, make copies of, or reproduce, at any reasonable time, at the office of THE COMPANY, all books and documents relating to reinsurance under this Agreement.

6.2. Errors and Omissions

It is expressly understood and agreed that if failure to comply with any terms of this Agreement is shown to be unintentional and the result of administrative errors or omissions on the part of either THE COMPANY or OPTIMUM RE, both THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE shall be restored to the position they would have occupied had no such error or omission occurred.

This provision shall apply only to oversights, misunderstandings or clerical errors relating to the administration of reinsurance covered by this Agreement and not to the administration of the insurance provided by THE COMPANY to its insured. Any negligent or deliberate acts or omissions by THE COMPANY regarding the insurance provided are the responsibility of THE COMPANY and its liability insurer, if any, but not that of OPTIMUM RE.

Furthermore, the deviating party will undertake to identify, through a prudent review of its records all other errors and omissions of the same or similar category and correct them within a mutually negotiated time frame.

If seven (7) years have elapsed since the error or oversight occurred, there will not be rectification as above, unless both OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY agree to such rectification.

6.3. Reserves

OPTIMUM RE will establish appropriate reserves in accordance with the Standard Valuation Law in effect in Texas, on the portion of policies reinsured, and in force, as reported to OPTIMUM RE under this Agreement.

6.4. Reporting

THE COMPANY shall promptly report all transactions to OPTIMUM RE. In particular, but not limited to, changes and terminations.

Should THE COMPANY encounter, or expect to encounter, delays in reporting its business; it shall promptly:

1. Notify OPTIMUM RE of the situation; and

2. Present OPTIMUM RE with a plan of action to correct the situation, including a time frame to solve the problem.

OPTIMUM RE, upon receipt of the above, may request that THE COMPANY:

1. Make modifications to the plan;
2. Pay estimated premiums for the duration of the reporting problem; and/or
3. Report larger individual exposures manually, until the situation is resolved.

In any case where the above is not met, or if the plan is not accepted by both OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY, or when the plan is not adhered to, OPTIMUM RE reserves the right to deny liability on claims or limit refunds of reinsurance premiums.

6.5. **Confidentiality**

THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE agree that Customer and Proprietary Information will be treated as confidential. Customer Information includes, but is not limited to, medical, financial, and other personal information about proposed, current, and former policy owners, insureds, applicants, and beneficiaries of policies issued by THE COMPANY. Proprietary Information includes, but is not limited to, business plans, mortality and lapse studies, underwriting manuals and guidelines, applications and contract forms. Furthermore, the specific terms and conditions of this Agreement, cannot be disclosed to any other party for competitive use, unless prior written approval is obtained.

Customer and Proprietary Information will not include information that:

- a. is or becomes available to the general public through no fault of the party receiving the Customer or Proprietary Information (the "Recipient");
- b. is independently developed by the Recipient;
- c. is acquired by the Recipient from a third party not covered by a confidentiality agreement; or
- d. is disclosed under a court order, law or regulation.

The parties will not disclose such information to any other parties unless agreed to in writing, except as necessary for retrocession purposes, as requested by external auditors, as required by court order, or as required or allowed by law or regulation.

THE COMPANY acknowledges that OPTIMUM RE can aggregate data with other companies reinsured with OPTIMUM RE as long as the data cannot be identified as belonging to THE COMPANY.

ARTICLE 7
ACCOUNTING AND BILLING

7.1. Reinsurance Premiums

For the period from the effective date of this Agreement up to the next policy anniversary date, the reinsurance premiums are due at the effective date of this Agreement. Following the initial payment of reinsurance premiums, reinsurance premiums are due on the policy anniversary date and payable to OPTIMUM RE on an annual basis regardless of how premiums are paid to THE COMPANY.

7.2. Individual Cession Billing

OPTIMUM RE will submit every month to THE COMPANY a listing of changes and terminations, and a statement of amounts payable.

The net balance is due to OPTIMUM RE within 30 days of receiving the statement. If a balance is due to THE COMPANY, OPTIMUM RE will remit its payment with the statement.

7.3. Late Payment

Any overdue balance bears interest from the end of a 30-day period following receipt of the monthly billing.

The interest for the period from 30 to 60 days will be the then current annual prime interest rate of the JP Morgan Chase Bank, Dallas, Texas calculated on a monthly basis.

For each additional month, after 60 days that a balance remains unpaid, interest will be calculated using the above annual rate plus 2%.

The payment of reinsurance premiums shall be a condition precedent to the liability of OPTIMUM RE under this Agreement. If any premium remains unpaid for more than 60 days after the due date, OPTIMUM RE may send to THE COMPANY a formal demand for immediate payment. If THE COMPANY does not comply with this demand within 30 days, then OPTIMUM RE may cancel any unpaid reinsurance cessions for nonpayment of premium; however, any unpaid premiums to the time of cancellation would be due with interest.

THE COMPANY will not force cancellation under the provisions of this Article solely to circumvent the provisions regarding recapture in Article 8.8., or to transfer the reinsured policies to another reinsurer.

ARTICLE 8
CHANGES AND ADJUSTMENTS

8.1. Change Information

THE COMPANY will keep OPTIMUM RE informed of any changes or adjustments affecting a reinsured case. If a change affects either the reinsurance premiums or allowances, or amount at risk, THE COMPANY will provide OPTIMUM RE with the necessary information to complete a modified Reinsurance Cession Form.

8.2. Reductions

If a policy is changed in any way that results in a reduction in the amount of insurance on any policy, the amount of reinsurance on that policy will be reduced proportionately.

If a Life has multiple policies and one or more are terminated or reduced, the reinsurance on remaining policies for that same Life that are reinsured under this Agreement will not be reduced to allow THE COMPANY to fill its retention.

If more than one reinsurer has a cession on that policy, each reinsurer's cession will be reduced proportionately.

8.3. Reinstatements

If a policy reinsured with OPTIMUM RE lapses and is subsequently reinstated under THE COMPANY's regular rules, the reinsurance will automatically be reinstated for the same amount, upon receipt by OPTIMUM RE of written notice of the reinstatement. All other reinstatement requests shall be submitted to OPTIMUM RE for its approval before THE COMPANY can reinstate such policy.

THE COMPANY shall pay all reinsurance premiums in arrears for the same period THE COMPANY received premiums in arrears under its policy, including interest, if any.

8.4. Conversions

When a conversion right is contractually available under the original plan, provided the conversion occurs before age 65, OPTIMUM RE shall continue to reinsure its share of the policy. The reinsurance premiums shall be calculated on a point-in-scale basis using the same reinsurance factor specified in Schedule B, at the time of the policy conversion, for the conversion plan. The calculation of the Net Amount at Risk shall be as described in Article 3.

8.5. Terminations

At termination of a policy, other than death, all premiums and allowances, excluding cession fees, are adjusted pro rata for the period of coverage.

In the event of termination by death, there will be no adjustment of premiums.

8.6. **Cash Values**

OPTIMUM RE will not participate in the payment of cash values.

8.7. **Policy loans and Dividends**

OPTIMUM RE will not participate in policy loans or dividends.

8.8. **Recapture**

Recapture will not be permitted under this Agreement unless explicitly approved by OPTIMUM RE, except as stated in Article 3.3.

ARTICLE 9
CLAIMS

9.1. Claims Liability

OPTIMUM RE will be liable to THE COMPANY for the benefits reinsured hereunder to the same extent as THE COMPANY is liable to the insured for such benefits, and all reinsurance will be subject to the terms and conditions of the policy under which THE COMPANY is liable. OPTIMUM RE will also be liable for its proportionate share of interest on payment of the claim at the usual interest rate allowed by THE COMPANY.

9.2. Notice

THE COMPANY will give OPTIMUM RE prompt notice of any claim. Copies of notification, claim papers and proofs will be furnished to OPTIMUM RE within ten (10) working days of having been received by THE COMPANY.

9.3. Authorization for Payment

On all claims, THE COMPANY must obtain the approval of OPTIMUM RE prior to acknowledgment of its liability to the claimant.

9.4. Adjusted Amounts

In the event the amount of insurance provided by a policy reinsured hereunder is increased or reduced because of a misstatement of age or sex established after the death of the insured, OPTIMUM RE will share in the increase or reduction in the proportion that the liability of OPTIMUM RE bore to the total liability under the policy immediately prior to such increase or reduction.

9.5. Payment

On death claims, OPTIMUM RE will pay its share in a lump sum to THE COMPANY without regard to the form of claim settlement. OPTIMUM RE is not responsible for usual claim expenses that THE COMPANY incurs in claim settlement such as compensation of employees and routine investigative expenses.

9.6. Contest

THE COMPANY will advise OPTIMUM RE of its intention to contest, compromise or litigate a claim or rescind a contract involving reinsurance. If after reviewing the complete file OPTIMUM RE agrees in writing with THE COMPANY's intention, then OPTIMUM RE agrees to pay a share of the expenses incurred by THE COMPANY in contesting or investigating a claim on a reinsured policy or in rescinding a reinsured policy, in proportion to the respective liabilities of OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY. Compensation of officers and employees of THE COMPANY is not deemed a claim expense.

If OPTIMUM RE declines to be a party to a claim contest, OPTIMUM RE will discharge any and all liability by payment of its full share of the claim to THE COMPANY according to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

9.7. **Punitive Damages**

OPTIMUM RE will not participate in punitive, compensatory or statutory damages or penalties which are awarded against THE COMPANY as a result of an act, omission or course of conduct committed solely by THE COMPANY in connection with the insurance reinsured under this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 10
ARBITRATION**

10.1. Principle

The parties express their formal intention to resolve any differences arising from the interpretation or execution of this Agreement in accordance with equity and usage rather than according to strict legal rules. Any difference that cannot be resolved by the parties shall be submitted to arbitration by written notice sent by one party to the other. The location for arbitration shall be Dallas, Texas.

10.2. Arbitrators

There shall be three disinterested arbitrators who shall be officers or retired officers of life insurance or reinsurance companies other than the parties to the Agreement or their subsidiaries. The arbitrators shall be disinterested parties and cannot be jurists, present or former employees of one of the parties or their affiliate or therefore related to the management of one of the parties or their affiliates. Each of the parties shall appoint one of the arbitrators and these two arbitrators shall select the third. In the event that either party should fail to choose an arbitrator within thirty days after the other party has given notice of its arbitrator appointment, that party may choose two arbitrators who shall in turn choose a third arbitrator before entering arbitration.

Any arbitrator who does not perform their duties or resigns will be replaced by the party who originally selected that arbitrator.

10.3. Matters In Dispute

The parties will state together or separately the subjects in dispute and submit them in writing to the arbitrators along with the necessary documents.

10.4. Procedures

The arbitrators must themselves establish the procedure to be followed: they are exempt from any judicial formality or rule. They can adjudicate and are empowered to act as mediators. They shall decide how the arbitration costs are apportioned.

10.5. Decision

The award rendered by the majority, must be in writing, give the reasons for the decision and be signed by each arbitrator. The parties agree to abide by the decision rendered and to consider the award as final and binding on both parties.

10.6. Applicable Laws

Should there be improprieties in the arbitration process or if one of the parties objects to the implementation of the arbitration process, the laws of the State of Texas shall then apply.

ARTICLE 11
INSOLVENCY

11.1. Payment of Claims

In the event of insolvency of THE COMPANY, all claims under this Agreement will be paid by OPTIMUM RE directly to THE COMPANY, its liquidator, receiver or statutory successor. OPTIMUM RE's share of claims will be paid without diminution because of the insolvency of THE COMPANY, provided that all reinsurance premiums have been duly paid and subject to Article 11.4.

OPTIMUM RE shall be liable only for the claims actually paid by THE COMPANY to the insured or its beneficiary on amounts reinsured and shall not be or become liable for any amounts or reserves to be held by THE COMPANY on policies reinsured under this Agreement.

11.2. Notice to OPTIMUM RE

In the event of the insolvency of THE COMPANY, the liquidator, receiver, or statutory successor of THE COMPANY will give written notice of a pending claim against THE COMPANY on any policy reinsured, within a reasonable time after the claim is filed in the insolvency proceedings. While the claim is pending, OPTIMUM RE may investigate and interpose, at its own expense, in the proceedings where the claim is to be adjudicated, any defenses which it may deem available to THE COMPANY or its liquidator, receiver, or statutory successor.

11.3. Expenses

The expenses incurred by OPTIMUM RE will be charged, subject to court approval, against THE COMPANY as expenses of liquidation to the extent of a proportionate share of the benefit which accrues to THE COMPANY as a result of the defenses undertaken by OPTIMUM RE. Where two or more reinsurers are involved and a majority in interest elects to defend a claim, the expenses will be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreements as if the expenses had been incurred by THE COMPANY.

11.4. Right to Offset

In the event of the insolvency of either OPTIMUM RE or THE COMPANY, any amounts owed by OPTIMUM RE to THE COMPANY and by THE COMPANY to OPTIMUM RE with respect to this and all other Reinsurance Agreements between OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY, shall be offset against each other with the balance to be paid by the appropriate party.

ARTICLE 12
DEFERRED ACQUISITION COST TAX

THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE mutually agree to the following pursuant to Section 1.848-2(g)(8) of the Income Tax Regulations issued December 29, 1992 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

1. The Party with net positive consideration for the Agreement(s) for each taxable year shall compute specified policy acquisition expenses without regard to the general deductions limitation of Section 848(c)(1).
2. THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE agree to exchange information pertaining to the amount of net consideration as determined for all reinsurance agreements in force between them to ensure consistency or as may otherwise be required by the Internal Revenue Service.
3. THE COMPANY will submit a Schedule to OPTIMUM RE by June 1st of its calculation of the net consideration for the preceding calendar year. This calculation shall be accompanied by a statement signed by an officer of THE COMPANY stating that THE COMPANY will report such net consideration in its tax return for the preceding calendar year.
4. OPTIMUM RE shall advise THE COMPANY if it disagrees with the amounts provided and OPTIMUM RE and THE COMPANY agree to amicably resolve any difference. The amounts provided by THE COMPANY shall be presumed correct if it does not receive a response from OPTIMUM RE at the latest 30 days after receipt by OPTIMUM RE of these amounts or by May 30th of the current year.

ARTICLE 13
EXECUTION

13.1. Duration

This Agreement will be effective on July 1, 2016. Reinsurance for these policies shall remain in-force until termination of the original policy with THE COMPANY or as provided elsewhere within this Agreement.

13.2. Parties to the Agreement

This is an agreement solely between THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE. There will be no legal relationship between OPTIMUM RE and any person having an interest of any kind in any of THE COMPANY's insurance, or between OPTIMUM RE and any other reinsurer, or between OPTIMUM RE and any other third party.

13.3. Written Agreement

A. Entirety

This Agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE with respect to the business reinsured hereunder. There are no understandings between THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE other than as expressed in this Agreement.

B. Amendments

Any change or modification to the Agreement shall be null and void unless made by amendment to the Agreement and signed by both parties.

C. Waiver

A waiver of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver only with respect to the particular circumstance for which it is given and not a waiver for any future circumstances.

D. Severability

If any section or provision of this Agreement is determined to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination will not impact or affect the validity or the enforceability of the remaining sections or provisions of this Agreement.

13.4. Change of Control/Assignment

Neither THE COMPANY nor its liquidator, receiver, or statutory successor will, without the prior written consent of OPTIMUM RE, sell, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of this Agreement, or any interest in this Agreement, by voluntary or involuntary act.

13.5. **Compliance**

THE COMPANY represents that to the best of its knowledge and belief it is, and shall use its best efforts to continue to be, in substantial compliance in all material respects with all laws, regulations, and judicial and administrative orders applicable to the business reinsured under this Agreement, including but not limited to, privacy laws and the maintenance of an effective anti-money laundering policy, (collectively, the "Law"). Neither THE COMPANY nor OPTIMUM RE shall be required to take any action under this Agreement that would result in it being in violation of the Law, which shall include requirements enforced by the U.S. Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control and Terrorist Financing Act. THE COMPANY and OPTIMUM RE acknowledge and agree that a claim under this Agreement is not payable if payment would cause OPTIMUM RE to be in violation of the Law. Should either party discover a reinsurance payment has been made in violation of the Law, it shall notify the other party and the parties shall cooperate in order to take all necessary corrective actions.

13.6. **Signatures**

IN WITNESS of the above, this Agreement is signed in duplicate on the dates indicated.

FOR: FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: _____

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

BY: _____

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

FOR: OPTIMUM RE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: /s/ Sebastien Blondeau

DATE: 8-26-2016

NAME: Sebastien Blondeau

TITLE: President & COO

BY: /s/ Serge Goulet

DATE: 8-26-2016

NAME: Serge Goulet

TITLE: Managing Director

**SCHEDULE A
RETENTION AND REINSURANCE LIMITS**

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL)

LIFE

THE COMPANY'S Retention Limit per Life	20% retained on all ceded amounts.
Maximum Reinsurance Amount per Life	\$208,000
Minimum Cession	\$5,000

SCHEDULE B
REINSURANCE PREMIUM PERCENTAGES FOR THE CLOSED IN-FORCE BLOCK OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES

PREMIUM PERCENTAGES APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE MORTALITY
TABLES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE C AND SCHEDULE D

3-CLASS TERM PRODUCTS

RISK CLASS	LEVEL TERM PERIOD	POST LEVEL TERM PERIOD
MALE PREFERRED NONTOBACCO	43%	62%
MALE RESIDUAL NONTOBACCO	52%	82%
MALE STANDARD TOBACCO	109%	169%
FEMALE PREFERRED NONTOBACCO	47%	68%
FEMALE RESIDUAL NONTOBACCO	63%	99%
FEMALE STANDARD TOBACCO	140%	217%

*AFTER APPLYING THE ABOVE PERCENTAGES TO THE MORTALITY TABLES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE C OR SCHEDULE D, MULTIPLY THESE BY THE NET AMOUNT AT RISK PER THOUSAND AND ROUND THE RESULTING REINSURANCE PREMIUMS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES (I.E., NEAREST CENT).

2-CLASS & AGGREGATE TERM PRODUCTS

RISK CLASS	ART ONLY	ALL OTHER TERM PLANS	
	ALL DURATIONS	LEVEL TERM PERIOD	POST LEVEL TERM PERIOD
MALE STANDARD NONTOBACCO	52%	52%	82%
MALE STANDARD TOBACCO	109%	109%	169%
MALE AGGREGATE	63%	63%	98%
FEMALE STANDARD NONTOBACCO	63%	63%	99%
FEMALE STANDARD TOBACCO	140%	140%	217%
FEMALE AGGREGATE	81%	81%	125%

*AFTER APPLYING THE ABOVE PERCENTAGES TO THE MORTALITY TABLES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE C OR SCHEDULE D, MULTIPLY THESE BY THE NET AMOUNT AT RISK PER THOUSAND AND ROUND THE RESULTING REINSURANCE PREMIUMS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES (I.E., NEAREST CENT).

SCHEDULE C

US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE NEAREST BIRTHDAY, GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES

PART 1

- MALE RATES

Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Male Aggregate **Age Nearest Birthday**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
0	1.23	0.74	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.38	0.54	0.68	15
1	0.49	0.47	0.42	0.36	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.38	0.54	0.68	1.01	16
2	0.35	0.37	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.54	0.68	1.01	1.14	17
3	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.53	0.68	1.01	1.14	1.22	18
4	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.52	0.66	0.99	1.11	1.22	1.31	19
5	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.50	0.66	0.96	1.09	1.16	1.31	1.37	20
6	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.50	0.66	0.94	1.07	1.14	1.21	1.37	1.40	21
7	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.35	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.40	1.41	22
8	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.29	0.35	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.39	1.40	23
9	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.38	24
10	0.18	0.22	0.27	0.35	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.32	1.34	25
11	0.20	0.25	0.34	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.30	1.27	1.29	26
12	0.23	0.32	0.50	0.66	0.87	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.30	1.25	1.20	1.24	27
13	0.30	0.46	0.63	0.87	1.05	1.12	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.28	1.31	1.30	1.25	1.20	1.16	1.20	28
14	0.44	0.59	0.87	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.26	1.25	1.19	1.16	1.13	1.17	29
15	0.58	0.87	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.21	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.14	30
16	0.87	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.12	31
17	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	32
18	1.03	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.07	1.12	33
19	1.00	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.02	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.07	1.14	34
20	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.96	1.01	1.08	1.17	35
21	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.92	0.96	1.02	1.11	1.22	36
22	0.73	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.96	1.04	1.15	1.28	37
23	0.73	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.90	0.94	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.36	38
24	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.82	0.87	0.93	0.97	1.05	1.17	1.29	1.45	39
25	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.96	1.03	1.12	1.25	1.38	1.56	40
26	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.88	0.95	1.02	1.09	1.20	1.35	1.49	1.70	41
27	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.92	1.01	1.08	1.17	1.30	1.47	1.63	1.87	42
28	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.86	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.42	1.61	1.81	2.07	43
29	0.65	0.68	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.86	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.42	1.58	1.81	2.03	2.31	44
30	0.64	0.68	0.76	0.81	0.86	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.42	1.58	1.81	2.03	2.26	2.58	45
31	0.63	0.69	0.79	0.86	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.42	1.58	1.81	2.03	2.26	2.53	2.89	46
32	0.63	0.71	0.84	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.40	1.58	1.81	2.03	2.26	2.53	2.83	3.24	47
33	0.63	0.72	0.88	0.98	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.40	1.58	1.78	2.01	2.25	2.53	2.83	3.17	3.61	48
34	0.63	0.73	0.93	1.05	1.17	1.28	1.40	1.58	1.78	2.01	2.24	2.53	2.81	3.16	3.54	4.02	49

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Male Aggregate**

Age Nearest Birthday

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
35	0.63	0.76	0.99	1.14	1.28	1.40	1.58	1.78	2.01	2.24	2.53	2.80	3.13	3.52	3.94	4.45	50
36	0.65	0.79	1.06	1.25	1.40	1.58	1.78	2.01	2.24	2.53	2.80	3.10	3.48	3.91	4.36	4.92	51
37	0.67	0.84	1.15	1.37	1.58	1.78	2.01	2.24	2.53	2.80	3.08	3.43	3.86	4.32	4.82	5.44	52
38	0.70	0.89	1.23	1.47	1.70	1.91	2.16	2.41	2.72	3.04	3.35	3.76	4.25	4.28	5.33	6.00	53
39	0.74	0.95	1.33	1.59	1.83	2.07	2.33	2.60	2.93	3.27	3.64	4.10	4.67	5.28	5.88	6.61	54
40	0.79	1.02	1.45	1.73	2.00	2.23	2.51	2.79	3.13	3.51	3.94	4.47	5.13	5.82	6.48	7.27	55
41	0.85	1.11	1.59	1.90	2.17	2.42	2.70	2.98	3.33	3.75	4.24	4.86	5.62	6.41	7.12	8.01	56
42	0.92	1.22	1.76	2.09	2.37	2.62	2.89	3.18	3.52	3.99	4.57	5.28	6.15	7.05	7.85	8.82	57
43	0.99	1.37	1.92	2.30	2.61	2.88	3.18	3.47	3.83	4.33	4.96	5.71	6.63	7.61	8.50	9.73	58
44	1.08	1.53	2.11	2.52	2.86	3.17	3.47	3.79	4.17	4.70	5.37	6.16	7.16	8.20	9.22	10.75	59
45	1.17	1.72	2.31	2.75	3.13	3.47	3.79	4.14	4.56	5.08	5.80	6.66	7.73	8.85	10.02	11.89	60
46	1.28	1.94	2.51	3.00	3.40	3.78	4.14	4.56	4.91	5.48	6.28	7.19	8.35	9.56	10.89	13.17	61
47	1.39	2.17	2.73	3.25	3.69	4.13	4.56	4.89	5.31	5.93	6.79	7.78	9.03	10.34	11.85	14.57	62
48	1.49	2.27	2.84	3.40	3.90	4.38	4.87	5.28	5.80	6.49	7.53	8.64	9.94	11.30	12.79	16.07	63
49	1.60	2.35	2.95	3.54	4.09	4.62	5.18	5.70	6.33	7.12	8.36	9.60	10.96	12.32	13.75	17.71	64
50	1.70	2.42	3.04	3.66	4.29	4.87	5.51	6.15	6.93	7.83	9.30	10.69	12.06	13.40	14.77	19.50	65
51	1.80	2.48	3.12	3.77	4.47	5.12	5.86	6.65	7.59	8.61	10.35	11.89	13.24	14.56	15.83	21.47	66
52	1.90	2.52	3.17	3.85	4.65	5.38	6.23	7.20	8.32	9.48	11.51	13.18	14.52	15.80	16.96	23.65	67
53	2.06	2.75	3.46	4.23	5.08	5.90	6.84	7.89	9.11	10.43	12.63	14.52	15.80	16.96	19.16	26.05	68
54	2.23	2.99	3.78	4.64	5.57	6.47	7.52	8.66	9.96	11.44	13.85	15.80	16.96	19.16	21.62	28.69	69
55	2.41	3.27	4.12	5.10	6.11	7.11	8.27	9.50	10.86	12.54	15.17	16.96	19.16	21.62	24.39	31.57	70
56	2.61	3.56	4.51	5.61	6.71	7.83	9.09	10.38	11.83	13.73	16.62	19.16	21.62	24.39	27.47	34.68	71
57	2.82	3.89	4.94	6.18	7.38	8.60	9.96	11.33	12.87	15.03	18.21	21.36	24.39	27.15	30.87	38.00	72
58	2.96	4.13	5.44	6.74	8.10	9.20	10.59	12.05	13.66	15.94	19.22	22.43	25.64	28.58	32.76	41.60	73
59	3.10	4.37	6.00	7.34	8.87	9.82	11.23	12.79	14.47	16.88	20.25	23.49	26.85	29.94	34.70	45.54	74
60	3.23	4.63	6.61	7.97	9.71	10.46	11.89	13.57	15.32	17.85	21.28	24.48	27.97	31.28	36.71	49.90	75
61	3.37	4.89	7.26	8.64	10.46	11.59	12.58	14.38	16.18	18.82	22.26	25.39	29.04	32.61	38.82	54.71	76
62	3.50	5.14	7.97	9.36	11.59	11.83	13.29	15.21	17.05	19.77	23.18	26.21	30.06	33.93	41.03	60.03	77
63	3.89	5.77	8.74	10.48	11.83	13.29	15.21	17.05	20.11	22.42	25.79	28.87	33.14	37.75	44.66	65.85	78
64	4.32	6.47	9.57	11.73	13.29	15.21	17.05	20.11	22.42	25.79	28.69	32.93	36.55	42.02	48.60	72.18	79
65	4.80	7.26	10.50	13.13	15.21	17.05	20.11	22.42	25.79	28.69	32.93	35.12	40.34	46.75	52.83	79.02	80
66	5.32	8.14	11.51	14.69	17.05	20.11	22.42	25.79	28.69	32.93	34.69	38.78	44.51	51.97	57.68	86.36	81
67	5.91	9.12	12.62	16.42	20.11	22.42	25.79	28.69	32.93	34.47	38.42	42.80	49.08	57.68	62.18	94.12	82
68	6.51	10.04	13.89	18.04	22.04	24.54	28.23	31.44	34.47	37.82	42.14	46.91	53.73	62.18	67.77	102.35	83
69	7.17	11.05	15.25	19.76	24.12	26.87	30.94	34.47	37.82	41.49	46.20	51.36	58.72	67.77	73.69	111.41	84

Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Male Aggregate **Age Nearest Birthday**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
70	7.89	12.14	16.72	21.64	26.41	29.44	33.92	37.82	41.49	45.48	50.57	56.13	64.00	73.69	80.22	121.31	85
71	9.53	14.60	19.60	24.97	29.44	34.32	41.78	48.80	57.45	65.58	74.61	84.52	95.47	107.84	121.31	132.05	86
72	11.40	16.64	22.87	28.77	34.15	39.89	48.34	56.16	65.58	74.61	84.52	95.39	107.67	121.31	132.05	143.63	87
73	13.52	19.13	26.61	33.20	39.52	46.21	55.72	64.40	74.61	84.52	95.39	107.62	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	88
74	15.94	22.46	30.70	38.25	45.60	53.35	64.01	73.58	84.52	95.39	107.62	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	89
75	18.71	26.26	35.35	43.95	52.45	61.35	73.23	83.67	95.39	107.62	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	90
76	21.88	30.62	40.61	50.35	60.12	70.26	83.39	94.78	107.62	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	91
77	25.51	34.90	46.52	57.51	68.66	80.09	94.57	107.29	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	92
78	29.63	40.42	53.12	65.47	78.04	90.90	107.18	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	93
79	34.65	46.62	60.45	74.20	88.36	103.10	121.31	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	94
80	40.30	53.54	68.50	83.78	99.99	116.79	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	95
81	46.63	61.18	77.33	94.56	113.02	132.05	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	272.37	96
82	53.65	69.60	87.27	106.64	127.54	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	272.37	288.80	97
83	61.41	79.10	98.40	120.07	143.63	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	272.37	288.80	305.65	98
84	72.42	89.77	110.78	134.94	156.05	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	272.37	288.80	305.65	322.92	99
85	84.92	104.82	124.48	151.33	169.12	182.61	196.52	210.85	225.60	240.77	256.36	272.37	288.80	305.65	322.92	340.61	100

SCHEDULE C

US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE NEAREST BIRTHDAY, GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES

PART 2

- FEMALE RATES

Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Female Aggregate **Age Nearest Birthday**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+	
0	0.93	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	15
1	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	16
2	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	17
3	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	18
4	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	19
5	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	20
6	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	21
7	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	22
8	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	23
9	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	24
10	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	25
11	0.17	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	26
12	0.18	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	27
13	0.21	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	28
14	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	29
15	0.28	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55	30
16	0.32	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.58	31
17	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	32
18	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.70	33
19	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.77	34
20	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.50	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.77	0.84	35
21	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.93	36
22	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.93	1.03	37
23	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.65	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.93	1.03	1.15	38
24	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.93	1.03	1.15	1.29	39
25	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.77	0.84	0.93	1.03	1.15	1.29	1.45	40
26	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.69	0.84	0.93	1.03	1.15	1.29	1.45	1.62	41
27	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.76	0.93	1.03	1.15	1.29	1.45	1.62	1.79	42
28	0.31	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.76	0.86	1.03	1.15	1.29	1.45	1.62	1.79	1.96	43
29	0.32	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.15	1.29	1.45	1.62	1.79	1.96	2.14	44
30	0.33	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.62	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.08	1.29	1.45	1.62	1.79	1.96	2.14	2.33	45
31	0.35	0.41	0.50	0.59	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.08	1.19	1.45	1.62	1.79	1.96	2.14	2.33	2.52	46
32	0.38	0.44	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.08	1.19	1.31	1.62	1.79	1.96	2.14	2.33	2.52	2.72	47
33	0.39	0.46	0.57	0.69	0.82	0.93	1.07	1.19	1.31	1.48	1.77	1.94	2.12	2.33	2.52	2.72	2.93	48
34	0.41	0.49	0.60	0.74	0.88	1.02	1.18	1.31	1.48	1.64	1.92	2.10	2.30	2.51	2.72	2.93		49

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Female Aggregate**

Age Nearest Birthday

Age	Policy Year																Att. Age
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	
35	0.43	0.51	0.63	0.79	0.95	1.12	1.30	1.48	1.64	1.81	2.07	2.27	2.46	2.71	2.92	3.17	50
36	0.45	0.54	0.67	0.85	1.04	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.81	2.00	2.23	2.43	2.64	2.92	3.16	3.43	51
37	0.48	0.58	0.71	0.92	1.13	1.35	1.56	1.77	1.98	2.19	2.39	2.60	2.82	3.15	3.42	3.71	52
38	0.51	0.64	0.80	1.04	1.26	1.49	1.70	1.92	2.14	2.35	2.56	2.78	3.02	3.38	3.66	4.04	53
39	0.55	0.72	0.89	1.16	1.39	1.63	1.85	2.08	2.30	2.52	2.74	2.98	3.23	3.62	3.94	4.40	54
40	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.28	1.52	1.78	2.01	2.24	2.46	2.69	2.94	3.19	3.46	3.91	4.25	4.80	55
41	0.65	0.89	1.10	1.41	1.66	1.94	2.17	2.41	2.63	2.89	3.15	3.42	3.72	4.23	4.58	5.23	56
42	0.70	0.98	1.20	1.54	1.80	2.10	2.33	2.58	2.83	3.10	3.38	3.69	4.01	4.57	4.94	5.70	57
43	0.76	1.05	1.29	1.63	1.90	2.20	2.45	2.74	3.01	3.31	3.64	3.98	4.34	4.94	5.37	6.22	58
44	0.81	1.12	1.39	1.71	2.00	2.30	2.59	2.90	3.21	3.55	3.92	4.30	4.69	5.37	5.85	6.78	59
45	0.86	1.19	1.48	1.79	2.10	2.42	2.73	3.07	3.43	3.82	4.23	4.64	5.07	5.83	6.36	7.37	60
46	0.91	1.26	1.58	1.86	2.22	2.53	2.88	3.28	3.67	4.11	4.55	5.01	5.49	6.32	6.89	8.00	61
47	0.96	1.33	1.68	1.95	2.34	2.65	3.06	3.49	3.94	4.41	4.90	5.41	5.94	6.84	7.46	8.67	62
48	1.00	1.39	1.76	2.04	2.45	2.82	3.27	3.76	4.20	4.70	5.23	5.77	6.31	7.25	7.88	9.38	63
49	1.05	1.46	1.83	2.13	2.58	3.00	3.50	4.04	4.48	5.02	5.57	6.13	6.70	7.67	8.30	10.15	64
50	1.10	1.53	1.91	2.24	2.72	3.20	3.74	4.35	4.78	5.34	5.92	6.50	7.09	8.09	8.75	10.99	65
51	1.15	1.60	2.01	2.35	2.86	3.40	4.00	4.68	5.09	5.67	6.28	6.88	7.49	8.53	9.21	11.91	66
52	1.20	1.68	2.10	2.47	3.01	3.61	4.28	5.03	5.40	6.01	6.64	7.27	7.91	9.00	9.70	12.92	67
53	1.26	1.76	2.22	2.65	3.23	3.87	4.57	5.34	5.77	6.41	7.05	7.75	8.47	9.68	10.50	14.03	68
54	1.32	1.85	2.35	2.84	3.47	4.15	4.87	5.65	6.15	6.81	7.49	8.26	9.07	10.43	11.37	15.25	69
55	1.38	1.93	2.48	3.05	3.72	4.43	5.18	5.97	6.55	7.25	7.96	8.81	9.72	11.24	12.33	16.63	70
56	1.45	2.02	2.62	3.27	3.97	4.72	5.50	6.29	6.97	7.71	8.46	9.40	10.43	12.13	13.41	18.21	71
57	1.51	2.11	2.76	3.49	4.24	5.02	5.82	6.62	7.42	8.21	9.00	10.04	11.20	13.13	14.65	20.04	72
58	1.63	2.29	2.99	3.76	4.54	5.34	6.18	7.03	7.88	8.71	9.76	10.86	12.11	14.18	15.84	22.17	73
59	1.75	2.48	3.24	4.04	4.85	5.69	6.57	7.46	8.36	9.25	10.60	11.79	13.14	15.40	17.21	24.65	74
60	1.88	2.68	3.50	4.34	5.18	6.06	6.98	7.93	8.89	9.83	11.55	12.85	14.33	16.80	18.78	27.53	75
61	2.01	2.90	3.77	4.66	5.54	6.45	7.42	8.43	9.45	10.47	12.64	14.08	15.70	18.42	20.59	30.86	76
62	2.15	3.12	4.07	5.01	5.93	6.88	7.90	8.97	10.07	11.19	13.90	15.50	17.30	20.28	22.64	34.96	77
63	2.27	3.27	4.26	5.24	6.21	7.22	8.30	9.49	10.75	12.11	15.04	16.80	18.79	22.08	24.73	39.07	78
64	2.40	3.43	4.46	5.48	6.50	7.57	8.75	10.07	11.53	13.17	16.34	18.28	20.47	20.49	27.05	44.00	79
65	2.59	3.59	4.66	5.73	6.80	7.95	9.24	10.72	12.43	14.38	17.83	19.94	22.34	26.30	29.55	49.48	80
66	2.67	3.76	4.88	5.99	7.12	8.37	9.80	11.47	13.45	15.78	19.51	21.81	24.41	28.69	32.20	55.51	81
67	2.82	3.94	5.10	6.27	7.48	8.85	10.43	12.32	14.61	17.37	21.40	23.87	26.64	31.21	34.98	62.09	82
68	3.06	4.28	5.56	6.87	8.23	9.79	11.60	13.76	16.38	19.53	23.87	26.64	29.96	34.98	39.13	69.22	83
69	3.33	4.67	6.09	7.56	9.11	10.89	12.95	15.42	18A1	21.99	26.64	29.96	33.61	39.13	43.62	76.90	84

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Female Aggregate**

Age Nearest Birthday

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
70	3.63	5.11	6.70	8.36	10.13	12.16	14.52	17.34	20.73	24.77	29.96	33.61	37.59	43.62	48.46	85.18	85
71	5.01	7.70	10.44	13.52	16.24	19.36	24.15	28.95	35.02	41.07	47.96	55.76	64.57	74.44	85.13	93.91	86
72	6.01	8.87	12.38	15.87	19.26	23.05	28.68	34.23	41.07	47.96	55.76	64.51	74.32	85.13	93.91	103.24	87
73	7.20	10.35	14.68	18.73	22.84	27.42	33.97	40.33	47.96	55.76	64.51	74.28	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	88
74	8.63	12.39	17.32	22.10	27.06	32.52	40.08	47.30	55.76	64.51	74.28	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	89
75	10.32	14.81	20.43	26.07	31.97	38.41	47.07	55.20	64.51	74.28	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	90
76	12.34	17.69	24.09	30.69	37.65	45.16	55.01	64.10	74.28	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	91
77	14.74	20.71	28.36	36.01	44.13	52.83	63.96	74.06	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	92
78	17.58	24.64	33.26	42.08	51.48	61.48	73.98	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	93
79	21.12	29.19	38.86	48.95	59.76	71.17	85.13	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	94
80	25.23	32.42	45.19	56.66	69.02	81.96	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	95
81	29.98	40.36	52.30	65.27	79.31	93.91	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	211.96	96
82	35.39	47.07	60.24	74.83	90.70	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	211.96	226.79	97
83	41.53	54.60	69.05	85.39	103.24	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	211.96	226.79	242.17	98
84	49.99	63.00	78.78	97.00	113.12	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	211.96	226.79	242.17	258.10	99
85	59.59	74.19	89.47	109.70	123.55	134.53	146.06	158.14	170.77	183.95	197.68	211.96	226.79	242.17	258.10	274.58	100

SCHEDULE D

US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE LAST BIRTHDAY, GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES

PART 1

- MALE RATES

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Male Aggregate**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
35	0.65	0.79	1.03	1.20	1.35	1.49	1.66	1.86	2.10	2.33	2.63	2.96	3.34	3.75	4.19	4.69	50
36	0.67	0.83	1.12	1.31	1.49	1.66	1.86	2.10	2.33	2.63	2.92	3.28	3.70	4.16	4.63	5.18	51
37	0.70	0.88	1.21	1.44	1.66	1.86	2.10	2.33	2.63	2.92	3.23	3.62	4.09	4.59	5.12	5.72	52
38	0.74	0.94	1.29	1.55	1.78	2.01	2.27	2.52	2.84	3.16	3.52	3.96	4.49	5.06	5.64	6.31	53
39	0.78	1.00	1.40	1.68	1.93	2.18	2.45	2.72	3.06	3.41	3.82	4.31	4.92	5.37	6.22	6.94	54
40	0.83	1.09	1.53	1.83	2.11	2.36	2.65	2.93	3.27	3.67	4.12	4.69	5.39	6.13	6.82	7.64	55
41	0.89	1.20	1.68	2.01	2.29	2.56	2.86	3.14	3.49	3.92	4.45	5.09	5.90	6.72	7.50	8.42	56
42	0.97	1.32	1.86	2.21	2.50	2.77	3.06	3.35	3.70	4.18	4.79	5.53	6.44	7.38	8.25	9.28	57
43	1.05	1.46	2.02	2.41	2.74	3.04	3.35	3.66	4.03	4.55	5.21	5.99	6.96	7.97	8.93	10.24	58
44	1.14	1.62	2.20	2.63	2.98	3.32	3.66	3.98	4.39	4.94	5.66	6.30	7.54	8.60	9.67	11.32	59
45	1.23	1.81	2.39	2.85	3.24	3.61	3.98	4.34	4.77	5.35	6.15	7.06	8.16	9.30	10.49	12.53	60
46	1.33	2.00	2.58	3.08	3.51	3.92	4.34	4.73	5.17	5.80	6.68	7.66	8.83	10.06	11.39	13.87	61
47	1.44	2.21	2.77	3.31	3.79	4.26	4.73	5.12	5.61	6.29	7.26	8.32	9.58	10.89	12.36	15.32	62
48	1.55	2.32	2.90	3.48	4.02	4.53	5.06	5.54	6.13	6.89	8.04	9.23	10.57	11.94	13.41	16.89	63
49	1.66	2.42	3.03	3.64	4.24	4.81	5.41	5.99	6.69	7.55	8.91	10.26	11.67	13.06	14.53	18.61	64
50	1.77	2.51	3.15	3.80	4.46	5.09	5.78	6.48	7.31	8.30	9.90	11.41	12.85	14.25	15.72	20.49	65
51	1.88	2.59	3.26	3.94	4.69	5.39	6.18	7.02	8.01	9.13	10.99	12.65	14.12	15.54	16.98	22.56	66
52	1.99	2.66	3.35	4.08	4.92	5.70	6.60	7.61	8.78	10.04	12.18	14.00	15.51	16.94	18.35	24.85	67
53	2.15	2.89	3.66	4.47	5.38	6.22	7.22	8.32	9.57	10.98	13.29	15.31	16.94	18.35	20.53	27.37	68
54	2.31	3.13	4.00	4.90	5.89	6.81	7.90	9.09	10.42	11.98	14.48	16.73	18.35	20.53	22.96	30.13	69
55	2.49	3.40	4.37	5.37	6.47	7.46	8.65	9.91	11.31	13.06	15.77	18.29	20.53	22.85	25.67	33.13	70
56	2.68	3.70	4.78	5.91	7.10	8.16	9.44	10.78	12.26	14.23	17.18	19.99	22.70	25.23	28.65	36.34	71
57	2.89	4.02	5.24	6.50	7.80	8.92	10.29	11.72	13.29	15.50	18.71	21.85	24.96	27.83	31.89	39.80	72
58	3.05	4.30	5.78	7.12	8.58	9.62	11.05	12.58	14.24	16.56	19.88	23.10	26.39	29.47	33.93	43.57	73
59	3.22	4.60	6.37	7.78	9.42	10.36	11.84	13.48	15.26	17.68	21.09	24.35	27.80	31.11	36.05	47.72	74
60	3.40	4.91	7.01	8.49	10.34	11.15	12.69	14.45	16.34	18.85	22.31	25.55	29.18	32.79	38.29	52.31	75
61	3.57	5.22	7.69	9.25	11.15	12.44	13.59	15.48	17.47	20.04	23.51	26.72	30.56	34.52	40.66	57.37	76
62	3.74	5.54	8.44	10.07	12.44	12.89	14.54	16.56	18.64	21.24	24.70	27.87	31.96	36.31	43.15	62.94	77
63	4.15	6.18	9.21	11.19	12.89	14.50	16.42	18.63	21.03	23.56	27.15	30.60	35.16	40.29	47.22	69.02	78
64	4.59	6.88	10.04	12.43	14.50	16.29	18.52	20.91	23.56	26.17	29.85	33.67	38.70	44.72	51.64	75.60	79
65	5.08	7.66	10.96	13.82	16.29	18.27	20.82	23.41	26.17	29.29	33.67	36.95	42.60	49.60	56.42	82.69	80
66	5.63	8.53	11.96	15.34	18.27	20.62	23.35	26.17	29.29	33.67	36.18	40.63	46.88	54.95	61.55	90.24	81
67	6.23	9.50	13.04	17.02	20.62	22.82	26.17	29.29	33.67	35.69	39.85	44.66	51.53	60.78	66.99	98.24	82
68	6.86	10.46	14.34	18.67	22.58	24.98	28.66	32.11	35.69	39.16	43.70	48.92	56.36	66.33	72.93	106.88	83
69	7.55	11.50	15.73	20.45	24.72	27.36	31.42	35.21	39.16	42.94	47.87	53.51	61.51	72.21	79.34	116.36	84

