

NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
August 13, 2015
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2015

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 0-18649

The National Security Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

63-1020300
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

661 East Davis Street
Elba, Alabama
(Address of principal executive offices)

36323
(Zip-Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number including Area Code (334) 897-2273

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Act). (Check One) : Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of August 13, 2015, there were 2,512,425 shares, \$1.00 par value, of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

1

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Page No.
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	<u>4</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	<u>5</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>6</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	<u>7</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	<u>8</u>
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>9</u>
Review Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	<u>31</u>
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>32</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	<u>45</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>45</u>

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>46</u>
Item 1A. Risk Factors	<u>46</u>
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>46</u>
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>46</u>
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>46</u>
Item 5. Other Information	<u>46</u>
Item 6. Exhibits	<u>46</u>
	<u>47</u>

SIGNATURE

Table of Contents

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Any statement contained in this report which is not a historical fact, or which might otherwise be considered an opinion or projection concerning the Company or its business, whether expressed or implied, is meant as and should be considered a forward-looking statement as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The following report contains forward-looking statements that are not strictly historical and that involve risks and uncertainties. Such statements include any statements containing the words “expect,” “plan,” “estimate,” “anticipate” or other words of a similar nature. Management cautions investors about forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve certain evaluation criteria, such as risks, uncertainties, estimates, and/or assumptions made by individuals informed of the Company and industries in which we operate. Any variation in the preceding evaluation criteria could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the following:

The insurance industry is highly competitive and the Company encounters significant competition in all lines of business from other insurance companies. Many of the competing companies have more abundant financial resources than the Company.

Insurance is a highly regulated industry. It is possible that legislation may be enacted which would have an adverse effect on the Company's business.

The Company is subject to regulation by state governments for each of the states in which it conducts business. The Company cannot predict the subject of any future regulatory initiative(s) or its (their) impact on the Company's business.

The Company is rated by various insurance rating agencies. If a rating is downgraded from its current level by one of these agencies, sales of the Company's products and stock price could be adversely impacted.

The Company's financial results are adversely affected by increases in policy claims received by the Company. While a manageable risk, this fluctuation is often unpredictable.

The Company's investments are subject to a variety of risks. Investments are subject to defaults and changes in market value. Market value can be affected by changes in interest rates, market performance and the economy.

The Company mitigates risk associated with life policies through implementing effective underwriting and reinsurance strategies. These factors mitigate, not eliminate, risk related to mortality and morbidity exposure. The Company has established reserves for claims and future policy benefits based on amounts determined by independent actuaries. There is no assurance that these estimated reserves will prove to be sufficient or that the Company will not incur claims exceeding reserves, which could result in operating losses and loss of capital.

The Company mitigates risk associated with property and casualty policies through implementing effective underwriting and reinsurance strategies. The Company obtains reinsurance which increases underwriting capacity and limits the risk associated with policy claims. The Company is subject to credit risk with regard to reinsurers as reinsurance does not alleviate the Company's liability to its insured's for the ceded risks. The Company utilizes a third-party to develop a reinsurance treaty with reinsurers who are reliable and financially stable. However, there is no guarantee that booked reinsurance recoverable will actually be recovered. A reinsurer's insolvency or inability to make payments due could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Company.

The Company's ability to continue to pay dividends to shareholders is contingent upon profitability and capital adequacy of the insurance subsidiaries. The insurance subsidiaries operate under regulatory restrictions that could

limit the ability to fund future dividend payments of the Company. An adverse event or series of events could materially impact the ability of the insurance subsidiaries to fund future dividends, and consequently, the Board of Directors would have to suspend the declaration of dividends to shareholders.

The Company is subject to the risk of adverse settlements or judgments resulting from litigation of contested claims. It is difficult to predict or quantify the expected results of litigation because the outcome depends on decisions of the court and jury that are based on facts and legal arguments presented at the trial.