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Male Aggregate**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
70	8.31	12.61	17.23	22.38	27.08	29.99	34.46	38.63	42.94	47.03	52.35	58.39	66.96	78.56	86.38	126.68	85
71	10.47	15.62	21.23	26.87	31.79	37.10	45.06	52.48	61.52	70.10	79.36	89.95	101.57	114.38	126.68	137.84	86
72	12.46	17.88	24.74	30.99	36.83	43.05	52.03	60.28	70.10	79.56	89.95	101.50	114.49	126.68	137.84	149.84	87
73	14.73	20.79	28.66	35.72	42.56	49.78	59.87	68.99	79.56	89.95	101.50	114.47	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	88
74	17.32	24.36	33.02	41.10	49.03	57.35	68.62	78.63	89.95	101.50	114.47	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	89
75	20.30	28.44	37.98	47.15	56.29	65.81	78.31	89.23	101.50	114.47	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.37	90
76	23.70	32.76	43.56	53.93	64.39	75.18	88.98	101.03	114.47	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	91
77	27.57	37.66	49.82	61.49	73.35	85.50	100.87	114.30	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.39	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	92
78	32.14	43.52	56.79	69.83	83.20	97.00	114.24	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	93
79	37.47	50.08	64.48	78.99	94.18	109.95	126.68	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	94
80	43.47	57.36	72.91	89.17	106.51	124.42	137.84	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	95
81	50.14	65.39	82.30	100.60	120.28	137.84	149.84	162.39	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	280.59	96
82	57.53	74.35	92.83	113.35	135.58	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	280.59	297.23	97
83	66.91	84.44	104.59	127.51	149.84	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	280.39	297.23	314.29	98
84	78.67	97.04	117.63	143.14	162.59	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	280.59	297.23	314.29	331.77	99
85	91.98	111.05	132.03	160.23	175.87	189.57	203.69	218.23	233.19	248.57	264.37	280.59	297.23	314.29	331.77	349.67	100

SCHEDULE D

**US 75-80, BASIC SELECT & ULTIMATE, AGGREGATE AGE LAST BIRTHDAY,
GENDER DISTINCT MORTALITY TABLES**

PART 2 - FEMALE RATES

Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Female Aggregate **Age Nearest Birthday**

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
35	0.45	0.54	0.66	0.83	1.01	1.20	1.39	1.56	1.73	1.90	2.17	2.36	2.36	2.82	3.05	3.30	50
36	0.47	0.58	0.71	0.90	1.10	1.32	1.52	1.71	1.90	2.09	2.33	2.53	2.75	3.04	3.30	3.57	51
37	0.50	0.62	0.76	0.98	1.20	1.43	1.64	1.85	2.07	2.28	2.49	2.71	2.94	3.29	3.57	3.88	52
38	0.54	0.69	0.85	1.10	1.33	1.57	1.78	2.01	2.23	2.44	2.67	2.89	3.15	3.53	3.84	4.22	53
39	0.58	0.76	0.95	1.22	1.45	1.70	1.93	2.17	2.39	2.62	2.85	3.10	3.37	3.80	4.13	4.60	54
40	0.63	0.85	1.05	1.33	1.58	1.86	2.08	2.32	2.56	2.80	3.06	3.33	3.62	4.10	4.46	5.02	55
41	0.68	0.94	1.15	1.45	1.71	2.01	2.23	2.49	2.74	3.01	3.28	3.58	3.90	4.44	4.81	5.47	56
42	0.73	1.02	1.25	1.58	1.85	2.16	2.40	2.67	2.94	3.23	3.53	3.86	4.20	4.80	5.19	5.96	57
43	0.78	1.09	1.35	1.67	1.95	2.27	2.53	2.83	3.13	3.46	3.79	4.16	4.54	5.19	5.62	6.50	58
44	0.83	1.16	1.44	1.74	2.26	2.37	2.67	3.01	3.34	3.70	4.08	4.49	4.89	5.61	6.09	7.08	59
45	0.89	1.23	1.53	1.83	2.16	2.49	2.83	3.20	3.57	3.97	4.39	4.83	5.28	6.07	6.60	7.69	60
46	0.93	1.30	1.62	1.91	2.28	2.61	3.00	3.41	3.82	4.26	4.72	5.20	5.70	6.55	7.12	8.34	61
47	0.98	1.37	1.72	2.00	2.41	2.75	3.18	3.64	4.09	4.57	5.07	5.60	6.14	7.06	7.68	9.03	62
48	1.03	1.43	1.80	2.10	2.54	2.92	3.40	3.91	4.36	4.87	5.41	5.97	6.53	7.50	8.14	9.77	63
49	1.07	1.50	1.88	2.21	2.68	3.11	3.64	4.20	4.65	5.20	5.77	6.35	6.94	7.94	8.61	10.57	64
50	1.12	1.56	1.97	2.32	2.82	3.32	3.89	4.51	4.96	5.54	6.13	6.74	7.36	8.41	9.10	11.45	65
51	1.17	1.64	2.07	2.44	2.98	3.53	4.15	4.84	5.28	5.88	6.50	7.14	7.79	8.89	9.63	12.42	66
52	1.23	1.72	2.17	2.57	3.13	3.75	4.43	5.19	5.60	6.23	6.88	7.55	8.24	9.41	10.20	13.48	67
53	1.29	1.81	2.30	2.76	3.36	4.02	4.73	5.51	5.98	6.63	7.33	8.06	8.84	10.14	11.03	14.64	68
54	1.36	1.91	2.44	2.96	3.61	4.31	5.04	5.83	6.37	7.06	7.81	8.62	9.49	10.93	11.94	15.94	69
55	1.43	2.01	2.58	3.18	3.87	4.60	5.36	6.16	6.78	7.50	8.33	9.23	10.20	11.80	12.96	17.42	70
56	1.50	2.11	2.74	3.41	4.13	4.90	5.69	6.51	7.22	7.99	8.89	9.88	10.96	12.76	14.12	19.13	71
57	1.57	2.21	2.89	3.64	4.41	5.21	6.03	6.86	7.69	8.51	9.49	10.59	11.81	13.85	15.45	21.11	72
58	1.69	2.39	3.12	3.91	4.71	5.54	6.40	7.28	8.17	9.05	10.28	11.45	12.76	14.97	16.71	23.41	73
59	1.82	2.58	3.36	4.19	5.02	5.88	6.79	7.74	8.69	9.63	11.16	12.42	13.25	16.25	18.16	26.09	74
60	1.94	2.77	3.61	4.48	5.35	6.25	7.21	8.22	9.24	10.27	12.16	13.55	15.11	17.72	19.83	29.20	75
61	2.08	2.98	3.28	4.80	5.70	6.65	7.67	8.74	9.84	10.99	13.31	14.84	16.55	19.42	21.73	32.78	76
62	2.22	3.20	4.17	5.14	6.09	7.08	8.15	9.31	10.52	11.81	14.65	16.34	18.23	21.37	23.87	36.88	77
63	2.36	3.38	4.40	5.42	6.42	7.47	8.61	9.88	14.24	12.74	15.86	17.73	19.83	23.30	26.11	41.54	78
64	2.51	3.58	4.65	5.72	6.77	7.89	9.12	10.52	12.06	13.80	17.25	19.31	21.63	25.45	28.57	46.74	79
65	2.67	3.79	4.91	6.03	7.15	8.35	9.70	11.24	13.00	15.01	18.83	21.08	23.62	27.79	31.21	52.50	80
66	2.84	4.01	5.19	6.37	7.57	8.88	10.36	12.07	14.06	16.40	20.61	23.04	25.79	30.30	34.00	58.80	81
67	3.03	4.24	5.49	6.75	8.04	9.48	11.10	13.00	15.26	17.95	22.58	25.19	28.11	32.93	36.89	65.66	82
68	3.29	4.62	6.00	7.41	8.87	10.51	12.37	14.55	17.13	20.20	25.19	28.11	31.57	36.88	41.19	73.06	83
69	3.58	5.05	6.59	8.18	9.84	11.72	13.85	16.33	19.27	22.75	28.11	31.57	35.36	41.18	45.84	81.02	84

**Extended Basic US 1975-80 Select and Ultimate Automatic YRT Rates
Female Aggregate**

Age Nearest Birthday

Age	Policy Year															Att. Age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16+
70	3.92	5.54	7.27	9.07	10.97	13.11	15.54	18.38	21.71	25.59	31.57	35.36	39.49	45.83	50.83	89.52	85
71	5.51	8.28	11.41	14.70	17.75	21.20	26.41	31.59	38.04	44.51	51.86	60.13	69.44	79.78	89.52	98.58	86
72	6.61	9.61	13.53	17.30	21.05	25.24	31.32	37.28	44.51	51.86	60.13	69.40	79.72	89.52	98.58	108.18	87
73	7.92	11.37	16.00	20.42	24.95	29.97	37.02	43.81	51.86	60.13	69.40	79.71	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	88
74	9.47	13.60	18.87	24.09	29.51	35.47	43.58	51.25	60.13	69.40	79.71	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	89
75	11.33	16.25	22.26	28.38	34.81	41.79	51.04	59.65	69.40	79.71	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	90
76	13.54	19.20	26.22	33.35	40.89	49.00	59.49	69.08	79.71	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	91
77	16.16	22.67	30.81	39.05	47.81	57.16	68.97	79.59	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	92
78	19.35	26.92	36.06	45.51	55.62	66.32	79.55	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	93
79	23.18	31.80	42.02	52.80	64.39	76.56	89.52	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	94
80	27.61	37.39	48.74	60.97	74.17	87.93	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	95
81	32.68	43.71	56.27	70.05	85.01	98.58	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	219.38	96
82	38.46	50.83	64.64	80.11	96.97	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	219.38	234.48	97
83	45.76	58.80	73.91	91.19	108.18	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	219.38	234.48	250.14	98
84	54.79	68.59	84.13	103.35	118.34	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	219.38	234.48	250.14	266.34	99
85	65.01	79.42	95.33	116.62	129.04	140.30	152.10	164.46	177.36	190.82	204.82	219.38	234.48	250.14	266.34	283.10	100

SCHEDULE E

IN-FORCE LIST OF LEVEL TERM POLICIES

STANDBY STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This STANDBY STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated as of March 8, 2018, is entered into by and among Federal Life Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation (the "Company"), Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois insurance company ("Federal Life"), Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, an Illinois corporation ("FLMHC"), and Insurance Capital Group, LLC (the "Standby Purchaser").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of FLMHC has adopted a Plan of Conversion (the "Plan of Conversion") pursuant to which FLMHC will convert from a mutual holding company to a stock holding company in accordance with Illinois law (the "Conversion"); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Plan of Conversion, FLMHC proposes, as soon as practicable after the Registration Statement, as defined herein, becomes effective, to distribute to Eligible Members, as defined herein, non-transferable rights (the "Rights") to subscribe for and purchase shares of Common Stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a subscription price (the "Subscription Price") of \$10.00 per share (such offering, the "Subscription Offering"); and

WHEREAS, contemporaneously with the Subscription Offering, the Company will offer the Shares to a limited group of persons at the Subscription Price (the "Community Offering"); and

WHEREAS, the Standby Purchaser is purchasing from FLMHC a promissory note of FLMHC in the form of Exhibit A hereto in the principal amount of up to \$2,000,000 that will be exchanged for Common Stock of the Company upon the effective date of the Conversion at a price per share equal to the Subscription Price (the "Exchangeable Note"); and

WHEREAS, the Company has requested the Standby Purchaser to agree to purchase from the Company in the Community Offering any shares remaining after completion of the Subscription Offering and any orders accepted in the Community Offering by persons other than the Standby Purchaser, and the Standby Purchaser is willing to purchase Shares in the Community Offering on the terms and conditions provided herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants herein contained, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Certain Other Definitions. The following terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth below:

"90-Day Limit" shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 9(c)(i) hereof.

"Adjusted Stockholders' Equity" shall mean stockholders' equity as determined in accordance with GAAP (excluding the fixed income component of accumulated other comprehensive income).

“Affiliate” shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act and shall include Persons who become Affiliates of any Person subsequent to the date hereof. In the case of the Standby Purchaser, its “Affiliates” shall include entities which are controlled by a principal of the Standby Purchaser.

“Agreement” shall have the meaning given to such term in the preamble hereof.

“ASE Event” shall mean, that, in any fiscal quarter, the Company’s consolidated GAAP financial statements for such fiscal quarter includes an Adjusted Stockholders’ Equity that is less than 85% of the Company’s Adjusted Stockholders’ Equity as of the Closing (as shown in the Company’s consolidated GAAP financial statements for the most recent fiscal quarter as of Closing).

“Associate” shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act and shall include Persons who become Associates of any Person subsequent to the date hereof.

“Bankruptcy and Equity Exception” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3(b) hereof.

“Board” shall mean the board of directors of the Company.

“Burdensome Condition” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 6(c) hereof.

“Business Day” shall mean any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks are required or permitted to be closed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

“Change of Control” shall mean any transaction or series of transactions (as a result of a tender offer, merger, consolidation or otherwise) that results in, or that is in connection with (a) any Third Party Purchaser or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) of Third Party Purchasers acquiring beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, of a majority of the then issued and outstanding Common Stock or (b) the sale, lease, exchange, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition (for cash, shares of stock, securities or other consideration) of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to any Third Party Purchaser or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) of Third Party Purchasers (including any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the affairs of the Company, or any other distribution made in connection therewith).

“Closing” shall mean the closing of the purchase described in Section 2 hereof, which shall be held at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on the Closing Date at the offices of Stevens & Lee, 620 Freedom Business Center, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, or such other time and place as may be agreed to by the parties hereto.

“Closing Date” shall mean the date on which the closing of the sale of the Shares pursuant to the Offerings takes place.

“Commission” shall mean the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or any successor agency thereto.

“Common Stock” shall mean the common stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share.

“Common Stock Equivalent” shall mean any convertible debt instrument, option, warrant or other right to acquire Common Stock and shall include the number of shares of Common Stock that may be acquired upon exercise or conversion of such Common Stock Equivalent.

“Company” shall have the meaning given to such term in the preamble hereof.

“Company Contracts” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3(f) hereof.

“Company Offer Notice” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 13(a) hereof.

“Conversion Plan Approval” shall mean the approval of the Plan of Conversion by the Department and the requisite vote of the Voting Members.

“Department” shall mean the Illinois Insurance Department.

“Designated Securities” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 11(b) hereof.

“Drag-along Notice” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 14(b) hereof.

“Drag-along Sale” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 14(a) hereof.

“Drag-along Stockholder” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 14(a) hereof.

“Dragging Stockholder” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 14(a) hereof.

“Eligible Members” shall mean the members of FLMHC eligible to purchase Shares in the Subscription Offering.

“Equity Securities” shall include (i) with respect to the Company, (a) any Common Stock, (b) any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, with or without consideration, shares of Common Stock (including any option to purchase such a convertible security), (c) any security carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any shares of Common Stock, and (d) any such warrant or right and (ii) with respect to any Subsidiary of the Company, (a) any equity ownership interests, (b) any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, with or without consideration, equity ownership interests (including any option to purchase such a convertible security), (c) any security carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any shares of equity ownership interests, and (d) any such warrant or right.

“Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission thereunder.

“Federal Life” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“FLMHC” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“Financial Statements” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3(g) hereof.

“First Offer Termination Event” shall mean the earliest to occur of (a) the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Closing Date, (b) the first date upon which the Standby Purchaser no longer beneficially owns shares of the Common Stock representing more than five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding shares of the Common Stock, or (c) the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event.

“GAAP” shall mean accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, consistently applied by the Company with prior practice.

“Griffin” shall mean Griffin Financial Group, LLC.

“Governmental Entity” shall mean any federal or state court, administrative agency or commission or other governmental authority or instrumentality, other than the Department.

“Gross Up Right” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 11(a) hereof.

“Including” shall mean including, without limitation.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person, (a) all obligations for borrowed money, (b) any other obligations owed by such Person under any credit agreement or facility, or evidenced by any note, bond, debenture or other debt security or instrument made or issued by such Person, (c) all obligations for the deferred purchase price of property or services with respect to which such Person is liable, contingently or otherwise, as obligor or otherwise, (d) all capitalized lease obligations, synthetic lease obligations and sale leaseback obligations, whether secured or unsecured, (e) all obligations under interest rate cap, swap, collar or similar transactions or currency or commodity hedging transactions (valued at the termination value thereof), (f) all obligations under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to any purchased property, (g) all letters of credit or performance bonds issued for the account of such Person, (h) all guarantees of such Person with respect to any of the foregoing of any other Person, (i) all interest, premium and prepayment penalties due and payable in respect of any of the foregoing and (j) all indebtedness referred to in clauses (a) through (i) above secured by (or for which the holder of such indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any encumbrance upon or in property (including accounts and contract rights) owned by such Person, even though such Person may not have assumed or become liable for the payment of such indebtedness, and including in clauses (a) through (i) above any accrued and unpaid interest or penalties thereon.

“Law” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 6(d) hereof.

“Liability” means any liability, debt, expense, claim, demand, loss, commitment, damage, deficiency, obligation or actions of any kind, character or description, whether asserted or not asserted, disputed or undisputed, known or unknown, joint or several, fixed or unfixed, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, accrued or unaccrued, matured or unmatured, absolute, contingent, determined, determinable or otherwise, whenever or however arising (including, whether arising out of any contract or tort based on negligence or strict liability) and whether or not the same would be required by SAP to be reflected in financial statements or disclosed in the notes thereto, including all costs and expenses related thereto.

“Liens” means all pledges, liens (statutory or other), encumbrances, charges, claims, community property interests, conditions, deeds of trust, equitable interests, options, hypothecations, mortgages, easements, encroachments, burdens, rights of others, rights of way, rights of first refusal, rights of first offer, title defects, title retention agreements, leases, subleases, licenses, occupancy agreements, covenants, voting trust agreements, interests, negotiations or refusals, security interests of any kind, proxies or restrictions of any kind, including any restriction on use, voting, transfer, receipt of income or exercise of any other attribute of ownership or any applicable insurance Laws.

“Material Action” shall mean (a) incurring Indebtedness or any other material Liability or contracting for the extension or ability to incur Indebtedness (even if not yet incurred), (b) modifying or amending Company Contracts, (c) adopting of a plan of complete or partial liquidation, rehabilitation or entering into any merger agreement, (d) creating or acquiring of Subsidiaries, (e) undertaking or committing to make any capital expenditures, (f) mortgaging, pledging or otherwise encumbering or subjecting to a Lien any material assets or properties, tangible or intangible, other than Permitted Liens, (g) defaulting under any Indebtedness, or cancelling or compromising any Indebtedness or waiving any material rights with respect thereto without receiving a realizable benefit of similar or greater value, (h) paying or prepaying any Liability, or discharging or satisfying any Lien, or settling any Liability, claim, dispute, proceeding, suit or appeal, pending or threatened against it or any of its assets or properties, other than short-term liabilities which have been paid prior to the contractual due date therefor in the ordinary course of business, (i) effecting any employee profit-sharing, stock option, stock purchase, pension, bonus, incentive, retirement, medical reimbursement, life insurance, deferred compensation, severance or termination agreements, (j) entering into any new line of business, introduced any new products or services or changed in any material respect existing products or services, except as may be required by applicable Law, (k) abandoning, modifying, failing to renew, waiving, terminating or letting lapse any Permits or failing to timely file with any Governmental Entity all required annual and quarterly statutory financial statements and other insurance regulatory reports, statements, documents, registrations, filings or submissions or (l) entering into any agreement or commitment, whether in writing or otherwise, to do any of the forgoing.

“Material Adverse Effect” shall mean (a) a material adverse effect on the financial condition, or on the earnings, operations, assets, business or prospects of the Company, Federal Life and their respective subsidiaries taken as a whole, or (b) the failure of either Joseph D. Austin or William S. Austin to serve as Chief Executive Officer of the Company; *provided, however*, that in determining whether a Material Adverse Effect has occurred under clause (a), there shall be excluded any effect to the extent resulting from (i) actions or omissions of the Company or Federal Life expressly required or contemplated by the terms of this Agreement, (ii) changes after the date hereof in general economic conditions in the United States, including financial market volatility or downturn, (iii) changes after the date hereof affecting generally the life insurance business in the United States, (iv) acts of war, sabotage or terrorism, military actions or the escalation thereof, or outbreak of hostilities, (v) any changes after the date hereof in applicable laws or accounting rules or principles, including changes in GAAP, or (vi) the announcement or pendency of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; *provided further, however*, that any circumstance, event, change, development or effect referred to in clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) shall be taken into account in determining whether a Material Adverse Effect has occurred or would reasonably be expected to occur to the extent that such circumstance, event, change, development or effect has a disproportionate effect on the Company and Federal Life compared to other participants in the industries or markets in which the Company and Federal Life operate.

“Maximum of the Valuation Range” has the meaning given to such term in the Plan of Conversion.

“Minimum of the Valuation Range” has the meaning given to such term in the Plan of Conversion.

“Non-public information” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 6(d) hereof.

“Offer Period” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 11(b) hereof.

“Offered Shares” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 9(d) hereof.

“Offerings” shall mean, collectively, the Subscription Offering and the Community Offering.

“Offering Expiration Date” shall mean the date on which the Offerings expire.

“Organizational Documents” of a Person means, as applicable, the declaration and charter, certificate of incorporation, articles of incorporation, certificate of designation, bylaws, certificate of formation, operating agreement or any similar organizational or governing document or instrument of a Person.

“Permits” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3(f) hereof.

“Permitted Liens” means (a) Liens for taxes that are not yet due and payable or are not delinquent and are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings for which adequate reserves are maintained, or (b) mechanics’, materialmens’, carriers’, workmens’, repairmens’, contractors’ and warehousemens’ Liens imposed by applicable Law, arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business.

“Person” shall mean individual, a limited liability company, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated organization and a Governmental Entity.

“Plan of Conversion” shall mean the plan of conversion adopted by FLMHC in connection with its conversion from a mutual insurance holding company to a stock insurance holding company pursuant to Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, 215 ILCS 5/59.1.

“Potential Sale Notice” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 13(a) hereof.

“Proposed Transferee” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(a).

“Prospectus” shall mean the final Prospectus included in the Registration Statement for use in connection with the Offerings.

“Public Sale Notice” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 9(d) hereof.

“Purchased Shares” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 2(b) hereof.

“Qualifying Offer” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 13(c) hereof.

“Registration Statement” shall mean the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 or such other appropriate form under the Securities Act, pursuant to which the shares of Common Stock to be issued in the Offerings will be registered pursuant to the Securities Act.

“Rights” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“ROFO Termination Date” shall mean (a) if the Standstill Period terminates as scheduled on the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Closing Date, the date that is two (2) years following the end of the Standstill Period and (b) if the Standstill Period terminates for any other reason, the date of the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event.

“Sale Notice” has the meaning given to such term in Section 15(b) hereof.

“SAP” shall mean the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department.

“Securities Act” shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission thereunder.

“Selling Stockholder” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(a) hereof.

“Senior Management Shareholders” shall mean the Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer and any Executive Vice President.

“Shares” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“Standby Purchaser” shall have the meaning given to such term in the preamble hereof.

“Standstill Period” means the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event.

“Standstill Termination Event” shall mean the earliest to occur of (a) the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Closing Date, (b) the failure of either Joseph D. Austin or William S. Austin to serve as Chief Executive Officer of the Company unless a new Chief Executive Officer acceptable to the Standby Purchaser is appointed by the Board within a reasonable time thereafter, or (c) the occurrence of an ASE Event.

“Statutory Financial Statements” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3(h) hereof.

“Stockholder” shall mean any Person who is a record holder of Common Stock or any Common Stock Equivalent.

“Strategic Direction” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 13(d) hereof.

“Strategic Investor” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Plan of Conversion.

“Subscription Agent” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 6(a)(vi) hereof.

“Subscription Offering” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“Subscription Price” shall have the meaning given to such term in the recitals hereof.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, limited liability company, general or limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, association or other Person that is a business entity, trust or estate of which (a) if a corporation, a majority of the total voting power of shares of stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof or (b) if a limited liability company, partnership, association or other business entity (other than a corporation), a majority of the partnership or other similar ownership interests thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof and for this purpose, a Person or Persons own a majority ownership interest in such a business entity (other than a corporation) if such Person or Persons shall be allocated a majority of such business entity’s gains or losses or shall be or control any managing director or general partner of such business entity (other than a corporation). The term “Subsidiary” shall include all Subsidiaries of such Subsidiary.

“Tag-along Notice” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(c) hereof.

“Tag-along Period” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(c) hereof.

“Tag-along Sale” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(a) hereof.

“Tag-along Stockholder” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 15(a) hereof.

“Third Party Purchaser” shall mean any Person who, immediately prior to the contemplated transaction does not directly or indirectly own or have the right to acquire any outstanding Common Stock.

“Transfer” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 9(a) hereof.

“Unsubscribed Shares” shall mean the number of Shares not purchased in connection with the Subscription Offering.

“Voting Members” shall mean the members of FLMHC eligible to vote to adopt and approve the Plan of Conversion.

“VWAP Price” shall mean the average of daily volume weighted average price of the Common Stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the date of the Public Sale Notice.

Section 2. Standby Purchase Commitment.

(a) On the date of the filing of the Registration Statement, the Standby Purchaser shall purchase from FLMHC at a price of up to \$2,000,000, and FLMHC shall issue to the Standby Purchaser, the Exchangeable Note, and FLMHC shall deliver to the Standby Purchaser the original Exchangeable Note executed by FLMHC. The Standby Purchaser shall pay the purchase price for the Exchangeable Note to FLMHC by a wire transfer of immediately available funds as and when Advances (as defined in the Exchangeable Note) are requested in accordance with the terms thereof, to an account designated by FLMHC.

(b) Subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of this Agreement and to the availability of Shares after purchases made in the Subscription Offering, the Standby Purchaser agrees to purchase from the Company in the Community Offering, at the Subscription Price, the greater of (i) such number of Shares as shall result in the sale of Shares in the Offering equal to the number of Shares at the Minimum of the Valuation Range, or (ii) at least the lesser of: (A) 2,800,000 Shares (including any Shares issued as a result of the exchange of the Exchangeable Note), or (B) such number of Shares, that when added to (x) any Shares for which subscriptions have been accepted in the Subscription Offering, plus (y) any Shares for which orders have been accepted in the Community Offering from other than the Standby Purchaser, shall equal the number of Shares at the Maximum of the Valuation Range in the Offering. With the consent of the Company, the Standby Purchaser may purchase such additional Shares above the maximum number of Shares offered in the Offering as shall result in the Standby Investor owning 2,800,000 Shares (the number of Shares purchased by the Standby Purchaser are referred to herein as the “Purchased Shares”).

(c) Payment of the purchase price for the Purchased Shares shall be made by the Standby Purchaser, on the Closing Date, against delivery of certificates or a book entry statement evidencing the Purchased Shares, in United States dollars by means of a wire transfer of immediately available funds to the escrow account for the Offerings.

Section 3. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company, Federal Life, and FLMHC represent and warrant as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date (except for the representations and warranties that are as of a specific date, which shall be made as of such date) to the Standby Purchaser as follows:

(a) The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted. Federal Life is a stock insurance company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Illinois and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted. FLMHC is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Illinois and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted. The copies of the Organizational Documents of the Company, FLMHC, and Federal Life that have been provided to the Standby Purchaser are complete and correct and in full force and effect. The Company has no joint venture or similar arrangement, no subsidiaries, no significant assets or liabilities, and it is not engaged in any business.

(b) This Agreement has been duly and validly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the Company, Federal Life and FLMHC and constitutes a binding obligation of each of the Company, Federal Life, and FLMHC enforceable against each of them in accordance with its terms, subject to (i) the application of bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (ii) equitable principles being applied at the discretion of a court before which any proceeding may be brought (clauses (i) and (ii) collectively, the "Bankruptcy and Equity Exception").

(c) The authorized capital of the Company consists of (i) 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock, none of which shares were issued and outstanding as of the date of this Agreement, and (ii) 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, none of which preferred stock has been issued, as of the date hereof. Except for equity awards to be granted to management upon completion of the Offerings as described in the Registration Statement, there are no options, warrants, subscriptions, calls, rights, convertible securities or other agreements or commitments obligating the Company to issue, transfer, sell, redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock. The authorized capital stock of Federal Life consists of 25,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 2,500,000 shares are issued and outstanding. FLMHC owns all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Federal Life. As of the date of this Agreement there are no authorized shares of capital stock of FLMHC. At the Closing Date, all of the authorized capital stock of FLMHC will be issued to and will be owned by the Company. There are no options, warrants, subscriptions, calls, rights, convertible securities or other agreements or commitments obligating either Federal Life or FLMHC to issue, transfer, sell, redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock.

(d) At the time the Registration Statement becomes effective, the Registration Statement will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. The Prospectus, at the time the Registration Statement becomes effective and at the Closing Date, will not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; *provided, however*, that the representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement or the Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with the information furnished to the Company in writing by the Standby Purchaser for use in the Registration Statement or in the Prospectus.

(e) All of the Shares, including the Purchased Shares, will have been duly authorized for issuance prior to the Closing (assuming the Conversion Plan Approval has been obtained), and, when issued and distributed as set forth in the Prospectus, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; and none of the Shares will have been issued in violation of the preemptive rights of any security holders of the Company arising as a matter of law or under or pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's bylaws, or any agreement or instrument to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound.

(f) Neither the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement or the Plan of Conversion by the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life, nor the consummation by the Company, Federal Life or FLMHC of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, will: (i) conflict with or result in any breach of any provisions of the Organizational Documents of the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life; (ii) result in a violation or breach of, or constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default (or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation, vesting, payment, exercise, acceleration, suspension or revocation) under, any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any note, bond, mortgage, deed of trust, security interest, indenture, license, contract, agreement, plan or other instrument or obligation to which the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life is a party or by which it or any of their properties or assets may be bound (collectively, the "Company Contracts"); (iii) violate any order, writ, injunction, decree, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company, FLMHC, Federal Life or any of their properties or assets; (iv) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life; or (v) cause the suspension or revocation of any permit, license, governmental authorization, consent or approval necessary for the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life to conduct its business as currently conducted (collectively, the "Permits"), except in the case of clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) for violations, breaches, defaults, terminations, cancellations, accelerations, creations, impositions, suspensions or revocations which would not individually or in the aggregate have or be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Except for the Conversion Plan Approval, no vote of any member or holder of any other interest in FLMHC or Federal Life (equity or otherwise), is required to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Plan of Conversion.

(g) Federal Life has delivered to the Standby Purchaser complete and correct copies of the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been derived from the accounting books and records of FLMHC and Federal Life and have been prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP, subject, in the case of interim unaudited Financial Statements, only to normal recurring year-end adjustments. The Financial Statements present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial position of FLMHC and Federal Life as at the respective dates thereof, and the consolidated statements of income, cash flow and equity included in the Financial Statements present fairly in all material respects the consolidated results of operations, cash flows and consolidated equity of FLMHC and Federal Life, as applicable, for the respective periods indicated. The term “Financial Statements” means the unaudited consolidated financial statements of FLMHC and Federal Life as at and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 and the audited consolidated financial statements of FLMHC and Federal Life as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016, including in each case a consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of income, cash flow and equity, as previously made available to the Standby Purchaser.

(h) The annual statements of Federal Life for the years ended December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and the quarterly statements of Federal Life for the quarters ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2017 as filed with the Department (collectively, together with all exhibits and schedules thereto, the “Statutory Financial Statements”) have been prepared in accordance with SAP, and such accounting practices have been applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved, except to the extent permitted by the Department and as expressly set forth in the notes, exhibits or schedules thereto, and the Statutory Financial Statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position and the results of operations for Federal Life as of the dates and for the periods therein in accordance with such accounting practices. Federal Life has made available to the Standby Purchaser true and complete copies of all examination reports of the Department and any insurance regulatory agencies since January 1, 2014, relating to Federal Life. Federal Life has delivered to the Standby Purchaser true and complete copies of the Statutory Financial Statements.

(i) As of the date of this Agreement, since December 31, 2017, there has been no event or condition that, individually or in the aggregate, has had (or is reasonably likely to result in) a Material Adverse Effect, and Federal Life and FLMHC have in all material respects conducted their respective businesses in the ordinary course consistent with past practice. Except (x) for actions taken in the ordinary course of business (including the settlement of undisputed claims) and (y) for such actions as are necessary for the completion of the Offerings and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Plan of Conversion, since December 31, 2017, none of the Company, Federal Life or FLMHC has taken any Material Action that resulted, or could reasonably result, in the payment of an amount, or the incurrence of a liability of, more than \$100,000.

(j) Except for insurance claims litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which adequate reserves have been established, there is no suit, action, proceeding or investigation (whether at law or equity, before or by any Government Entity or before any arbitrator) pending or, to the knowledge of Federal Life, FLMHC or the Company, threatened against or affecting any of them, the outcome of which would individually or in the aggregate have or be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect, nor is there any judgment, decree, injunction, rule or order of any Government Entity or arbitrator outstanding against Federal Life, FLMHC or the Company that would individually or in the aggregate have or be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(k) The aggregate reserves of Federal Life as recorded in the Financial Statements and Statutory Financial Statements have been determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles consistently applied or the requirements of the State of Illinois (except as permitted by the State of Illinois and as set forth therein). The insurance reserving practices and policies of Federal Life have not changed, in any material respect, since December 31, 2017, and the results of the application of such practices and policies are reflected in the Financial Statements and Statutory Financial Statements. All reserves of Federal Life set forth in the Financial Statements and Statutory Financial Statements are fairly stated in accordance with sound actuarial principles and meet the requirements of the insurance laws of the State of Illinois, except where the failure to so state such reserves or meet such requirements would not have or be reasonably likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4. Representations and Warranties of the Standby Purchaser. The Standby Purchaser represents and warrants as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date (except for the representations and warranties that are as of a specific date, which shall be made as of such date) to the Company as follows:

(a) The Standby Purchaser is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is organized and has the requisite organizational power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. Assuming the correctness of the representations and warranties made by the Company in Section 3 hereof, the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Standby Purchaser and performance by the Standby Purchaser of the transactions contemplated hereby have been duly authorized by all necessary limited liability company action on the part of the Standby Purchaser, and no further consent or authorization in connection therewith is required by the Standby Purchaser, its board of directors or its members. This Agreement has been duly executed by the Standby Purchaser, and when delivered by the Standby Purchaser in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and thereof, will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Standby Purchaser, enforceable against it in accordance with its respective terms, subject to the Bankruptcy and Equity Exception.

(b) The Standby Purchaser was contacted by the Company or Griffin with respect to a potential investment in the Shares. The Standby Purchaser understands that the Standby Purchaser is acquiring the Purchased Shares in the ordinary course of its business directly from the Company (and not from Griffin), as principal for its own account, with no present intention of dividing its participation with others or reselling or otherwise distributing the same in violation of the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws. The Standby Purchaser does not presently have any agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any Person to: (i) distribute any of the Purchased Shares; (ii) hold or to dispose of the Purchased Shares; or (iii) acquire any Shares from any other Person other than from the Company pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, by making the representations herein, the Standby Purchaser does not agree to hold any of the Purchased Shares for any minimum or other specific term.

(c) The Standby Purchaser is an “accredited investor” as that term is defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D. The Standby Purchaser is not a registered broker-dealer under Section 15 of the Exchange Act, or an unregistered broker-dealer engaged in the business of being a broker-dealer. The Standby Purchaser is an experienced institutional investor, is knowledgeable regarding the life insurance industry, and has experience in investing in life insurance companies and life insurance holding companies.

(d) The Standby Purchaser is not purchasing the Purchased Shares as a result of any advertisement, article, notice or other communication regarding the Purchased Shares published in any newspaper, magazine or similar media or broadcast over television or radio or presented at any seminar or any other general advertisement. The Standby Purchaser did not learn about Federal Life or the Offerings as a result of the Registration Statement.

(e) The Standby Purchaser understands that the Purchased Shares are being offered and sold to it in reliance on specific exemptions from the registration requirements of United States federal and state securities laws and regulations.

Section 5. Deliveries at Closing.

(a) At the Closing, the Company shall deliver to the Standby Purchaser the following:

(i) a certificate or certificates or a book entry statement representing the number of shares of Common Stock issued to the Standby Purchaser pursuant to Section 2 hereof; and

(ii) a certificate of an officer of the Company certifying on its behalf to the effect that the conditions set forth in Sections 8(a) and 8(c) have been satisfied on and as of the Closing Date.

(b) At the Closing, the Standby Purchaser shall deliver to the Company the following:

(i) payment of the Subscription Price of the Shares purchased by the Standby Purchaser, as set forth in Section 2(b) hereof; and

(ii) a certificate of the Standby Purchaser certifying to the effect that the conditions set forth in Sections 8(b) and 8(c) have been satisfied on and as of the Closing Date.

Section 6. Covenants.

(a) The Company, Federal Life and FLMHC, as applicable, agree as follows between the date hereof and the Closing Date:

(i) to as soon as reasonably practical file with the Commission the Registration Statement;

(ii) to use reasonable best efforts to cause the Registration Statement and any amendments thereto to become effective as promptly as practical;

(iii) to use reasonable best efforts to effectuate the Offerings;

(iv) as soon as reasonably practical after the Company is advised or obtains knowledge thereof, to advise the Standby Purchaser with a confirmation in writing, of (A) the time when the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto has been filed or declared effective or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto has been filed, (B) the issuance by the Commission of any stop order, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceeding suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto or any order preventing or suspending the use of any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, (C) the issuance by any state securities commission of any notice of any proceedings for the suspension of the qualification of the Shares for offering or sale in any jurisdiction or of the initiation, or the threatening, of any proceeding for that purpose, (D) the receipt of any comments from the Commission, and (E) any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus or for additional information. The Company will use its reasonable best efforts to prevent the issuance of any such order or the imposition of any such suspension and, if any such order is issued or suspension is imposed, to obtain the withdrawal thereof as promptly as practical;

(v) to operate the business of Federal Life, the Company and FLMHC in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(vi) to notify, or to cause the subscription agent for the Subscription Offering (the "Subscription Agent") to notify, the Standby Purchaser on each Friday during the exercise period of the Rights, or more frequently if reasonably requested by the Standby Purchaser, of the aggregate number of Shares known by the Company or the Subscription Agent to have been subscribed for or ordered in the Subscription Offering as of the close of business on the preceding Business Day or the most recent practical time before such request, as the case may be;

(vii) not to issue any shares of capital stock of the Company, or options, warrants, purchase rights, subscription rights, conversion rights, exchange rights, securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock of the Company, or other agreements or rights to purchase or otherwise acquire capital stock of the Company, except for the Exchangeable Note, shares of Common Stock issuable in the Offerings, and equity awards to management as described in the Registration Statement;

(viii) not to authorize any stock split, stock dividend, stock combination or similar transaction affecting the number of issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock or shares of the Company's preferred stock;

(ix) except for dividends payable to FLMHC or Federal Life, not to declare or pay any dividends or repurchase any shares of Common Stock or shares of the Company's preferred stock;

(x) except for the Exchangeable Note, not to incur any Indebtedness other than (A) trade payables or other similar Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and (B) other Indebtedness not in excess of \$1,000,000 in the aggregate;

(xi) to discuss the orders received in the Community Offering (other than, for avoidance of doubt, any orders from the Standby Purchaser) with the Standby Purchaser and only accept such orders and in such amounts as are agreed to by both the Standby Purchaser, on the one hand, and the Company and FLMHC, on the other hand;

(xii) to not, without the prior written consent of the Standby Purchaser exercise the Company's right to increase or decrease the purchase limitations set forth in the Plan of Conversion pursuant to Section 10.01(f) thereof;

(xiii) to not exercise the Company's or FLMHC's right under Section 11.02 of the Plan of Conversion to reject order for Shares placed by the Standby Purchaser in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the Plan of Conversion; and

(xiv) to not enter into any other Standby Purchase Agreement (as defined in the Plan of Conversion) with any other Standby Purchaser (as defined in the Plan of Conversion).

(b) The Standby Purchaser agrees as follows between the date hereof and the Closing Date:

(i) it shall be a condition precedent to the obligations of the Company to complete the registration or qualification pursuant to Section 6(a) hereof that the Standby Purchaser shall timely furnish to the Company in writing such information regarding itself as shall be reasonably requested by the Company and as shall be required to effect such registration or qualification and shall timely execute such documents in connection with such registration as the Company may reasonably request; and

(ii) to cooperate with the Company as reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement and the qualification of the Shares offered for sale in the Offerings under applicable "blue sky" laws hereunder.

(c) Each of the Standby Purchaser and the Company will cooperate with the other and use commercially reasonable efforts to promptly prepare all necessary documentation, to effect all necessary filings and to obtain all necessary permits, consents, waivers, approvals and authorizations of the Commission, the Department and any other third parties or Governmental Entities, necessary or desirable to consummate the purchase of the Shares by the Standby Purchaser contemplated by this Agreement. The Standby Purchaser and the Company will furnish each other and each other's counsel with all information concerning themselves, their subsidiaries, directors, officers and shareholders and such other matters as may be necessary or advisable in connection with any application, petition or any other statement or application made by or on behalf of the Standby Purchaser or the Company to the Department or any Governmental Entity in connection with the purchase of the Shares by the Standby Purchaser contemplated by this Agreement. The Standby Purchaser shall notify the Company promptly of the receipt of any comments of the Department or any Governmental Entity with respect to such filings. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date, the Standby Purchaser shall not be obligated to take or refrain from taking or to agree to it or its Affiliates taking or refraining from any action or to suffer to exist any condition, limitation, restriction or requirement that, individually or in the aggregate with any other actions, conditions, limitations, restrictions or requirements, would or would reasonably be likely to result in a Burdensome Condition, and the Standby Purchaser shall not be required to seek review by a court, administrative or regulatory authority, agency, commission, board, tribunal or similar adjudicative body of any determination of any insurance regulatory authority, including in their capacity as a rehabilitator, conservator, liquidator or similar capacity. As used herein, "Burdensome Condition" means any condition that would: (A) have a material negative effect on the business or the Permits, assets, liabilities, properties, operations, results of operations or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Standby Purchaser, its Affiliates or the Company; (B) impose any material requirement relating to the contribution of capital, keep-well or capital maintenance arrangements or maintaining risk-based capital level or any material restrictions on dividends or distributions or the ability of the Company to operate its business, in each case, excluding any changes in applicable Law or the effects of any actions, conditions, limitations, restrictions or requirements that are customary for the applicable Governmental Entity to impose in transactions of the type of transaction contemplated hereby; or (C) impose any requirement to modify this Agreement, the Plan of Conversion or other agreement entered or to be entered into in connection herewith or therewith in any manner that materially changes the rights, liabilities or obligations of the parties hereto or thereto.

(d) After the Closing, if and for so long as the Standby Purchaser beneficially owns more than five percent (5.0%) of the issued and outstanding shares of the Common Stock, the Company shall provide the Standby Purchaser with reasonable opportunities upon reasonable notice and during regular business hours to discuss with the senior management of the Company at least on a quarterly basis, the business and operations of the Company, with at least one of those meetings each year to be held, if requested by the Standby Purchaser, in-person at the Company's offices or such other mutually agreeable location. The Standby Purchaser hereby acknowledges that it is aware, and it agrees that it will advise its representatives, agents, advisors, Affiliates and Associates who are informed as to the matters which are the subject of this provision (collectively, its "Representatives"), that the United States securities laws prohibit any Person who has received material, non-public information concerning the Company or the matters which are the subject of this provision from purchasing or selling securities of the Company or from communicating such information to any other Person. The Standby Purchaser agrees, and shall instruct its Representatives, to (i) keep such non-public information provided by the Company strictly confidential, (ii) use the same degree of care to protect such non-public information as each would use to protect its own non-public information of a similar nature, but in no event with less than reasonable care, and (iii) not disclose the non-public information in any manner whatsoever to any Person, except with the specific prior written consent of the Company. As used in this Section 6(d), "non-public information" shall not include information which (a) is or becomes public knowledge other than as a result of a breach of the obligations of the Standby Purchaser or its Representatives; (b) was known to the Standby Purchaser prior to the date of this Agreement, except as provided to the Standby Purchaser pursuant to a confidentiality agreement with Federal Life; (c) becomes available without restriction from a third party not known by the Standby Purchaser to be under any confidentiality obligation to the Company with respect thereto; or (d) is developed by the Standby Purchaser or its Representatives without use of the Company's non-public information. In the event that the Standby Purchaser or any of its Representatives are requested or required by law, regulation, deposition, interrogatory, request for documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand, administrative regulatory requirement, order, decree or the rules of any applicable stock exchange or similar legal process (collectively, "Law") to disclose any of the foregoing non-public information, the Standby Purchaser shall (or will direct its Representatives to) provide the Company with prompt prior written notice of such requirement to the extent permissible under applicable Law and reasonably practicable under the circumstances in order to enable the Company to (A) seek, at its own cost, an appropriate protective order or other remedy or (B) waive compliance, in whole or in part, with the terms of this Agreement; and the Standby Purchaser or such Representative shall consult and reasonably cooperate with the Company, at the Company's expense and upon its written request, with respect to taking steps to resist or narrow the scope of such request or requirement. If, in the absence of a protective order, the Standby Purchaser or such Representative are nonetheless, on the advice of counsel of such Standby Purchaser or such Representative, as applicable, required by applicable Law to disclose the foregoing non-public information, the Standby Purchaser or such Representative shall (I) furnish only that portion of the foregoing non-public information that, based upon advice of legal counsel, is legally required, (II) give advance notice to the Company of the information to be disclosed as far in advance as is legally permissible and practical, and (III) exercise commercially reasonable efforts, at the Company's expense and upon its written request, to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded such non-public information. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, without satisfying the other obligations of this paragraph, Standby Purchaser and its Representative may disclose such non-public information to the extent such disclosure is requested or required in connection with routine audits or examinations by, or blanket document requests from, a Governmental Entity that does not specifically target the other parties, this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby.

(e) The Company shall at all times reserve and hold available sufficient number of shares of Common Stock to satisfy its obligations under this Agreement.

(f) After the Closing, if and for so long as the Standby Purchaser beneficially owns more than five percent (5.0%) of the issued and outstanding shares of the Common Stock and a Standstill Termination Event has not occurred, the Company and Federal Life shall nominate election to the Board of Directors of the Company and Federal Life either (i) Matthew T. Popoli and Jay Novik or either of them, to the extent that the Standby Purchaser notifies the Company that such individuals are to be elected to the Board or (ii) if either Mr. Popoli or Mr. Novick are not selected by the Standby Purchaser, such individuals who are mutually and reasonably acceptable to the Company and the Standby Purchaser.

(g) As soon as eligible to register Shares for resale on a Form S-3 registration statement, or, if earlier, upon the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event, the Company shall register the Purchased Shares and the Common Stock held by the Senior Management Shareholders for resale under the Securities Act in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit B attached hereto, at which time the legend described in Section 9(b) hereof shall be removed from the Purchased Shares and the Common Stock held by the Senior Management Shareholders and the restrictions set forth in Section 9(b) hereof shall be of no further force or effect.

Section 7. Public Statements. Neither the Company nor the Standby Purchaser shall issue any public announcement, statement or other disclosure with respect to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby without the prior consent of the other party hereto, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, except if such public announcement, statement or other disclosure is required by applicable law or applicable stock market rules, in which case the disclosing party shall consult in advance with respect to such disclosure with the other parties to the extent reasonably practicable.

Section 8. Conditions to Closing.

(a) The obligations of the Standby Purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder are subject to the fulfillment, prior to or on the Closing Date, of the following conditions:

(i) the representations and warranties of the Company, FLMHC, and Federal Life in Section 3 shall be true and correct in all respects as of the date hereof and at and as of the Closing Date as if made on such date, except where the failure to be true and correct (without regard to any materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein), would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect (and except that (1) representations and warranties made as of a specified date shall be true and correct as of such date and (2) the representations and warranties of the Company set forth in Sections 3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(e), 3(f)(i) and 3(i) shall be true and correct in all respects);

(ii) the Company, FLMHC, and Federal Life shall have performed in all material respects all of their respective obligations under this Agreement required to be performed on or prior to the Closing Date;

(iii) as of the Closing Date, none of the following events shall have occurred and be continuing: (A) trading in the Common Stock shall have been suspended by the Commission or trading in securities generally on The New York Stock Exchange or The Nasdaq Stock Market shall have been suspended or limited or minimum prices shall have been established on either such exchange, (B) a banking moratorium shall have been declared either by U.S. federal or New York State authorities, or (C) there shall have occurred any material outbreak or material escalation of hostilities, declaration by the United States of a national emergency or war or other calamity or crisis which has a material adverse effect on the U.S. financial markets;

(iv) the gross proceeds from the Offerings, including the purchase of the Purchased Shares by the Standby Purchaser, is equal to at least the Minimum of the Valuation Range;

(v) since the date of this Agreement, a Material Adverse Effect shall not have occurred and no change or other event shall have occurred that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect; and

(vi) Senior Management Shareholders shall have agreed to be bound by transfer restrictions on Shares of Common Stock of the Company held by such Persons which are no less restrictive than the restrictions set forth in Section 9 hereof, and to be bound by tag along rights no less restrictive than those set forth in Section 15 hereof, in each case, pursuant to an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Standby Purchaser; *provided, however*, that the Senior Management Shareholders shall be permitted to make transfers (x) for estate planning purposes, (y) of shares that in the aggregate are less than 50% of the number of shares owned by Senior Management Shareholders immediately after the Closing Date, or (z) to pay the exercise price upon the exercise of any stock options held by one of the Senior Management Shareholders.

(b) The obligations of the Company to consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder are subject to the fulfillment, prior to or on the Closing Date, of the following conditions:

(i) The representations and warranties of the Standby Purchaser in Section 4 shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof and at and as of the Closing Date as if made as of such date (except for representations and warranties made as of a specified date, which shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such specified date); and

(ii) the Standby Purchaser shall have performed in all material respects all of its obligations under this Agreement required to be performed on or prior to the Closing Date.

(c) The obligations of each of the Company and the Standby Purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder in connection with the Offerings are subject to the fulfillment, prior to or on the Closing Date, of the following conditions:

(i) no judgment, injunction, decree or other legal restraint shall be outstanding, nor shall any action, suit, claim, investigation or other legal proceeding be pending that would reasonably be expected to prohibit, or have the effect of rendering unachievable, the consummation of the Offerings or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(ii) the Registration Statement shall have been filed with the Commission and declared effective; no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any part thereof shall have been issued and no proceeding for that purpose shall have been initiated or threatened by the Commission; and any request of the Commission for inclusion of additional information in the Registration Statement or otherwise shall have been complied with;

(iii) at least two-thirds of the votes cast by the Voting Members voting at the meeting of the Voting Members called for such purpose shall have voted to adopt and approve the Plan of Conversion and the transactions contemplated thereunder;

(iv) all consents and approvals of the Department and any other regulatory body or agency necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall have been obtained and all notice and waiting periods required by law to pass after receipt of such approvals or consents shall have passed; and

(v) the Shares shall have been authorized for listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Section 9. Restrictions on Transfer.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 9(c), the Standby Purchaser shall not, and shall ensure that its Affiliates do not, directly or indirectly, purchase, sell, transfer, assign, lend, convey, gift, mortgage, pledge, encumber, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly ("Transfer"), any shares of Common Stock. Any purported Transfers of shares of Common Stock in violation of this Section 9 shall be null and void and no right, title or interest in or to such shares shall be Transferred to the purported transferee, buyer, donee, assignee or encumbrance holder. The Company will not give, and will not permit the Company's transfer agent to give, any effect to such purported Transfer in its stock records.

(b) The Standby Purchaser understands and agrees that the Purchased Shares will bear a legend substantially similar to the legend set forth below in addition to any other legend that may be required by applicable law or by any agreement between the Company and the Standby Purchaser. The legend shall be removed to permit Transfers made in accordance with Sections 9(c)(i), 9(c)(ii) and 9(c)(iii) unless prohibited by the Securities Act. Alternatively, upon receipt of certifications from the Standby Purchaser reasonably satisfactory to the Company's counsel, the Company shall cause the legend to be removed in accordance with, and pursuant to, Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act and any other applicable federal and state securities laws.

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR REGISTERED AND/OR QUALIFIED UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT (A) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND REGISTRATION AND/OR QUALIFICATION UNDER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, (B) IN A TRANSACTION WHICH IS EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND REGISTRATION AND/OR QUALIFICATION UNDER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PROVIDED THAT AT THE ISSUER'S REQUEST, THE TRANSFEROR THEREOF SHALL HAVE DELIVERED TO THE ISSUER AN OPINION OF COUNSEL (WHICH OPINION SHALL BE IN FORM, SUBSTANCE AND SCOPE REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER) TO THE EFFECT THAT SUCH SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM SUCH REGISTRATION, OR (C) SUCH SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD PURSUANT TO RULE 144 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED.

(c) The provisions of Section 9(a) hereof shall not apply to any of the following Transfers by the Standby Purchaser of any shares of Common Stock:

(i) beginning on the third anniversary of the Closing Date, by offering or selling to Persons (other than to Persons party hereto or pursuant to clause (iii) below) shares of Common Stock pursuant to Section 9(d) hereof not more than six and one-quarter percent (6-1/4%) of the number equal to the Purchased Shares every ninety (90) days (the “90-Day Limit”);

(ii) pursuant to a tender or exchange offer to an acquiror seeking to acquire 100% of the Common Stock of the Company that has been approved by the Board prior to such sale;

(iii) to one or more members or Affiliates of the Standby Purchaser, provided that such member or Affiliate executes a written agreement in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Company to be bound by the terms and conditions hereof; and

(iv) occurring after the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event.

(d) If and for so long as the Standby Purchaser beneficially owns any shares of the Common Stock and a First Offer Termination Event has not occurred, the Standby Purchaser shall provide the Company with not less than fifteen (15) Business Days prior written notice (the “Public Sale Notice”) on each occasion before offering to sell to Persons (other than to Persons party hereto or pursuant to Section 9(c)(ii) or 9(c)(iii) above) any shares of Common Stock that it is permitted to sell under the Securities Act (the “Offered Shares”). The Company shall have a right to notify the Standby Purchaser of the Company’s intent to purchase on or before the expiration of such fifteen (15) Business Days, all or any portion of such Offered Shares at a price per share equal to the greater of (i) the VWAP Price, or (ii) 95% times the Company’s then book value as calculated in accordance with GAAP (determined without regard to its accumulated other comprehensive income) for the most recent quarter preceding the date of the Public Sale Notice by at least forty-five (45) days.

If the Company fails (A) to exercise the foregoing right with respect to such Offered Shares within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt of the Public Sale Notice and (B) to complete the purchase of such Offered Shares within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of all required regulatory approvals, the Standby Purchaser may sell such Offered Shares in the market in accordance with Section 9(c)(i) hereof.

Any repurchase by the Company pursuant to this Section 9(d) is subject to the prior approval of the Department, to the extent required under applicable Illinois law governing mutual-to-stock conversions or distributions by Federal Life. In the event that the Company exercises its right to purchase the Shares pursuant to this Section 9(d), (i) the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all required regulatory approvals of the purchase of the Shares as soon as practical and (ii) closing upon the purchase of the Shares will occur within ten (10) Business Days after all required regulatory approvals have been received.

(e) If, at any time while the Common Stock is listed on any public exchange, the per share price of the Common Stock exceeds 250% of the per share price as of Closing, the Company shall, at the written request of the Standby Purchaser, register the Offered Shares for resale under the Securities Act in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit B attached hereto, following which registration the restrictions of Section 9(a) through Section 9(d) shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

(f) If the Standby Purchaser sells more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock to any Person prior to the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event, then such Person must enter into a standstill agreement reasonably acceptable to the Company containing provisions similar to those in Section 9(f), Section 10 and Section 12(a) of this Agreement.

Section 10. Post-Closing Standstill Provision. If and for so long as the Standby Purchaser beneficially owns more than five percent (5.0%) of the issued and outstanding shares of the Common Stock and a Standstill Termination Event has not occurred, the Standby Purchaser agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Board as specifically expressed in a resolution adopted by a majority of the entire membership of the Board (other than a designee of the Standby Purchaser), neither the Standby Purchaser, nor any of its Affiliates or Associates nor any Person acting at their direction or on their behalf, will, directly or indirectly:

(a) with respect to the Company or Common Stock, make, engage or in any way participate in, directly or indirectly, any “solicitation” (as such term is used in the proxy rules of the Commission) of proxies or consents (whether or not relating to the election or removal of directors); seek to advise, encourage or influence any Person with respect to the voting of any Common Stock (other than Affiliates or Associates); initiate, propose or otherwise “solicit” (as such term is used in the proxy rules of the Commission) shareholders of the Company for the approval of shareholder proposals whether made pursuant to Rule 14a-8 or Rule 14a-4 under the Exchange Act, or otherwise, or cause or encourage or attempt to cause or encourage any other Person to initiate any such shareholder proposal; otherwise communicate with the Company’s shareholders or others pursuant to Rule 14a-1(l)(2)(iv) under the Exchange Act; or participate in, or take any action pursuant to, any “shareholder access” proposal which may be adopted by the Commission, whether in accordance with previously proposed Rule 14a-11 or otherwise;

(b) take any action to cause the Company or any of its subsidiaries to be merged with or into or otherwise acquired (including any purchase of all of the stock or substantially all of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any loss portfolio transfer involving any subsidiary of the Company) by Prosperity Life Insurance Company or any other insurance company or affiliate of an insurance company owned or controlled by the Standby Purchaser or any affiliate of the Standby Purchaser.

(c) seek, propose, or make any statement with respect to any merger, consolidation, business combination, tender or exchange offer, sale or purchase of assets, sale or purchase of securities, dissolution, liquidation, restructuring, recapitalization or similar transactions of or involving the Company or any of its Affiliates or Associates;

(d) except as otherwise permitted by this Agreement, acquire, offer or propose to acquire, or agree to acquire (except by way of stock dividends, stock splits, reverse stock splits or other distributions or offerings made available to holders of any shares of Common Stock generally), directly or indirectly, whether by purchase, tender or exchange offer, through the acquisition of control of another Person, by joining a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or otherwise, any shares of Common Stock, Equity Securities, or any loans, debt securities, or assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or rights or options to acquire interests in any of the loans, debt securities, equity securities or assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

(e) form, join or in any way participate in a “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) with respect to any shares of Common Stock;

(f) deposit any shares of Common Stock in any voting trust or subject any shares of Common Stock to any arrangement or agreement with respect to the voting of any shares of Common Stock;

(g) act alone or in concert with others to control or seek to control, or influence or seek to influence, the management, the Board or policies of the Company;

(h) make any demand or request for any shareholder list, or any related material, or for the books and records of the Company or its Affiliates;

(i) seek, alone or in concert with others, election or appointment to or representation on, or nominate or propose the nomination of any candidate to, the Board, or seek the removal of any member of the Board, in a manner inconsistent with this Agreement;

(j) have any discussions or communications, or enter into any arrangements, understanding or agreements (whether written or oral) with, or knowingly instigate, advise, finance, assist or encourage, any other Person in connection with any of the foregoing (including by granting any waiver to any legal, financial, public relations, proxy solicitation or other firm that represented or was engaged by the Standby Purchaser, its Affiliates, Associates or any of their legal counsel with respect to the Company, which waiver would permit any such firm to represent any Person in connection with matters relating to the Company), or make any investment in or enter into any arrangement with any other Person that engages, or offers or proposes to engage, in any of the foregoing;

(k) make or disclose any statement regarding any intent, purpose, plan or proposal with respect to the Board, the Company, its management, policies or affairs or any of its securities or assets or this Agreement that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, including any intent, purpose, plan or proposal that is conditioned on, or would require waiver, amendment, nullification or invalidation of, any provision of this Agreement or take any action that could require the Company to make any public disclosure relating to any such intent, purpose, plan, proposal or condition; or

(l) otherwise take, or solicit, cause or encourage others to take, any action inconsistent with any of the foregoing; *provided, however*, that the act of requesting that the Board consider any of the foregoing acts or actions taken in preparation of a privatization of the Company shall not constitute a breach of this Section 10.

Section 11. Post-Closing Pre-Emptive Rights.

(a) Subject to applicable securities laws, other than the Offerings, following the Closing Date, the Standby Purchaser shall have the right to purchase (its "Gross Up Right") its pro rata share of all Equity Securities that the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company may, from time to time, propose to sell and issue after the date of this Agreement, other than the Equity Securities excluded by Sections 11(d) and 11(e) hereof. The Standby Purchaser's pro rata share is equal to the ratio of (i) the total number of outstanding shares of the Common Stock that the Standby Purchaser is deemed to be a holder of immediately prior to the issuance of such Equity Securities to (ii) the total number of shares of the outstanding Common Stock (including all shares of the Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of any securities convertible into the Common Stock or upon the exercise of any outstanding warrants or options) immediately prior to the issuance of the Equity Securities.

(b) If the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company proposes to issue any Equity Securities, the Company shall give the Standby Purchaser written notice of its intention, describing the Equity Securities and the price and the terms and conditions upon which the Company or such Subsidiary proposes to issue the same. The Standby Purchaser shall have twenty (20) days from the receipt of such notice (the "Offer Period") to notify the Company in writing that it intends to exercise its Gross Up Right and as to the amount of Equity Securities the Standby Purchaser intends to purchase, up to the maximum calculated in accordance with Section 11(a) hereof (the "Designated Securities"); *provided, however*, that if providing the Standby Purchaser twenty (20) days' notice to respond is not practicable, the Company may provide an earlier deadline for the Standby Purchaser to respond to such notice by giving the Standby Purchaser the maximum number of days to respond as is practicable but in any event no fewer than five (5) days' notice. Such notice from the Standby Purchaser shall constitute a non-binding indication of interest of the Standby Purchaser to purchase the amount of Designated Securities specified by the Standby Purchaser (or a proportionately lesser amount if the amount of Equity Securities to be offered if such offering of Equity Securities is subsequently reduced) at the price (or range of prices) and other terms set forth in the Company's notice to it. The failure to respond during the Offer Period constitutes a waiver of its Gross Up Right in respect of such offering. The Standby Purchaser shall execute a binding agreement to purchase any such Equity Securities within thirty (30) days after expiration of the Offer Period, and any Equity Securities that the Standby Purchaser indicated it would purchase but that are not covered by a binding purchase agreement at such time may be sold to other Persons, unless the failure to execute such an agreement is attributable to actions of the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company, in which case the Company or such Subsidiary shall have the right to sell the Equity Securities to other Persons if the Standby Purchaser shall not have executed such an agreement within the later of (i) five (5) Business Days after the reason for such delay has been resolved or (ii) thirty (30) days after expiration of the Offer Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Company nor such Subsidiary shall be required to offer or sell such Equity Securities to the Standby Purchaser if it would cause the Company or such Subsidiary to be in violation of applicable federal securities or insurance regulatory laws by virtue of such offer or sale.

(c) The Company or such Subsidiary shall have 90 days after expiration of the Offer Period to sell any Equity Securities in respect of which the Standby Purchaser's Gross Up Rights were not exercised, at a price and upon general terms and conditions not materially more favorable to the purchasers thereof than specified in the Company's notice to the Standby Purchaser pursuant to Section 11(b) hereof. If the Company or such Subsidiary has not sold such Equity Securities within such 90-day period, neither the Company nor such Subsidiary shall thereafter issue or sell any Equity Securities without first offering such Equity Securities to the Standby Purchaser in the manner provided above.

(d) The Gross Up Rights provided by this Section 11 shall not apply to, and shall terminate upon the earlier of (a) the first date upon which the Standby Purchaser no longer beneficially owns shares of the Common Stock representing more than five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding shares of the Common Stock immediately prior to an issuance contemplated under Section 11(a) hereof, (b) the date of any breach by the Standby Purchaser of any material obligation under this Agreement that remains uncured after thirty (30) days' notice thereof, or (c) the end of the Standstill Period.

(e) The provisions in this Section 11 shall not apply to any issuance of Equity Securities by the Company (i) to employees, consultants, officers or directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the primary purpose of soliciting or retaining their employment or services or in a transaction or pursuant to management or employee agreements, incentive programs or stock purchase or equity compensation plans approved by the Board (including any such programs or plans in existence on the date hereof), (ii) to a third party as consideration in connection with (but not in connection with raising capital to fund) (A) a strategic business combination or other merger, acquisition or disposition transaction, partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance or investment by the Company or similar non-capital raising transaction approved by the Board, or (B) an investment by the Company or its subsidiaries approved by the Board in any party which is not prior to such transaction an Affiliate of the Company (whether by merger, consolidation, sale or exchange of stock, sale of assets or securities, or otherwise), (iii) as part of any offering registered under the Securities Act; provided, that the Standby Purchaser shall not be precluded by the Company, its underwriter(s) or its agent(s) in connection with such offering from purchasing in such offering, and the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause its underwriter(s) or agent(s) engaged in connection with such offering to allocate shares, on the same terms and conditions offered to the public, a sufficient number of Designated Securities, so as to maintain the Standby Purchaser's pro rata share of all Equity Securities, (iv) upon the exercise, conversion or exchange of options, warrants or similar rights or other convertible securities, (v) the issuance of Equity Securities by a Subsidiary of the Company to the Company or one of its direct or indirect Subsidiaries and (vi) in connection with any stock split, stock dividend paid on a proportionate basis to all holders of the affected class of capital stock or recapitalization approved by the Board.

Section 12. Post-Closing Voting. If and for so long as the Standby Purchaser beneficially owns more than five percent (5.0%) of the shares of the Common Stock outstanding and a Standstill Termination Event has not occurred:

(a) subject to the final proviso of this paragraph, the Standby Purchaser shall vote and cause to be voted all shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by the Standby Purchaser (i) for persons nominated and recommended by the Board for election as directors of the Board and against any Person nominated for election as a director by any other Person and (ii) as directed or recommended by the Board with respect to any proposal presented at any meeting of the Company's shareholders, including, but not limited to (A) the entire slate of directors recommended for election by the Board to the shareholders of the Company at any meeting of the Company's shareholders at which any directors are elected, (B) any shareholder proposal submitted for a vote at any meeting of the Company's shareholders, and (C) any proposal submitted by the Company for a vote at any meeting of the Company's shareholders relating (x) to the appointment of the Company's accountants or (y) an equity compensation plan of the Company and/or any material revisions thereto; *provided, however*, that the Standby Purchaser shall not be bound to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions if the Company is in violation of a material obligation of this Agreement that remains uncured after fifteen (15) days' notice thereof or if such proposal (1) would have a disproportionate effect on the Standby Purchaser compared to all of the other holders of the Common Stock as a group, (2) (other than the matters specified in clause (i)) requires approval of a related party transaction between the Company and one or more of its Affiliates other than as set forth in clauses (i), (ii)(A) and (ii)(C)(y), or (3) would result in nominees of the Standby Purchaser being removed from the Board.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Standby Purchaser owns 25% or more of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, without the affirmative vote or written approval of the Standby Purchaser, none of the Company, Federal Life, or FLMHC shall cause or permit, take or decide, or agree or commit to take any of the actions set forth on Exhibit C, and the Standby Purchaser shall have the right to vote its shares (or provide or withhold its written approval) with respect to such actions in its sole and absolute discretion.

Section 13. Exit Provisions.

(a) If, at any time prior to the ROFO Termination Date, the Standby Purchaser provides a written notice to the Company that the Standby Purchaser and those of its Affiliates who own Common Stock desire to sell the Common Stock held by such Persons (a "Potential Sale Notice") the Company or its designee may, by written notice to the Standby Purchaser (a "Company Offer Notice") delivered by the date that is the earlier of (i) the date that is six (6) months following the date of the Potential Sale Notice and (ii) the ROFO Termination Date, make a Qualifying Offer to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Common Stock held by the Standby Purchaser and its Affiliates. If the Standby Purchaser or such Affiliate accepts the Qualifying Offer contained in the Company Offer Notice, the Standby Purchaser shall notify the Company of such acceptance within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of such Company Offer Notice, and the closing of the sale of the Offered Shares to the Company or such designee shall occur on the later to occur of (x) thirty (30) days of such election and (y) ten (10) Business Days after any required regulatory approvals for such sale are received.

(b) If either (i) the Company confirms in writing that the Company will not provide a Company Offer Notice, (ii) the Company does not deliver a Company Offer Notice to the Standby Purchaser in the manner set forth in Section 13(a), (iii) the Company delivers a Company Offer Notice to the Standby Purchaser and fails to close on the purchase described in such Company Offer Notice for reasons other than the default by the Standby Purchaser or its Affiliates, or (iv) the Standby Purchaser or its applicable Affiliate does not accept the offer contained in the Company Offer Notice, then the Standby Purchaser and its Affiliates may (A) sell all or any portion of the Common Stock held by the Standby Purchaser or its Affiliates to a third party (subject to applicable Law) or (B) require the Company to register such Common Stock for resale under the Securities Act in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit B attached hereto; provided, that until the ROFO Termination Date, if the Company has delivered a Company Offer Notice to the Standby Purchaser, any such sale must be for a price that is not less than the price contained in the Company Offer Notice.

(c) For the purposes of this Section 13, a “Qualifying Offer” shall mean an offer for all but not less than all of the Common Stock owned by the Standby Purchaser and its Affiliates which (i) provides payment of the purchase price at closing in immediately available funds, (ii) is not subject to any contingency except receipt by the buyer of all required regulatory approvals, and (iii) is accompanied by commitment letters or other evidence, in each case, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Standby Purchaser, that the proposed buyer for such Common Stock will have the funds available to purchase such Common Stock in accordance with the terms set forth in the applicable Company Offer Notice.

(d) If (x) the Standby Purchaser disagrees with any material corporate action taken or proposed to be taken by the Company or Federal Life or (y) the Company or Federal Life fails to take any material corporate action proposed by the Standby Purchaser (either, a “Strategic Direction”) and the Standby Purchaser gives written notice thereof to the Company, the Company shall have ninety (90) days to rescind or terminate such Strategic Direction that is proposed to be taken, if such action is capable of being terminated or rescinded or, upon a failure to take action proposed by the Standby Purchaser, to take the action which is the subject of such Strategic Direction within one year after receipt of such written notice from the Standby Purchaser. If the Company fails to rescind or terminate such Strategic Direction or take the action which is the subject of such Strategic Direction within the applicable time period, upon receipt by the Company of written notice from the Standby Purchaser, then within six (6) months after receipt by the Company of such written notice from the Standby Purchaser, the Company shall either:

(i) Purchase or cause another Person to offer to purchase all of the Shares using the price set forth in Section 9(d) hereof; or

(ii) if such Shares have not been registered previously, register the Shares owned by the Standby Purchaser for resale under the Securities Act in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit B attached hereto, following which registration the restrictions of Section 9(a) through Section 9(d) shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

In the event that the Company exercises its right to purchase the Shares pursuant to Section 13(d)(i) above, (i) the Company or its applicable designee shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all required regulatory approvals of the purchase of the Shares as soon as practical and (ii) closing upon the purchase the Shares will occur within ten (10) Business Days after all required regulatory approvals have been received.

(e) On the occurrence of an ASE Event, (i) the Company shall, promptly upon the request of the Standby Purchaser, remove any restrictive legend on the shares of Common Stock owned by the Standby Purchaser, (ii) the restrictions on transfer in Section 9 hereof (other than the provisions of Section 9(f) hereof) shall terminate and be of no further force or effect, and (iii) the Standby Purchaser shall be permitted to sell such shares at any time and from time to time without any notice to the Company.

Section 14. Drag Along Rights.

(a) After the occurrence of a Standstill Termination Event, if a Stockholder who holds no less than 51% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company (a "Dragging Stockholder"), receives a bona fide offer from a non-affiliated Third Party Purchaser to consummate, in one transaction, or a series of related transactions, a Change of Control (a "Drag-along Sale"), the Dragging Stockholder shall have the right to require that each other Stockholder (each, a "Drag-along Stockholder") participate in such Transfer in the manner set forth in this Section 14, *provided, however*, that no Drag-along Stockholder shall be required to participate in the Drag-along Sale if the consideration for the Drag-along Sale is other than cash or registered securities listed on an established U.S. securities exchange or traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each Drag-along Stockholder shall vote in favor of the transaction and take all actions to waive any dissenters, appraisal or other similar rights.

(b) The Dragging Stockholder shall exercise its rights pursuant to this Section 14 by delivering a written notice (the "Drag-along Notice") to the Company and each Drag-along Stockholder no later than 20 Business Days prior to execution of an agreement to effect a Drag-along Sale. The Drag-along Notice shall make reference to the Dragging Stockholder's rights and obligations hereunder and shall describe in reasonable detail:

(i) the number of shares of Common Stock to be sold by the Dragging Stockholder, if the Drag-along Sale is structured as a Transfer of Common Stock;

(ii) the identity of the Third Party Purchaser;

(iii) the proposed date, time and location of the closing of the Drag-along Sale;

(iv) the per share purchase price and the other material terms and conditions of the Transfer, including a description of any non-cash consideration in sufficient detail to permit the valuation thereof; and

(v) a copy of any form of agreement proposed to be executed in connection therewith.

(c) If the Drag-along Sale is structured as a Transfer of Common Stock, then, subject to Section 14(d), the Dragging Stockholder and each Drag-along Stockholder shall Transfer the number of shares equal to the product of (x) the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock the Third Party Purchaser proposes to buy as stated in the Drag-along Notice and (y) a fraction (A) the numerator of which is equal to the number of shares of Common Stock and Common Stock Equivalents then held by such Dragging Stockholder or Drag-along Stockholder, as the case may be, and (B) the denominator of which is equal to the number of shares of Common Stock and Common Stock Equivalents then held by all of the Stockholders (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Dragging Stockholder).

(d) The consideration to be received by a Drag-along Stockholder shall be the same form and amount of consideration per share of Common Stock to be received by the Dragging Stockholder (or, if the Dragging Stockholder is given an option as to the form and amount of consideration to be received, the same option shall be given) and the terms and conditions of such Transfer shall, except as otherwise provided in the immediately succeeding sentence, be the same as those upon which the Dragging Stockholder Transfers its Common Stock. Each Drag-along Stockholder shall make or provide the same representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements as the Dragging Stockholder makes or provides in connection with the Drag-along Sale (except that in the case of representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements pertaining specifically to the Dragging Stockholder, the Drag-along Stockholder shall make the comparable representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements pertaining specifically to itself); *provided, that* all representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities shall be made by the Dragging Stockholder and each Drag-along Stockholder severally and not jointly *and further provided that* no Drag-along Stockholder shall be required to provide any indemnification to the Third Party Purchaser other than in respect of actions taken or defaults caused by such Drag-along Stockholder.

(e) The fees and expenses of the Dragging Stockholder incurred in connection with a Drag-along Sale shall be paid by the Dragging Stockholder to the extent not paid or reimbursed by the Company or the Third Party Purchaser.

(f) Each Drag-along Stockholder shall take all actions as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the Drag-along Sale, including entering into agreements and delivering certificates and instruments, in each case consistent with the agreements being entered into and the certificates being delivered by the Dragging Stockholder.

(g) The Dragging Stockholder shall have 120 days following the date of the Drag-along Notice in which to consummate the Drag-along Sale, on the terms set forth in the Drag-along Notice (which such 120 day period may be extended for a reasonable time not to exceed 180 days to the extent reasonably necessary to obtain any Government Approvals). If at the end of such period, the Dragging Stockholder has not completed the Drag-along Sale, the Dragging Stockholder may not then effect a transaction subject to this Section 14 without again fully complying with the provisions of this Section 14.

Section 15. Tag Along Rights.

(a) After the occurrence a Standstill Termination Event, except for transfers effected on an Exchange, if a Senior Management Shareholder or a Stockholder who holds no less than 51% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company (the "Selling Stockholder") proposes to Transfer any shares of its Common Stock to a Third Party Purchaser (the "Proposed Transferee") and the Selling Stockholder cannot or has not elected to exercise its drag-along rights set forth in Section 14, each other Stockholder (each, a "Tag-along Stockholder") shall be permitted to participate in such Transfer (a "Tag-along Sale") on the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 15.

(b) Prior to the consummation of any such Transfer of Common Stock described in Section 15(a), the Selling Stockholder shall deliver to the Company and each other Stockholder a written notice (a "Sale Notice") of the proposed Tag-along Sale subject to this Section 15 no later than 10 Business Days prior to the execution of an agreement for a Tag-along Sale. The Sale Notice shall make reference to the Tag-along Stockholders' rights hereunder and shall describe in reasonable detail:

(i) the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock the Proposed Transferee has offered to purchase.

(ii) the identity of the Proposed Transferee;

(iii) the proposed date, time and location of the closing of the Tag-along Sale;

(iv) the per share purchase price and the other material terms and conditions of the Transfer, including a description of any non-cash consideration in sufficient detail to permit the valuation thereof; and

(v) a copy of any form of agreement proposed to be executed in connection therewith.

(c) Each Tag-along Stockholder shall exercise its right to participate in a Transfer of Common Stock by the Selling Stockholder subject to this Section 15 by delivering to the Selling Stockholder a written notice (a "Tag-along Notice") stating its election to do so and specifying the number of shares of Common Stock to be Transferred by it no later than five Business Days after receipt of the Sale Notice (the "Tag-along Period"). The offer of each Tag-along Stockholder set forth in a Tag-along Notice shall be irrevocable, and, to the extent such offer is accepted, such Tag-along Stockholder shall be bound and obligated to Transfer in the proposed Transfer on the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 15. The Selling Stockholder and each Tag-along Stockholder shall have the right to Transfer in a Transfer subject to this Section 15 the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the product of (x) the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock the Proposed Transferee proposes to buy as stated in the Sale Notice and (y) a fraction (A) the numerator of which is equal to the number of shares of Common Stock and Common Stock Equivalents then held by the Selling Stockholder or such Tag-along Stockholder, as the case may be, and (B) the denominator of which is equal to the number of shares of Common Stock and Common Stock Equivalents then held by all of the Stockholders (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Selling Stockholder).

(d) Each Tag-along Stockholder who does not deliver a Tag-along Notice in compliance with Section 15(c) above shall be deemed to have waived all of such Tag-along Stockholder's rights to participate in such Transfer, and the Selling Stockholder shall (subject to the rights of any participating Tag-along Stockholder) thereafter be free to Transfer to the Proposed Transferee its shares of Common Stock at a per share price that is no greater than the per share price set forth in the Sale Notice and on terms and conditions which are not materially more favorable to the Selling Stockholder than those set forth in the Sale Notice without any further obligation to the non-accepting Tag-along Stockholders.

(e) Each Tag-along Stockholder participating in a Transfer pursuant to this Section 15 shall receive the same consideration per share as the Selling Stockholder after deduction of such Tag-along Stockholder's proportionate share of the related expenses in accordance with Section 15(g) below.

(f) Each Tag-along Stockholder shall make or provide the same representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements as the Selling Stockholder makes or provides in connection with the Tag-along Sale (except that in the case of representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements pertaining specifically to the Selling Stockholder, the Tag-along Stockholder shall make the comparable representations, warranties, covenants, indemnities and agreements pertaining specifically to itself); *provided, that* all representations, warranties, and covenants shall be made by the Selling Stockholder and each Tag-along Stockholder severally and not jointly *and provided further that* no Tag-along Stockholder shall have any indemnification obligation to the Proposed Transferee other than in respect of actions taken or defaults caused by such Tag-along Stockholder.

(g) The Selling Stockholder and each Tag-along Stockholder shall be responsible for its own expenses.

(h) Each Tag-along Stockholder shall take all actions as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the Tag-along Sale, including entering into agreements and delivering certificates and instruments, in each case consistent with the agreements being entered into and the certificates being delivered by the Selling Stockholder.

(i) The Selling Stockholder shall have 120 Business Days following the expiration of the Tag-along Period in which to Transfer the shares of Common Stock described in the Sale Notice, on the terms set forth in the Sale Notice (which such 120 Business Day period may be extended for a reasonable time not to exceed 180 Business days to the extent reasonably necessary to obtain any Government Approvals). If at the end of such 120 Business day period, the Selling Stockholder has not completed such Transfer, the Selling Stockholder may not then effect a Transfer of Common Stock subject to this Section 15 without again fully complying with the provisions of this Section 15.

(j) If the Selling Stockholder Transfers to the Proposed Transferee any of its shares of Common Stock in breach of this Section 15, then each Tag-along Stockholder shall have the right to Transfer to the Selling Stockholder, and the Selling Stockholder undertakes to purchase from each Tag-along Stockholder, the number of shares of Common Stock that such Tag-along Stockholder would have had the right to Transfer to the Proposed Transferee pursuant to this Section 15, for a per share amount and form of consideration and upon the terms and conditions on which the Proposed Transferee bought such Common Stock from the Selling Stockholder, and without indemnity being granted by any Tag-along Stockholder to the Selling Stockholder; *provided, that*, nothing contained in this Section 15 shall preclude any Stockholder from seeking alternative remedies against such Selling Stockholder as a result of its breach of this Section 15. The Selling Stockholder shall also reimburse each Tag-along Stockholder for any and all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses, including reasonable legal fees and expenses, incurred pursuant to the exercise or the attempted exercise of the Tag-along Stockholder's rights.

Section 16. Termination.

(a) This Agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the Closing Date:

(i) by the Company on one hand or the Standby Purchaser on the other hand by written notice to the other party hereto, if there is a material breach of this Agreement by the other party that is not cured within fifteen (15) days after receipt of written notice of such breach by such breaching party;

(ii) if, by action of FLMHC's board of directors, FLMHC shall have decided to abandon the Plan of Conversion;

(iii) if the Plan of Conversion shall have been proposed for approval and adoption at a meeting of the Voting Members and shall have failed to receive approval at such meeting or any adjournment thereof or if the Department shall have stated in writing that it does not approve or intend to approve the Plan of Conversion;

(iv) the Closing has not occurred by December 31, 2018 (the "Outside Date"), provided that the party seeking to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this clause (iv) shall not have failed to perform the covenants, agreements and conditions to be performed by it which has been the primary cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the Closing to occur by the Outside Date, and further provided that if any approvals necessary to proceed with or complete the Conversion or the Offerings have not been received by December 1, 2018, either the Company or the Standby Purchaser may extend the Outside Date for up to six months by giving written notice thereof to the other party, so long as, in the case of an extension sought by the Company, each of the Company, FLMHC and Federal Life shall have performed the covenants, agreements and conditions to be performed by it; or

(v) if any Governmental Entity shall have issued an order, decree or ruling or taken any other action permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and such order, decree, ruling or other action shall have become final and nonappealable or if the removal or reversal of such order, decree, ruling or other action should constitute a Burdensome Condition.

(b) In the event of termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 16(a), written notice thereof shall as promptly as practicable be given to the other parties to this Agreement and this Agreement shall terminate and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be abandoned, without further action by any of the parties hereto. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 16(a):

(i) there shall be no liability or obligation on the part of the parties hereto or their respective officers and directors, and all obligations of the parties hereto shall terminate, except for (A) the obligations of the parties pursuant to this Section 17(b), and the provisions of Sections 17 through 23 and Section 25, and (B) any liabilities for any breach by the parties of the terms and conditions of this Agreement prior to such termination; and

(ii) all filings, applications and other submissions made pursuant to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall, to the extent practicable, be withdrawn from any Governmental Entity to which made.

Section 17. Survival. The representations and warranties of the Company and the Standby Purchaser contained in this Agreement or in any certificate delivered hereunder shall survive the Closing hereunder.

Section 18. Notices. All notices, communications and deliveries required or permitted by this Agreement shall be made in writing signed by the party making the same, shall specify the Section of this Agreement pursuant to which it is given or being made and shall be deemed given or made (i) on the date delivered if delivered by hand, (ii) on the third (3rd) Business Day after it is mailed if mailed by United States registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) (with postage and other fees prepaid), or (iii) on the day after it is delivered, prepaid, to an overnight express delivery service promising next business day delivery that confirms to the sender delivery to the recipient on such day, as follows:

(a) If to the Company, at:

Federal Life Insurance Company
3750 Deerfield Road
Riverwoods, Illinois 60015
Attention: William Austin, President

(b) If to the Standby Purchaser, at:

Insurance Capital Group, LLC
767 5th Avenue
New York, New York 10153
Attention: Matthew T. Popoli

or to such other representative or at such other address of a party as such party hereto may furnish to the other parties in writing in accordance with this Section 18. If notice is given pursuant to this Section 18 of any assignment to a permitted successor or assign of a party hereto, the notice shall be given as set forth above to such successor or permitted assign of such party.