3

Table of Contents

PART I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	June 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Investments		
Fixed maturities held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (estimated fair value: 2015 - \$2,724; 2014 - \$3,182)	\$2,649	\$3,108
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at estimated fair value (cost: 2015 - \$84,956; 2014 - \$84,024)	86,648	86,886
Equity securities available-for-sale, at estimated fair value (cost: 2015 - \$2,420; 2014 - \$2,420)	4,839	4,995
Trading securities	107	19
Mortgage loans on real estate, at cost	206	210
Investment real estate, at book value	3,534	3,735
Policy loans	1,570	1,530
Company owned life insurance	5,065	5,513
Other invested assets	3,366	3,553
Total Investments	107,984	109,549
Cash	8,378	6,426
Accrued investment income	801	797
Policy receivables and agents' balances, net	12,430	10,948
Reinsurance recoverable	1,410	939
Deferred policy acquisition costs	8,712	8,592
Property and equipment, net	2,012	2,013
Deferred income tax asset, net	3,782	3,189
Other assets	984	2,412
Total Assets	\$146,493	\$144,865
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Property and casualty benefit and loss reserves	\$8,882	\$8,321
Accident and health benefit and loss reserves	3,021	3,017
Life and annuity benefit and loss reserves	31,528	31,418
Unearned premiums	31,335	28,853
Policy and contract claims	768	996
Other policyholder funds	1,532	1,510
Short-term notes payable and current portion of long-term debt	857	857
Long-term debt	17,515	18,715
Accrued income taxes	153	487
Other liabilities	7,273	7,934
Total Liabilities	102,864	102,108
Contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	2,512	2,508

Edgar Filing: NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP INC - Form 10-Q

Additional paid-in capital	5,341	5,267
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,836	2,772
Retained earnings	33,940	32,210
Total Shareholders' Equity	43,629	42,757
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$146,493	\$144,865

The Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

4

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
REVENUES				
Net premiums earned	\$14,880	\$14,100	\$29,586	\$27,924
Net investment income	784	1,030	1,758	1,978
Net realized investment gains	245	312	387	400
Gain on company owned life insurance	—	1,621	—	1,621
Other income	156	92	314	246
Total Revenues	16,065	17,155	32,045	32,169
BENEFITS, LOSSES AND EXPENSES				
Policyholder benefits and settlement expenses	9,435	9,155	17,697	17,019
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	918	873	1,817	1,771
Commissions	2,089	1,967	4,144	3,994
General and administrative expenses	2,093	2,413	4,099	4,439
Taxes, licenses and fees	518	521	1,173	1,051
Interest expense	345	382	662	768
Total Benefits, Losses and Expenses	15,398	15,311	29,592	29,042
Income Before Income Taxes	667	1,844	2,453	3,127
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)				
Current	161	80	632	168
Deferred	(117)	(170)	(110)	26
	44	(90)	522	194
Net Income	\$623	\$1,934	\$1,931	\$2,933
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$0.25	\$0.77	\$0.77	\$1.18
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER SHARE	\$0.04	\$0.03	\$0.08	\$0.06

The Notes to Condensed Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)
(In thousands)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$623	\$1,934	\$1,931	\$2,933
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax Changes in:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of reclassification adjustment of \$257 and \$166 for 2015 and 2014, respectively	(1,240	) 1,080	(875	) 2,153
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swap	56	(98	) (61	) (174
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,184	) 982	(936	) 1,979
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(561	) \$2,916	\$995	\$4,912

The Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
(In thousands)

	Total	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital
Balance at December 31, 2014 (AUDITED)	\$42,757	\$32,210	\$2,772	\$2,508	\$5,267
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2015	1,931	1,931			
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(936)		(936)		
Common stock issued	78			4	74
Cash dividends	(201)	(201)			
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$43,629	\$33,940	\$1,836	\$2,512	\$5,341

The Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (In thousands)

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$1,931	\$2,933
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense and amortization/accretion, net	165	262
Decrease (increase) in cash surrender value of company owned life insurance	52	(138)
Net realized gains on investments	(387)	(400)
Deferred income taxes	(110)	26
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	1,817	1,771
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Change in accrued investment income	(4)	15
Change in reinsurance recoverable	(471)	712
Policy acquisition costs deferred	(1,937)	(1,955)
Change in accrued income taxes	(334)	58
Change in net policy liabilities and claims	1,438	2,459
Change in other assets/liabilities, net	929	(1,459)
Other, net	8	13
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,097	4,297
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of:		
Available-for-sale securities	(14,290)	(8,619)
Trading securities and short-term investments	(88)	—
Property and equipment	(103)	(123)
Proceeds from sale or maturities of:		
Held-to-maturity securities	470	83
Available-for-sale securities	13,668	5,865
Real estate held for investment	201	—
Property and equipment	5	219
Other invested assets, net	371	8
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	234	(2,567)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Change in other policyholder funds	22	36
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	275
Repayments of long-term debt	(500)	—
Change in short-term notes payable	(700)	(700)
Dividends paid	(201)	(149)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,379)	(538)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,952	1,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,426	4,987
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$8,378	\$6,179

The Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The National Security Group, Inc. (the Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: National Security Insurance Company (NSIC), National Security Fire and Casualty Company (NSFC) and NATSCO, Inc. (NATSCO). NSFC includes a wholly-owned subsidiary, Omega One Insurance Company (Omega). The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring items, necessary for the fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The financial information presented herein should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which includes information and disclosures not presented herein.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Among the more significant estimates included in these condensed consolidated financial statements are reserves for future life insurance policy benefits, liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses, reinsurance recoverable associated with loss and loss adjustment expense liabilities, deferred policy acquisition costs, deferred income tax assets and liabilities, assessments of other-than-temporary impairments on investments and accruals for contingencies. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year. The adjusted weighted average shares outstanding were 2,508,551 in 2015 and 2,495,770 in 2014.