Section 19. Assignment. This Agreement will be binding upon, and will inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. No party to this Agreement may assign this Agreement or any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party hereto; provided that the Standby Purchaser may assign its rights and obligations hereunder to an Affiliate of the Standby Purchaser (excluding Prosperity Life Insurance Group or any subsidiary thereof) if the Standby Purchaser gives written notice of such assignment to the Company within five (5) Business Days thereof and the Standby Purchaser guarantees performance by such Affiliate of the Standby Purchaser's obligations under this Agreement.

Section 20. Entire Agreement. This Agreement embodies the entire agreement and understanding between the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein. There are no restrictions, promises, warranties, or undertakings, other than those set forth or referred to herein, with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement.

Section 21. Governing Law; Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (other than its rules of conflict of laws to the extent the application of the laws of another jurisdiction would be required thereby). The state courts of the County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Philadelphia shall have the exclusive jurisdiction over any and all claims, lawsuits and litigation relating to or arising out of this Agreement, the subject matter hereof or the transactions contemplated hereby. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably (a) submits to the personal jurisdiction of such courts over such party in connection with any litigation, proceeding or other legal action arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, and (b) waives to the fullest extent permitted by law any objection to the venue of any such litigation, proceeding or action which is brought in any such court.

Section 22. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any Person or circumstances is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof, or the application of such provision to Persons or circumstances other than those as to which it has been held invalid or unenforceable, shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby, so long as the economic or legal substance of the transactions contemplated hereby is not affected in any manner adverse to any party. Upon such determination, the parties shall negotiate in good faith in an effort to agree upon a suitable and equitable substitute provision to effect the original intent of the parties.

Section 23. Extension or Modification of Rights Offering. Without the prior written consent of the Standby Purchaser, the Company may (a) waive irregularities in the manner of exercise of the Rights, and (b) waive conditions relating to the method (but not the timing) of the exercise of the Rights.

Section 24. Most Favored Nation. Except as disclosed or set forth herein, during the period from the date of this Agreement through the Closing Date, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries shall enter into any additional, or modify any existing, agreements with any existing or future investors in the Company or any of its subsidiaries that have the effect of establishing rights, imposing restrictions or otherwise benefiting such investor in a manner more favorable in any material respect to such investor than the rights, restrictions and benefits established with respect to the Standby Purchaser in this Agreement, unless, in any such case, this Agreement has been amended to provide the Standby Purchaser with such additional rights and benefits or reduced restrictions.

Section 25. Miscellaneous.

(a) The obligations of the Company, FLMHC, and Federal Life under this Agreement shall be joint and several.

(b) The Company shall not after the date of this Agreement enter into any agreement with respect to its securities which is inconsistent with or violates the rights granted to the Standby Purchaser in this Agreement.

(c) The headings in this Agreement are for purposes of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning of this Agreement.

(d) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission, or by e-mail delivery of a “.pdf” format data file, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such facsimile signature page were an original thereof.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

FEDERAL LIFE GROUP, INC.

By: _____
William S. Austin
President

FEDERAL LIFE MUTUAL HOLDING
COMPANY

By: _____
William S. Austin
President

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: _____
William S. Austin
President

INSURANCE CAPITAL GROUP, LLC

By: _____

EXHIBIT A

Proposed Note Terms:

Issuer: FLMHC

Advances: The Note will be structured as a line of credit facility and the Standby Purchaser will make advances to the Issuer within five (5) days after the Issuer has made a written request to the Standby Purchaser for such advance, provided that the outstanding aggregate balance of all advances shall not exceed \$2,000,000.

Maturity: 24 months from issuance

Rate: Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal balance of the Note at a fixed rate of 3.75% per annum for the first 12 months (provided that such 12-month period shall be extended for up to six additional months if the Closing has been delayed in the manner described in the second proviso to Section 16(a) (iv)), and then a fixed rate of 10% per annum thereafter

Default Rate: Fixed rate of 10% per annum

Interest payment: Interest accrued each quarter will be paid on the last day of each quarter

Defaults: Non-payment, bankruptcy, non-compliance with covenants in Standby Purchase Agreement

Other terms: To be assumed by the Company upon closing of the Offerings, and the principal converted into shares of Common Stock on the completion of the Conversion at the Subscription Price.

EXHIBIT B

1. Definitions.

Capitalized terms used in this Exhibit B that are not defined in this Exhibit B shall have the meaning given to such terms in the Standby Stock Purchase Agreement. As used in this Agreement, the following capitalized defined terms shall have the following meanings:

“1933 Act” shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time.

“1934 Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

“Company” shall mean Federal Life Group, Inc. and shall also include the Company’s successors.

“Depository” shall mean The Depository Trust Company, or any other depository appointed by the Company, *provided, however*, that such depository must have an address in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.

“Person” shall mean an individual, partnership (general or limited), corporation, limited liability company, trust or unincorporated organization, or a government or agency or political subdivision thereof.

“Prospectus” shall mean the prospectus included in a Registration Statement, including any preliminary prospectus, and any such prospectus as amended or supplemented by any prospectus supplement, including any such prospectus supplement with respect to the terms of the offering of any portion of the Shares covered by a Shelf Registration Statement, and by all other amendments and supplements to a prospectus, including post-effective amendments, and in each case including all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Registration Expenses” shall mean any and all expenses incident to performance of or compliance by the Company with this Agreement, including without limitation: (i) all SEC, stock exchange or Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) registration and filing fees, (ii) all fees and expenses incurred in connection with compliance with state securities or blue sky laws and compliance with the rules of FINRA (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for any underwriters or the Standby Purchaser in connection with blue sky qualification of any of the Shares and any filings with FINRA), (iii) all expenses of any Persons in preparing or assisting in preparing, word processing, printing and distributing any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendments or supplements thereto, any underwriting agreements, securities sales agreements and other documents relating to the performance of and compliance with this Agreement, (iv) all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing, if any, of any of the Shares on any securities exchange or exchanges, (v) the fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and the fees and expenses of the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company, including the expenses of any special audits or “comfort” letters required by or incident to such performance and compliance, and (vi) any fees and disbursements of the underwriters customarily required to be paid by issuers or sellers of securities and the fees and expenses of any special experts retained by the Company in connection with any Registration Statement, but excluding underwriting discounts and commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of Shares by the Standby Purchaser.

“SEC” shall mean the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any successor agency or government body performing the functions currently performed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Shares” shall mean all shares of common stock owned by the Standby Purchaser that were acquired in the Community Offering.

“Shelf Registration” shall mean a registration effected pursuant to Section 2.1 of this Agreement.

“Shelf Registration Statement” shall mean a “shelf” registration statement of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.1 of this Agreement which covers all of the Shares on an appropriate form under Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, or any similar rule that may be adopted by the SEC, and all amendments and supplements to such registration statement, including post-effective amendments, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

2. Registration Under the 1933 Act.

2.1 Registration of Shares. The Company shall, for the benefit of the Standby Purchaser, at the Company’s cost, (A) prepare and file with the SEC a Shelf Registration Statement within 120 days after receipt of a written request of the Standby Purchaser on or after the end of the Solicitation Period, on an appropriate form under the 1933 Act with respect to offers and sales of the Shares, and (B) use all commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Shelf Registration Statement to be declared effective under the 1933 Act within 120 days of the date of filing of the Shelf Registration Statement. The Company will:

(a) Use all commercially reasonable efforts to keep the Shelf Registration Statement continuously effective in order to permit the Prospectus forming part thereof to be usable by the Standby Purchaser for a period of two years from the date the Shelf Registration Statement becomes effective under the 1933 Act, or for such shorter period that will terminate when all Shares covered by the Shelf Registration Statement have been sold pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement or cease to be owned by the Standby Purchaser (the “Effectiveness Period”); *provided, however*, that the Effectiveness Period in respect of the Shelf Registration Statement shall be extended to the extent required to permit dealers to comply with the applicable prospectus delivery requirements of Rule 174 under the 1933 Act and as otherwise provided herein.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions hereof, use all commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that (i) any Shelf Registration Statement and any amendment thereto and any Prospectus forming part thereof and any supplement thereto complies in all material respects with the 1933 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, (ii) any Shelf Registration Statement and any amendment thereto does not, when it becomes effective, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading and (iii) any Prospectus forming part of any Shelf Registration Statement, and any supplement to such Prospectus (as amended or supplemented from time to time), does not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

The Company shall not permit any securities other than the Shares to be included in the Shelf Registration Statement. The Company further agrees, if necessary, to supplement or amend the Shelf Registration Statement, as required by Section 3(b) below, and to furnish to the Standby Purchaser copies of any such supplement or amendment promptly after its being used or filed with the SEC.

2.2 Expenses. The Company shall pay all Registration Expenses in connection with the registration pursuant to Section 2.1. The Standby Purchaser shall pay all underwriting discounts and commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of the Shares pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

2.3 Effectiveness. (a) The Company will be deemed not to have used all commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Shelf Registration Statement to become, or to remain, effective during the requisite period if the Company voluntarily takes any action that would, or omits to take any action which omission would, result in any such Registration Statement not being declared or becoming effective or in the Standby Purchaser not being able to offer and sell the Shares during that period as and to the extent contemplated hereby, unless such action is required by applicable law.

(b) A Shelf Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof will not be deemed to have become effective unless it has been declared effective by the SEC or has otherwise become effective under the 1933 Act; *provided, however*, that if, after it has been declared or has otherwise become effective, the offering of Shares pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement is interfered with by any stop order, injunction or other order or requirement of the SEC or any other governmental agency or court, such Registration Statement will be deemed not to have become effective during the period of such interference, until the offering of the Shares pursuant to such Registration Statement may legally resume.

3. Registration Procedures.

In connection with the obligations of the Company pursuant to Section 2.1, the Company shall:

(a) prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement on the appropriate form under the 1933 Act, which form (i) shall be selected by the Company, (ii) shall be available for the sale of the Shares by the Standby Purchaser, (iii) shall comply as to form in all material respects with the requirements of the applicable form and include or incorporate by reference all financial statements required by the SEC to be filed therewith or incorporated by reference therein, and (iv) shall comply in all material respects with the requirements of Regulation S-T under the 1933 Act, and use all commercially reasonable efforts to cause such Registration Statement to become effective and remain effective in accordance with Section 2 hereof;

(b) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and post-effective amendments to such Registration Statement as may be necessary under applicable law to keep such Registration Statement effective for the applicable period; and cause the Prospectus to be supplemented by any required prospectus supplement, and as so supplemented to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 (or any similar provision then in force) under the 1933 Act and comply with the provisions of the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to them with respect to the disposition of all Shares covered by such Registration Statement during the applicable period in accordance with the intended method or methods of distribution by the Standby Purchaser;

(c) (i) notify the Standby Purchaser at least ten business days prior to filing, that a Shelf Registration Statement with respect to the Shares is being filed and advising the Standby Purchaser that the distribution of such Shares will be made in accordance with the method selected by Standby Purchaser; (ii) furnish to the Standby Purchaser and to each underwriter of an underwritten offering of such Shares, if any, without charge, as many copies of each Prospectus, including each preliminary Prospectus, and any amendment or supplement thereto and such other documents as the Standby Purchaser or underwriter may reasonably request, including financial statements and schedules and, if the Standby Purchaser so requests, all exhibits in order to facilitate the public sale or other disposition of such Shares; and (iii) hereby consents to the use of the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto by the Standby Purchaser in connection with the offering and sale of the Shares covered by the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto;

(d) use all commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the Shares under all applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws of such jurisdictions as the Standby Purchaser and each underwriter of an underwritten offering of Shares shall reasonably request by the time the applicable Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC, and do any and all other acts and things which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable the Standby Purchaser and each underwriter to consummate the disposition in each such jurisdiction of the Shares; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be required to (i) qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Section 3(d), or (ii) take any action which would subject it to general service of process or taxation in any such jurisdiction where it is not then so subject;

(e) notify promptly the Standby Purchaser and, if requested by the Standby Purchaser, confirm such advice in writing promptly (i) when a Registration Statement has become effective and when any post-effective amendments and supplements thereto become effective, (ii) of any request by the SEC or any state securities authority for post-effective amendments and supplements to a Registration Statement and Prospectus or for additional information after the Registration Statement has become effective, (iii) of the issuance by the SEC or any state securities authority of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement or the initiation of any proceedings for that purpose, (iv) if, between the effective date of a Registration Statement and the closing of any sale of Shares covered thereby, the representations and warranties of the Company contained in any underwriting agreement, securities sales agreement or other similar agreement, if any, relating to the offering cease to be true and correct in all material respects, (v) of the happening of any event or the discovery of any facts during the period a Registration Statement is effective which makes any statement made in such Registration Statement untrue in any material respect or which requires the making of any changes in such Registration Statement in order to make the statements therein not misleading, (vi) of the happening of any event or the discovery of any facts during the period a Registration Statement is effective which makes any statement in the related Prospectus untrue in any material respect or which requires the making of any changes in such Prospectus in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, (vii) of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Shares for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose and (viii) of any determination by the Company that a post-effective amendment to such Registration Statement would be appropriate;

(f) use all commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement at the earliest possible moment;

(g) furnish to the Standby Purchaser, and each underwriter, if any, without charge, at least one conformed copy of each Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto, including financial statements and schedules (without documents incorporated therein by reference and all exhibits thereto, unless requested);

(h) cooperate with the Standby Purchaser to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates representing such Shares (or statements of Shares owned, if the Company's shares of common stock are issued in book entry only form) to be sold and not bearing any restrictive legends and registered in such names as the Standby Purchaser or the underwriters, if any, may reasonably request at least three business days prior to the closing of any sale of Shares;

(i) upon the occurrence of any event or the discovery of any facts, each as contemplated by Sections 3(e)(v), 3(e)(vi) and 3(e)(vii) hereof, as promptly as practicable after the occurrence of such an event, use all commercially reasonable efforts to prepare a supplement or post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement or the related Prospectus or any document incorporated therein by reference or file any other required document so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of the Shares, such Prospectus will not contain at the time of such delivery any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading or will remain so qualified. At such time as such public disclosure is otherwise made or the Company determines that such disclosure is not necessary, in each case to correct any misstatement of a material fact or to include any omitted material fact, the Company agrees promptly to notify the Standby Purchaser of such determination and to furnish the Standby Purchaser such number of copies of the Prospectus as amended or supplemented, as the Standby Purchaser may reasonably request;

(j) a reasonable time prior to the filing of any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendment to a Registration Statement or amendment or supplement to a Prospectus or any document which is to be incorporated by reference into a Registration Statement or a Prospectus after initial filing of a Registration Statement, provide copies of such document to the Standby Purchaser; and make representatives of the Company as shall be reasonably requested by the Standby Purchaser available for discussion of such document;

(k) if not previously received, obtain a CUSIP number for all Shares not later than the effective date of a Registration Statement;

(l) enter into agreements (including underwriting agreements) and take all other customary and appropriate actions in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Shares and in such connection whether or not an underwriting agreement is entered into and whether or not the registration is an underwritten registration:

(i) make such representations and warranties to the Standby Purchaser and the underwriters, if any, in form, substance and scope as are customarily made by issuers to underwriters in similar underwritten offerings as may be reasonably requested by them;

(ii) obtain opinions of counsel to the Company and updates thereof (which counsel and opinions (in form, scope and substance) shall be reasonably satisfactory to the managing underwriters, if any, and the Standby Purchaser) addressed to the Standby Purchaser and the underwriters, if any, covering the matters customarily covered in opinions requested in sales of securities or underwritten offerings and such other matters as may be reasonably requested by the Standby Purchaser and underwriters;

(iii) obtain "comfort" letters and updates thereof from the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (and, if necessary, any other independent registered public accounting firm of any subsidiary of the Company or of any business acquired by the Company for which financial statements are, or are required to be, included in the Registration Statement) addressed to the underwriters, if any, and use all commercially reasonable efforts to have such letter addressed to the Standby Purchaser (in accordance with AS 6101: Letters for Underwriters and Certain other Requesting Parties of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board), such letters to be in customary form and covering matters of the type customarily covered in "comfort" letters to underwriters in connection with similar underwritten offerings;

(iv) enter into a securities sales agreement with the Standby Purchaser and an agent of the Standby Purchaser providing for, among other things, the appointment of such agent for the Standby Purchaser for the purpose of soliciting purchases of Shares, which agreement shall be in form, substance and scope customary for similar offerings;

(v) if an underwriting agreement is entered into, cause the same to set forth indemnification provisions and procedures substantially equivalent to the indemnification provisions and procedures set forth in Section 4 hereof with respect to the underwriters and all other parties to be indemnified pursuant to said Section or, at the request of any underwriters, in the form customarily provided to such underwriters in similar types of transactions; and

(vi) deliver such documents and certificates as may be reasonably requested and as are customarily delivered in similar offerings to the Standby Purchaser and the managing underwriters, if any.

The above shall be done at (i) the effectiveness of such Registration Statement (and each post-effective amendment thereto) and (ii) each closing under any underwriting or similar agreement as and to the extent required thereunder;

(m) make available for inspection by representatives of the Standby Purchaser, any underwriters participating in any disposition pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement, and any counsel or accountant retained by any of the foregoing, all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents and properties of the Company reasonably requested by any such persons, and cause the respective officers, directors, employees, and any other agents of the Company to supply all information reasonably requested by any such representative, underwriter, special counsel or accountant in connection with a Registration Statement, and make such representatives of the Company available for discussion of such documents as shall be reasonably requested by any such representative, underwriter, special counsel or accountant; provided that information which the Company determines in good faith, to be confidential and which it notifies such parties is confidential shall not be disclosed by such parties unless (i) such parties reasonably determine that the disclosure of such information is necessary to avoid or correct a material misstatement or omission in the applicable Registration Statement or the related Prospectus, (ii) such party reasonably determines, based on the advice of counsel, that disclosure of such information is required pursuant to a subpoena or other order for a court of competent jurisdiction or any other administrative agency or is otherwise required by applicable law, in which case each such party shall promptly notify, if permitted by applicable law, the Company, or (iii) such information has been made generally available to the public;

(n) a reasonable time prior to filing any Shelf Registration Statement, any Prospectus forming a part thereof, any amendment to such Shelf Registration Statement or amendment or supplement to such Prospectus, provide copies of such document to the Standby Purchaser, to counsel for the Standby Purchaser and to the underwriter or underwriters of an underwritten offering of Shares, if any, make such changes in any such document prior to the filing thereof as the counsel to the Standby Purchaser the underwriter or underwriters reasonably request and not file any such document in a form to which the Standby Purchaser, counsel for the Standby Purchaser or any underwriter shall not have previously been advised and furnished a copy of or to which the Standby Purchaser, counsel to the Standby Purchaser or any underwriter shall reasonably object, and make the representatives of the Company available for discussion of such document as shall be reasonably requested by the Standby Purchaser, counsel for the Standby Purchasers of Purchaser or any underwriter;

(o) use all commercially reasonable efforts to cause all Shares to be listed on any securities exchange on which shares of common stock of the Company are then listed if requested by the Standby Purchaser, or if requested by the underwriter or underwriters of an underwritten offering of Shares, if any;

(p) otherwise comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and make available to its security the Standby Purchasers, as soon as reasonably practicable, an earnings statement covering at least 12 months which shall satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act and Rule 158 thereunder;

(q) cooperate and assist in any filings required to be made with FINRA and in the performance of any due diligence investigation by any underwriter and its counsel (including any “qualified independent underwriter” that is required to be retained in accordance with the rules and regulations of FINRA); and

(r) the Company may (as a condition to the Standby Purchaser’s participation in the Shelf Registration) require the Standby Purchaser to furnish to the Company such information regarding the Standby Purchaser and the proposed distribution by the Standby Purchaser of the Shares as the Company may from time to time reasonably request in writing.

The Standby Purchaser agrees that, upon receipt of any notice from the Company of (i) the happening of any event or the discovery of any facts, each of the kind described in Section 3(e)(v) or 3(e)(vi) hereof, or (ii) the good faith determination of the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company that the continued effectiveness of the applicable Registration Statement and use of the Prospectus would require disclosure of confidential information related to a material acquisition or divestiture of assets or a material corporate transaction, event or development, the Standby Purchaser will forthwith discontinue disposition of Shares pursuant to a Registration Statement until the Standby Purchaser’s receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus contemplated by Section 3(k) hereof, and, if so directed by the Company, the Standby Purchaser will deliver to the Company (at its expense) all copies in the Standby Purchaser’s possession, other than permanent file copies then in the Standby Purchaser’s possession, of the Prospectus covering Shares current at the time of receipt of such notice; *provided* that the Company shall not allow the applicable Registration Statement to fail or cease to be effective or allow the Prospectus to be unusable pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for more than 45 days during any year of effectiveness contemplated by Section 2 hereof. It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the Company’s obligations under Section 2.5 of this Agreement.

The Standby Purchaser hereby agrees with the Company that the Standby Purchaser of will not participate in any underwritten offering hereunder unless the Standby Purchaser completes and executes all questionnaires, powers of attorney, indemnities, underwriting agreements and other documents required under the terms of such underwriting arrangements.

4. Indemnification; Contribution.

(a) With respect to the Securities, the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Standby Purchaser, each Person who participates as an underwriter (any such Person being an “Underwriter”) and each Person, if any, who controls any such Person within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act with respect to the Securities as follows:

(i) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement (or any amendment or supplement thereto) pursuant to which Shares were registered under the 1933 Act, including all documents incorporated therein by reference, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(ii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission; provided that (subject to Section 4(d) below) any such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company; and

(iii) against any and all expense whatsoever, as incurred (including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by any indemnified party), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under subparagraph (i) or (ii) above; *provided, however*, that this indemnity agreement shall not apply to any loss, liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by the Standby Purchaser or Underwriter expressly for use in a Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or any Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto).

(b) The Standby Purchaser agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, each Underwriter, and each of their respective directors and officers, and each Person, if any, who controls the Company or any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in Section 4(a) hereof, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Shelf Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or any Prospectus included therein (or any amendment or supplement thereto) in reliance upon and in conformity with written information with respect to such the Standby Purchaser furnished to the Company by such the Standby Purchaser expressly for use in the Shelf Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or such Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto); *provided, however*, that the Standby Purchaser shall not be liable for any claims hereunder in excess of the amount of net proceeds received by the Standby Purchaser from the sale of Shares pursuant to such Shelf Registration Statement.

(c) Each indemnified party shall give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action or proceeding commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure so to notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. An indemnifying party may participate at its own expense in the defense of such action; *provided, however*, that counsel to the indemnifying party shall not (except with the consent of the indemnified party) also be counsel to the indemnified party. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified parties, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever in respect of which indemnification or contribution could be sought under this Section 4 (whether or not the indemnified parties are actual or potential parties thereto), unless such settlement, compromise or consent (i) includes an unconditional release of each indemnified party from all liability arising out of such litigation, investigation, proceeding or claim and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

(d) If at any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, such indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by Section 4(a)(ii) effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 45 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request, (ii) such indemnifying party shall have received notice of the terms of such settlement at least 30 days prior to such settlement being entered into and (iii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed such indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement.

(e) If the indemnification provided for in this Section 4 is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Standby Purchaser, and Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Standby Purchaser, and Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company, the Standby Purchasers, or Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company, the Standby Purchasers, and Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 4 were determined by pro rata allocation or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 4. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 4 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 4, neither the Standby Purchaser nor any Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the net proceeds received by the Standby Purchaser from the sale of the Shares exceeds the amount of any damages which the Standby Purchaser or Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission with respect to the Shares from the sale of the Shares.

No Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 4, each Person, if any, who controls the Standby Purchaser or any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Standby Purchaser or Underwriter and each director of the Company, and each Person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company.

5. Miscellaneous.

5.1 Rule 144 and Rule 144A. For so long as the Company is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15 of the 1934 Act, the Company covenants that it will file the reports required to be filed by it under the 1933 Act and Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations adopted by the SEC thereunder. If the Company ceases to be so required to file such reports, the Company covenants that it will upon the request of the Standby Purchaser (a) make publicly available such information as is necessary to permit sales pursuant to Rule 144 under the 1933 Act, (b) deliver such information to a prospective purchaser as is necessary to permit sales pursuant to Rule 144A under the 1933 Act and it will take such further action as the Standby Purchaser may reasonably request, and (c) take such further action that is reasonable in the circumstances, in each case, to the extent required from time to time to enable the Standby Purchaser to sell its Shares without registration under the 1933 Act within the limitation of the exemptions provided by (i) Rule 144 under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, (ii) Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or (iii) any similar rules or regulations hereafter adopted by the SEC. Upon the request of the Standby Purchaser, the Company will deliver to the Standby Purchaser a written statement as to whether it has complied with such requirements.

5.2 Notices. All notices and other communications provided for or permitted hereunder shall be made in writing by hand delivery, registered first-class mail, email, or any courier guaranteeing overnight delivery (a) if to Standby Purchaser, initially at the Standby Purchaser's address set forth in the Agreement, and thereafter at the most current address given by Standby Purchaser to the Company by means of a notice given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.4; and (b) if to the Company, initially at the Company's address set forth in the Agreement, and thereafter at such other address of which notice is given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.4.

All such notices and communications shall be deemed to have been duly given: at the time delivered by hand, if personally delivered; two business days after being deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, if mailed; when receipt is acknowledged, if emailed; and on the next business day if timely delivered to an air courier guaranteeing overnight delivery.

Copies of all such notices, demands, or other communications shall be concurrently delivered by the person giving the same to the Trustee under the Indenture, at the address specified in such Indenture.

5.3 Specific Enforcement. Without limiting the remedies available to the Standby Purchaser, the Company acknowledges that any failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under Sections 2.1 through 2.4 hereof may result in material irreparable injury to the Standby Purchaser for which there is no adequate remedy at law, that it would not be possible to measure damages for such injuries precisely and that, in the event of any such failure, the Standby Purchaser may obtain such relief as may be required to specifically enforce the Company's obligations under Sections 2.1 through 2.4 hereof.

EXHIBIT C

Major Decisions

- Use of Proceeds – making use of the net proceeds of the Offerings (including the contribution or loan of such net proceeds to Federal Life or FLMHC); other than a contribution of at least \$12,500,000 of such net proceeds, which shall be contributed to Federal Life immediately after the Closing.
- Merger, Consolidation, Sale of Assets or Sale of a Controlling Stake in the Company – the merger or consolidation of the Company or Federal Life with any Person or the sale, lease or other transfer of all or substantially all of the Company’s or Federal Life’s assets to any Person, or entry into any agreement to do any of the foregoing.
- Material Affiliate transactions - the entry into any material transaction with any Affiliate of the Company, FLMHC or Federal Life.

EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT

Agreement made this 3rd day of March 2010 between FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL), an Illinois mutual life insurance company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), and JOSEPH D. AUSTIN (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Chairman").

Joseph D. Austin is presently employed by the Company as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors of the Company recognizes that his contribution to the growth and success of the Company since his election as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on June 21, 1977 has been most substantial. The Board desires to provide for the continued employment of the Chairman which the Board has determined will be in the best interests of the Company and its policyholders and will enforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication to the Company of the Chairman as its Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman is willing to commit himself to continue to serve the Company on the terms and conditions herein provided.

In order to effect the foregoing, the Company and the Chairman wish to enter into an agreement on the terms and conditions set forth below.

Accordingly, in consideration of the promises and the respective covenants and agreements herein contained, in further consideration of services performed and to be performed by the Chairman and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Employment.

A. The Company agrees to employ the Chairman as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Chairman agrees to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company during the term of employment as set forth in this Agreement. The Chairman shall report only to the Board of Directors of the Company and his powers and authority shall be superior to those of any officers or employees of the Company or of any subsidiaries thereof. The Chairman agrees to serve as a Director and as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company as well as serving as chairman or as a member of various committees of the Board of Directors as provided in the Company's By-Laws.

B. If at any time during the term of employment, the Board of Directors of the Company fails to re-elect the Chairman as the Chief Executive Officer and the policyholders fail to elect him as a Director of the Company, or removes the Chairman from such office or from such directorship, or if at any time during the term of this agreement, the Chairman shall fail to be vested by the Company with the powers and authority of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, except in connection with a termination for material breach or just cause as hereinafter set forth in this Agreement, or if the ownership or control of the Company, including illustratively the power and right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company becomes vested directly or indirectly in persons other than persons who currently, as of the effective date hereof, have such power and right, the Chairman shall have the right, by written notice to the Company, to terminate his services hereunder effective as of the last day of the month following the receipt by the Company of any such written notice and the Chairman shall have no other obligations under this Agreement. The Chairman's termination of services under this Paragraph shall be treated as a termination of employment by the Company other than for material breach or just cause on the Chairman's part and, accordingly, shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 7A of this Agreement.

2. Term of Employment.

The initial term of employment, as this phrase is used throughout this Agreement, shall be for the period beginning on the date of this Agreement and ending three (3) years thereafter consistent with the provisions of Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, as it exists at the time this Agreement is executed. This agreement is automatically extended each day for an additional day except that a notice of non-extension may be given at any time by the Board of Directors in which case the term of employment will expire at the end of its then current term.

3. Chairman's Duties During Term of Employment.

The Chairman shall devote his full business time (with allowances for vacations and sick leave) and attention and best efforts to the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates during the term of employment; provided, however, that he may serve as a director of other corporations and entities and may engage in other activities to the extent that they do not inhibit the performance of his duties hereof or conflict with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates.

4. Compensation.

The Chairman's base salary will be determined each year by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting and will be paid in substantially equal monthly installments plus a bonus determined annually by the Board of Directors based upon the Board of Director's determination as to the Performance of the Chairman.

5. Other Benefits.

In addition to the compensation provided for herein, the Chairman shall be entitled to participate in any and all employee benefit programs of the Company as currently in effect. Further, the Chairman shall be entitled to receive prompt reimbursement for all expenses which he deems reasonably incurred by him in performing services hereunder provided such expenses are incurred and accounted for in accordance with the policies and procedures presently established by the Company.

6. Counsel Fees and Indemnification.

A. In the event that: (1) the Company terminates or seeks to terminate this Agreement alleging as justification for such termination a material breach by the Chairman or causes hereinafter set forth; the Chairman disputes such termination or attempted termination; and/or (2) the Chairman elects to terminate his services hereunder pursuant to Paragraph 1B of this Agreement; the Company disputes its obligations to pay to the Chairman that portion of his compensation as hereinafter provided; the Company shall pay or reimburse to the Chairman all reasonable costs incurred by him in such dispute, including attorney's fees and costs providing the Chairman shall prevail in such action.

B. The Company further represents and warrants: (1) that the Chairman is and shall continue to be covered and insured up to the maximum limits provided by all insurance that the Company maintains to indemnify its directors and officers (and to indemnify the Company for any obligations which it incurs as a result of its undertaking to indemnify its officers and directors) and (2) that the Company will exert its best efforts to maintain such insurance at least at its present limits in effect throughout the term of the Chairman's employment.

C. The Company hereby warrants and represents that the undertakings of payment indemnification and maintenance of such insurance coverage for the Chairman set out above are not in conflict with the charter of the Company or its By-Laws or with any validly existing agreement or other proper corporate action of the Company.

7. Termination.

A. Termination by the Company other than for Material or Just Cause.

If the Company shall terminate the Chairman's employment during the term of employment for other than a material breach of this Agreement or "just cause", as herein defined, the Chairman shall have no obligation to seek other employment in mitigation of damages in respect of any period following the date of such termination and the Chairman shall be entitled to receive from the Company \$515,000 per annum which shall be payable to the Chairman in monthly installments without regard to, or reduction because of, any other compensation or income which the Chairman receives or is entitled to receive whether from the Company or otherwise. It is stipulated that any payments made in accordance with the foregoing shall be paid to and received by the Chairman as liquidated damages for the unwarranted termination of his employment and not as penalties and he shall be entitled to receive no further sums under this Agreement except as such that have accrued as of the date of termination or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement. In view of the fact that the term of this Agreement is for three (3) years pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid described Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, it is contemplated that the payments provided to be made by virtue of this provision shall be completed at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of such termination.

B. Termination by the Company for Material Breach or for Just Cause.

"Just cause" shall mean willful misconduct, dishonesty, conviction of a felony, habitual drunkenness or excessive absenteeism not related to illness. Should the Chairman's employment be terminated for a material breach of this Agreement or for "just cause", the Company shall be obligated to pay the Chairman his then base salary only through the end of the month during which such termination occurs plus such other sums as are payable to the Chairman under this Agreement and which have accrued as of the end of such month.

C. Termination by the Chairman.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Paragraph 1B of this Agreement, it is agreed that if during the term of employment the Chairman concludes because of changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company or of other events or occurrences of material effect that he can no longer properly and effectively discharge his responsibilities as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, he may at any time resign as Director of the Company and from his position as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company after giving the Company not less than sixty (60) days prior written notice of the effective date of his resignation. Any such resignation shall not be deemed to be a material breach by the Chairman of this Agreement.

It is further agreed that upon such resignation, except for obligations of either party to the other which have accrued as of the date of the Chairman's resignation or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, the Chairman shall be entitled to receive the compensation provided under Paragraph 7A of this Paragraph 7 as if such termination was by the Company other than for material breach or other just cause. It is provided, however, that the Chairman's obligation of non-disclosure as provided in Paragraph 11 of this Agreement shall remain undiminished and in full force and effect and the obligation of the Chairman under Paragraph 8 of this Agreement not to compete shall continue for the period during which payments continue to be made to the Chairman under the provisions of Paragraph 7A.

8. Non-Competition.

A. Except as is otherwise provided in Paragraph 7C, it is agreed that during the term of employment and during any period in which the Chairman is receiving compensation as provided in Paragraphs 4 and 7, the Chairman will not without the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise which is in substantial direct competition (as defined below) with the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, as the business of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate may be constituted during the term of employment or at the termination thereof.

B. If the Chairman's employment by the Company is terminated by the Chairman during the term of employment, the Chairman shall not during the period in which he is compensated under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C following such termination become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise in substantial direct competition with the Company or any subsidiaries of the Company as the business of the Company or any said subsidiaries may be constituted at the time of such termination.

C. For the purpose of this Paragraph 8, a business enterprise with which the Chairman becomes associated as an officer, employee, agent, partner or director shall be considered in "substantial direct competition" if during a year when such competition is prohibited its sales of any product or service which is competitive with a product or service furnished by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company amount to more than ten percent (10%) of the Company's and subsidiaries' total combined sales of its product or services. This provision shall be effective during the period in which the Chairman is receiving payments from the Company under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C.

9. Effect of Death and Disability.

A. In the event of death of the Chairman during the period of employment, the legal representative of the Chairman shall be entitled to \$515,000 to be paid in twelve (12) equal monthly installments beginning at the end of the month in which death occurs. These payments are in lieu of any other life insurance provided by the Company for the Chairman at the Company's expense. If other life insurance is provided to the Chairman at the Company's expense the payments provided for in this Paragraph will be reduced by the amount of the other life insurance. The period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of the month in which death shall have occurred but without prejudice to any payments due in respect to the Chairman's death.

B. If, as a result of the Chairman's incapacity due to physical or mental illness, the Chairman shall have been absent from his duties hereunder on a full-time basis for the entire period of nine (9) consecutive months, the period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of such nine (9) month period but without prejudice to any payments due to the Chairman in respect to disability.

In the event of disability of the Chairman during the period of employment, the Chairman shall be entitled to the base salary provided of in Paragraph 4 above at the rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the first nine (9) month period of such disability. Thereafter, the President shall receive fifty percent (50%) of such rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the remaining term provided for in this Agreement; provided however, that this Agreement after the expiration of the nine (9) month period shall be reduced by any payments to which the Chairman may be entitled for the payment period because of disability under any disability plan of the Company or of any subsidiary or affiliate thereof.

10. Successors or Assigns.

Any successor or assign (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation or change of control) shall absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no succession or assignment had taken place. The Company agrees that it will require any successor, or assign, under the circumstances herein above set forth, to expressly, absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement. Any failure of the Company to obtain such agreement prior to the effectiveness of any such succession or assignment shall be a material breach of this Agreement and shall entitle the Chairman to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 7A. As used in this Paragraph, Company shall mean the Company as herein before defined and any successor of its business and/or assets as aforesaid which executes and delivers the agreement provided for in this Paragraph or which otherwise becomes bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement by operation of law.

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Chairman's legal representative, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, devisees, designees and legatees. If the Chairman should die while any amounts are still payable to him hereunder such amounts unless otherwise provided for herein shall be paid in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to the Chairman's devisees, legatees, or other designees, or, if there be no such designees, to the Chairman's estate.

11. Non-Disclosure.

The Chairman agrees that he shall not at any time during or following his employment with the Company disclose or use, except in the course of his employment with the Company in the pursuit of the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates, any confidential information or proprietary data of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates whether such information or proprietary data is in his memory or embodied in writing or other physical form.

12. Conflicts.

Any paragraph, sentence, phrase or other provision of this Executive Agreement which is in conflict with any applicable statute, rule or other law shall be deemed, if possible, to be modified or altered to conform thereto or, if not possible, to be omitted herefrom. The invalidity of any portion hereof shall not affect the form and effect of the remaining valid portions hereof. Paragraph headings are included herein for convenience and are not intended to affect in any way the interpretation of any remaining paragraphs of this Agreement.

13. Governing Law.

This Executive Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

14. Notice.

All notices shall be in writing and shall be deemed effective when delivered in person, or 48 hours after deposit thereof in the U.S. mails, postage pre-paid, for delivery as registered mail, return-receipt requested, addressed in the case of the Chairman to his last known address as carried on the personnel records of the Company and in the case of the Company to the corporate headquarters to the attention of the Secretary or to such other address as the parties to be notified may specify by notice to the other party.

15. Arbitration.

A. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any breach thereof shall be settled by arbitration before three (3) arbitrators, as provided below, and judgment of the award rendered which the arbitrators, or at least a majority of the arbitrators, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof,

B. Each party shall appoint a disinterested and neutral arbitrator and the two thus appointed shall appoint a third disinterested and neutral arbitrator. If the two arbitrators so chosen cannot agree on the appointment of a third arbitrator then such arbitrator shall be appointed by the then Chief Judge of the United States District Court of Illinois,

16. Modification.

Wherever necessary this Agreement will be modified to comply with IRS Code Section 409A.

Otherwise, no provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such modification, waiver or discharge is agreed to in writing signed by the Chairman and the Company. No waiver by either party hereto at any time by any breach of any part hereto of any compliance with any conditions or provisions of this Agreement to be performed by such party shall be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company, by order of its Board of Directors, has caused this Agreement, consisting of seven (7) pages, to be signed in its corporate name by its duly authorized Director and impressed with its corporate seal, attested by its Secretary and the Director has hereunto set his hand on the day and year first above written.

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL)

By: /s/ James H. Stacke
Director - Authorized

[corporate seal]

ATTEST:

/s/ Judy A. Manning
Secretary

EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT

Agreement made this 30th day of November 2017 between FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, an Illinois stock life insurance company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), and WILLIAM S. AUSTIN (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "President").

William S. Austin is presently employed by the Company as its President and Chief Operating Officer.

The Board of Directors of the Company desires to provide for the continued employment of the President which the Board has determined will be in the best interests of the Company and its policyholders and will enforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication to the Company of the President. The President is willing to commit himself to continue to serve the Company on the terms and conditions herein provided.

In order to effect the foregoing, the Company and the President wish to enter into an agreement on the terms and conditions set forth below.

Accordingly, in consideration of the promises and the respective covenants and agreements herein contained, in further consideration of services performed and to be performed by the President and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Employment.

A. The Company agrees to employ the President as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company or in a capacity whose functions require an equivalent level of knowledge and responsibility to those now being performed. If at any time Joseph D. Austin retires, or otherwise terminates his employment then William S. Austin will be elected Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

B. If at any time William S. Austin is not employed as an officer as provided in Paragraph 1A, he shall have the right, by written notice to the Company, to terminate his services hereunder effective as of the last day of the month following the receipt by the Company of any such written notice and he shall have no other obligations under this Agreement. His termination of services under this Paragraph shall be treated as a termination of employment by the Company other than for material breach or just cause on his part and accordingly, shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 7A of this Agreement.

2. Term of Employment.

The initial term of employment, as this phrase is used throughout this Agreement, shall be for the period beginning on the date of this Agreement and ending three (3) years thereafter consistent with the provisions of Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, as it exists at the time this Agreement is executed. This agreement is automatically extended each day for an additional day except that a notice of non-extension may be given at any time by the Board of Directors in which case the term of employment will expire at the end of its then current term.

3. President's Duties During Term of Employment.

The President shall devote his full business time (with allowances for vacations and sick leave) and attention and best efforts to the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates during the term of employment; provided, however, that he may serve as a director of other corporations and entities and may engage in other activities to the extent that they do not inhibit the performance of his duties hereof or conflict with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates.

4. Compensation.

The President's base salary will be determined each year by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting and will be paid in substantially equal monthly installments plus a bonus determined annually by the Board of Directors based upon the Board of Directors' determination as to the performance of the President.

5. Other Benefits.

In addition to the compensation provided for herein, the President shall be entitled to participate in any and all employee benefit programs of the Company as currently in effect. Further, the President shall be entitled to receive prompt reimbursement for all expenses which he deems reasonably incurred by him in performing services hereunder provided such expenses are incurred and accounted for in accordance with the policies and procedures presently established by the Company.

6. Counsel Fees and Indemnification.

A. In the event that: (1) the Company terminates or seeks to terminate this Agreement alleging as justification for such termination a material breach by the President or causes hereinafter set forth; the President disputes such termination or attempted termination; and/or (2) the President elects to terminate his services hereunder pursuant to Paragraph 1B of this Agreement; the Company disputes its obligations to pay to the President that portion of his base salary as hereinafter provided; the Company shall pay or reimburse to the President all reasonable costs incurred by him in such dispute, including attorney's fees and costs providing the President shall prevail in such action.

B. The Company further represents and warrants: (1) that the President is and shall continue to be covered and insured up to the maximum limits provided by all insurance that the Company maintains to indemnify its directors and officers (and to indemnify the Company for any obligations which it incurs as a result of its undertaking to indemnify its officers and directors) and (2) that the Company will exert its best efforts to maintain such insurance at least at its present limits in effect throughout the term of the President's employment.

C. The Company hereby warrants and represents that the undertakings of payment indemnification and maintenance of such insurance coverage for the President set out above are not in conflict with the charter of the Company or its By-Laws or with any validly existing agreement or other proper corporate action of the Company.

7. Termination.

A. Termination by the Company other than for Material or Just Cause.

If the Company shall terminate the President's employment during the term of employment for other than a material breach of this Agreement or "just cause", as herein defined, the President shall have no obligation to seek other employment in mitigation of damages in respect of any period following the date of such termination and the President shall be entitled to receive from the Company the full base salary to which he is then entitled to the end of the term of employment which shall be payable to the President in monthly installments without regard to, or reduction because of, any other compensation or income which the President receives or is entitled to receive whether from the Company or otherwise. It is stipulated that any payments made in accordance with the foregoing shall be paid to and received by the President as liquidated damages for the unwarranted termination of his employment and not as penalties and he shall be entitled to receive no further sums under this Agreement except as such that have accrued as of the date of termination or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement. In view of the fact that the term of this Agreement is for three (3) years pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid described Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, it is contemplated that the payments provided to be made by virtue of this provision shall be completed at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of such termination.

It is further understood that coverage under the Home Office Employees' Group Health Plan during the period when payments are being made under this Paragraph or Paragraph 7C will continue at the same price as if employment had continued.

B. Termination by the Company for Material Breach or for Just Cause.

"Just cause" shall mean willful misconduct, dishonesty, conviction of a felony, habitual drunkenness or excessive absenteeism not related to illness. Should the President's employment be terminated for a material breach of this Agreement or for "just cause", the Company shall be obligated to pay the President his then base salary only through the end of the month during which such termination occurs plus such other sums as are payable to the President under this Agreement and which have accrued as of the end of such month.

C. Termination by the President.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Paragraph 1B of this Agreement, it is agreed that if during the term of employment the President's duties are materially diminished he may at any time resign from his position as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company after giving the Chief Executive Officer not less than sixty (60) days prior written notice of the effective date of his resignation. Any such resignation shall not be deemed to be a material breach by the President of this Agreement.

It is further agreed that upon such resignation, except for obligations of either party to the other which have accrued as of the date of the President's resignation or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, the President shall be entitled to receive the compensation provided under Paragraph 7A of this Paragraph 7 as if such termination was by the Company other than for material breach or other just cause. It is provided, however, that the President's obligation of non-disclosure as provided in Paragraph 11 of this Agreement shall remain undiminished and in full force and effect and the obligation of the President under Paragraph 8 of this Agreement not to compete shall continue for the period during which payments continue to be made to the President under the provisions of Paragraph 7A.

8. Non-Competition.

A. Except as is otherwise provided in Paragraph 7C, it is agreed that during the term of employment and during any period in which the President is receiving compensation as provided in Paragraphs 4 and 7, the President will not without the prior approval of the Chairman of the Board become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise which is in substantial direct competition (as defined below) with the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, as the business of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate may be constituted during the term of employment or at the termination thereof.

B. If the President's employment by the Company is terminated by the President during the term of employment, the President shall not during the period in which he is compensated under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C following such termination become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise in substantial direct competition with the Company or any subsidiaries of the Company as the business of the Company or any said subsidiaries may be constituted at the time of such termination.

C. For the purpose of this Paragraph 8, a business enterprise with which the President becomes associated as an officer, employee, agent, partner or director shall be considered in "substantial direct competition" if during a year when such competition is prohibited its sales of any product or service which is competitive with a product or service furnished by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company amount to more than ten percent (10%) of the Company's and subsidiaries' total combined sales of its product or services. This provision shall be effective during the period in which the President is receiving payments from the Company under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C.

9. Effect of Death and Disability.

A. In the event of death of the President during the period of employment, the legal representative of the President shall be entitled to the base salary provided for in Paragraph 4 for the month in which death shall have taken place at the rate being paid at the time of death and the period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of the month in which death shall have occurred but without prejudice to any payments due in respect to the President's death.

It is further understood that the foregoing shall not foreclose the Board of Directors from voting to continue the compensation of the President to his widow for a reasonable period after his death.

B. If, as a result of the President's incapacity due to physical or mental illness, the President shall have been absent from his duties hereunder on a full-time basis for the entire period of nine (9) consecutive months, the period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of such nine (9) month period but without prejudice to any payments due to the President in respect to disability.

In the event of disability of the President during the period of employment, the President shall be entitled to the base salary provided of in Paragraph 4 above at the rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the first nine (9) month period of such disability. Thereafter, the President shall receive fifty percent (50%) of such rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the remaining term provided for in this Agreement; provided, however, that this Agreement after the expiration of the nine (9) month period shall be reduced by any payments to which the President may be entitled for the payment period because of disability under any disability plan of the Company or of any subsidiary or affiliate thereof.

10. Successors or Assigns.

Any successor or assign (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation or change of control) shall absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no succession or assignment had taken place. The Company agrees that it will require any successor, or assign, under the circumstances herein above set forth, to expressly, absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement. Any failure of the Company to obtain such agreement prior to the effectiveness of any such succession or assignment shall be a material breach of this Agreement and shall entitle the President to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 7A. As used in this Paragraph, Company shall mean the Company as herein before defined and any successor of its business and/or assets as aforesaid which executes and delivers the agreement provided for in this Paragraph or which otherwise becomes bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement by operation of law.

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the President's legal representative, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, devisees, designees and legatees. If the President should die while any amounts are still payable to him hereunder such amounts unless otherwise provided for herein shall be paid in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to the President's devisees, legatees, or other designees, or, if there be no such designees, to the President's estate.

11. Non-disclosure.

The President agrees that he shall not at any time while receiving compensation from the Company disclose or use, except in the course of his employment with the Company in the pursuit of the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates, any confidential information or proprietary data of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates whether such information or proprietary data is in his memory or embodied in writing or other physical form.

12. Conflicts.

Any paragraph, sentence, phrase or other provision of this Executive Agreement which is in conflict with any applicable statute, rule or other law shall be deemed, if possible, to be modified or altered to conform thereto or, if not possible, to be omitted here from. The invalidity of any portion hereof shall not affect the form and effect of the remaining valid portions hereof. Paragraph headings are included herein for convenience and are not intended to affect in any way the interpretation of any remaining Paragraphs of this Agreement.

13. Governing Law.

This Executive Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

14. Notice.

All notices shall be in writing and shall be deemed effective when delivered in person, or 48 hours after deposit thereof in the U.S. mails, postage pre-paid, for delivery as registered mail, return-receipt requested, addressed in the case of the President to his last known address as carried on the personnel records of the Company and in the case of the Company to the corporate headquarters to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer or to such other address as the parties to be notified may specify by notice to the other party.

15. Arbitration.

A. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any breach thereof shall be settled by arbitration before three (3) arbitrators, as provided below, and judgment of the award rendered which the arbitrators, or at least a majority of the arbitrators, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

B. Each party shall appoint a disinterested and neutral arbitrator and the two thus appointed shall appoint a third disinterested and neutral arbitrator. If the two arbitrators so chosen cannot agree on the appointment of a third arbitrator then such arbitrator shall be appointed by the then Chief Judge of the United States District Court of Illinois.

16. Representation and Warranties.

The Company represents and warrants that the execution of this Agreement by the Company has been duly authorized by resolution of its Board of Directors.

17. Modification.

Wherever necessary this Agreement will be modified to comply with IRS Code Section 409A.

Otherwise, no provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such modification, waiver or discharge is agreed to in writing signed by the President and the Company. No waiver by either party hereto at any time by any breach of any part hereto of any compliance with any conditions or provisions of this Agreement to be performed by such party shall be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company, by order of its Board of Directors, has caused this Agreement, consisting of ten (10) pages, to be signed in its corporate name by its duly authorized Director and impressed with its corporate seal, attested by its Secretary and the Director has hereunto set his hand on the day and year first above written.

FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL)

By: _____
Director - Authorized

[corporate seal]

ATTEST:

Secretary

EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT

Agreement made this 3rd day of March 2010 between FEDERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (MUTUAL), an Illinois mutual life insurance company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), and MICHAEL AUSTIN (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Executive Vice President").

Michael Austin is presently employed by the Company as its Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer.

The Board of Directors of the Company desires to provide for the continued employment of the Executive Vice President which the Board has determined will be in the best interests of the Company and its policyholders and will enforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication to the Company of the Executive Vice President. The Executive Vice President is willing to commit himself to continue to serve the Company on the terms and conditions herein provided.

In order to effect the foregoing, the Company and the Executive Vice President wish to enter into an agreement on the terms and conditions set forth below.

Accordingly, in consideration of the promises and the respective covenants and agreements herein contained, in further consideration of services performed and to be performed by the Executive Vice President and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Employment.

A. The Company agrees to employ the Executive Vice President as Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer of the Company or in a capacity whose functions require an equivalent level of knowledge and responsibility to those now being performed.

B. If at any time during the term of employment, the Board of Directors of the Company fails to re-elect the Executive Vice President, or removes the Executive Vice President from such office at any time during the term of this agreement, the Executive Vice President shall have the right, by written notice to the Company, to terminate his services hereunder effective as of the last day of the month following the receipt by the Company of any such written notice and the Executive Vice President shall have no other obligations under this Agreement. The Executive Vice President's termination of services under this Paragraph shall be treated as a termination of employment by the Company other than for material breach or just cause on the Executive Vice President's part and, accordingly, shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 7A of this Agreement.

2. Term of Employment.

The initial term of employment, as this phrase is used throughout this Agreement, shall be for the period beginning on the date of this Agreement and ending three (3) years thereafter consistent with the provisions of Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, as it exists at the time this Agreement is executed. This agreement is automatically extended each day for an additional day except that a notice of non-extension may be given at any time by the Board of Directors in which case the term of employment will expire at the end of its then current term.

3. Executive Vice President's Duties During Term of Employment.

The Executive Vice President shall devote his full business time (with allowances for vacations and sick leave) and attention and best efforts to the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates during the term of employment; provided, however, that he may serve as a director of other corporations and entities and may engage in other activities to the extent that they do not inhibit the performance of his duties hereof or conflict with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates.

4. Compensation.

The Executive Vice President's base salary will be determined each year by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting and will be paid in substantially equal monthly installments plus a bonus determined annually by the Board of Directors based upon the Board of Directors' determination as to the performance of the Executive Vice President.

5. Other Benefits.

In addition to the compensation provided for herein, the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to participate in any and all employee benefit programs of the Company as currently in effect. Further, the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to receive prompt reimbursement for all expenses which he deems reasonably incurred by him in performing services hereunder provided such expenses are incurred and accounted for in accordance with the policies and procedures presently established by the Company.

6. Counsel Fees and Indemnification.

A. In the event that: (1) the Company terminates or seeks to terminate this Agreement alleging as justification for such termination a material breach by the Executive Vice President or causes hereinafter set forth; the Executive Vice President disputes such termination or attempted termination; and/or (2) the Executive Vice President elects to terminate his services hereunder pursuant to Paragraph 1B of this Agreement; the Company disputes its obligations to pay to the Executive Vice President that portion of his base salary as hereinafter provided; the Company shall pay or reimburse to the Executive Vice President all reasonable costs incurred by him in such dispute, including attorney's fees and costs providing the Executive Vice President shall prevail in such action.

B. The Company further represents and warrants: (1) that the Executive Vice President is and shall continue to be covered and insured up to the maximum limits provided by all insurance that the Company maintains to indemnify its directors and officers (and to indemnify the Company for any obligations which it incurs as a result of its undertaking to indemnify its officers and directors) and (2) that the Company will exert its best efforts to maintain such insurance at least at its present limits in effect throughout the term of the Executive Vice President's employment.

C. The Company hereby warrants and represents that the undertakings of payment indemnification and maintenance of such insurance coverage for the Executive Vice President set out above are not in conflict with the charter of the Company or its By-Laws or with any validly existing agreement or other proper corporate action of the Company.

7. Termination.

A. Termination by the Company other than for Material or Just Cause.

If the Company shall terminate the Executive Vice President's employment during the term of employment for other than a material breach of this Agreement or "just cause", as herein defined, the Executive Vice President shall have no obligation to seek other employment in mitigation of damages in respect of any period following the date of such termination and the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to receive from the Company the full base salary to which he is then entitled to the end of the term of employment which shall be payable to the Executive Vice President in monthly installments without regard to, or reduction because of, any other compensation or income which the Executive Vice President receives or is entitled to receive whether from the Company or otherwise. It is stipulated that any payments made in accordance with the foregoing shall be paid to and received by the Executive Vice President as liquidated damages for the unwarranted termination of his employment and not as penalties and he shall be entitled to receive no further sums under this Agreement except as such that have accrued as of the date of termination or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement. In view of the fact that the term of this Agreement is for three (3) years pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid described Chapter 215 ILCS 5/245, it is contemplated that the payments provided to be made by virtue of this provision shall be completed at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of such termination.

It is further understood that coverage under the Home Office Employees' Group Health Plan during the period when payments are being made under this Paragraph or Paragraph 7C will continue at the same price as if employment had continued.

B. Termination by the Company for Material Breach or for Just Cause.

"Just cause" shall mean willful misconduct, dishonesty, conviction of a felony, habitual drunkenness or excessive absenteeism not related to illness. Should the Executive Vice President's employment be terminated for a material breach of this Agreement or for "just cause", the Company shall be obligated to pay the Executive Vice President his then base salary only through the end of the month during which such termination occurs plus such other sums as are payable to the Executive Vice President under this Agreement and which have accrued as of the end of such month.

C. Termination by the Executive Vice President.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Paragraph 1B of this Agreement, it is agreed that if during the term of employment the Executive Vice President's duties are materially diminished he may at any time resign from his position as Executive Vice President -Marketing of the Company after giving the Chief Executive Officer not less than sixty (60) days prior written notice of the effective date of his resignation. Any such resignation shall not be deemed to be a material breach by the Executive Vice President of this Agreement.

It is further agreed that upon such resignation, except for obligations of either party to the other which have accrued as of the date of the Executive Vice President's resignation or as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to receive the compensation provided under Paragraph 7A of this Paragraph 7 as if such termination was by the Company other than for material breach or other just cause. It is provided, however, that the Executive Vice President's obligation of non-disclosure as provided in Paragraph 11 of this Agreement shall remain undiminished and in full force and effect and the obligation of the Executive Vice President under Paragraph 8 of this Agreement not to compete shall continue for the period during which payments continue to be made to the Executive Vice President under the provisions of Paragraph 7A.

8. Non-Competition.

A. Except as is otherwise provided in Paragraph 7C, it is agreed that during the term of employment and during any period in which the Executive Vice President is receiving compensation as provided in Paragraphs 4 and 7, the Executive Vice President will not without the prior approval of the Chairman of the Board become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise which is in substantial direct competition (as defined below) with the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, as the business of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate may be constituted during the term of employment or at the termination thereof.

B. If the Executive Vice President's employment by the Company is terminated by the Executive Vice President during the term of employment, the Executive Vice President shall not during the period in which he is compensated under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C following such termination become an officer, employee, agent, partner or director of any business enterprise in substantial direct competition with the Company or any subsidiaries of the Company as the business of the Company or any said subsidiaries may be constituted at the time of such termination.

C. For the purpose of this Paragraph 8, a business enterprise with which the Executive Vice President becomes associated as an officer, employee, agent, partner or director shall be considered in "substantial direct competition" if during a year when such competition is prohibited its sales of any product or service which is competitive with a product or service furnished by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company amount to more than ten percent (10%) of the Company's and subsidiaries' total combined sales of its product or services. This provision shall be effective during the period in which the Executive Vice President is receiving payments from the Company under the provisions of Paragraphs 7A and 7C.

9. Effect of Death and Disability.

A. In the event of death of the Executive Vice President during the period of employment, the legal representative of the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to the base salary provided for in Paragraph 4 for the month in which death shall have taken place at the rate being paid at the time of death and the period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of the month in which death shall have occurred but without prejudice to any payments due in respect to the Executive Vice President's death.

It is further understood that the foregoing shall not foreclose the Board of Directors from voting to continue the compensation of the Executive Vice President to his widow for a reasonable period after his death.

B. If, as a result of the Executive Vice President's incapacity due to physical or mental illness, the Executive Vice President shall have been absent from his duties hereunder on a full-time basis for the entire period of nine (9) consecutive months, the period of employment shall be deemed to have ended as of the close of business on the last day of such nine (9) month period but without prejudice to any payments due to the Executive Vice President in respect to disability,

In the event of disability of the Executive Vice President during the period of employment, the Executive Vice President shall be entitled to the base salary provided of in Paragraph 4 above at the rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the first nine (9) month period of such disability. Thereafter, the Executive Vice President shall receive fifty percent (50%) of such rate being paid at the time of the commencement of disability for the remaining term provided for in this Agreement; provided, however, that this Agreement after the expiration of the nine (9) month period shall be reduced by any payments to which the Executive Vice President may be entitled for the payment period because of disability under any disability plan of the Company or of any subsidiary or affiliate thereof.

10. Successors or Assigns,

Any successor or assign (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation or change of control) shall absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no succession or assignment had taken place. The Company agrees that it will require any successor, or assign, under the circumstances herein above set forth, to expressly, absolutely and unconditionally assume and agree to perform this Agreement. Any failure of the Company to obtain such agreement prior to the effectiveness of any such succession or assignment shall be a material breach of this Agreement and shall entitle the Executive Vice President to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 7A. As used in this Paragraph, Company shall mean the Company as herein before defined and any successor of its business and/or assets as aforesaid which executes and delivers the agreement Page 7 provided for in this Paragraph or which otherwise becomes bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement by operation of law.

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Executive Vice President's legal representative, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, devisees, designees and legatees. If the Executive Vice President should die while any amounts are still payable to him hereunder such amounts unless otherwise provided for herein shall be paid in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to the Executive Vice President's devisees, legatees, or other designees, or, if there be no such designees, to the Executive Vice President's estate.

11. Non-Disclosure.

The Executive Vice President agrees that he shall not at any time while receiving compensation from the Company disclose or use, except in the course of his employment with the Company in the pursuit of the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates, any confidential information or proprietary data of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates whether such information or proprietary data is in his memory or embodied in writing or other physical form.

12. Conflicts.

Any paragraph, sentence, phrase or other provision of this Executive Agreement which is in conflict with any applicable statute, rule or other law shall be deemed, if possible, to be modified or altered to conform thereto or, if not possible, to be omitted here from. The invalidity of any portion hereof shall not affect the form and effect of the remaining valid portions hereof. Paragraph headings are included herein for convenience and are not intended to affect in any way the interpretation of any remaining Paragraphs of this Agreement.

13. Governing Law.

This Executive Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

14. Notice.

All notices shall be in writing and shall be deemed effective when delivered in person, or 48 hours after deposit thereof in the U.S. mails, postage pre-paid, for delivery as registered mail, return-receipt requested, addressed in the case of the Executive Vice President to his last known address as carried on the personnel records of the Company and in the case of the Company to the corporate headquarters to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer or to such other address as the parties to be notified may specify by notice to the other party.

15. Arbitration.

A. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any breach thereof shall be settled by arbitration before three (3) arbitrators, as provided below, and judgment of the award rendered which the arbitrators, or at least a majority of the arbitrators, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

B. Each party shall appoint a disinterested and neutral arbitrator and the two thus appointed shall appoint a third disinterested and neutral arbitrator. If the two arbitrators so chosen cannot agree on the appointment of a third arbitrator then such arbitrator shall be appointed by the then Chief Judge of the United States District Court of Illinois.

16. Representation and Warranties.

The Company represents and warrants that the execution of this Agreement by the Company has been duly authorized by resolution of its Board of Directors.

SUBSIDIARIES OF REGISTRANT

Company	State of Organization	Percentage of Equity Owned Directly or Indirectly
Federal Life Insurance Company	Illinois	100%
Americana Realty Company	Illinois	100%
FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc.	Illinois	100%
FEDHO Holding Company	Illinois	100%



1201 Walnut Street, Suite 1700 | Kansas City, MO 64106-2246
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Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the inclusion in this Form S-1 Registration Statement of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission of our report dated July 20, 2018 on our audits of the financial statements of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company and Subsidiaries (A Mutual Insurance Company) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. We also consent to the references to our firm under the caption "Experts."

BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
July 23, 2018

CONSENT OF RP FINANCIAL, LC

We hereby consent to the inclusion of our opinion letter dated December 22, 2017 addressed to the Board of Directors of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company (“FLMHC”) as an Exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 and related amendments thereto (collectively, the “Form S-1”) of Federal Life Group, Inc. as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and to the references to such opinion and the quotation or summarization of such opinion contained therein. In giving such consent, we do not admit that we come within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Act”), or the rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder (the “Regulations”), nor do we admit that we are experts with respect to any part of the Registration Statement within the meaning of the term “experts” as used in the Act or the Regulations.

/s/ RP FINANCIAL, LC

RP FINANCIAL, LC

Arlington, VA

July 17, 2018

PRO FORMA VALUATION APPRAISAL REPORT

Federal Life Group, Inc. | Riverwoods, Illinois

PROPOSED HOLDING COMPANY FOR:
Federal Life Insurance Company

Dated as of December 22, 2017



1100 North Glebe Road Suite 600
Arlington, Virginia 22201
703.528.1700
rpfinancial.com

December 22, 2017

Board of Directors
Federal Life Mutual Holding Company
Federal Life Insurance Company
3750 West Deerfield Road
Riverwoods, Illinois 60015

Members of the Board:

At your request, we have completed and hereby provide an independent appraisal (“Appraisal”) of the estimated pro forma market value of the Common Stock which is to be offered in connection with the conversion transaction described below (hereinafter referred to as the “Conversion”).

This Appraisal is furnished pursuant to the requirements stipulated in Section 59.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code. In accordance with Section 59.1(6)(f) of the Illinois Insurance Code, the aggregate price of the capital stock shall be equal to the estimated pro forma market value of the converted stock company based upon an independent evaluation by a qualified person. Furthermore, as permitted by Section 59.1(6)(f), the pro forma market value may be the value that is estimated to be necessary to attract full subscription for the shares as indicated by the independent evaluation. Pursuant to the requirement in Section 59.1(3)(b)(i)(A), the Appraisal must be filed with the Illinois Department of Insurance (the “Department”).

Description of Conversion and Stock Issuance

We understand that Federal Life Mutual Insurance Holding Company (“FLMHC” or the “MHC”), the mutual insurance holding company for Federal Life Insurance Company (“Federal Life” or the “Company”) will reorganize into a stock insurance holding company. Pursuant to the Plan of Conversion (the “Plan”), upon completion of the Conversion, all of the outstanding shares of common stock of FLMHC will be issued to Federal Life Group (“FLG”). FLG will be the first tier parent of FLMHC which will wholly-own Federal Life. The Conversion will be effected only if subscriptions and orders are received for at least the minimum shares of common stock as indicated by the Valuation Range and the members of the MHC approve the Plan of Conversion. Federal Life Group, Inc. (“FLG”) which will offer its common stock in a subscription offering first to eligible members, and second, to the directors and officers.

The Standby Purchase Agreement

Insurance Capital Group, LLC. (“ICG” or the “Standby Purchaser”), has entered into a Standby Purchase Agreement (the “Agreement”) with FLG, FLMHC and Federal Life. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Standby Purchaser agrees to purchase at least the number of shares equal to (i) the number of shares that would be issued at the minimum of the valuation range minus (ii) the sum of any shares for which subscriptions have been accepted in the Subscription Offering, plus any shares for which orders have been accepted in the Community Offering (such number of shares purchased being the “Purchased Shares”). The Standby Purchaser has also been guaranteed the right but not the obligation to purchase 2,800,000 shares issued in the conversion, subject to other requirements of the Agreement. Any order submitted by Standby Purchaser in the Community Offering may be accepted by FLG prior to accepting any other order received in the Community Offering. In addition, the Company and the Standby Purchaser have agreed to certain other operating and management provisions including board representation by the Standby Purchaser. In addition, the Standby Purchaser has agreed that it will not seek to acquire or otherwise control the Company for a period of least 5 years subject to certain conditions.

Washington Headquarters

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RP Financial, LC.

RP Financial, LC. (“RP Financial”) is a financial consulting firm serving the financial services industry nationwide that, among other things, specializes in financial valuations and analyses of business enterprises and securities, including the pro forma valuation for companies undertaking the demutualization process, including insurance companies and savings institutions. RP Financial is a nationally recognized valuation expert in stock conversion transactions for mutually owned financial services companies. The background and experience of RP Financial is detailed in Exhibit V-1. We believe that, except for the fee we will receive for our appraisal services, we are independent of FLMHC, FLG and Federal Life and the other parties engaged by the Company to assist in the conversion process.

Valuation Methodology

In preparing our appraisal, we have reviewed the Plan of Conversion to be filed with the Department. We have conducted a financial analysis of the Company that has included a review of its financial information for fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 through 2016 and through September 30, 2017, all unaudited but prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We have conducted due diligence related discussions with the Company’s management, Stevens & Lee, the Company’s counsel, and Griffin Financial Group, LLC, the Company’s financial and marketing advisor in connection with the stock offering. All conclusions set forth in the Appraisal were reached independently from such discussions. In addition, where appropriate, we have considered information based on other available published sources that we believe are reliable. While we believe the information and data gathered from all these sources are reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information.

We have investigated the competitive environment within which the Company operates and have assessed the Company’s relative strengths and weaknesses. We have kept abreast of the changing regulatory and legislative environment for insurance companies, including those with broadly similar lines of business, and analyzed the potential impact on the Company and the industry as a whole. We have analyzed the potential effects of the Conversion and stock offering on the Company’s operating characteristics and financial performance as they relate to the pro forma market value. We have reviewed the economy in the Company’s primary market area and have compared the Company’s financial performance and condition with publicly-traded insurance companies sharing similar lines of business. We have reviewed conditions in the securities markets in general and in the market for insurance company stocks in particular, including the market for existing insurance companies, the market for the newly issued stock offered by demutualized insurance companies, and the market for mutual thrift institutions converting to stock form. We have also considered the expected market for FLG including the post-transaction illiquidity of the shares in view of the large insider ownership and shares purchased by ICG.

Our Appraisal is based on the Company's representation that the information contained in the regulatory applications and additional information furnished to us by the Company, its independent auditors and actuaries, legal counsel and other authorized agents are truthful, accurate and complete. We did not independently verify the financial statements and other information provided by the Company, its independent auditors and actuaries, legal counsel and other authorized agents nor did we independently value the assets or liabilities of the Company. The valuation considers the Company only as a going concern and should not be considered as an indication of the Company's liquidation value.

Our appraised value is predicated on a continuation of the current operating environment for the Company and for all insurance companies and their holding companies. Changes in the local, state and national economy, the legislative and regulatory environment for insurance companies and legal professional liability insurers, the stock market, interest rates, and other external forces (such as natural disasters or significant world events) may occur from time to time, often with great unpredictability, and may materially impact the value of insurers as a whole or FLG's value alone. To the extent that such factors can be foreseen, they have been factored into our analysis.

Pro forma market value is defined as the price at which FLG's stock, immediately upon completion of the Offering, would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.

Valuation Conclusion

It is our opinion that, as of December 22, 2017 (the "Valuation Date"), the estimated pro forma market value of the Company was \$40,000,000 with a range (the "Valuation Range") of \$34,000,000 to \$46,000,000. The Valuation Range was based upon a 15% decrease from the midpoint of \$40,000,000 to determine the minimum and a 15% increase from the midpoint to establish the maximum. Based on an assumed offering price of \$10.00 per share, the number of shares of common stock offered for sale will range from 3,400,000 shares at the minimum to 4,600,000 shares at the maximum with a midpoint of 4,000,000 shares.

Limiting Factors and Considerations

Our valuation is not intended, and must not be construed, as a recommendation of any kind as to the advisability of purchasing shares of the Common Stock. Moreover, because such valuation is necessarily based upon estimates and projections of a number of matters, all of which are subject to change from time to time, no assurance can be given that persons who purchase shares of common stock in the offering will thereafter be able to buy or sell such shares at prices related to the foregoing valuation of the pro forma market value thereof.

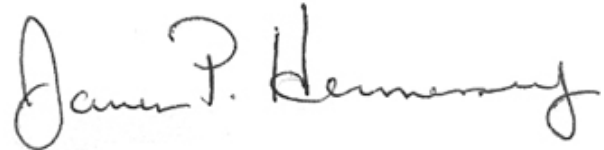
Our valuation conclusion reflects our opinion as to the fair market value of the shares issued in the Offering assuming a full distribution of the shares to eligible subscribers. This valuation conclusion does not express an opinion as to the pro forma impact to the subscribers. Furthermore, this valuation is based on offering and transaction terms set forth in the draft documents which set forth the terms and structure of the offering on a preliminary basis. Changes in the transaction terms and structure could have a material impact on the valuation conclusion set forth herein.

RP Financial's valuation was determined based on the financial condition and operations of the Company as of September 30, 2017.

RP Financial is not a seller of securities within the meaning of any federal and state securities laws and any report prepared by RP Financial shall not be used as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any securities. RP Financial maintains a policy which prohibits the company, its principals or employees from purchasing stock of its client institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

RP FINANCIAL, L.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James P. Hennessey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "H".

James P. Hennessey
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Federal Life Insurance Company
Riverwoods, Illinois

DESCRIPTION	PAGE NUMBER
<u>CHAPTER ONE</u> OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	
Company Overview	1.1
Business Strategies	1.2
Product Description	1.4
Marketing and Distribution	1.8
Underwriting	1.10
Reinsurance	1.10
Claims Management	1.11
Executive Officers	1.12
Plan of Conversion	1.13
Financial Overview	1.14
Income and Expense Trends	1.19
Potential Off Balance Sheet Value	1.22
Legal Proceedings	1.23
<u>CHAPTER TWO</u> EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT	
Introduction	2.1
National Economic Factors	2.1
Life Insurance Trends	2.3
Regulatory Environment	2.5
Competition	2.6
<u>CHAPTER THREE</u> PEER GROUP ANALYSIS	
Peer Group Selection	3.1
Financial Condition	3.8
Income and Expense Components	3.10
Summary	3.13

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Federal Life Insurance Company
Riverwoods, Illinois
(continued)

DESCRIPTION	PAGE NUMBER
CHAPTER FOUR	VALUATION ANALYSIS
Introduction	4.1
Pro Forma Approach to the Valuation	4.1
Valuation Analysis	4.2
1. Financial Considerations	4.2
2. Operating Considerations	4.3
3. Dividends	4.4
4. Liquidity of the Shares	4.4
5. Marketing of the Issue	4.5
A. The Public Market	4.5
B. The New Issue Market	4.8
6. Organization	4.11
7. Regulatory Environment	4.11
Summary of Adjustments	4.12
Valuation Approaches	4.12
1. Price-to-Earnings ("P/E")	4.14
2. Price-to-Book ("P/B")	4.16
3. P/Revenues	4.16
Comparison to Recent Demutualizations	4.16
Valuation Conclusion	4.17

LIST OF TABLES
Federal Life Insurance Company
Riverwoods, Illinois

TABLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1.1	Direct Premium by Product Type	1.6
1.2	Number of Policies by Type	1.7
1.3	Summary of Life Insurance in Force	1.7
1.4	Geographic Distribution of Premium Income	1.9
1.5	Reinsurance Ceded by Reinsurer	1.11
1.6	Historical Balance Sheets	1.15
1.7	Historical Income Statements as a Percent Average Assets	1.20
2.1	Market Shares	2.7
3.1	Peer Group of Publicly-Traded Insurance Companies	3.3
3.2	Comparative Financial Condition Data	3.9
3.3	Comparative Operating Performance Data	3.12
4.1	Stock Market Pricing Trends	4.7
4.2	Demutualization Transaction – Subscription Rights Offerings	4.9
4.3	Public Market Pricing	4.15
4.4	Valuation Range and Offering Characteristics	4.17

I. OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Company Overview

Federal Life Insurance Company (“Federal Life” or the “Company”) is an Illinois chartered stock insurance company whose primary business activity is the marketing and underwriting of quality life insurance and annuity products. The Company was incorporated in 1899 and conducts operations through its headquarters office in Riverwoods, Illinois, a suburb approximately thirty miles north of Chicago. The Company is licensed to do business in all states except: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. Moreover, the Company markets its products through independent agents located across the United States. Federal Life is focused on the underwriting of various life and annuity products and does not offer property, casualty or health insurance.

For more than 100 years, Federal Life has provided quality whole life and term life insurance products as well as various savings products including annuities. Federal Life’s products and services have evolved over time in keeping with changing consumer needs and preferences. In this regard, Federal Life was a pioneer in the variable annuity business when it formed a relationship with Wellington Management Company. In 1976, Federal Life introduced a Variable Annuity that was unique at that time having Wellington Management Funds as investment option as well as a Fixed Annuity with Federal Life. Other innovative product offerings include the 2015 introduction by Federal Life of Market Shield Plus, an Index-Linked Annuity which offers the opportunity to participate in stock market growth on a tax-deferred basis, with downside protection.

In June 2016, the Company was reorganized into a mutual holding company structure whereby the Company converted to the stock form of ownership and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FedHo Holding Company, Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company (“FLMHC” or the “MHC”).

Federal Life Group, Inc. (“FLG”) will be a newly created Pennsylvania corporation organized to be the stock holding company for Federal Life following the conversion to the stock form of ownership (the “Conversion”). In the Conversion, FLG will become the sole shareholder of FLMHC which will own 100% of Federal Life. Federal Life is subject to examination and comprehensive regulation by the Illinois Department of Insurance. Federal Life is also a member of the Chicago Federal Home Loan Bank.

Business Strategies

Federal Life states that its mission is to offer competitive products that are beneficial to customers, create a culture of service that strives to “do the right thing”, and maintain operations that support long term financial strength to ensure the promises of the Company will be kept.

The Company’s vision is to offer products, service and security that will enable people to achieve their goals now and in the future while providing security for future generations. The Company has trademarked the following tagline with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to promote this vision: **“Live your dreams. Leave a legacy.”**

Federal Life offers a variety of annuity, life insurance and had previously but does not currently offer Medicare supplement plans. Federal Life administers and sells a variety of variable, fixed, index-linked and income annuities designed to address contract holders’ needs for protected wealth accumulation on a tax-deferred basis, wealth transfer and income security. The life segment offers insurance products and services, including term, whole, universal and variable life products designed to address policyholders’ needs for financial security and protected wealth transfer, which may be provided on a tax-advantaged basis. Most of the Company’s offerings are marketed through independent agent relationships but Federal Life is increasingly emphasizing direct marketing through the Internet and social media platforms.

Importantly, Federal Life has reported operating losses for over a decade, which management attributes to several factors. In this regard, the economic environment following the financial crisis in 2007, has resulted in a long period of falling and or very low interest rates which have had a significant impact on the financial results of the Company in recent years. Despite taking proactive steps to mitigate the interest rate risk by significantly diversifying the investment portfolio, and closely monitoring crediting rates, diminished investment income on the Company’s investment securities portfolio has resulted in lower net income.

Like most of the life insurance industry, the Company also suffered significant capital losses in 2008 and 2009 due to the global financial crisis. Many of the losses were on investment grade bonds which under normal conditions would not be considered high credit risks.

Accordingly, the financial results of the Company over the last 10 years have reflected the effects of the low interest rate environment, the global economic crisis and the limited marketing growth due to the changing niche market. The Company sought to preserve capital through this difficult operating environment while also managing expense levels while maintaining an infrastructure with capacity for future growth.

In response to the challenging operating environment, Federal Life has developed a growth oriented business plan designed to reverse the recent operating losses. Management believes that growth in underwriting supported by the capital provided by the conversion and facilitated by relationships and partnerships fostered by the standby investor in the offering (the “Standby Investor”) will facilitate the reversal of the current operating losses and provide a future return for investors in the conversion offering. In view of the foregoing, the management of Federal Life has developed the following key business strategies for achieving its vision and mission.

1. **Undertake growth to expand revenues and achieve economies of scale.** The Company will be implementing a marketing plan based on the formation of strategic partnerships to improve the Company’s distribution capabilities which will enable significant growth in products that the Company identifies as having unique market opportunities. A portion of this growth will be achieved through the Standby Investor who has longstanding experience and relationships within the insurance industry. The strategic partnership will leverage national distribution systems with existing relationships with the partner to enhance the current marketing program of the Company.
2. **Maximize the use of the existing infrastructure capacity in growth plans to create a competitive advantage.** The Company has maintained an administrative infrastructure capacity which can be utilized efficiently in the future growth plans. The Company is able to make modest incremental investments in infrastructure to create a companywide digital transformation that will allow it to adapt to the technological demands of the industry with a competitive advantage for service. The digital transformation over the next several years is targeted to result a full suite of digital distribution and service business applications. Existing programs and applications will be improved, which will increase the speed with which new products are released and existing products are updated. This will eliminate time-consuming, manual processes and allows employees and agents to focus on higher priority tasks, increasing efficiency.
3. **Promote a performance oriented culture within the organization to ensure financial strength.** The Company has sought to develop a performance oriented culture which emphasizes execution and accountability. The highest priority goal of the plan will be to maintain operations that support long term financial strength. Areas requiring improvement will be identified and modified as appropriate. Projections and forecasts will be continuously updated, and the strategic plans will be dynamically changed to ensure the operations support this goal. This will include reviewing that expenses and staff levels are appropriate for actual growth rates achieved.
4. **Identify potential internal opportunities to increase regulatory surplus to support growth and risk levels.** The Company is currently exploring internal resources to improve surplus levels separate from operations. The Company owns several assets which currently have market values significantly in excess of the statutory book values, and also has other avenues it is exploring to improve surplus levels. These opportunities include:

- The Company's home office building which is located on 10 acres of property in a sought after location in Riverwoods, Illinois. The current market value is estimated to be materially in excess of the current book value under both STAT and GAAP accounting;
- The Company owns oil and gas mineral rights leases that are at market values materially above the current book values. The Company will continue to explore additional opportunities to utilize these assets to benefit operations or raise surplus levels.
- FHLB – As a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, Federal Life has access to low-cost, flexible advances that can be used for funding, liquidity and yield enhancement.
- Reinsurance – The Company has entered into new reinsurance treaties that will stabilize the operations of the Company, and provide surplus relief to assist in growth plans. The increase in capital resulting from the Conversion transaction will facilitate Federal Life's flexibility with respect to its reinsurance arrangements.

5. **Complete the conversion to capitalize future growth and provide enhanced access to capital markets in the future to support growth and risk levels.** The Company is currently pursuing a plan to raise enough capital to support the future growth plans by offering common stock investments in a full subscription rights demutualization. The current plan is to offer subscription rights to invest in the Company to policyholders, directors, officers, employees and other stakeholders such as agents. The Company will also sell stock to the Standby Investor which will facilitate growth objectives through referrals and industry relationships of the Standby Investor.

Product Description

Federal life offers a variety of life insurance and annuity/savings.

Life Insurance.

The Company offers a variety of term and whole life policies. Term life policies are offered for terms of up to 30 years and for a minimum benefit amount of \$50,000. The Company has policies with the ability to change the coverage based on changing circumstances of the policyholder including the ability to add a spouse as an additional insured to this plan, instead of having to purchase a second plan. Whole life policies offered by the Company include traditional level premium insurance products and single premium plans. The Company's insurance products include the following:

Current Interest Tradition - Interest Sensitive Whole Life. Current Interest Tradition provides whole life coverage, with level premiums and a level death benefit. A variety of optional riders are available for an additional charge.

The Level Term Series – 10, 15, 20 and 30-year periods - Level Premium Term Life. The Level Term Series provides term life coverage for a specific period, with level premiums and a level death benefit. These plans are renewable and convertible, and also feature a variety of optional riders for an additional charge.

Ultra Flex-Life – Universal Life. Ultra Flex-Life provides flexible premiums, a choice of death benefit options (level or increasing), and a variety of optional riders available for an additional charge. This plan also allows an additional insured to be added to the base plan.

The Estate Builder – Single Premium Whole Life. The Estate Builder provides permanent whole life coverage by locking in a guaranteed death benefit purchased with a one-time premium payment. This plan also features a built-in accelerated death benefit, free of charge.

Express Plan – Final Expense Coverage. The Express Plan provides permanent whole life coverage, with level premiums and lower face amounts (\$2,500-\$25,000), available via simplified underwriting.

Graded Benefit Whole Life – Final Expense Coverage. The Graded Benefit Whole Life plan provides permanent whole life coverage, with level premiums and lower face amounts (\$2,500-\$25,000), with a graded benefit during the first two policy years. This plan is offered as an alternative for individuals who may not qualify for the Express Plan.

Annuities

The Company offers a variety of annuities that can be used for both primary and supplemental retirement savings, and can provide either an immediate or future stream of guaranteed income. These retirement plans can also be setup as Traditional or Roth IRAs and include the following products:

Market Shield Plus - Single Premium Deferred Annuity with Fixed and Index-Linked Options. Market Shield Plus allows the customer to build long-term savings by earning interest as the market increases, while protecting principal during periods of decline. This product earns interest on a tax-deferred basis and features three allocation options. There are two annual point-to-point index-linked allocation options which earn interest based on the S&P500®, and one fixed allocation option that earns interest based on a current competitive rate. Interest is credited on an annual basis. Additionally, Market Shield Plus features a built-in Nursing Home Rider, which is included free of charge, and an optional Income Benefit Rider (*Income Security Shield*).

Flexi/Saver – Flexible Premium Deferred Annuity. Flexi/Saver features a guaranteed principal, death benefit, and minimum interest rate. Additionally, this product earns interest on a tax-deferred basis, and offers a variety of annuitization payout options.

Maxi/Saver – Single Premium Deferred Annuity. Maxi/Saver features a guaranteed principal, death benefit, and minimum interest rate. Additionally, this product earns interest on a tax-deferred basis and offers a variety of annuitization payout options.

Income Security Shield – Single Premium Immediate Annuity. Income Security Shield requires a one-time initial premium payment. The customer can then choose to begin receiving guaranteed income payments within the first contract year at regularly scheduled intervals (i.e. monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually). A variety of payout options, including Life Income with Cash Refund, are available.

Table 1.1 below shows the gross direct premiums by product type.

Table 1.1
Federal Life Insurance Company
Direct Premium by Product Type
(Dollars In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended		Nine Months
	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	Ended 9/30/2017
Whole Life Premium	\$ 10,156	\$ 9,655	\$ 6,197
Term life Premium	\$ 4,684	\$ 4,571	\$ 3,448
FEGLI Premium	\$ 2,926	\$ 2,908	\$ 2,181
Total Life Insurance Premiums	\$ 17,766	\$ 17,134	\$ 11,827
Fixed Annuity Premium	\$ 3,098	\$ 7,376	\$ 9,519
Variable Annuity Premium	0	0	0
Total Annuity Premiums	\$ 3,098	\$ 7,376	\$ 9,519

Source: Internal Financial Reports

Table 1.2 below shows the number of policies by type of policy as of the end of the last two fiscal years and as of September 30, 2017 which reflects the historical focus on writing whole life insurance policies.

Table 1.2
Federal Life Insurance Company
Number of Policies by Type

	Fiscal Year Ended		Nine Months
	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	Ended 9/30/2017
Whole life	18,901	18,710	18,270
Term life	9,180	9,080	9,016
Group life	1,146	1,079	1,034
FEGLI	4,929	4,422	4,422
Fixed annuities	1,740	1,773	1,840
Variable annuities	176	149	142
Total	36,072	35,213	34,724

Source: Internal Financial Reports.

Table 1.3 shows the total value of life Insurance in force by type of policy as of the end of the last two fiscal years and as of September 30, 2017.

Table 1.3
Federal Life Insurance Company
Summary of Life Insurance In Force
(Dollars in Thousands)

	As of the Fiscal Year Ended		As of
	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	9/30/2017
Whole Life	\$ 721,213	\$ 719,135	\$ 705,797
Term Life	1,026,524	1,019,717	1,007,992
FEGLI	624,615	559,752	559,752
Total	\$ 2,372,352	\$ 2,298,604	\$2,273,541

Source: Internal Financial Reports.

Marketing and Distribution

The Company historically distributed life, health and annuity products through financial institutions such as banks, mortgage companies and savings and loans. This strategy was highly successful and the Company had significant capital increases for many years creating a heavily capitalized balance sheet. Changes in the regulatory environment and the resulting consolidation of financial institutions led to the elimination of many smaller banks, mortgage companies and savings and loans. These events had the direct effect of significantly reducing new premium production for the Company and limiting balance sheet growth.

The Company made a strategic decision to emphasize the senior market in 2011 with the introduction a new single premium whole life plan. This program enabled the Company to develop relationships with many producers in the senior market who were also major producers of other products which were not being offered by the Company, including index annuities. In an effort to expand further into the senior market the Company developed an index annuity which was introduced in the 4th quarter of 2015.

Federal Life maintains a network of independent agents and agencies for distribution. The Company offers competitive commission schedules and personalized sales training and development programs. The Company is currently upgrading its digital distribution and service system to enhance the sales process for contracted agents. Currently, Federal Life maintains relationships with approximately 1,000 independent agents, with a compensation system structured to encourage production and long-term persistency. Agents receive commissions for new life insurance and annuity sales and renewal commissions on premium payments in subsequent years. Production bonuses are paid based on the premium level of new life business written each quarter and the persistency of the business written by the agent. (Persistency is a commonly used industry benchmark that gauges business quality based on the consistency of premium payments.)

Table 1.4 below reflects that while Federal Life has a concentration of agents and premium income derived from Illinois residents (42.5% of total premiums year-to-date through September 30, 2017), the agent network is widely dispersed and more than one-half of the premium income is derived from out-of-state policyholders.

Table 1.4
 Geographic Distribution of Premium Income
 As of September 30, 2017
 (Dollars in Thousands)

State	Life Insurance Premiums (\$000)	Annuity Considerations (\$000)	Accident & Health Premiums (\$000)	Total (\$000)	Total (%)
Illinois	\$ 3,436	\$ 4,752	\$ 24	\$ 8,212	42.5%
Ohio	253	1,790	1	2,044	10.6%
Michigan	251	1,567	1	1,819	9.4%
California	1,468	22	13	1,503	7.8%
Florida	755	428	10	1,193	6.2%
Wisconsin	494	376	17	887	4.6%
Texas	804	30	3	837	4.3%
New Jersey	300	303	3	605	3.1%
Pennsylvania	263	3	4	270	1.4%
Georgia	229	9	3	242	1.3%
All Other States	1,470	239	15	1,724	8.9%
Total	\$ 9,723	\$ 9,519	\$ 95	\$ 19,336	100.0%

Source: Internal financial reports.

Underwriting

Federal Life follows industry underwriting standards and procedures, designed to assess, qualify, and rate life applicants before issuing the policies. To implement these procedures, the Company employs an experienced underwriting staff.

The underwriting process involves a multi-step review process for each application, which is supported by any required testing and records, including: blood, urine, or oral fluid testing, paramedical/physicians' examinations, and/or motor vehicle, pharmacological, and medical inspection reports and records. The Company's non-medical limit is \$150,000, which means that blood and urine testing is generally required for face amounts exceeding that amount. Other factors may affect table and premium rates, such as the proposed insured's tobacco/nicotine use. Tobacco/nicotine use within the 2-year period prior to application may result in a higher mortality charge. Additional underwriting requirements and inspection reports may be required when the face amount of the policy and/or the age of the proposed insured increases. Based on the results of these tests, Federal Life may adjust the mortality charge or decline coverage completely.

Reinsurance

Federal Life reinsures a portion of its life insurance exposure with unaffiliated insurance companies under traditional indemnity reinsurance agreements, which assists in diversifying risk and limiting its maximum loss on risks that exceed the Company's policy retention limits. The current maximum retention limit on an insured's life is \$250,000. New sales of life products are reinsured above prescribed limits and do not require the reinsurer's prior approval within certain guidelines.

Reinsurance contracts do not fully discharge Federal Life's obligation to pay claims on the reinsured business. As the ceding insurer, Federal Life remains responsible for policy claims to the extent the reinsurer fails to pay claims. No reinsurer of business ceded by Federal Life has failed to pay any material policy claims (either individually or in the aggregate) with respect to the ceded business. The management of Federal Life continually evaluates the financial strength of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk. If for any reason reinsurance coverages would need to be replaced, Federal Life believes that replacement coverages from financially responsible reinsurers would be available.

Table 1.5 below reflects that the majority of the reinsurance has been placed with Optimum Re, Inc.

Table 1.5
Federal Life Insurance Company
Reinsurance Ceded By Reinsurer

	9/30/2017	
	Amount Ceded (\$000)	Reserve Ceded (\$000)
Swiss RE (Cigna)	\$ 57	\$ 1
Optimum RE (LNL)	4	1
Optimum RE	645,804	2,035
Swiss RE	238	5
Prudential	799	3
SCOR	37,742	448
Total	\$ 684,644	\$ 2,493

Source: Internal Financial Reports.

Claims Management

Federal Life processed approximately \$7.9 million and \$7.7 million of life insurance benefit claims in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 and the nine months ended September 30, 2017, on policies underwritten by the Company. The Company provides a high level of customer service and is committed to paying all valid claims. The claim may be reported by an agent, a beneficiary, an interested party, or in the case of a qualifying disability or terminal illness, the policyholder. Claims may also be initiated by us as a result of a search of the Social Security Death Master File or other database. Through the claims administration system, Federal Life records, processes and pays the appropriate benefit for any reported claim. The claims administrative staff orders medical and investigative reports from third-party providers. The claims administrative staff determines the benefit payable based upon the Cyberlife system, calculations from the Actuarial Department, and other amounts such as post mortem interest. The claims administrative staff reports and recovers reinsurance payments from the appropriate reinsurance providers.

The Company as an Illinois domestic insurer regularly consults the Social Security Administration's Death Master File ("Death Master File") in accordance with applicable state requirements. These processes help identify potential deceased insureds for whom claims have not been presented in the normal course of business. If unreported deaths are identified, Federal Life determines the validity of claims, locates beneficiaries, and pays benefits accordingly.

Executive Officers

Federal Life is managed by an experienced group of executives led by Joseph D. Austin, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board and William S. Austin, its President and Chief Operating Officer (“COO”). Current management has longstanding experience both at Federal Life and within the insurance industry. Summary biographies of the Company’s executive officers are included below:

Joseph D. Austin has been employed with the Company since 1972 and a member of the Board of Directors since 1973. He was elected Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer in June 1977. Since 2002 he has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Austin holds a B.A. degree from the University of Scranton and is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. Prior to joining Federal Life, Mr. Austin served in actuarial, administrative and marketing positions and on the Board of Directors of several other life insurance companies as well as serving as an expert consultant to the U.S. Post Office Department.

William S. Austin has been employed with the Company since 1990 and a member of the Board of Directors since 1992. He has served as President and Chief Operating Officer since 2002. Mr. Austin is a graduate of Marquette University and has an M.B.A. degree in Finance, Investments and Banking from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mr. Austin is a Chartered Life Underwriter and a member of the Society of Financial Services Professionals.

Michael Austin has been employed with the Company since 1982 and a member of the Board of Directors since 1992. He has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer since 2000. Mr. Austin attended Western Illinois University. He holds a FINRA Series 6 and Broker-Dealer Agency license with FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. (a subsidiary of Federal Life Insurance Company) and also holds a producer's license for life and casualty insurance in the State of Illinois. Mr. Austin is responsible for marketing of the Company.

Anders Raaum has been employed with the Company since 1994 and has served as Chief Financial Officer since 2011. Mr. Raaum has a B.A. degree in Business Administration from the University of Oregon and an M.B.A. degree in Finance, Investments and Banking from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Chartered Life Underwriter. He is also a registered FINRA Full Registration/General Securities Representative and a General Securities Principal with FED Mutual Financial Services, Inc. (a subsidiary of Federal Life Insurance Company). Mr. Raaum is responsible for overseeing the invested assets of Federal Life and well as all accounting functions and regulatory reporting for the Company.

Paul R. Murphy has been employed with the Company since 2002 as its Actuary. He has a B.S. degree in Mathematics Education and a Master of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of Illinois and is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Life Management Institute. Mr. Murphy is responsible for actuarial functions for Federal Life and serves as the Appointed Actuary and Illustration Actuary for the Company.

Plan of Conversion

As a mutual insurance holding company, FLMHC does not have shareholders. It has members. The members of the FLMHC are the policyholders of Federal Life. On March 8, 2018, the Board of Directors of the FLMHC unanimously adopted the Plan of Conversion, subject to the approval of the Illinois Department of Insurance and the members of FLMHC.

The Plan of Conversion provides for the conversion of Federal Life Mutual Holding Company, a mutual holding company organized under the laws of Illinois (such entity, both before and after the Conversion, being referred to as "FLMHC"), from a mutual holding company into a stock company, and the issuance by FLMHC of newly-issued shares of common stock of FLMHC to FLG pursuant to the Illinois Insurance Code. The Plan of Conversion provides that FLG will offer shares of its common stock for sale in a subscription offering to eligible members of FLMHC, and the directors, officers, and employees of FLMHC. In addition, the Company may elect to offer the shares of common stock not subscribed for in the subscription offering, if any, for sale in a community offering commencing during or upon completion of the subscription offering and in a subsequent syndicated community offering. An identified standby investor, Insurance Capital Group, LLC. ("ICG") has entered into a Standby Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement"), to purchase in the community offering all unsold shares in the offering up to at least the minimum of the valuation range subject to certain restrictions on their acquisition, sale, and voting of the common stock.

Upon completion of the Conversion, all of the outstanding shares of common stock of FLMHC will be issued to FLG. FLG will be the first-tier parent of FLMHC which will wholly-own Federal Life. The Conversion will be effected only if the orders received in the subscription and community offerings equal or exceed at least the minimum of the Valuation Range and the members of the MHC approve the Plan of Conversion. The Conversion will be accounted for as a simultaneous reorganization, recapitalization, and share offering that will not change the historical accounting basis of FLMHC's consolidated financial statements.

After paying its expenses and commissions related to the Conversion, FLG will retain a majority of the proceeds of the Offering after downstreaming \$12.5 million of the proceeds to Federal Life. The net proceeds infused into Federal Life will supply additional capital that Federal Life needs to support future premium growth, including the expansion of the Company's producer networks and the marketing of its products. On a short-term basis, the net proceeds will be invested primarily in U.S. Government securities, other federal agency securities, and other corporate and asset-backed securities consistent with the Company's investment policy.

The principal purpose of the Conversion as articulated in the Plan is to create a stock holding company to enhance its strategic and financial flexibility and to provide the Eligible Members with the right to acquire an equity interest in FLG. The Board has indicated its belief that the additional capital resulting from the Conversion would result in the following:

- Support further organic growth in life insurance premiums written and annuity deposits;
- Provide the capital necessary to permit increased sales of life insurance and annuities by Federal Life;
- Enable FLG to attract institutional investors and engage in strategic transactions advantageous to FLG and its subsidiaries; and
- The Board further believes that the transaction is fair and equitable, is consistent with the purpose and intent of Section 59.1 and will not prejudice the interests of the Members.

Financial Overview

This valuation analysis is based on Federal Life's historical financial statements and operations up through September 30, 2017. The financial data presentation for Federal Life in the tables below and incorporated by reference in Exhibit I-1 is based on United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Statutory financial data for Federal Life is included in Exhibit I-2 to provide a more lengthy presentation of the Company's operating trends, notwithstanding the significant differences between GAAP and the statutory financial presentation. Table 1.6 presents Federal Life's balance sheet for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016, and as of September 30, 2017, presented in accordance with GAAP.

Growth Trends

The Company balance sheet has remained relatively stable reflecting limited change in Federal's Life's operations as the Company has restricted growth in the face of on-going operating losses. Fixed maturity investment securities, which comprise the majority of the asset base, increased from \$173.2 million as of December 31, 2015, to \$182.9 million as of September 30, 2017, which was partially offset by a reduction in equity securities from \$10.2 million as of December 31, 2015, to \$7.5 million as of September 30, 2017. The remaining balance of non-invested assets, consisted of various insurance and non-insurance related accruals, the largest of which were deferred policy acquisition costs and assets held in separate accounts, both of which increased modestly through the one and three-quarter year period ended September 30, 2017.

Table 1.6
Federal Life Insurance Company
Historical Balance Sheets

	As of the Fiscal Year Ended December 31,				As of	
	2015		2016		September 30, 2017	
	Amount (\$000)	% of Assets (%)	Amount (\$000)	% of Assets (%)	Amount (\$000)	% of Assets (%)
ASSETS						
INVESTMENTS:						
Available-for-sale						
Fixed maturities, at fair value	\$ 173,161	71.87%	\$ 173,102	70.64%	\$ 182,937	71.01%
Equity securities, at fair value	10,199	4.23%	7,927	3.23%	7,526	2.92%
Policy loans	10,129	4.20%	10,059	4.11%	9,937	3.86%
Other invested assets	-	0.00%	2,059	0.84%	2,208	0.86%
Short-term investments	4,987	2.07%	5,548	2.26%	4,868	1.89%
Total investments	\$ 198,476	82.37%	\$ 198,695	81.09%	\$ 207,476	80.53%
OTHER ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ 1,567	0.65%	\$ 2,719	1.11%	\$ 1,602	0.62%
Real Estate	1,882	0.78%	1,987	0.81%	1,915	0.74%
Accrued investment income	1,951	0.81%	1,827	0.75%	1,905	0.74%
Accounts receivable	552	0.23%	575	0.23%	2,722	1.06%
Reinsurance recoverable	411	0.17%	3,526	1.44%	3,680	1.43%
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	103	0.04%	924	0.38%	1,097	0.43%
Deferred policy acquisition costs, net	11,605	4.82%	11,938	4.87%	12,048	4.68%
Deferred sales inducement costs	13	0.01%	314	0.13%	754	0.29%
Income taxes recoverable	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Deferred tax asset	487	0.20%	457	0.19%	460	0.18%
Property and equipment	343	0.14%	310	0.13%	229	0.09%
Other Assets	227	0.09%	254	0.10%	196	0.08%
Assets held in separate accounts	23,335	9.68%	21,513	8.78%	23,554	9.14%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 240,952	100.00%	\$ 245,039	100.00%	\$ 257,638	100.00%
LIABILITIES & EQUITY						
LIABILITIES:						
Policy liabilities and accruals:						
Policyholder account balance	\$ 94,691	39.30%	\$ 99,440	40.58%	\$ 107,090	41.57%
Future life policy benefits	72,760	30.20%	73,097	29.83%	72,155	28.01%
Future life and accident and health policy benefits	146	0.06%	90	0.04%	89	0.03%
Resrve for deposit type contracts	10,039	4.17%	10,529	4.30%	10,726	4.16%
Other policyholder funds	1,806	0.75%	1,889	0.77%	5,243	2.04%
Unearned premium	1,234	0.51%	1,396	0.57%	1,383	0.54%
Taxes payable	64	0.03%	5	0.00%	5	0.00%
Deferrred tax liability	5	0.00%	6	0.00%	7	0.00%
Other liabilities	1,380	0.57%	1,137	0.46%	1,145	0.44%
Separate accounts	23,335	9.68%	21,513	8.78%	23,554	9.14%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 205,460	85.27%	\$ 209,102	85.33%	\$ 221,397	85.93%
Equity						
Common stock	\$ 0	0.00%	\$ 2,500	1.02%	\$ 2,500	0.97%
Retained earnings	\$ 29,576	12.27%	\$ 27,924	11.40%	\$ 26,779	10.39%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,916	2.46%	5,513	2.25%	6,962	2.70%
TOTAL EQUITY	\$ 35,492	14.73%	\$ 35,937	14.67%	\$ 36,241	14.07%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$ 240,952	100.00%	\$ 245,039	100.00%	\$ 257,638	100.00%

Source: Federal Life's and subsidiaries unaudited GAAP adjusted financial statements.

Liabilities have remained between 85% and 86% of assets since the end of fiscal 2015. Policyholder account balances have increased reflecting in part, the normal variances typically observed in the accounts. Other liabilities including reserves for future policy benefits and liabilities related to annuities sold remained relatively stable.

Total equity remained relatively stable since the end of fiscal 2015 as retained earnings diminished because of the ongoing operating losses as well as the mutual holding company restructuring which resulted in the upstreaming of capital to the MHC which was subsequently down streamed to the Company as a credit to common stock. Stability of the capital base in the face of operating losses reported by Federal Life was supported by increases in the value of the investment portfolio, which positively impacted the balance of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI").

The following discussion addresses the major balance sheet items in terms of characteristics, composition and trends.

Investment Securities

Investment decisions for the fixed income portfolio are made by management. Investment management advisory services are provided by Deutsche Asset Management ("Deutsche") with respect to structured products such as residential mortgage backed securities, commercial mortgage backed securities, asset backed securities, and non-investment grade corporate bonds. Deutsche Asset Management is a leading global asset manager that offers investment services across all asset classes to a variety of individual and institutional clients, including insurance companies. Investment purchases and sales for the defined sectors are made by Deutsche within the parameters established by the Company's investment guidelines and with prior notification of the Company's management team. Other investments, primarily exchange traded stock fund investments ("ETFs"), are managed by the Company's senior management with the assistance of Alley Company, LLC.

Federal Life's investment policy is conservative and has placed primary emphasis on capital preservation and the maintenance of liquidity appropriate for the current and long-term requirements of the Company. The Company's primary investment objective is to earn a sustainable positive risk-adjusted, after-tax total rate of return on invested assets. Specifically, the structure and composition of the portfolio will seek to complement all aspects of the insurance operations including, but not limited to, liquidity requirements, cash flow, taxation, risk tolerance, and the applicable regulatory directives governing investment activity. The process of policy implementation is meant to be flexible so that the assets of the Company can be invested in a prudent manner under any normal business cycle or market condition which can be reasonably anticipated.

In conforming with the Company's investment policy, fixed income securities must be rated BB- or higher by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase, with such securities subject to issuer specific limitations by rating category, and overall limitations on investment amounts by rating category. There are various other requirements with respect to management of the investment portfolio detailed in the investment policy pertaining to issuer diversification, sector limitations, etc.

The composition of the investment portfolio is set forth below as of September 30, 2017. As reflected in the data, more than 80% of the portfolio is comprised of corporate and mortgage-backed securities. The average yield and duration of the portfolio as of September 30, 2017, was 3.11% and 6.24 years, respectively.

Type	Market Value	Market Yield	Duration	Market Value / Book Value	Unrealized Gain / Loss
ABS	\$ 1,026	3.46%	3.36	0.10%	\$ 6
MBS-Commercial	4,914	3.43%	7.02	0.10%	(22)
MBS-Residential	39,107	3.25%	9.07	0.10%	1,487
Municipal	16,846	3.23%	7.24	0.10%	763
Corporate	109,694	3.02%	5.24	0.10%	3,565
Government Agy	8,933	3.39%	4.38	0.10%	(65)
U. S. Treasury	2,417	2.03%	6.07	0.11%	213
Total Bonds	\$ 182,937	3.11%	6.24	0.10%	\$ 5,946

Historically, fixed-income investments have accounted for the majority of the Company's investments portfolio. As of September 30, 2017, there was a small balance of equity securities investments (\$7.5 million or 2.92% of assets) which consisted primarily of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

Other Assets

Other assets totaled \$50.1 million or 19.46% of assets. The largest component of other assets is investments underlying annuities sold by Federal Life, which are held in separate accounts. Deferred policy acquisition costs are also material and reflect the commissions paid to agents on long term insurance policies which are deferred and expensed over the estimated term of the policies. The remaining balance of other assets include operating and trade related accounts such as cash, reinsurance recoverables, prepaid reinsurance premiums and accounts receivable. These balances fluctuate based on typical fluctuations in the Company's insurance business and internal operations.

Policyholder Account Balances and Policy Benefits

The majority of the Company's liabilities are comprised of obligations to policyholders. In this regard, policyholder account balances representing the cash surrender value of the policies, totaled \$107.1 million, or 41.57% of assets, as of September 30, 2017. Reserves for future life insurance benefits of policy holders was also material, totaling \$72.2 million, equal to 28.01% of total assets.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consisted primarily of reserves for deposit-type contracts and liabilities for funds due to annuity holders. The remaining balance of other liabilities include operating and trade related accounts such as liabilities for separate accounts, policyholder funds and various accrued liabilities. These balances fluctuate based on typical fluctuations in the Company's insurance business and internal operations.

Equity

The balance of GAAP equity has remained relatively stable in a range of \$35.5 million to \$36.2 million since December 31, 2015. A portion of retained earnings was reallocated as a result of the MHC reorganization to common stock while AOCI has increased to offset the impact of operating losses. The conversion and issuance of stock will substantially bolster the Company's capital position and provide the capital resources required for the Company to implement a growth oriented business plan. In this regard, the infusion of the conversion proceeds will bolster the Company's capital resources on both a GAAP and statutory basis.

Income and Expense Trends

The Company has been reporting operating losses on a GAAP basis for more than a decade, which management attributes to a high level of competition in the traditional markets for life insurance and annuity products. Specifically, Federal Life's small size and resulting high cost structure have resulted in operating losses for the last decade. Moreover, the erosion of the statutory surplus has eroded the ability to introduce products and services which, while entailing a significant upfront cost to develop and market, could provide enhanced revenues and earnings over the long term. Additionally, the low interest rate environment has diminished net investment income on investment assets used to provide guaranteed benefits to policyholders.

The Company's losses are reflected in Table 1.7, which provides historical income statements for fiscal 2016 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The ratios presented reflect revenues and expenses as a percent of both average assets and revenues for the periods depicted, with the ratios expressed as a percent of asset reflecting annualized nine month results for the period ended September 30, 2017.

Overall, the Company reported a loss equal to \$2.0 million in fiscal 2016, and \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The fiscal 2016 loss equaled 0.81 percent of assets and 7.7 percent of revenues. Over the nine months ended September 30, 2017, losses equaled 0.56 percent of assets on an annualized basis and 6.2% of revenues for the corresponding period.

Net Premiums Earned

Premiums on life insurance policies comprise the largest component of revenues, and equaled \$14.9 million (58.03% of revenues) in fiscal 2016 and \$9.7 million (54.3% of revenues) for the first nine months of fiscal 2017. The substantial majority of the Company's premium revenues is derived through the sale of Federal Life's insurance and annuity products.

Table 1.7
Federal Life Insurance Company
Historical Income Statements as a Percent of Average Assets

	For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017		
	Amount	% of Avg Assets	% of Revenues	Amount	% of Avg. Assets (1)	% of Revenues
	(\$000)	(%)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(%)
REVENUES:						
Premiums	\$ 14,879	6.12%	58.03%	\$ 9,698	4.86%	54.30%
Net investment income	8,797	3.62%	34.31%	6,326	3.17%	35.42%
Net realized capital gains	1,783	0.73%	6.95%	1,697	0.85%	9.50%
Miscellaneous income	179	0.07%	0.70%	138	0.07%	0.77%
Total revenues	\$ 25,638	10.55%	100.00%	\$ 17,859	8.94%	100.00%
EXPENSES:						
Policyholder benefits	\$ 18,645	7.67%	72.72%	\$ 12,577	6.30%	70.42%
Interest credited to policyholders	315	0.13%	1.23%	330	0.17%	1.85%
Operating Costs and expenses	7,809	3.21%	30.46%	5,441	2.72%	30.47%
Taxes, licenses and fees	722	0.30%	2.82%	554	0.28%	3.10%
Total Benefits and Expenses	27,491	11.31%	107.23%	18,902	9.46%	105.84%
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS AND INCOME TAXES	\$ (1,853)	-0.76%	-7.23%	\$ (1,043)	-0.52%	-5.84%
DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS	86	0.04%	0.34%	49	0.02%	0.27%
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	\$ (1,939)	-0.80%	-7.56%	\$ (1,092)	-0.55%	-6.11%
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) PROVISION:	\$ 32	0.01%	0.12%	\$ 18	0.01%	0.10%
NET INCOME	\$ (1,971)	-0.81%	-7.69%	\$ (1,110)	-0.56%	-6.22%

(1) Reflects annualized ratio.

Source: Federal Life's and subsidiaries unaudited GAAP adjusted financial statements.

Investment Income

Investment income consists of dividends and interest earned on invested assets. As previously noted, investment income has been declining over time as the higher yielding investments have matured with the proceeds reinvested into securities with relatively low interest rates consistent with the prevailing market. Investment income equaled \$8.8 million (34.3% of revenues) in fiscal 2016 and \$6.3 million (35.4% of revenues) for the first nine months of fiscal 2017.

Other Income

Other income, outside of policies revenues and investment income, has been a relatively minor contributor to the earnings of the Company for the period of time shown in Table 1.7 and primarily consisted of realized capital gains on the sale of investments and other miscellaneous revenue sources.

Policyholder Benefits

Benefit expenses related to policyholder claims represent the largest component of expenses, equaling \$12.6 million, or 70.4% of revenues. Life and annuity policy liabilities are developed by actuarial methods and are intended to provide, in the aggregate, reserves that are greater than, or equal to, the minimum or guaranteed policy cash values or the amounts required by law.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Operating and administrative expenses consist of the administrative expenses directly related to underwriting insurance and the ancillary activities of the Company. Federal Life has sought to limit the growth of operating expenses with the objective of stemming the recent operating losses. In this regard, the Company has reduced staffing and sought to minimize other controllable costs without impacting revenues. Additionally, the Company has held off on revenue producing initiatives, such as introducing alternative variable annuity products given their upfront costs. Operating costs and expenses totaled \$7.8 million (30.5% of revenues) in fiscal 2016, and \$5.4 million (30.5% of revenues) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Income Taxes

As of September 30, 2017, Federal Life had net operating loss carryforwards (“NOLs”) available to offset future taxable income totaling \$28.6 million with expirations extending out for 15 years through 2032. As of September 30, 2017 the Company had a deferred tax asset (“DTA”) related to the NOL equal to \$9.7 million, but only carried a net deferred tax asset of \$0.5 million as an admitted asset on its balance sheet. The value of the DTA will be affected by any future changes in the corporate tax rate and could be further limited by IRS rules related to change in ownership. Management has indicated that the ability of the Company to utilize NOL’s to offset taxable income in the future might be subject to an annual “382 limitation” of approximately \$0.7 million, depending on the pre-sale value of the Company. Moreover, the ability to utilize the NOLs will be subject to the Company’s plans to implement a growth oriented business plan and generate taxable income.

Potential Off Balance Sheet Value

The Company has several assets that management estimates may have value beyond the historical cost as reflected on the balance sheet. In this regard, Federal Life’s headquarters office in Riverwoods, Illinois had a de minimus net book value as the building was fully depreciated as of September 30, 2017. The tax value is in the range of \$5.5 million, and management has indicated that the value could be higher in a market sale transaction. Alternatively, the office could be divided with a portion of the spaced leased to a tenant.

In addition to the foregoing, the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary Americana Realty Company owns mineral rights on land primarily in Texas and Oklahoma that has generated an average of approximately \$875,000 in annual bonus and royalty payments over the past five years. These mineral rights have been fully depleted and have a zero book value on Americana’s balance sheet. Management believes that the sale of these mineral rights could yield significant value.

Importantly, management has indicated no current intent to undertake any of the foregoing strategies to monetize the unrealized value in the main office building or the mineral rights it owns. Additionally, some of the benefits of such unrealized values are realized through operations, in terms of the relatively low occupancy costs and revenues from the mineral rights.

Legal Proceedings

Other than the routine legal proceedings that occur in the Company's ordinary course of business, the Company is not involved in litigation that is expected to have a material impact on financial condition or operations.

II. EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Introduction

As the U.S. economy continues its steady post-recession recovery, the gap between small and large insurance companies is projected to widen. Many segments of the insurance industry are highly cyclical and subject to intense competition, particularly in Federal Life's more significant markets in the Midwest and in the life and annuity insurance product segments. While life insurance ownership amongst U.S. households has increased steadily over the years, the mix has shifted towards employer-based plans in recent years, driven by population growth, reductions in unemployment and increased corporate profitability. Going forward, industry analysts expect that many life insurers will see greater demand for simple products, particularly whole life insurance, as individuals flee to greater levels of safety in today's volatile financial environment. Another important external factor critical to Federal Life's business is the current low interest rate environment that has caused bond yields to plummet to historical lows and limited investment income for all insurers. Other factors impacting life insurers include the changing regulatory landscape, evolving customer expectations and the looming threat of technology start-ups entering the life insurance market. In summary, the major factors that will influence Federal Life's business during 2017-2018 include: national economic factors, customer expectations, regulatory matters, and competition. These topics are further discussed below.

National Economic Trends

Profitability for Federal Life and the life insurance industry will be significantly affected by investment returns and the strength and health of the economy, which may impact demand for insurance products. In assessing national economic trends over the past quarter, manufacturing activity decelerated in July 2017, based on readings of 56.3 and 53.9, respectively. The U.S. economy added 209,000 jobs in July and the July unemployment rate fell to 4.3%. Housing starts for July declined 4.8%, while new and existing home sales also fell in July decreasing by 9.4% and 1.3%, respectively. Durable-goods orders declined 6.8% in July, which was driven by a drop in aircraft orders. Excluding aircraft orders, July durable-goods orders were up 0.5%. Economic activity in the manufacturing and service sectors expanded at faster rates in August, based on respective readings of 58.8 and 55.3. The U.S. economy added 156,000 jobs in August and the August unemployment rate ticked up to 4.4%. Housing data for August showed a slight slowdown compared to July, as August housing starts fell 0.8%, existing home sales slipped 1.7% and new home sales decreased 3.4%. Manufacturing activity for September reached a 13-year high, with a reading of 60.8. Similarly, the September service sector activity reading of 59.8 was a 12-year high. The U.S. economy lost 33,000 jobs in September, reflecting the impact of hurricanes Harvey and Irma. The September unemployment rate fell to a post-crisis low of 4.2%. Sales of existing homes edged up 0.7% in September, while new home sales for September surged 18.9%. Indications that the U.S. economy was gaining momentum was provided by a 2.2% increase in September durable- goods orders and GDP increased at a 3.0% annual rate in the third quarter.

Manufacturing activity for October 2017 expanded at a slightly lower rate compared to September, with a reading of 58.7. Comparatively, service sector activity accelerated in October to a reading of 60.1, its highest reading since August 2005. The unemployment rate for October declined to a 17-year low of 4.1%, as U.S. employers added 261,000 jobs in October.

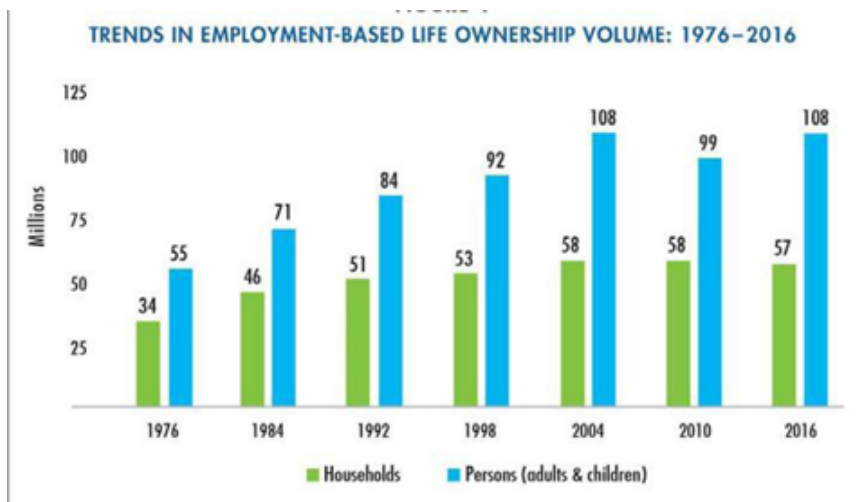
The upward trend in long-term Treasury yields continued at the start of the third quarter of 2017, which was followed by a slight decline in long-term Treasury yields in the second half of July. The Federal Reserve elected to hold rates steady following its late-July policy meeting and signaled readiness to begin shrinking its bond holdings as soon as September 2017. Following a period of relatively stable interest rates through most of August, long-term Treasury yields trended lower in late-August through the first part of September. Factors contributing to the rally in Treasury bonds included warnings from Federal Reserve officials regarding low inflation and its impact on further rate increases, as well as a flight to safe-haven investments fueled by escalating tensions between the U.S. and North Korea. Long-term Treasury yields edged higher ahead of the Federal Reserve's September meeting. The Federal Reserve concluded its September policy meeting leaving interest rates unchanged and indicated that it was on track to raise short-term interest rates later in 2017. The upward trend in long-term Treasury yields continued through the end of the third quarter.

Strong reports for September manufacturing and service sector activity contributed to sustaining the upward trend in long-term Treasury yields at the start of the fourth quarter of 2017. Comparatively, soft inflation data contributed to a rally in Treasury bonds in mid-October. Long-term Treasury yields moved higher during the second half of October, with the 10-year Treasury yield closing above 2.4% for the time in five months. Investors preparing for the Federal Reserve to back away from years of stimulus efforts was a noted factor contributing to the rise in Treasury yields. At the start of November, the Federal Reserve concluded its policy meeting leaving its target rate unchanged as expected. Treasury yields eased lower in early-November, as the nomination of Jerome Powell as the next Federal Reserve chairman eased some investors' fears. As of November 8, 2017, the bond equivalent yields for U.S. Treasury bonds with terms of one and ten years equaled 1.53% and 2.32%, respectively, versus comparable year ago yields of 0.71% and 1.88%. Exhibit II-2 provides historical interest rate trends.

Based on the consensus outlook of economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal in October 2017, GDP growth was projected to increase to 2.4% in 2018. The unemployment rate was forecasted to equal 4.2% in December 2017 and then decline slightly to equal 4.1% in June 2018. An average of 161,000 jobs were projected to be added per month during 2017. On average, the economists forecasted an increase in the federal funds rate to 1.37% in December 2017 and then increase to 1.72% in June 2018. On average, the economists forecasted that the 10-year Treasury yield would increase to 2.46% in December 2017 and then increase to 2.76% in June 2017. The surveyed economists also forecasted home prices would rise 4.8% in 2018 and housing starts would continue to trend slightly higher in 2018.

Life Insurance Trends

Since 2010, the number of Americans with life insurance coverage has increased by approximately 0.5% to 172 million or approximately 53% the U.S. population. Coverage growth over this period can be attributed to enrollment in employer-based life insurance plans, which increased by 9 million persons from 2010 through 2016 (see chart below)



Source: LIMRA

Despite the increase in persons with life insurance coverage, coverage amounts continue to be an issue. The mean life insurance coverage amount is currently \$168,000, which translates to 3.4 years of income replacement – falling short of the industry recommended 7 years of income replacement. The observed shortfall in insurance coverage amounts is due in part, to relatively low coverage limits imposed by employer-based insurance plans, and a general lack of education regarding life insurance products. Among the 102 million Americans without life insurance coverage at the end of 2016, the primary reasons for not purchasing coverage include a belief that life insurance products are too expensive, and that other financial priorities such as living expenses, establishing savings, managing debt and/or saving for retirement take precedence. In addition, more than a quarter of Americans believe that they would not qualify for insurance, with almost half of millennial respondents without insurance coverage surveyed by LIMR, stating that they have never been approached by a life insurance agent.

The confluence of the aforementioned findings highlights the market opportunity for life insurers in the U.S. According to studies by LIMRA, a financial services consulting and research organization, a consumer centric approach will be key to growth for successful life insurance underwriters, with an emphasis on education and attentive customer service. With more than half of consumers surveyed by the LIMRA, stating that they would have immediate or near immediate trouble paying living expenses if their primary wage earner died, life insurance agents must seek to counsel consumers on the benefits of life insurance as a source of income to cover final expenses, supplement wages and/or retirement income. As millennials age and establish families, their propensity for life insurance products increase accordingly. Winning the business of persons from this segment of the population, characterized by their prevalent use of smartphones and the internet, desire for transparency and instant gratification, will require higher levels of service that may include product innovation, increased focus on social media, and the use of mobile applications and online platforms.

Technology will continue to shape the future of the industry, as innovators seek to develop new applications, thereby driving innovation and efficiencies. Industry advances include the use of artificial intelligence in process automation and underwriting decisions, in turn providing consumers with rapid policy approval. Companies leveraging enterprise data will be better positioned to drive product innovation, as such technologies will allow insurers to optimize product offerings to better suit consumer needs, in addition to generating cross-sales.

Regulatory Environment

The current regulatory environment and pending legislation have the potential to impact the life insurance industry as well as Federal Life on many different levels. The Department of Labor fiduciary rules, issued on April 2016, are changing the way in which insurance companies and their agent networks operate. The rule demands that financial professionals, specifically those recommending or soliciting retirement plans or products (defined-contribution plans, defined-benefit plans and IRAs), work in the best interest of their clients. Importantly, the fiduciary standard outlined in the rule indicates a level of accountability beyond the suitability standard previously required of agents and advisors. The suitability standard of old required that an investment recommendation be made to meet a client's defined need and objectives. The fiduciary standard however, means that agents and advisors would be legally obligated to find and recommend the best possible investment for their clients based on their overall profile. In addition, agents or advisors seeking to continue working on commission will need to provide clients with a disclosure agreement, known as a Best Interest Contract Exemption ("BICE"), thereby clearly outlining all possible conflicts of interest that may exist, such as higher bonuses and commissions for specific product sales. In addition, all compensation received by agents or advisors must be quantified.

The impact of the rule on the insurance industry is twofold, an increase in costs stemming from heightened compliance (the rule stipulates that BICE be supervised by a “Financial Institution”), and investment in due diligence efforts required of fiduciaries, along with a possible elimination of the commission-based compensation structure agents and advisors. Following an initial assessment of the rule, many insurance companies, have already begun moving towards a fee based compensation structure for their agents and advisors. Implementation of the rule however, has been delayed until June 2019 by the Trump Administration, to allow for a legal and economic review.

An increased national focus on cybersecurity, following several high-profile security breaches in recent months, is likely to attract government action at both the state and federal level. Recently proposed cybersecurity regulations from New York State, the Federal Reserve, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation serve as early indicators of the Trump Administration’s regulatory agenda. This will spell higher compliance costs for insurers, stemming from cyber risk audits, enterprise-wide training, and penetration testing, as digital transformation continues to gain hold within the industry, thereby increasing exposure to cybercrime.

Competition

Federal Life faces notable competition, including direct competition with insurers that primarily have a local, regional or national presence. The slow growth/declining population of Federal Life’s primary market area of Illinois, over the last several years has naturally had an effect on the economic and business environment, increasing competition for life insurers in the market.

Importantly the impact of the local market conditions is limited as Federal Life operates nationwide with the exception of the New England states. In addition, Federal Life, like many other life insurers, has a significant focus on annuities, a space in which many asset managers. Table 2.1 lists the largest competitors by market share in Federal Life’s top 5 markets, based on 2016 direct premiums written.

Table 2.1
Federal Life
Market Share

Institution	2016	2016	
	Rank	State Direct Premiums & Annuity Considerations (\$000)	Market Share (%)
Illinois - Total Life			
Prudential Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	1	1,696,732	8.0
Massachusetts Mutl Life Ins Co (SNL Life Group)	2	1,106,999	5.3
Northwestern Mutl Life Ins Co. (SNL Life Group)	3	912,527	4.3
Principal Financial Group Inc. (SNL Life Group)	4	838,287	4.0
Jackson (SNL Life Group)	5	815,382	3.9
John Hancock (SNL Life Group)	6	802,241	3.8
Voya Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	7	760,166	3.6
New York Life (SNL Life Group)	8	727,242	3.5
American International Group (SNL Life Group)	9	708,066	3.4
AEGON (SNL Life Group)	10	703,337	3.3
Federal Life Insurance Co.	94	9,906	0.1
Total Life Premiums in Market		21,100,314	
Ohio - Total Life			
Western & Southern Financial (SNL Life Group)	1	3,257,094	15.1
Prudential Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	2	1,130,026	5.3
Nationwide Mutual Group (SNL Life Group)	3	1,037,672	4.8
Voya Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	4	856,789	4.0
Jackson (SNL Life Group)	5	822,454	3.8
Massachusetts Mutl Life Ins Co (SNL Life Group)	6	729,614	3.4
New York Life (SNL Life Group)	7	707,685	3.3
Lincoln Financial (SNL Life Group)	8	654,177	3.0
John Hancock (SNL Life Group)	9	619,977	2.9
American International Group (SNL Life Group)	10	618,054	2.9
Federal Life Insurance Co.	118	2,370	0.0
Total Life Premiums in Market		21,522,121	
California - Total Life			
Prudential Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	1	3,986,735	7.8
AEGON (SNL Life Group)	2	3,060,243	6.0
New York Life (SNL Life Group)	3	2,862,496	5.6
John Hancock (SNL Life Group)	4	2,365,467	4.6
American International Group (SNL Life Group)	5	2,316,407	4.5
Massachusetts Mutl Life Ins Co (SNL Life Group)	6	2,158,317	4.2
Voya Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	7	2,011,980	3.9
Jackson (SNL Life Group)	8	1,954,043	3.8
Lincoln Financial (SNL Life Group)	9	1,925,509	3.8
Nationwide Mutual Group (SNL Life Group)	10	1,748,029	3.4
Federal Life Insurance Co.	132	2,003	0.0
Total Life Premiums in Market		51,315,483	
Florida - Total Life			
American International Group (SNL Life Group)	1	2,115,923	6.3
AEGON (SNL Life Group)	2	2,046,986	6.1
Prudential Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	3	1,846,866	5.5
Nationwide Mutual Group (SNL Life Group)	4	1,723,117	5.1
Lincoln Financial (SNL Life Group)	5	1,620,467	4.8
New York Life (SNL Life Group)	6	1,370,578	4.1
Massachusetts Mutl Life Ins Co (SNL Life Group)	7	1,305,471	3.9
Jackson (SNL Life Group)	8	1,225,869	3.6
John Hancock (SNL Life Group)	9	1,209,279	3.6
Voya Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	10	1,073,527	3.2
Federal Life Insurance Co.	142	1,254	0.0
Total Life Premiums in Market		33,634,825	
Texas - Total Life			
American International Group (SNL Life Group)	1	3,012,599	9.0
New York Life (SNL Life Group)	2	1,642,642	4.9
Prudential Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	3	1,368,211	4.1

Voya Financial Inc. (SNL Life Group)	4	1,247,832	3.7
Lincoln Financial (SNL Life Group)	5	1,234,451	3.7
Allianz Group (SNL Life Group)	6	1,189,602	3.6
Jackson (SNL Life Group)	7	1,160,386	3.5
AEGON (SNL Life Group)	8	1,141,780	3.4
John Hancock (SNL Life Group)	9	1,109,000	3.3
Massachusetts Mutl Life Ins Co (SNL Life Group)	10	1,102,403	3.3
Federal Life Insurance Co.	168	1,087	0.0
Total Life Premiums in Market		33,555,061	

III. PEER GROUP ANALYSIS

The applicable valuation technique is the pro forma market value approach, whereby the pro forma market value of Federal Life is derived from the market pricing of a group of publicly-traded insurance companies sharing reasonably comparable characteristics. This section presents an analysis of Federal Life's operations versus a group of comparable companies (the "Peer Group") selected from the universe of all publicly-traded insurance companies which share reasonably comparable characteristics with the Company. Factors affecting the Company's pro forma market value, such as financial condition and operating performance, and liquidity of the stock, can be assessed in relation to the Peer Group. Current market pricing of the Peer Group, subject to adjustments to account for fundamental differences between Federal Life and the Peer Group, will then be used as a basis for the valuation of Federal Life's to-be-issued common stock.

Peer Group Selection

We consider the appropriate Peer Group to be of publicly-traded companies with established markets for common stock (NASDAQ, NYSE, AMEX and OTC Bulletin Board/Pink Sheets). We believe companies trading outside of these markets are frequently highly irregular in terms of frequency of trading and/or pricing and as a result, the trading activity may not be a reliable indicator of market value. We have excluded from the Peer Group those companies under acquisition and/or those companies whose market prices appear to be distorted by speculative factors or unusual operating conditions.

Ideally, the Peer Group should be comprised of similarly-sized publicly-traded insurance companies that have reasonably comparable financial characteristics and strategies as the Company. While there are many insurance companies with relatively small asset bases, smaller companies are usually not exchange-listed or are in mutual form. Thus, the peer group of publicly-traded companies selected for this analysis are generally significantly larger and more diversified than Federal Life. We also attempted to select Peer Group members whose business focus was on life insurance and annuity/savings products as these companies are subject to the same general market dynamics and pricing trends as the Company, which influences their stock prices and investor perceptions of value.

Of the 24 companies composing the Public Life Insurance Group as of December 22, 2017, there were only seven insurers with a total market capitalization under \$1 billion. The median market capitalization of the overall Public Life Insurance Group was \$4.3 billion and the average size was even larger at \$10.5 billion, skewed by such large and well known life insurers as MetLife, Prudential and AFLAC. We applied the following specific selection criteria and focused principally on companies with market capitalization of less than \$1 billion and total assets less than \$5 billion, which were thus the most comparable to Federal Life:

- Publicly traded – stock-form insurance company whose shares are traded on New York Stock Exchange, NYSE MKT, or NASDAQ Stock Market or in one of the over the counter markets.
- Market segment – Insurance underwriter whose primary market segment is listed as life insurance by SNL Financial.
- Not subject to acquisition
- Operations – We sought to include companies with either modest losses or earnings on a trailing 12 month basis; and
- Market capitalization – Less than \$10 billion.

Table 3.1 lists certain key characteristics of the Peer Group companies.

Table 3.1
General Characteristics
Peer Group of Publicly-Traded Insurance Companies

Ticker	Company	Corporate Headquarters	Exchange	Primarily Lines of Business
	Federal Life Insurance Company	Riverwoods, IL	NA	Asset Accumulation, Life
AEL	American Equity Investment Life Holding Company	West Des Moines, IA	NYSE	Asset Accumulation, Life
CIA	Citizens, Inc.	Austin, TX	NYSE	Health, Life, Multi-Peril, Other P&C
CNO	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Carmel, IN	NYSE	Asset Accumulation, Asset Management, Health, Life, Manage
FFG	FBL Financial Group, Inc.	West Des Moines, IA	NYSE	Asset Accumulation, Asset Management, Health, Life
IHC	Independence Holding Company	Stamford, CT	NYSE	Asset Accumulation, Health, Life, Managed Care
KCLI	Kansas City Life Insurance Company	Kansas City, MO	OTCQX	Accident & Health, Asset Accumulation, Life, Managed Care
NWLI	National Western Life Group, Inc.	Austin, TX	NASDAQ	Asset Accumulation, Life, Other L&H
SNFCA	Security National Financial Corporation	Salt Lake City, UT	NASDAQ	Asset Accumulation, Health, Life
UTGN	UTG, Inc.	Springfield, IL	OTC Pink	Asset Accumulation, Health, Life

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life's internal financials, as of September 30, 2017 for Federal Life and all other Companies.

Table 3.1
 General Characteristics
 Peer Group of Publicly-Traded Insurance Companies

Ticker	Company	Total Assets (\$Mil)	Trailing 12 Months		As of 12/22/2017	
			Policy Revenues (\$Mil)	Total Revenues (\$Mil)	Common Stock Price (\$)	Market Value (\$Mil)
	Federal Life Insurance Company (1)	\$ 258	\$ 13	\$ 24	NA	NA
AEL	American Equity Investment Life Holding Company	\$ 60,380	\$ 230	\$ 3,275	\$ 32.13	\$ 2,863
CIA	Citizens, Inc.	\$ 1,651	\$ 199	\$ 253	\$ 7.48	\$ 375
CNO	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	\$ 32,705	\$ 2,641	\$ 4,212	\$ 24.87	\$ 4,172
FFG	FBL Financial Group, Inc.	\$ 9,892	\$ 311	\$ 737	\$ 71.80	\$ 1,790
IHC	Independence Holding Company	\$ 1,039	\$ 278	\$ 317	\$ 27.95	\$ 415
KCLI	Kansas City Life Insurance Company	\$ 4,511	\$ 292	\$ 450	\$ 45.10	\$ 437
NWLI	National Western Life Group, Inc.	\$ 12,138	\$ 181	\$ 811	\$ 337.03	\$ 1,158
SNFCA	Security National Financial Corporation	\$ 1,008	\$ 69	\$ 288	\$ 5.40	\$ 82
UTGN	UTG, Inc.	\$ 405	\$ 6	\$ 21	\$ 25.00	\$ 83

(1) Revenues are annualized nine month results.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life's internal financials, as of September 30, 2017 for Federal Life and all other Companies.

American Equity Investment Life Holding Company (“AEL”), based in West Des Moines, IA, issues fixed annuity and life insurance products through its wholly-owned life insurance subsidiaries, American Equity Investment Life Insurance Company, American Equity Investment Life Insurance Company of New York and Eagle Life Insurance Company. AEL has one business segment which represents its core business comprised of the sale of fixed index and fixed rate annuities and AEL business strategy is focused on growing policyholder funds and earning predictable returns by managing investment spreads and investment risk. AEL is licensed to sell its annuity products in 50 states and the District of Columbia, and marketing of the products is undertaken through a variable cost distribution network including, independent agents through national marketing organizations, broker/dealers, banks and registered investment advisors.

- **Citizens, Inc. (“CIA”)** is an insurance holding company incorporated in Colorado serving the life insurance needs of individuals in the United States since 1969 and internationally since 1975. Through CIA’s insurance subsidiaries, CIA pursues a strategy of offering traditional insurance products in niche markets where its believes it is able to achieve competitive advantages. CIA’s core insurance operations include issuing and servicing:
 - U.S. Dollar-denominated ordinary whole life insurance and endowment policies predominantly sold to foreign residents, located principally in Latin America and the Pacific Rim, through independent marketing consultants;
 - Ordinary whole life insurance policies to middle income households concentrated in the Midwest, Mountain West and southern United States through independent marketing consultants; and
 - Final expense and limited liability property policies to middle and lower income households in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas through employee and independent agents in our home service distribution channel and funeral homes
- **CNO Financial Group (“CNO”)**, based in Carmel, Indiana, is an insurance holding company. CNO’s insurance subsidiaries - principally Bankers Life and Casualty Company, Colonial Penn Life Insurance Company and Washington National Insurance Company - primarily serve middle-income pre-retiree and retired Americans by helping them protect against financial adversity and provide for a more secure retirement. CNO’s insurance subsidiaries develop, market and administer health insurance, annuity, individual life insurance and other insurance products with these products sold through three primary distribution channels: career agents, independent producers (some of whom sell one or more of our product lines exclusively) and direct marketing. CNO’s insurance subsidiaries collectively hold licenses to market our insurance products in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and certain protectorates of the United States.

- **FBL Financial Group, Inc. (“FFG”)** is an insurance holding company whose primary operating subsidiary, Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company, underwrites and markets a broad range of life insurance and annuities to individuals and businesses, which are distributed by multiline exclusive Farm Bureau agents. In addition, FBL Financial Group manages all aspects of two Farm Bureau affiliated property-casualty insurance companies for a management fee. Sales through the principal distribution channels are currently conducted in 15 states. FFG’s target market is Farm Bureau members and "Middle America." FFG has traditionally have been very strong in rural and small-town markets while having a growing presence in small and mid-metro markets. The financial needs of FFG’s target market/customer tend to focus on security, insurance needs and retirement savings. FBL Financial Group, is headquartered in West Des Moines, Iowa.
 - **Independence Holding Company (“IHC”)**, Stamford, CT is an insurance holding company that is principally engaged in underwriting, administering and/or distributing group and individual specialty benefit products, including disability, supplemental health, pet, and group life insurance through its subsidiaries since 1980. The IHC Group owns three insurance companies (Standard Security Life Insurance Company of New York, Madison National Life Insurance Company, Inc. and Independence American Insurance Company), and IHC Specialty Benefits, Inc., a technology-driven insurance sales and marketing company that creates value for insurance producers, carriers and consumers (both individuals and small businesses) through a suite of proprietary tools and products (including ACA plans and small group medical stop-loss).
 - **Kansas City Life Insurance Company (“KCLI”)**, was established in 1895 and is based in Kansas City, Missouri. KCLI’s primary business is providing financial protection through the sale of life insurance and annuities. Kansas City Life’s Individual Insurance segment provides financial security to consumers in 48 states. Life insurance products are distributed through two channels: the Company’s field force and through third-party marketing arrangements. The Individual Insurance segment consists of individual insurance products for both Kansas City Life and Sunset Life. Kansas City Life offers several insurance products in the Group Insurance segment, including dental, life, accident, vision, and short and long term disability. These offerings encompass both traditional, employer-funded group insurance, as well as voluntary, employee-paid products. The Group Insurance segment markets products primarily to small and mid-size organizations. Marketing is conducted through through sales representatives who target a nationwide network of independent general agents and group brokers, along with the Company’s career general agents. This sales network is this segment’s core distribution system. The Company also markets insurance products through third party alliances and marketing arrangements.
 - **National Western Life Group, Inc. (“NWLI”)** is the insurance holding company of National Western Life Insurance Company (NWLIC). Founded in 1956, NWLIC is a stock life insurance company offering a broad portfolio of individual whole life, universal life and term insurance plans, and annuities, including supplementary riders. Products are offered to meet the financial needs of its customers in 49 states as well as residents of various international countries. NWLIC has 277 employees and approximately 30,100 contracted independent agents, brokers, and consultants.
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- **Security National Financial Corporation** (“SNFCA”) is based in Salt Lake City, Utah, and operates three main business segments: life insurance, funeral service and mortgage loans. SNFCA is designed and structured so each segment relates to the others, and contributes to the profitability of the whole. For example, the cemetery and mortuary operations enjoy a high level of public awareness, assisting in the sales and marketing of SNFCA’s insurance and preneed cemetery and funeral products. Security National Life Insurance Company in turn invests its assets in high quality mortgage loans. Thus, while each segment is a stand-alone profit center, this horizontal integration is strategically planned to improve profitability. Additionally, SNFCA actively pursues growth through acquisitions of life insurance companies and mortuaries, and through expanding its mortgage operations.

The majority of domestic sales are SNFCA’s annuities. National Western markets and distributes its domestic products primarily through independent national marketing organizations (“NMOs”). These NMOs assist the company in recruiting, contracting, and managing independent agents. International applications are submitted on behalf of their clients by independent contractors, consultants and broker-agents, many of whom have been submitting policy applications to National Western for twenty or more years.

- **UTG, Inc** (“UTGN”), a Delaware corporation, is a life insurance holding UTGN. UTGN’s dominant business is individual life insurance, which includes the servicing of existing insurance policies in force, the acquisition of other companies in the life insurance business and the administration and processing of life insurance business for other entities. UTGN’s product portfolio consists of a limited number of life insurance product offerings. All of the products are individual life insurance products, with design variations from each other to provide choices to the customer. These variations generally center around the length of the premium paying period, length of the coverage period and whether the product accumulates cash value or not. In recent years, UTGN has not placed an emphasis on new business production. Current sales primarily represent sales to existing customers through additional insurance needs or conservation efforts. The UTGN currently encourages policy retention as opposed to new sales in an attempt to maintain or improve current persistency levels. UTGN also performs administrative work as a third-party administrator (“TPA”) for unaffiliated life insurance companies seeking business process outsourcing solutions.

The following sections present a comparison of Federal Life's financial condition and income and expense trends versus the latest financial data reported data by the Peer Group companies. The conclusions drawn from the comparative analysis are then factored into the valuation analysis discussed in the final chapter.

Financial Condition

Overall, the balance sheet composition of Federal Life and the Peer Group was relatively comparable (see Table 3.2). Federal Life's financial data reflects financial data as of September 30, 2017. The Peer Group data is as of the latest available date for which information is publicly available, which is generally as of September 30, 2017, as well, and is based on their respective public company financial reports which are solely reported on a GAAP basis.

Cash and investments comprised the bulk of assets for both the Company (80.5% of assets) and the Peer Group (83.0% of assets based on the median). The Company's and the Peer Group's cash and investments portfolio is dominated by fixed-income securities (75% of cash and investments for the Company and 78% at the median for the Peer Group). The higher level of cash and investments for Federal Life is reflective of the Company's focus on insurance underwriting, small size, and lower level of diversification of business into non-insurance activities.

Other assets for the Company consisted primarily of deferred policy acquisition costs and assets held in separate accounts. Likewise, the Peer Group companies had a similar composition in other assets. On balance, while the Company is very small and is much less diversified than the majority of the Peer Group members, the composition of its asset base is relatively similar.

Table 3.2
Comparative Financial Condition Data
Federal Life Insurance Company and the Peer Group

Company Name	City, State	Ticker	Total Assets (\$Mil)	Policy Reserves (\$Mil)	Total Equity (\$Mil)	LTM Asset Growth (%)	Policy Reserves/ Equity (x)	Cash and Investments/ Assets (%)	Total Equity/ Assets (%)	Tangible Equity/ Assets (%)
Federal Life										
- As of September 30, 2017	Riverwoods, IL	NA	\$ 258	\$ 195	\$ 36	6.86%	5.40x	80.53%	14.07%	14.07%
All Publicly Traded Life and Health Companies										
Average			126,634	63,220	9,913	2.13%	6.16x	65.58%	15.23%	14.37%
Median			27,849	18,522	3,822	1.52%	5.21x	74.13%	13.81%	13.69%
Peer Group										
Average			\$ 13,748	\$ 11,346	\$ 1,373	2.42%	6.02x	78.25%	17.52%	16.93%
Median			\$ 4,511	\$ 3,213	\$ 704	2.17%	4.77x	83.04%	14.93%	14.93%
Peer Group Companies										
American Equity Investment Life Holding	West Des Moines, IA	AEL	\$ 60,380	\$ 55,220	\$ 2,763	8.11%	19.99x	83.04%	4.58%	4.58%
Citizens, Inc.	Austin, TX	CIA	\$ 1,651	\$ 1,276	\$ 264	5.42%	4.83x	80.55%	16.00%	15.06%
CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Carmel, IN	CNO	\$ 32,705	\$ 23,270	\$ 4,882	0.88%	4.77x	85.39%	14.93%	14.93%
FBL Financial Group, Inc.	West Des Moines, IA	FFG	\$ 9,892	\$ 7,576	\$ 1,279	2.31%	5.93x	87.47%	12.93%	12.84%
Independence Holding Company	Stamford, CT	IHC	\$ 1,039	\$ 549	\$ 423	-16.92%	1.30x	47.87%	40.69%	36.69%
Kansas City Life Insurance Company	Kansas City, MO	KCLI	\$ 4,511	\$ 3,213	\$ 704	-0.04%	4.56x	78.20%	15.62%	15.62%
National Western Life Group, Inc.	Austin, TX	NWLI	\$ 12,138	\$ 10,129	\$ 1,803	2.17%	5.62x	90.13%	14.85%	14.85%
Security National Financial Corporation	Salt Lake City, UT	SNFCA	\$ 1,008	\$ 605	\$ 139	20.34%	4.34x	62.86%	13.83%	13.59%
UTG, Inc.	Springfield, IL	UTGN	\$ 405	\$ 280	\$ 98	-0.50%	2.85x	88.77%	24.24%	24.24%

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life's audited and unaudited financial statements as of September 30, 2017.

Liabilities

Various types of policyholder-liabilities comprised the majority of liabilities for both the Company and the Peer Group. In this regard, the policy reserves, which primarily consisted of reserves for future policy benefits and the policyholder account balances (i.e., cash surrender value of whole life policies), comprised the largest segment of liabilities and totaled \$195 million, or 75.8 percent of assets.

The peer Group's policy-related reserves were \$3.2 billion based on the median equal to 71.2 percent of assets. Based on the average, policy reserves totaled \$11.3 billion for the Peer Group, equal to 82.5 percent of the average Peer Group assets of \$13.7 billion.

Equity

Federal Life's pre-offering equity base of 14.07% of assets as measured on a GAAP basis was modestly below the Peer Group's median equity ratio of 14.93% of assets. Federal Life operates with no intangible assets while the Peer Group possesses a moderate level on intangibles, resulting in similar tangible equity to asset ratios for the Company and Peer Group equal to 14.1% and 14.9% based on the median. As a result of the similarity of the capital levels and the composition of liabilities, the ratios of policy reserves/equity for Federal Life, equal to 5.40x fell within the range of the Peer Group average and median equal to 6.02x and 4.77x, respectively.

As a result of the conversion offering, Federal Life's GAAP and statutory capital ratios will be substantially bolstered to levels in excess of the Peer Group average and median ratios. The increased capitalization will facilitate the adoption of a growth-oriented business plan designed to restore the Company's operations to profitability.

Income and Expense Components

Federal Life's recent operating performance versus the Peer Group is reflected in Table 3.3. The earnings data for Federal Life is based on annualized GAAP financial data for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The Peer Group's financial data is as of or for the most recent twelve months for which data is publicly available and is based on their respective public company reports which reflect GAAP financial reporting.

As noted in Section One of the valuation, Federal Life has been reporting operating losses in recent years which has eroded capital. Management has attributed the ongoing losses to several factors including a high level of competition in the traditional markets for life insurance and annuity products. Specifically, Federal Life's small size and resulting high cost structure have resulted in operating losses for the last decade. Moreover, the erosion of the statutory surplus has eroded the ability to introduce products and services which, while entailing a significant upfront cost to develop and market, could provide enhanced revenues and earnings over the long term. Additionally, the low interest rate environment has diminished net investment income on investment assets used to provide guaranteed benefits to policyholders.

The Company's small size in comparison to the Peer Group is reflected in the revenues data, including both total revenues and policy revenues. In this regard, total revenues equaled \$18 million for Federal Life (\$24 million on an annualized basis versus the Peer Group median of \$450 million). Federal Life's modest revenues reflect its comparatively more limited line of insurance products in comparison to the Peer Group companies.

Overall, Federal Life reported ongoing losses from operations, with a loss equal to 0.56 percent of assets on an annualized basis and a negative return on equity equal to 4.10%. In contrast, the Peer Group reported positive earnings equal to 0.62 percent of assets based on the median and 5.38 percent of equity.

Revenues

Policy revenues (i.e., net premiums earned) represented the largest revenue source for both the Company and the Peer Group, equal to 54.3% and 42.3% of total revenues, respectively, based on the median for the Peer Group. Given their focus on underwriting long term life insurance policies, investment income is significant for both the Company and the Peer Group, equal to 35.5 percent and 36.3 percent of total revenues, respectively. Accordingly, policy revenues and investment income, both of which are primarily related to the respective insurance operations of the Company and the Peer Group totaled 89.7 percent and 78.5% of revenues, respectively.

Table 3.3
Comparative Operating Performance Data
Federal Life Insurance Company and the Peer Group

Company Name	City, State	Ticker	Total Revenue (\$Mil)	Policy Revenues (\$Mil)	Policy Revenues/ Revenues (\$Mil)	Portfolio Rev./ Revenues (%)	Policy Exp. Revenues (%)	G&A Exp./ Revenues (%)	ROAA (%)	ROAE (%)
Federal Life										
<i>- Annualized For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 (1)</i>										
	Riverwoods, IL	NA	\$ 24	\$ 13	54.30%	35.42%	72.29%	30.47%	-0.56%	-4.10%
All Publicly Traded Life and Health Companies										
Average			\$ 9,539	\$ 6,547	58.58%	27.91%	57.75%	39.46%	1.03%	1.61%
Median			\$ 3,675	\$ 1,784	63.52%	24.95%	58.78%	28.45%	0.59%	8.35%
Peer Group										
Average			\$ 1,152	\$ 468	46.39%	41.24%	54.27%	36.61%	0.88%	5.65%
Median			\$ 450	\$ 230	42.26%	36.27%	58.66%	32.60%	0.62%	5.38%
Peer Group Companies										
American Equity Investment Life Holding Company	West Des Moines, IA	AEL	\$ 3,275	\$ 230	7.03%	59.61%	51.24%	35.29%	0.45%	10.18%
Citizens, Inc.	Austin, TX	CIA	\$ 253	\$ 199	78.61%	20.85%	65.11%	32.60%	0.39%	2.42%
CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Carmel, IN	CNO	\$ 4,212	\$ 2,641	62.71%	36.27%	58.66%	25.57%	1.48%	10.36%
FBL Financial Group, Inc.	West Des Moines, IA	FFG	\$ 737	\$ 311	42.26%	55.67%	58.90%	20.35%	1.16%	9.15%
Independence Holding Company	Stamford, CT	IHC	\$ 317	\$ 278	87.68%	5.63%	43.83%	47.25%	3.02%	7.69%
Kansas City Life Insurance Company	Kansas City, MO	KCLI	\$ 450	\$ 292	64.94%	33.57%	62.75%	30.22%	0.51%	3.31%
National Western Life Group, Inc.	Austin, TX	NWLI	\$ 811	\$ 181	22.34%	75.37%	54.77%	27.21%	0.79%	5.38%
Security National Financial Corporation	Salt Lake City, UT	SNFCA	\$ 288	\$ 69	24.09%	14.42%	21.08%	73.80%	0.62%	4.39%
UTG, Inc.	Springfield, IL	UTGN	\$ 21	\$ 6	27.85%	69.77%	72.10%	37.18%	-0.49%	-2.06%

(1) Reflects annualized 9 month result for Federal Life.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life's internal financials, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 for Federal Life and the twelve months ended September 30, 2017 for Peers.

Expenses

The Company operated with a relatively high level of policy expenses reflecting its small size, as policy expenses totaled 72.3 percent of revenues, which was well above the Peer Group median of 58.7 percent. Coupled with a similar level of G&A expense which totaled 30.5 percent of revenues for the Company versus a median of 32.6 percent for the Peer Group, the Company's overhead and policy expenses totaled 102.8% of revenues, and with the ratio in excess of 100% reflective of Federal Life's recent operating losses. In comparison, the Peer Group's median G&A and policy expenses combined to equal 91.3 percent of revenues reflecting their generally profitable operations from underwriting life insurance and other insurance-related operations.

Taxes

As of September 30, 2017, Federal Life had net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") available to offset future taxable income totaling \$28.6 million with expirations extending out for 15 years through 2032. As of September 30, 2017, the Company had a deferred tax asset ("DTA") related to the NOL equal to \$9.7 million, but only carried a net deferred tax asset of \$0.5 million as an admitted asset on its balance sheet. The value of the DTA will be affected by any future changes in the corporate tax rate and could be further limited by IRS rules related to change in ownership. In contrast, the majority of the Peer Group companies are in a fully taxable position. While the ability to utilize a portion of the tax loss carryforwards may benefit the Company's future operations, the value of such tax benefits will be subject to Federal Life's ability to reverse the recent operating losses and generate taxable income.

Summary

Based on the above analysis, RP Financial concluded that the Peer Group forms a reasonable basis for determining the pro forma market value of Federal Life. Areas where substantial differences exist will be further addressed in the valuation section to follow, which will lead to valuation adjustments.

IV. VALUATION ANALYSIS

Introduction

This section of the valuation report presents the valuation analysis and methodology used to determine Federal Life's estimated pro forma market value. The valuation utilizes the market value approach to value incorporating the selection of the Peer Group, fundamental and technical analysis on both the Company and the Peer Group, and determination of the Company's pro forma market value utilizing the pro forma market value approach.

Pro Forma Approach to the Valuation

Employing the principles embodied in the pro forma market value approach, the valuation incorporates a detailed analysis based on the Peer Group, discussed in Section III, which constitutes a "fundamental analysis". The valuation also incorporates a "technical analysis", incorporating recently completed stock offerings of other demutualized insurance companies. It should be noted that these valuation analyses, based on either the Peer Group or recent insurance company demutualizations, cannot possibly fully account for all the market forces which impact trading activity and pricing characteristics of a stock on a given day.

The appraised value determined herein is based on the current market and operating environment for the Company and for all insurance companies. Subsequent changes in the local and national economy, the legislative and regulatory environment, the stock market, interest rates, and other external forces (such as natural disasters or major world events), which may occur from time to time (often with great unpredictability) may materially impact the market value of all insurance company stocks, including Federal Life, the market value of the stocks of life insurers, or Federal Life's value alone.

The basis of the appraised value determined herein is that of a minority stock issuance in keeping with standard conversion valuation guidelines and the Company's Plan of Conversion, whereby all of the shares will be issued at the same stock price. We made no valuation adjustment to account for ICG's ownership position, which could acquire up to 80 percent of the outstanding shares.

Valuation Analysis

The following sections summarize the key differences between the Company and the Peer Group addressed in Section III and how those differences affect the pro forma valuation. Emphasis is placed on the specific strengths and weaknesses of the Company relative to the Peer Group in such key areas as financial considerations, operating considerations, risk assessment, primary market and growth, dividends, liquidity of the shares, marketing of the issue, management, and the effect of government regulations and/or regulatory reform. We have also considered the market for insurance company stocks, in particular new issues, in evaluating the impact of the new issue market on the value of Federal Life coming to market at this time. Finally, we have considered the overall market for common stocks generally with particular focus on the market for the common stock of life insurance underwriters.

1. Financial Considerations

The financial condition of a company is an important determinant in pro forma market value, because investors typically look to such factors as liquidity, capital and balance sheet composition in assessing investment attractiveness. In assessing comparative strengths and weaknesses, we have considered the Company on a pro forma basis, that is raising the equity capital and infusing the majority of the proceeds into Federal Life. The similarities and differences in the financial condition are noted below:

- Balance Sheet Composition and Liquidity. Federal Life's balance sheet composition was broadly similar to the Peer Group company's balance sheets with a comparable level of invested assets which comprised the majority of assets for both the Company and the Peer Group. Other assets for the Company consisted primarily of deferred policy acquisition costs and assets held in separate accounts. Likewise, the Peer Group companies had a similar composition in other assets which were primarily insurance-related assets. On balance, while the Company is very small and is much less diversified than the majority of the Peer Group members, the composition of its asset base is relatively similar.
- Equity Capital. The Company operates with a similar pre-offering tangible equity ratio in comparison to the Peer Group median. The Company capital position will be enhanced with the conversion as up to \$12.5 million of the net conversion proceeds are infused into Federal Life to support its insurance underwriting operations. The remaining balance of the proceeds will be retained by FLG for general corporate purposes. On a pro forma basis, the Company's tangible GAAP equity to assets ratio is projected to be in the range of 23% to 26% based on the valuation set forth herein, which will be well in excess of the Peer Group averages and medians.

- Potential Unrealized Off Balance Sheet Value. As described in Section One (Overview and Financial Analysis), the Company has several assets with significant value beyond the historical cost as reflected on the balance sheet. These may potentially include Federal Life's headquarters office and the Company's ownership of mineral rights on land in Texas and Oklahoma. Importantly, management has indicated no current intent to undertake any of the foregoing strategies to monetize the unrealized value in the main office building or the mineral rights it owns. Additionally, some of the benefits of such unrealized values are realized through operations, in terms of the relatively low occupancy costs and revenues from the mineral rights. It is our belief that the Peer Group companies do not have similar elements of potential unrealized value.
- Potential Value of the Deferred Tax Asset ("DTA"). The Company currently has a 100% valuation allowance established against the DTA. To the extent Federal Life can utilize NOLs on a post-conversion basis, a portion of the value of the DTA may be recognized through the reversal of the valuation allowance. The Peer Group companies are generally fully taxable with regard to state and federal income taxes and thus, do not have the potential to realize such tax benefits. At the same time, any benefit which the Company may realize is contingent upon its achieving profitable operations in the future.

On balance, we believe an upward adjustment is warranted for the Company's higher pro forma capitalization and potential unrealized value in fixed assets and the ownership of mineral rights.

2. Operating Considerations

Earnings are a key factor in determining pro forma market value, as the level and risk characteristics of an insurance company's earnings stream and the prospects and ability to generate future earnings heavily influence the multiple the investment community will pay for pro forma earnings. The major factors considered in the valuation are described below.

- Reported Profitability. Federal Life has reported operating losses since fiscal 2002 and losses equaled 0.56% of assets on an annualized basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and a negative return on equity equal to 4.10%. By comparison, eight of the nine Peer Group companies reported positive net income.
- Earnings Growth Potential. Several factors were considered in assessing earnings growth potential. In general, we believe that the Company's earnings growth potential is limited in the near term due to a number of factors.
 - Ø First, it remains a challenging investing environment to reinvest the conversion proceeds as intermediate to longer term interest rates remain near their historical lows. Accordingly, the reinvestment benefit of the proceeds will be modest initially.

- Ø The conversion proceeds will provide substantial additional statutory capital with which Federal Life intends to implement a growth oriented business plan which may include the following:
- The Company will be implementing a marketing plan based on the formation of strategic partnerships to improve the Company's distribution capabilities which will enable significant growth in products that the Company identifies as having unique market opportunities. A portion of the growth is expected to be derived from the marketing of a variable annuity product.
 - The Standby Investor who has longstanding experience and relationships within the insurance industry is expected to facilitate the expansion.
 - In addition to the foregoing, the Company may seek to diversify into other financial services businesses and/or seek potential acquisition opportunities as a stock company.

Overall, primarily in view of the history of operating losses and execution risk in the growth- oriented business plan, we concluded a significant downward valuation adjustment for the foregoing operating considerations was appropriate.

3. Dividends

Management has indicated that it will not pay a cash dividend initially. Federal Life's pro forma capitalization will improve the dividend paying capacity of the Company. At the same time, the post-conversion growth objectives will require earnings retention, to the extent the Company can reverse the operating losses which have eroded the Company's capital in recent years.

A total of six out of the nine companies in the Peer Group currently pays a cash dividend, with an average dividend yield of 1.3%. On balance, we believe that in view of the stated intent that the Company will not pay a dividend coupled with the recent history of operating losses and the need to retain capital for future growth will limit the Company's dividend paying capacity.

On balance, we have applied a downward adjustment for this factor.

4. Liquidity of the Shares

The Peer Group is by definition composed of companies that are traded in the public markets, and 7 of the nine of the Peer Group members trade on either the New York exchange or the NASDAQ system while two trade in the over the counter market. Typically, the number of shares outstanding and market capitalization provides an indication of how much liquidity there will be in a stock. The market capitalization of the Peer Group companies ranged from \$82 million to \$4.2 billion as of December 22, 2017, with average and median market values of \$436 million and \$1.3 billion, respectively. The shares issued and outstanding to shareholders of the Peer Group members ranged from approximately 3.3 to 167.8 million, with average and median shares outstanding of approximately 15.3 million and 42.1 million, respectively. The Company's stock offering is expected to result in shares outstanding and market capitalization which will be far below the range exhibited by the Peer Group average and median, and the pro forma market capitalization at the midpoint of the offering range will be less than half of the smallest Peer Group companies. In addition, the majority of the stock will be held by the Standby Purchaser and insiders who are long term holders of the stock.

At the same time, the Company expects that its shares will be traded on NASDAQ and there will be at least several market makers in the issue. Overall, we concluded that a downward adjustment was warranted for this factor.

5. Marketing of the Issue

Two separate markets exist for insurance company stocks: (1) the after-market for public companies in which trading activity is regular and investment decisions are made based upon financial condition, earnings, capital, ROE, dividends and prospects; and (2) the new issue market in which demutualizing insurers are evaluated based on the same factors but on a pro forma basis without the benefit of prior operations as a publicly-held company and stock trading history. Both markets were considered in the valuation of the Company's to-be-issued stock.

A. The Public Market

The value of publicly-traded insurance company stocks, i.e., those which are listed on an exchange or on NASDAQ, is easily measurable, and is tracked by investment firms, related organizations and by electronic means. In general, the stocks of insurance companies react to market stimuli such as interest rates, inflation, perceived industry health, projected rates of economic growth, regulatory issues and stock market conditions in general.

Table 4.1 shows the recent performance of various insurance stock indexes along with broader market indexes. In terms of assessing general stock market conditions, the broad stock market rallied strongly over the last 12 months. The general market for stocks has been supported by strong underlying fundamentals. Consumer confidence hit 122.1 in December, slightly below the 17-year high set in November of 128.6, according to the Conference Board's index. Confidence has been fueled by a few factors including: the strong job market, the stock market rally and Republicans' tax reforms.

The U.S. job market is very strong with the national unemployment rate at 4.1%, the lowest level since 2000. Job openings are abundant too as the U.S. economy has gained jobs for 86 consecutive months, the longest streak in history, according to Labor Department figures going back to 1939. Balanced growth in the global economy has also supported some U.S. employment levels in the last several years.

Strong underlying economic fundamentals have supported a surging stock market. The stock market's surge has also been another reflection of consumer confidence. The Dow ended 2017 just below 25,000 points which reflects a nearly 25 percent increase on a year over year basis. Stock market gains have been supported by corporate earnings growth and the passage of tax reform by the Republican congress in late 2017. In addition, while the Federal Reserve has raised the targeted short-term interest rates and indicated that it anticipates three rate increases in 2018, interest rates remain low by historical standards, which has also supported stock prices.

Insurance company stocks have participated in the ongoing bull market with the SNL Insurance Underwriter Index increasing by 21 percent in 2017 and by nearly 47% over the prior three years. While the performance of the Life and Health sector has lagged the broader index for all insurance underwriters, the stocks of the public life and health insurers have nonetheless participated in the broader stock market rally as indicated by appreciation of the SNL U.S. Life and Health Insurance index of 12 percent over the last year and nearly 26% over the prior three years.

Table 4.1
Stock Market Pricing Trends
Through January 2, 2018

	Index Value	Percent Change	
		1 Year	3 Year
SNL Insurance Indexes			
SNL U.S. Insurance	1,032.09	20.56	45.82
SNL U.S. Insurance Underwriter	1,023.03	20.73	46.67
S&P 500 Insurance	397.03	12.39	29.62
NASDAQ Insurance	8,494.84	1.69	26.49
S&P 500 Insurance Brokers	630.39	18.96	34.57
S&P 500 Multi-line Insurance	116.38	(1.37)	12.78
SNL Sector Indexes			
SNL U.S. Insurance Multiline	225.51	29.87	32.69
SNL U.S. Insurance L&H	1,027.49	11.59	25.98
S&P 500 L&H	421.66	13.47	25.78
SNL U.S. Insurance P&C	921.77	11.31	32.83
S&P 500 P&C	539.61	16.97	42.07
SNL U.S. Reinsurance	1,103.46	(3.41)	24.27
SNL U.S. Managed Care	3,296.10	43.44	103.47
SNL U.S. Title Insurer	1,766.97	22.77	25.65
SNL U.S. Mortgage & Finl Guaranty	103.08	14.21	30.78
SNL Global Reinsurance	181.19	NA	NA
SNL Asset Size Indexes			
SNL U.S. Insurance < \$250M	1,258.14	27.43	91.45
SNL U.S. Insurance \$250M-\$500M	641.97	10.06	(9.12)
SNL U.S. Insurance \$500M-\$1B	1,072.15	20.89	43.90
SNL U.S. Insurance \$1B-\$2.5B	2,094.80	10.27	36.99
SNL U.S. Insurance \$2.5B-\$10B	1,290.02	14.79	44.69
SNL U.S. Insurance > \$10B	971.74	21.10	46.85
SNL U.S. Insurance > \$1B	1,063.13	20.69	46.64
SNL U.S. Insurance < \$1B	1,326.38	21.20	44.17
SNL Market Cap Indexes			
SNL Micro Cap U.S. Insurance	261.10	(11.09)	(26.17)
SNL Small Cap U.S. Insurance	970.41	8.90	20.49
SNL Mid Cap U.S. Insurance	717.06	9.19	30.55
SNL Large Cap U.S. Insurance	969.53	24.23	50.85
Broad Market Indexes			
DJIA	24,824.01	25.61	39.20
S&P 500	2,695.81	20.41	30.98
S&P Mid-Cap	1,917.36	15.46	32.11
S&P Small-Cap	942.97	12.53	36.63
S&P 500 Financials	463.66	19.95	39.07
NASDAQ	7,006.90	30.16	48.24
NASDAQ Financial	4,500.97	12.60	43.95

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

B. The New Issue Market

In addition to stock market conditions for insurers in general, the new issue market for demutualizing insurers is also an important consideration in determining the Company's pro forma market value. The new issue market is separate and distinct from the market for seasoned stock insurers in that the pricing ratios (primarily price/book and price/earnings) for demutualizing issues are computed on a pro forma basis, specifically: (1) the numerator and denominator are both impacted by the stock offering amount, unlike existing stock issues in which price change affects only the numerator; and (2) the pro forma pricing ratio incorporates assumptions regarding source and use of proceeds, effective tax rates, stock plan purchases, etc. which impact pro forma financials, whereas pricing for existing issues are based on reported financials. The distinction between pricing of demutualizing and existing issues is perhaps no clearer than in the case of the price/tangible book ("P/TB") ratio in that the P/TB ratio of a demutualizing insurer, particularly those employing the thrift subscription method, will typically result in a discount to tangible book value whereas the P/TB in the current market for the Peer Group reflects a premium to tangible book value, on average. Therefore, it is appropriate to also consider the market for new issues, both at the time of the demutualization and in the aftermarket.

The number of demutualized insurance company issues which are publicly traded is relatively limited, and while there were no demutualization transactions completed pursuant to the subscription rights method between 2010 and 2017, there were two such transactions completed in March 2017. Table 4.2 shows the financial and pricing characteristics of selected demutualized insurers completing their demutualization transactions since 1997. The average and median pro forma P/TB ratios for the ten insurance companies completing demutualizations were 63.0% and 58.1%, respectively. The average and median pro forma price/core earnings ("P/Core") equaled 17.0 times and 15.1 times, respectively.

Perhaps the most comparable of the offerings was by ICC Holdings, which is also based in Illinois, which completed its offering on March 24, 2017, raising gross proceeds of \$35 million, which is comparable in size to the Company's proposed offering. The transaction was completed at a pro forma P/TB ratio of 56.3% while the pro forma P/E multiple was 17.0x. The fact that ICC Holdings was profitable on pre-conversion basis represents a significant difference from Federal Life's history of operating losses. At the same time, the bull market environment has continued and Federal Life has developed a growth oriented business plan which is dependent on the capital raised in the offering.

Table 4.2
Demutualization Transactions: Subscription Rights Offerings

Ticker	Company	AM Best Rating @ IPO	Main Lines	Demutual Deal Structure		Demut Closing Date	Aggregate Value		Shares Issued			Issue Price (\$)
				Form	IPO Struct.		Initial Mkt Cap (\$Mil)	Gross Prclds (\$Mil)	Shrs. Dist To Insureds(6) (000)	Offering Shares (000)	Exrcs Over-allot.	
NODK	NI Holdings Inc.	A	P/C-Mix	MHC/ Minority	Subscr	03/13/17	\$ 104	\$ 104	-	103,500	-	\$ 10.00
ICCH	ICC Holdings	B++	P/C - Mix	Full	Subscr	03/24/17	\$ 35	\$ 35	-	3,500	-	\$ 10.00
PMIC	Penn Millers Holding Corp.	A-	P/C-Mix	Full	Subscr	10/16/09	\$ 54	\$ 54	-	5,444	-	\$ 10.00
EIHI	Eastern Insurance Holdings, Inc.	B++	Life/Pc	Full	Subscr	06/19/06	114(5)	75(5)	-	7,475	-	\$ 10.00
FMMH.OB	Fremont Michigan Insuracorp, MI	B++	P/C-Mix	Full	Subscr	10/18/04	\$ 9	\$ 9	-	862	-	\$ 10.00
MIGP	Mercer Insurance Group, PA	A	P/C-Mix	Full	Subscr	12/15/03	\$ 69	\$ 59	-	5,884	-	\$ 10.00
NCRI	NCRIC Group, Inc., DC(2)	A-	Med Liab	2nd Step MHC	Subscr	06/25/03	\$ 69	\$ 41	-	4,144	-	\$ 10.00
PFLD.OB	Professionals Direct, MI	B++	Attny. Liab	Full	Subscr	07/01/01	\$ 3	\$ 3	-	334	-	\$ 10.00
ACAP	AP Capital, Inc., MI (3)	A-	Med Liab	Full	Subscr	12/08/00	\$ 155	\$ 155	-	11,450	Yes	\$ 13.50
OGGI	Old Guard Grp, Inc., PA	A-	P/C-Mix	Full	Subscr	02/01/97	N.A.	\$ 40	-	3,955	No	\$ 10.00

- (1) Reflects the impact of a simultaneous merger with Eastern Holding Company.
- (2) Reflects second step offering by NCRIC Group's mutual holding company. NCRIC completed an initial MHC offering prior to the second step conversion.
- (3) Core earnings and ROA and ROE ratios reflect adjustment to exclude a significant one-time income tax recovery.
- (4) None for subscription rights transactions.
- (5) Includes 3.9 million shares issued connection with a merger with Eastern Holding Co. and 7.5 million shares sold in a subscription offering.

Table 4.2 (continued)
Demutualization Transactions: Subscription Rights Offerings

Company	Pro Forma Financial Ratios				Pro Forma Pricing Ratios						After-Market Price Change Vs. IPO Price		
	E/A (%)	Tg. E/A (%)	ROA (%)	ROE (%)	P/E (x)	P/CE (x)	P/B (%)	P/TB (%)	P/Rev (%)	P/A (%)	1 day (%)	1 wk (%)	1 mo (%)
NI Holdings Inc. (3)	64.3%	63.8%	2.37%	3.68%	18.1x	18.1x	66.9%	67.3%	141.5%	42.9%	48%	44%	57%
ICC Holdings	21.7%	21.7%	1.24%	2.99%	17.0x	17.0x	56.3%	56.3%	94.8%	22.3%	44%	53%	52%
Penn Millers Holding Corp.	44.5%	44.5%	0.88%	1.98%	27.0x	27.0x	53.5%	53.5%	119.3%	20.0%	8%	2%	2%
Eastern Insurance Holdings, Inc.	47.1%	44.7%	3.46%	7.36%	8.6x	8.6x	66.7%	74.4%	84.9%	31.4%	14%	21%	29%
Fremont Michigan Insuracorp, MI	25.0%	25.0%	1.00%	4.00%	13.4x	13.4x	53.3%	53.3%	44.7%	13.3%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Mercer Insurance Group, PA	65.3%	62.1%	1.46%	2.24%	31.7x	31.7x	70.9%	74.5%	160.9%	46.3%	22%	24%	34%
NCRIC Group, Inc., DC(1)	35.3%	32.3%	0.63%	1.78%	46.0x	28.9x	82.1%	89.9%	141.0%	25.9%	5%	3%	10%
Professionals Direct, MI	20.4%	19.2%	3.03%	14.99%	3.7x	4.6x	53.7%	57.2%	43.8%	11.0%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
AP Capital, Inc., MI (2)	38.1%	36.3%	1.80%	4.74%	3.6x	8.9x	42.9%	45.0%	69.7%	16.1%	1%	13%	26%
Old Guard Grp, Inc., PA	39.4%	39.4%	1.89%	4.78%	N.M.	12.3x	59.0%	59.0%	61.7%	40.6%	44%	39%	46%

- (1) Reflects second step offering by NCRIC Group's mutual holding company. NCRIC completed an initial MHC offering prior to the second step conversion.
- (2) Core earnings and ROA and ROE ratios reflect adjustment to exclude a significant one-time income tax recovery.
- (3) Reflects pricing ratios on a fully converted basis.

* * * * *

In determining the valuation adjustment for marketing of the issue, we considered trends in both the overall market for insurance companies and the new issue market. Taking these factors and trends into account, RP Financial concluded that a downward adjustment was appropriate in the valuation analysis for purposes of marketing of the issue.

6. Organization

By its relatively small level of total assets and revenues, Federal Life's management team is constrained relative to the resources available relative to other larger insurers. At the same time, the Company has indicated that the management infrastructure in place can manage targeted growth with little or no additions at the senior executive level. On balance we have applied a downward adjustment for Organization as Federal Life's management depth is limited by the smaller size.

7. Regulatory Environment

Both Federal Life and the Peer Group companies operate in a regulated industry with oversight typically provided by state insurance regulators, generally within the framework of guidelines established by state law and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Federal Life appears to maintain good relations with its regulators and we believe the Peer Group companies are not subject to operating restrictions. On balance, we believe no adjustment is warranted for this factor.

Summary of Adjustments

Overall, based on the factors discussed above, we concluded that the Company's pro forma market value should be discounted relative to the Peer Group as follows:

<u>Key Valuation Parameters</u>	<u>Valuation Adjustment</u>
Financial Considerations	Upward Adjustment
Operating Considerations	Significant Downward Adj.
Dividends	Downward Adjustment
Liquidity of the Shares	Downward Adjustment
Marketing of the Issue	Downward Adjustment
Organization	Downward Adjustment
Regulatory Environment	No Adjustment

Valuation Approaches

In applying the pro forma market value approach, we considered the three key pricing ratios in valuing Federal Life's to-be-issued stock – price/earnings ("P/E"), price/book value ("P/B" and price/revenue ("P/Rev") — all performed on a pro forma basis including the effects of the stock offering proceeds. In computing the pro forma impact of the demutualization and the related pricing ratios, we have incorporated the valuation parameters as provided by management on a preliminary basis (see Exhibit IV-2 and IV-3).

Pursuant to the stock offering, we have also incorporated the valuation parameters as estimated by management for offering expenses. The assumptions utilized in the pro forma analysis in calculating the Company's value pursuant to the conversion is described more fully below.

- Ø Offering Expenses. Total fixed offering expenses were assumed to be fixed at \$1,500,00 based on management's preliminary estimates. In addition, there will be a variable component in the offering costs paid to the marketing agent as follows:
 - Ø A 2.0% commission on all shares sold in the subscription offering and to an identified list of individuals, customers, etc. developed by Federal Life's management preliminarily estimated to total \$10.0 million: and
 - Ø A 6.5% common on all shares sold to the Public and Standby Investor
 - Ø Based on the foregoing, total offering expenses at the midpoint of the offering range are estimated at \$3.65 million.

- Reinvestment Rate. A 3.10 percent reinvestment rate on the net offering proceeds has been assumed, which is consistent with the current weighted average yield on the investment portfolio as of September 30, 2017. Management has indicated that the offering proceeds will be invested in a laddered portfolio of investment securities relatively consistent with the current investment securities portfolio composition.
- Effective Tax Rate. Assumes the current non-taxable status continues owing to NOLs. While the conversion transaction is expected to limit the future ability to utilize NOLs, the annual usage limitation is expected to be in the range of range of \$700,000 of taxable income annually. Coupled with the recent reduction in the federal corporate tax rate, it appears that the Company will not be taxable for the short to intermediate term.

In our estimate of value, we assessed the relationship of the pro forma pricing ratios relative to the Peer Group and the recent demutualizations.

RP Financial's valuation placed an emphasis on the following:

- P/E Approach. The P/E approach is historically the preferred valuation approach. Important with respect to Federal Life however, the recent history of operating losses renders the P/E approach to valuation less meaningful relative to P/B and P/Revenue approaches.
- P/B Approach. P/B ratios have generally served as a useful benchmark in the valuation of the equity securities of financial securities companies in recent years, including insurance companies, particularly in the context of an initial public offering. RP Financial considered the P/B approach to be a reliable indicator of value given current market conditions, particularly the market for recent demutualizations. RP Financial also considered price/tangible book, which adjusts for intangible assets, particularly goodwill.

It is important to stress that the P/B ratios of the Peer Group companies are not subject to capital raising – the denominator (reported stockholders' equity) is relatively stable quarter whereas the numerator (stock price) tends to be more volatile based on prevailing market conditions. In comparison, the Company's P/B ratio must mathematically be discounted to book value as the denominator (pro forma equity) will always be less than the numerator (the price, the offering amount) since the pro forma equity incorporates both pre-offering equity as well as the net proceeds raised in the offering.

- P/Revenues Approach. P/Revenue ratios have also been considered a benchmark of trading value. A benefit of the revenues approach is that it is not significantly impacted by the offering proceeds, unlike the earnings and book value approaches. In addition, given the lack of a history of core earnings, we have given the Price/Revenues approach more weight in the valuation conclusion.

Based on the application of the pro forma valuation approaches described above, taking into consideration the valuation adjustments discussed above, RP Financial concluded that the pro forma market value of the shares to be offered by Federal Life was \$40.0 million at the midpoint of the offering range. Table 4.3 sets forth details regarding the offering range for the Company and the Company's pro forma pricing relative to the Peer Group based on stock prices as of December 22, 2017.

In developing the pro forma valuation estimate, RP Financial considered the potential for restoration of positive earnings within the first two or three years following the completion of the conversion transaction. In this regard, the major elements of the business plan to reverse the recent operating losses include:

1. Undertake growth to expand revenues and achieve economies of scale.
2. Maximize the use of the existing infrastructure capacity in growth plans to create a competitive advantage.
3. Promote a performance oriented culture within the organization to ensure financial strength.
4. Identify potential internal opportunities to increase regulatory surplus to support growth and risk levels.
5. Complete the conversion to capitalize future growth and provide enhanced access to capital markets in the future to support growth and risk levels.
6. The realization of the foregoing elements of the strategic plan is expected to be facilitated by efforts of the Standby Purchaser to assist in the Company in implementing the foregoing elements of the Strategic Plan.

1. P/E. The application of the P/E valuation method requires calculating the Company's pro forma market value by applying a valuation P/E multiple to the pro forma earnings base. In applying this technique, we considered both reported earnings and a recurring earnings base, that is, earnings adjusted to exclude any one-time non-operating items, plus the estimated after-tax earnings benefit of the reinvestment of the net proceeds. As discussed in the financial analysis in Section One, Federal Life reported a net loss equal to \$1.110 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, equal to \$1.480 million on an annualized basis. Based on these net losses, the application of the P/E approach was deemed "not meaningful" and no analysis was performed.

Table 4.3
Public Market Pricing
Federal Life Insurance Company and the Peer Group
Prices as of December 22, 2017

Company Name	City, State	Ticker	Exchange	Financial Data as of September 30, 2017						Key Pricing Ratios as of December 22, 2017			
				Closing Price (\$)	Market Value (\$Mil)	Assets (\$Mil)	Equity/Assets (%)	ROAA (%)	ROAE (%)	Price/Book (%)	Price/Tangible Book (%)	Price/TTM Earnings (x)	Price/TTM Revenue (x)
Federal Life Insurance Company													
Maximum				\$ 10.00	\$ 46.00	\$ 300	26.10%	-0.06%	-0.22%	58.8%	58.8%	NM	1.83x
Midpoint				\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 294	24.69%	-0.12%	-0.48%	55.1%	55.1%	NM	1.60x
Minimum				\$ 10.00	\$ 34.00	\$ 288	23.23%	-0.18%	-0.78%	50.8%	50.8%	NM	1.37x
All Public Life Insurance Companies													
Average				\$ 66.40	\$ 10,482.5	\$ 130,630	12.98%	0.42%	1.29%	112.3%	119.8%	17.51x	1.35x
Median				\$ 51.48	\$ 4,373.7	\$ 45,699	13.36%	0.59%	8.35%	98.6%	117.9%	12.81x	1.16x
Peer Group													
Average				\$ 64.08	\$ 1,264.1	\$ 13,748	17.52%	0.88%	5.65%	93.9%	97.4%	19.56x	1.52x
Median				\$ 27.95	\$ 436.7	\$ 4,511	14.93%	0.62%	5.38%	85.8%	85.8%	14.16x	1.31x
Peer Group Companies													
American Equity Investment Life Holding Company	West Des Moines, IA	AEL	NYSE	\$ 32.13	\$ 2,863.5	\$ 60,380	4.58%	0.45%	10.18%	103.4%	103.4%	11.16x	0.87x
Citizens, Inc.	Austin, TX	CIA	NYSE	\$ 7.48	\$ 374.6	\$ 1,651	16.00%	0.39%	2.42%	141.8%	152.3%	60.49x	1.48x
CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Carmel, IN	CNO	NYSE	\$ 24.87	\$ 4,172.2	\$ 32,705	14.93%	1.48%	10.36%	85.5%	85.5%	8.98x	0.99x
FBL Financial Group, Inc.	West Des Moines, IA	FFG	NYSE	\$ 71.80	\$ 1,790.2	\$ 9,892	12.93%	1.16%	9.15%	140.3%	141.4%	15.99x	2.43x
Independence Holding Company	Stamford, CT	IHC	NYSE	\$ 27.95	\$ 415.4	\$ 1,039	40.69%	3.02%	7.69%	99.2%	117.6%	14.12x	1.31x
Kansas City Life Insurance Company	Kansas City, MO	KCLI	OTCQX	\$ 45.10	\$ 436.7	\$ 4,511	15.62%	0.51%	3.31%	62.0%	62.0%	18.95x	0.97x
National Western Life Group, Inc.	Austin, TX	NWLI	NASDAQ	\$ 337.03	\$ 1,158.1	\$ 12,138	14.85%	0.79%	5.38%	68.0%	68.0%	12.62x	1.43x
Security National Financial Corporation	Salt Lake City, UT	SNFCA	NASDAQ	\$ 5.40	\$ 82.4	\$ 1,008	13.83%	0.62%	4.39%	59.2%	60.4%	14.21x	0.29x
UTG, Inc.	Springfield, IL	UTGN	OTC Pink	\$ 25.00	\$ 83.4	\$ 405	24.24%	-0.49%	-2.06%	85.8%	85.8%	NM	3.88x

(1) Financial information is on a pro forma basis for Federal Life. Peer Group data is as of September 30, 2017.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and Federal Life's internal financials, as of September 30, 2017 for Federal Life and September 30, 2017 for all other Companies.

2. P/B. The application of the P/B valuation method requires calculating the Company's pro forma market value by applying a valuation P/B ratio to Federal Life's pro forma book value. In applying the P/B approach, we relied most heavily on tangible book value (i.e., book value net of intangible assets) because historically the market has not generally given credit for intangible assets.

At the estimated midpoint of the offering range, Federal Life exhibited a pro forma reported and tangible P/B ratios equal 55.1% (the ratios are the same for Federal Life because the Company has no intangible assets on its balance sheet). The Peer Group's median reported and tangible P/B median ratios were both 85.8%. Accordingly, the Company's pro forma reported and tangible P/B ratios are both discounted by 36%. RP Financial considered these discounts to be appropriate considering the downward adjustments indicated above, including the Company's history of operating losses and the more limited liquidity of the stock in the aftermarket coupled with Federal Life's status as a new issue. These discounts were mitigated to an extent by various positive considerations including the potential ability of the Standby Purchaser to assist the Company in restoring profitability through its industry relationships and related ability to facilitate the Company's implementation of a growth-oriented business plan.

3. P/Revenues. The P/Revenues valuation methodology determines market value by applying a valuation P/Revenue ratio to the Company's pro forma revenues. At the estimated midpoint value, Federal Life's value equaled 1.60x pro forma revenues, which is at a premium of 5.3 percent to the Peer Group average of 1.52x and at a premium of 22.1% to the Peer Group median of 1.31x. A benefit of the revenues approach is that it is not significantly impacted by the offering proceeds, unlike the earnings and book value approaches. At the same time, we believe that investors tend to focus more heavily on overall net earnings levels rather than the magnitude of overall revenues.

Comparison to Recent Demutualizations

We also considered the conversion offering by ICC Holdings, an Illinois-domiciled insurance company, which completed its offering on March 24, 2017, raising gross proceeds of \$40 million, which is comparable in size to the Company's proposed offering size. The transaction was completed at a pro forma P/TB ratio of 56.3% while the pro forma P/E multiple was 17.0x. The fact that ICC Holdings was profitable on pre-conversion basis represents a significant difference from Federal Life's history of operating losses. At the same time, we considered that the bull market environment has continued, both with respect to the broad market and insurance underwriters, and that Federal Life has developed a growth oriented business plan which is dependent on the capital raised in the offering.

Valuation Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, it is our opinion that, based on stock prices as of December 22, 2017, and financial statements through September 30, 2017, the estimated aggregate pro forma market value of the shares to be issued immediately following the offering, was \$40,000,000 (the “midpoint value”). A range of value will be established based on the midpoint value to be responsive to moderate changes in market conditions. The resulting range of value pursuant to regulatory guidelines, and the corresponding number of shares based on the Board determined \$10.00 per share offering price, is set forth below.

Table 4.4
Federal Life Insurance Company
Valuation Range and Offering Characteristics

<i>Shares</i>	Aggregate Value	Shares (1)
Maximum	\$ 46,000,000	4,600,000
Midpoint	\$ 40,000,000	4,000,000
Minimum	\$ 34,000,000	3,400,000

(1) Based on offering price of \$10.00 per share.

EXHIBITS

LIST OF EXHIBITS

**Exhibit
Number**

Description

I-1	Federal Life's Unaudited Financial Statements
I-2	Financial Data based on Statutory Accounting Principles
IV-1	Pricing and Financial Characteristics of Public Life Insurance Companies
IV-2	Pro Forma Analysis Sheet
IV-3	Pro Forma Effect of Offering Proceeds
V-1	Firm Qualifications Statement

EXHIBIT I-1
Federal Life Insurance Company Unaudited
Financial Statements

[Incorporated by Reference]

EXHIBIT I-2

Federal Life Insurance Company
Financial Statements Based on Statutory Accounting Data

Periods Last Five Years

Period Ended	2012 Y	2013 Y	2014 Y	2015 Y	2016 Y
	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016
Data displayed in \$000 unless otherwise noted					
Assets					
Investments:					
Bonds	163,926	165,160	166,181	168,725	168,634
Preferred Stocks	0	0	0	0	0
Common Stocks	12,152	13,037	11,568	10,667	8,468
Mortgage Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate	1,966	1,873	1,826	1,882	1,987
Contract Loans	10,145	10,461	10,322	10,129	10,059
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	60
Cash & Short Term Investments	3,228	4,348	6,293	5,687	7,080
Other Investments	0	0	0	0	2,000
Total Cash & Investments	191,417	194,879	196,189	197,090	198,287
Premiums and Considerations Due	4,500	4,412	4,060	4,219	4,497
Reinsurance Recoverable	2	0	50	0	0
Receivable from Parent, Subsidiary or Affiliates	34	4	0	0	0
All Other Admitted Assets	2,654	2,874	2,744	3,045	3,223
Total Assets without Separate Account	198,607	202,169	203,044	204,355	206,006
Separate Account Assets	21,536	26,068	26,651	23,335	21,513
Total Assets	220,144	228,237	229,695	227,690	227,519
Liabilities					
Net Policy Reserves - Life	162,403	166,454	169,171	171,775	173,876
Net Policy Reserves - A&H	563	491	491	422	351
Liability for Deposit-Type Contracts	9,679	9,379	9,603	10,039	10,529
Total Policy Reserves plus Deposits	172,645	176,325	179,265	182,236	184,756
Contract Claims	1,906	2,248	1,490	1,806	1,889
Interest Maintenance Reserve	847	918	733	869	686
Asset Valuation Reserve	2,922	3,230	2,928	2,765	2,822
Reinsurance Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0

	2012 Y	2013 Y	2014 Y	2015 Y	2016 Y
Commissions, expenses, and tax due	705	815	673	637	663
Payable to Parent, Subs or Affiliates	0	0	0	0	0
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Liabilities	173,243	176,971	179,932	182,979	185,231
Total Liabilities without Sep Accounts	179,623	184,182	185,757	189,056	191,290
From Separate Account Statements	21,536	26,068	26,651	23,335	21,513
Total Liabilities incl Sep Accounts	201,160	210,250	212,408	212,392	212,803
Capital and Surplus					
Common Capital Stock	0	0	0	0	2,500
Preferred Capital Stock	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus Notes	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Surplus	18,584	17,588	16,887	14,899	14,316
Other Including Gross Contributed	400	400	400	400	(2,100)
Capital & Surplus	18,984	17,988	17,287	15,299	14,716
Total Liabilities and C&S	220,144	228,237	229,695	227,690	227,519
Memo: Affiliated Investments					
Bonds	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred Stocks	0	0	0	0	0
Common Stocks	5,195	6,186	550	572	578
Mortgage Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Cash & Short Term Investments	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Investments	0	0	0	0	2,000
Total Affiliated Investments	5,195	6,186	550	572	2,578
Total Cash & Investments, Excl Affiliated	186,221	188,693	195,639	196,519	195,708

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Periods Last Five Years

Period Ended	2012 Y 12/31/2012	2013 Y 12/31/2013	2014 Y 12/31/2014	2015 Y 12/31/2015	2016 Y 12/31/2016
Data displayed in \$000 unless otherwise noted					
Revenue					
Life Insurance Premiums	20,179	19,472	18,386	17,535	15,262
Annuity Premiums & Deposits	1,997	3,522	2,065	3,098	7,376
Accident & Health Premiums	220	199	176	153	139
Credit Life & Credit A&H Premiums	0	0	0	0	0
Other Premiums & Considerations	0	71	0	40	223
Premiums, Consideration and Deposits	22,396	23,264	20,627	20,826	23,001
Net Investment Income	10,431	10,629	10,281	9,747	9,586
Reinsurance Allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Separate Accounts Revenue	171	199	218	220	183
Other Income	282	326	334	383	410
Total Revenue	33,280	34,419	31,460	31,176	33,181
Expense					
Life Benefits	12,198	13,725	11,685	10,424	10,386
Annuity Benefits	7,061	5,895	5,938	4,176	6,481
Accident & Health Benefits	168	184	198	118	92
Credit Life & Credit A&H Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Other Benefits	248	234	239	215	220
Total Benefits	19,675	20,039	18,059	14,933	17,178
Life Surrenders	2,563	2,294	3,262	3,415	3,367
Annuity Surrenders	0	0	0	2,750	3,758
Accident & Health Surrenders	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Life & Credit A&H Surrenders	0	0	0	0	0
Other Surrenders	0	0	0	0	0
Total Surrenders	2,563	2,294	3,262	6,165	7,125
Life Inc. in Reserves	3,495	3,438	3,048	2,707	(517)

	2012 Y	2013 Y	2014 Y	2015 Y	2016 Y
Annuity Inc. in Reserves	(2,504)	863	18	1,012	2,723
Accident & Health Inc. in Reserves	(250)	(72)	0	(69)	(71)
Credit Life & Credit A&H Inc. in Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Other Inc. in Reserves	(56)	17	(89)	31	210
Total Inc. in Reserves	685	4,246	2,977	3,680	2,345
Life Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	0	0	0	0	0
Annuity Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	(146)	(779)	(1,840)	(2,714)	(3,733)
Accident & Health Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Life & Credit A&H Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	0	0	0	0	0
Other Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	0	0	0	0	0
Total Trsfers. to Sep. Accts	(146)	(779)	(1,840)	(2,714)	(3,733)
Commissions	1,700	1,759	1,538	1,656	1,925
General & Administrative Expenses	9,926	8,904	8,689	8,838	9,026
Insurance Taxes, Licenses and Fees	909	863	791	766	722
Other Expenses	(15)	(67)	(99)	66	(99)
Total Expenses	35,298	37,259	33,378	33,390	34,490
Net Income					
Policyholder Dividends	287	284	271	253	86
Net Gain from Operations before FIT	(2,305)	(3,124)	(2,189)	(2,467)	(1,395)
Federal Income Tax	(156)	(424)	(335)	(245)	(310)
Net Income before Cap Gains	(2,149)	(2,700)	(1,854)	(2,222)	(1,085)
Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses)	410	299	1,234	(55)	1,021
Net Income	(1,739)	(2,402)	(620)	(2,276)	(64)
Pre-tax Operating Income	(2,305)	(3,124)	(2,189)	(2,467)	(1,395)
Change In Capital and Surplus					
Capital & Surplus, Beginning of Period	20,462	18,984	17,988	17,287	15,299
Net Income	(1,739)	(2,402)	(620)	(2,276)	(64)
Net Unrealized Capital Gains (Losses)	638	1,679	(433)	252	(403)
Change in Surplus Notes	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Changes & Surplus Adj	0	0	0	0	0

	<u>2012 Y</u>	<u>2013 Y</u>	<u>2014 Y</u>	<u>2015 Y</u>	<u>2016 Y</u>
Dividends to Stockholders	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Changes in Surplus	(378)	(274)	352	36	(116)
Capital & Surplus, Current Period Ended	18,984	17,988	17,287	15,299	14,716

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Periods Last Five Years

Period Ended	2012 Y	2013 Y	2014 Y	2015 Y	2016 Y
	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016
Data displayed in \$000 unless otherwise noted					
Balance Sheet					
Total Cash and Investments	191,417	194,879	196,189	197,090	198,287
Separate Account Assets	21,536	26,068	26,651	23,335	21,513
Total Assets	220,144	228,237	229,695	227,690	227,519
Affiliated Investments (incl above)	5,195	6,186	550	572	2,578
Net Policy Reserves - Life	162,403	166,454	169,171	171,775	173,876
Net Policy Reserves - A&H	563	491	491	422	351
Total Policy Reserves	162,966	166,946	169,662	172,197	174,227
Interest Maintenance Reserve	847	918	733	869	686
Asset Valuation Reserve	2,922	3,230	2,928	2,765	2,822
Total Liabilities	201,160	210,250	212,408	212,392	212,803
Surplus Notes	0	0	0	0	0
Capital and Surplus	18,984	17,988	17,287	15,299	14,716
C&S / Assets (%)	9.56	8.90	8.51	7.49	7.14
Total Reserves & Deposits / C&S (%)	909.41	980.25	1,037.00	1,191.19	1,255.46
Income Statement					
Premiums, Consideration & Deposits	22,396	23,264	20,627	20,826	23,001
Net Investment Income	10,431	10,629	10,281	9,747	9,586
Separate Accounts Revenue	171	199	218	220	183
Total Revenue	33,280	34,419	31,460	31,176	33,181
Benefits	19,675	20,039	18,059	14,933	17,178
Surrenders	2,563	2,294	3,262	6,165	7,125
Increase in Reserves and Deposits	685	4,246	2,977	3,680	2,345
Commissions	1,700	1,759	1,538	1,656	1,925
General & Administrative Expense	9,926	8,904	8,689	8,838	9,026
Net transfers to Separate Accounts	(146)	(779)	(1,840)	(2,714)	(3,733)
Policyholder Dividends	287	284	271	253	86
Income Tax	(156)	(424)	(335)	(245)	(310)
Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses)	410	299	1,234	(55)	1,021
Net Income	(1,739)	(2,402)	(620)	(2,276)	(64)
Pre-tax Operating Income	(2,305)	(3,124)	(2,189)	(2,467)	(1,395)
Premiums & Annuity Considerations By Major Segment (%)					
Life	90.10	83.70	89.13	84.20	66.35
Annuities	8.92	15.14	10.01	14.88	32.07
Accident & Health	0.98	0.86	0.85	0.73	0.61
Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.19	0.97
Operating Ratios (%)					
Growth Rate - Direct Premium & Annuity Cnsdrtns	(7.11)	9.03	(6.63)	6.43	20.18
Growth Rate - Premium & Annuity Cnsdrtns	(12.75)	3.88	(11.34)	0.97	10.44
Growth Rate - Operating Income	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Growth Rate - Revenue	(10.08)	3.42	(8.60)	(0.90)	6.43
Benefit Ratio (Premiums)	87.85	86.14	87.55	71.70	74.68
Commission Ratio	7.59	7.56	7.46	7.95	8.37
Expense Ratio (Premiums)	44.32	38.27	42.12	42.44	39.24

	2012 Y	2013 Y	2014 Y	2015 Y	2016 Y
Change in Policyholder Dividend	(7.64)	(1.16)	(4.55)	(6.61)	(65.90)
Effective Tax Rate	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Net Yield on Avg. Invested Assets	5.43	5.50	5.28	4.97	4.87
Pre-Tax Operating Margin	(6.93)	(9.08)	(6.96)	(7.91)	(4.20)
Return on Average Equity	(8.86)	(13.35)	(3.53)	(14.17)	(0.45)
Pre-Tax Operating ROAE	(11.74)	(17.36)	(12.47)	(15.35)	(9.84)
Return on Average Assets	(0.78)	(1.06)	(0.27)	(0.99)	(0.03)
Capital, Leverage & Liquidity (%)					
RBC - Total Adjusted Capital	22,053	21,360	20,350	18,192	17,581
ACL Risk Based Capital	3,471	3,373	3,095	3,052	2,906
Risk Based Capital Ratio(TAC/ACL RBC)	635.32	633.27	657.47	595.98	604.91
Net Premiums Written / C&S	114.11	129.28	117.53	129.63	162.27
Affiliated Investments / C&S	27.37	34.39	3.18	3.74	17.52
Dividends to Stockholders (\$000)	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve Analysis					
Total Reserves including Separate Accounts	194,181	202,393	205,916	205,571	206,270
Growth Rate Total Reserves incl. SA (%)	1.46	4.23	1.74	(0.17)	0.34
Investments (%)					
Net Yield on Invested Assets	5.43	5.50	5.28	4.97	4.87
Unaff. Bonds / Unaff. Investments	88.03	87.53	84.94	85.86	86.17
Unaff. Preferred Stocks / Unaff. Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaff. Common Stocks / Unaff. Investments	3.74	3.63	5.63	5.14	4.03
Affiliated Investments / Total Investments	2.71	3.17	0.28	0.29	1.30
Gross Yield - Bonds (excl affiliates)	5.44	5.16	5.04	4.77	4.63
Bond Average Asset Quality (1-6) (#)	1.49	1.44	1.43	1.46	1.45
Bonds Rated 3-6 / Total Bonds	7.46	5.32	5.35	5.23	4.90
Bonds < 1 Year / Total Bonds	11.51	11.94	16.56	15.21	9.94
Reinsurance Analysis (\$000)					
Reinsurance Ceded - Premiums & Annuity Considerations					
Life	218	237	224	230	1,872
Annuities	0	0	0	0	0
Accident and Health	0	0	0	0	0
Reinsurance Ceded - Reserve Credits Taken					
Life & Annuities General Accounts	375	378	401	411	2,378
Life & Annuities Separate Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Accident & Health (incl Unearned Prem)	32	0	0	0	0
Reinsurance Ceded - Outstanding Surplus Relief					
Life & Annuities General Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Life & Annuities Separate Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Accident and Health	0	0	0	0	0

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EXHIBIT IV-1

Pricing and Financial Characteristics of Public Life Insurance Companies

Exhibit IV-1
Public Life Insurance Market Pricing
As of December 22, 2017

	Market Capitalization		Pricing Ratios(3)				Dividends(4)				Financial Characteristics(6)					
	Price/ Share(1) (\$)	Market Value (\$Mil)	P/E (x)	P/B (%)	P/TB (%)	P/TTM Rev (x)	Amount/ Share (\$)	Yield (%)	Payout Ratio(5) (%)	Total Assets (\$Mil)	Equity/ Assets (%)	Tang. Eq./ T. Assets (%)	Reported ROAA (%)	Reported ROAE (%)		
Comparable Group																
Averages	\$ 70.29	\$ 11,360.62	16.86x	118.22%	127.07%	1.43x	\$ 0.82	1.11%	18.09%	\$ 137,723	13.04%	12.62%	0.43%	1.13%		
Medians	\$ 53.31	\$ 5,853.27	12.81x	101.30%	118.49%	1.27x	\$ 0.48	0.79%	16.01%	\$ 45,699	13.36%	13.21%	0.70%	9.08%		
Comparable Group																
AFL	Aflac Incorporated	GA	\$ 87.21	\$ 34,286.58	12.64x	156.30%	NA	1.54x	\$ 1.80	2.06%	26.09%	\$ 136,083	16.15%	NA	2.06%	13.09%
AEL	American Equity Investment Life Holding Compa	IA	\$ 32.13	\$ 2,863.48	11.16x	103.43%	103.43%	0.87x	\$ 0.26	0.81%	9.03%	\$ 60,380	4.58%	4.58%	0.45%	10.18%
ATH	Athene Holding Ltd.		\$ 51.82	\$ 10,361.74	NA	119.53%	119.53%	1.75x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	NA	\$ 96,061	9.02%	9.02%	1.49%	17.64%
BHF	Brighthouse Financial, Inc.	NC	\$ 59.54	\$ 7,131.29	NA	51.80%	51.80%	1.62x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	NA	\$ 223,279	6.19%	6.19%	-1.25%	-18.01%
CIA	Citizens, Inc.	TX	\$ 7.48	\$ 374.61	60.49x	141.78%	152.28%	1.48x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,651	16.00%	15.06%	0.39%	2.42%
CNO	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	IN	\$ 24.87	\$ 4,172.25	8.98x	85.47%	85.47%	0.99x	\$ 0.36	1.45%	13.00%	\$ 32,705	14.93%	14.93%	1.48%	10.36%
FFG	FBL Financial Group, Inc.	IA	\$ 71.80	\$ 1,790.23	15.99x	140.34%	141.45%	2.43x	\$ 1.76	2.45%	39.20%	\$ 9,892	12.93%	12.84%	1.16%	9.15%
IHC	Independence Holding Company	CT	\$ 27.95	\$ 415.40	14.12x	99.16%	117.56%	1.31x	\$ 0.12	0.43%	6.06%	\$ 1,039	40.69%	36.69%	3.02%	7.69%
KCLI	Kansas City Life Insurance Company	MO	\$ 45.10	\$ 436.72	18.95x	62.00%	62.00%	0.97x	\$ 1.08	2.39%	45.38%	\$ 4,511	15.62%	15.62%	0.51%	3.31%
LNC	Lincoln National Corporation	PA	\$ 77.75	\$ 17,013.99	12.17x	104.63%	121.57%	1.23x	\$ 1.32	1.70%	20.66%	\$ 276,785	5.89%	5.11%	0.54%	9.42%
MET	MetLife, Inc.	NY	\$ 50.76	\$ 53,414.71	NM	97.99%	118.77%	0.91x	\$ 1.60	3.15%	NA	\$ 720,515	7.90%	6.67%	-0.05%	-0.65%
MDWT	Midwest Holding Inc.	NE	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.39	NM	74.52%	118.21%	0.32x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	NA	\$ 48	4.92%	3.50%	-10.16%	-123.48%
NWLI	National Western Life Group, Inc.	TX	\$ 337.03	\$ 1,158.09	12.62x	67.98%	67.98%	1.43x	\$ 0.36	0.11%	1.35%	\$ 12,138	14.85%	14.85%	0.79%	5.38%
PRI	Primerica, Inc.	GA	\$ 103.40	\$ 4,575.25	20.12x	358.36%	373.64%	2.79x	\$ 0.80	0.77%	15.56%	\$ 12,207	10.49%	10.10%	2.04%	19.14%
PFG	Principal Financial Group, Inc.	IA	\$ 71.26	\$ 20,576.66	11.68x	171.37%	213.56%	1.43x	\$ 1.96	2.75%	32.13%	\$ 247,934	4.87%	3.95%	0.77%	16.66%
PRU	Prudential Financial, Inc.	NJ	\$ 116.16	\$ 49,251.84	11.67x	97.94%	NA	0.87x	\$ 3.00	2.58%	30.15%	\$ 821,131	6.16%	NA	0.55%	9.01%
RGA	Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated	MO	\$ 155.07	\$ 9,987.14	12.76x	123.27%	123.38%	0.81x	\$ 2.00	1.29%	16.46%	\$ 58,694	13.80%	13.79%	1.43%	10.42%
SNFCA	Security National Financial Corporation	UT	\$ 5.40	\$ 82.43	14.21x	59.16%	60.36%	0.29x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,008	13.83%	13.59%	0.62%	4.39%
TMK	Torchmark Corporation	TX	\$ 90.69	\$ 10,469.87	19.30x	202.45%	221.36%	2.57x	\$ 0.60	0.66%	12.77%	\$ 22,994	22.47%	20.96%	2.54%	11.55%
UNM	Unum Group	TN	\$ 54.79	\$ 12,294.28	12.86x	130.10%	134.93%	1.09x	\$ 0.92	1.68%	21.60%	\$ 63,806	14.81%	14.35%	1.55%	10.60%
UTGN	UTG, Inc.	IL	\$ 25.00	\$ 83.44	NM	85.84%	85.84%	3.88x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	NA	\$ 405	24.24%	24.24%	-0.49%	-2.06%
VOYA	Voya Financial, Inc.	NY	\$ 51.14	\$ 9,192.25	NM	67.33%	68.31%	0.93x	\$ 0.04	0.08%	NA	\$ 226,644	6.45%	6.37%	-0.09%	-1.39%
Under Acquisition																
GNW	Genworth Financial, Inc.	VA	\$ 3.20	\$ 1,597.31	4.78x	12.22%	12.52%	0.18x	\$ 0.00	0.00%	NA	\$ 104,629	14.42%	14.16%	0.57%	3.99%
IHRC	Investors Heritage Capital Corporation	KY	\$ 44.00	\$ 48.88	40.64x	82.54%	82.54%	0.77x	\$ 0.01	0.57%	23.09%	\$ 580	10.20%	10.20%	0.20%	2.05%

- (1) Core income, on a diluted per-share basis. Core income is net income after taxes and before extraordinary items, less net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, gain on the sale of securities, amortization of intangibles, goodwill and nonrec
- (2) P/E = Price to earnings; P/B = Price to book; P/A = Price to assets; P/TB = Price to tangible book value; and P/Core = Price to core earnings. P/E and P/Core =NM if the ratio is negative or above 35x.
- (3) Indicated 12 month dividend, based on last quarterly dividend declared.
- (4) Indicated 12 month dividend as a percent of trailing 12 month earnings.
- (5) ROAA (return on average assets) and ROAE (return on average equity) are indicated ratios based on trailing 12 month earnings and average equity and assets balances.
- (6) Excludes from averages and medians those companies the subject of actual or rumored acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and RP Financial, L.C. calculations. The information provided in this report has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

EXHIBIT IV-2

Pro Forma Analysis Sheet

Exhibit IV-2
Pro Forma Analysis Sheet
Federal Life Insurance Company

Valuation Midpoint Pricing Multiples	Symbol	Subject (1)	Peer Group Aggregate	
			Mean	Median
1. Price-earnings multiple	= P/E	N.M.	19.56x	14.16x
2. Price-book ratio	= P/B	55.10%	93.90%	85.80%
3. Price-tangible book ratio	= P/TB	55.10%	97.40%	85.80%
4. Price-revenue ratio	= P/Rev.	1.60x	1.52x	1.31x

Valuation Parameters

Pre-Conversion Reported Earnings (Y)	\$ (1,480,000)	30-Sep-17	ESOP Stock Purchases (E)	0.00%	(4)
Pre-Conversion Core Earnings (CE)	\$ (1,480,000)	30-Sep-17	Cost of ESOP Borrowings (S)	0.00%	
Pre-Conversion Book Value (B)	\$ 36,241,000	30-Sep-17	ESOP Amortization (T)	0.00	years
Pre-Conv. Tang. Book Value (TB)	\$ 36,241,000	30-Sep-17	Stock Programs Amount (M)	0.00%	
Pre-Conversion Assets (A)	\$ 257,638,000	30-Sep-17	Stock Programs Vesting (N)	5.00	years (4)
Pre-Conversion Revenues (Rev.)	\$ 23,812,000	30-Sep-17	Percentage Sold (PCT)	100.00%	
Reinvestment Rate (R)(2)	3.11%		Fixed Expenses	\$ 1,500,000	
Est. Conversion Expenses (X)(3)	9.13%		Commissions Paid on Sales to Friends and Family		
Tax Rate (TAX)	0.00%		Insiders, Friends and Family	2.00%	
Price/Share	\$ 10.00		Insider Purchases	\$ 10,000,000	
			Commissions Paid on Sales to Public/Standby Investor	6.50%	
			Option (O1)	0.00%	
			Estimated Option Value (O2)	0.00%	
			Option vesting (O3)	0.00	
			Option pct taxable (O4)	25.00%	

Calculation of Pro Forma Value After Conversion

1. V=	$\frac{P/E * Y}{(1 - P/E * PCT * ((1-X-E-M)*R - (1-TAX)*E/T - (1-TAX)*M/N) - (1-(TAX*O4))*O1*O2/O3)}$	V=	N.M.
2. V=	$\frac{P/BE * (Y)}{(1 - P/BE * PCT * ((1-X-E-M)*R - (1-TAX)*E/T - (1-TAX)*M/N) - (1-(TAX*O4))*O1*O2/O3)}$	V=	N.M.
3. V=	$\frac{P/B * B}{1 - P/B * PCT * (1-X-E-M)}$	V=	\$40,000,000
4. V=	$\frac{P/TB * TB}{1 - P/TB * PCT * (1-X-E-M)}$	V=	\$40,000,000
5. V=	$\frac{P/Rev. * Rev.}{1 - P/Rev. * PCT * (1-X-E-M)*R}$	V=	\$40,000,000

Conclusion and Range of Value	Shares Issued	Price/Share	Gross Proceeds	Pro Forma Market Value
Minimum	3,400,000	10.00000	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 34,000,000
Midpoint	4,000,000	10.00000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Maximum	4,600,000	10.00000	\$ 46,000,000	\$ 46,000,000

- (1) Pricing ratios shown reflect the Midpoint Value.
(2) Net return reflects a reinvestment rate of 2.00%, and a tax rate of 0.0%.
(3) Estimated offering expenses at midpoint of the offering.
(4) Stock benefit plans amortization expenses tax effected at 0.0%.

EXHIBIT IV-3

Pro Forma Effects of Offering Proceeds

Exhibit IV-3
Pro Forma Effect of Conversion
Federal Life Insurance Company

Demutualization Proceeds	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
Shares Issued	3,400,000	4,000,000	4,600,000
Price Per Share	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Gross Offering Proceeds	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 46,000,000
Less: Estimated Offering Expenses	3,260,000	3,650,000	4,040,000
Net Demutualization Proceeds	\$ 30,740,000	\$ 36,350,000	\$ 41,960,000
Estimated Additional Income from Demutualization Proceeds			
Net Demutualization Proceeds	\$ 30,740,000	\$ 36,350,000	\$ 41,960,000
Less: Non-Cash Stock Purchases	-	-	-
Net Proceeds Available for Reinvestment	\$ 30,740,000	\$ 36,350,000	\$ 41,960,000
Estimated Net Incremental Rate of Return (1)	3.11%	3.11%	3.11%
Reinvestment Income	\$ 956,014	\$ 1,130,485	\$ 1,304,956

Earnings Pro Forma Impact	Before Demutualization		Pro Forma After Demutualization	
12 Months ended September 30, 2017	\$ (1,480,000)	\$ (523,986)	\$ (349,515)	\$ (175,044)
12 Months ended September 30, 2017	\$ (1,480,000)	\$ (523,986)	\$ (349,515)	\$ (175,044)

Net Worth Pro Forma Impact	Before Demutualization		Pro Forma After Demutualization	
September 30, 2017 (GAAP Estimated)	\$ 36,241,000	\$ 66,981,000	\$ 72,591,000	\$ 78,201,000
September 30, 2017 (Tangible GAAP Estimated)	\$ 36,241,000	\$ 66,981,000	\$ 72,591,000	\$ 78,201,000

Revenues Pro Forma Impact	Before Demutualization		Pro Forma After Demutualization	
12 Months ended September 30, 2017	\$ 23,812,000	\$ 24,768,014	\$ 24,942,485	\$ 25,116,956

(1) Based on current portfolio mix and anticipated short term use of proceeds.

EXHIBIT V-1

RP Financial, LC.
Firm Qualifications Statement

FIRM QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

RP[®] Financial (“RP[®]”) provides financial and management consulting, merger advisory and valuation services to the financial services industry nationwide. We offer a broad array of services, high quality and prompt service, hands-on involvement by principals and senior staff, careful structuring of strategic initiatives and sophisticated valuation and other analyses consistent with industry practices and regulatory requirements. Our staff maintains extensive background in financial and management consulting, valuation and investment banking. Our clients include commercial banks, thrifts, credit unions, mortgage companies, insurance companies and other financial services companies.

STRATEGIC PLANNING SERVICES

RP[®]'s strategic planning services are designed to provide effective feasible plans with quantifiable results. We analyze strategic options to enhance shareholder value, achieve regulatory approval or realize other objectives. Such services involve conducting situation analyses; establishing mission/vision statements, developing strategic goals and objectives; and identifying strategies to enhance franchise and/or market value, capital management, earnings enhancement, operational matters and organizational issues. Strategic recommendations typically focus on: capital formation and management, asset/liability targets, profitability, return on equity and stock pricing. Our proprietary financial simulation models provide the basis for evaluating the impact of various strategies and assessing their feasibility and compatibility with regulations.

MERGER ADVISORY SERVICES

RP[®]'s merger advisory services include targeting potential buyers and sellers, assessing acquisition merit, conducting due diligence, negotiating and structuring merger transactions, preparing merger business plans and financial simulations, rendering fairness opinions, preparing mark-to-market analyses, valuing intangible assets and supporting the implementation of post-acquisition strategies. Our merger advisory services involve transactions of financially healthy companies and failed bank deals. RP[®] is also expert in de novo charters and shelf charters. Through financial simulations, comprehensive data bases, valuation proficiency and regulatory familiarity, RP[®]'s merger advisory services center on enhancing shareholder returns.

VALUATION SERVICES

RP[®]'s extensive valuation practice includes bank and thrift mergers, thrift mutual-to-stock conversions, goodwill impairment, insurance company demutualizations, ESOPs, subsidiary companies, merger accounting and other purposes. We are highly experienced in performing appraisals which conform to regulatory guidelines and appraisal standards. RP[®] is the nation's leading valuation firm for thrift mutual-to-stock conversions, with appraised values ranging up to \$4 billion.

OTHER CONSULTING SERVICES

RP[®] offers other consulting services including evaluating the impact of regulatory changes (TARP, etc.), branching and diversification strategies, feasibility studies and special research. We assist banks/thrifts in preparing CRA plans and evaluating wealth management activities on a de novo or merger basis. Our other consulting services are facilitated by proprietary valuation and financial simulation models.

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