Reclassifications

Certain 2014 amounts have been reclassified from the prior year consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash balances which are generally held in non-interest bearing demand deposit accounts subject to FDIC insured limits of \$250,000 per entity. At June 30, 2015, the net amount exceeding FDIC insured limits was \$3,998,000 at one financial institution. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management of the Company reviews financial information of financial institutions on a quarterly basis and believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Policy receivables are reported at unpaid balances. Policy receivables are generally offset by associated unearned premium liabilities and are not subject to significant credit risk. Receivables from agents, less provision for credit losses, are composed of balances due from independent agents. At June 30, 2015, the single largest balance due from one agent totaled \$1,314,000.

Reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company of its obligations to policyholders. A failure of a reinsurer to meet their obligation could result in losses to the insurance subsidiaries. Allowances for losses are established if amounts are believed to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, no amounts were deemed uncollectible. The Company, at least annually, evaluates the financial condition of all reinsurers and evaluates any potential concentrations of credit risk. At June 30, 2015, management does not believe the Company is exposed to any significant credit risk related to its reinsurance program.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

Accounting Changes Not Yet Adopted

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance on a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard. This standard will not impact accounting for insurance contracts, leases, financial instruments and guarantees. For those contracts that are impacted by the new guidance, the guidance will require an entity to recognize revenue upon the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to, in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. In August 2015, the FASB issued a deferral of the effective date by one year. This guidance is effective retrospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those years. Early adoption of this standard is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Although insurance contracts are specifically scoped out of this new guidance, the Company has minor services that may be subject to the new revenue recognition guidance and are still in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, the guidance may have on its consolidated financial statements.

Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern

In August 2014, the FASB issued guidance on determining when and how to disclose going concern uncertainties in the financial statements, and requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. The updated guidance is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items

In January 2015, the FASB issued guidance that eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. The guidance is effective for fiscal periods ending after December 15, 2015 and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis

In February 2015, the FASB issued additional guidance regarding the consolidation of certain legal entities. The guidance modifies the evaluation of whether or not limited partnerships and similar legal entities are variable interest entities (VIEs) and the consolidation analysis of entities involved with VIEs, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Disclosure about Short-Duration Contracts

In May 2015, the FASB issued guidance that enhances disclosure about short-duration insurance liabilities to help users understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows related to insurance liabilities and the effect of those cash flows on the statement of comprehensive income. This guidance is effective for annual periods

beginning after December 15, 2015 and for interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures

In June 2014, the FASB issued guidance requiring secured borrowing accounting treatment for repurchase-to-maturity transactions and provides guidance on accounting for repurchase financing arrangements. This ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014. The Company adopted this standard on January 1, 2015. The Company is the counter party to repurchase agreements and as such, the adoption did not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosure of Disposals of Components of an Entity

10

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

In April 2014, the FASB issued guidance which modifies the definition of discontinued operations by limiting discontinued operations reporting to disposals of components of an entity that represent strategic shifts that have (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. Also, this update requires additional financial statement disclosures about discontinued operations, as well as disposals of an individually significant component of an entity that do not qualify for discontinued operations presentation. This ASC update is effective for all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity that occur within annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and for all businesses that, on acquisition, are classified as held for sale that also occur within interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. The Company adopted this standard on January 1, 2015. The Company has no discontinued operations, and the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 2 – VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company holds a passive interest in a limited partnership that is considered to be a Variable Interest Entity (VIE) under the provisions of ASC 810 Consolidation. The Company is not the primary beneficiary of the entity and is not required to consolidate under ASC 810. The entity is a private placement investment fund formed for the purpose of investing in private equity investments. The Company owns less than 1% of the limited partnership. The carrying value of the investment totals \$249,000 and is included as a component of Other Invested Assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In December 2005, the Company formed National Security Capital Trust I, a statutory trust created under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, for the sole purpose of issuing, in private placement transactions, \$9,000,000 of trust preferred securities (TPS) and using the proceeds thereof, together with the equity proceeds received from the Company in the initial formation of the Trust, to purchase \$9,279,000 of variable rate subordinated debentures issued by the Company. The Company owns all voting securities of the Trust and the subordinated debentures are the sole assets of the Trust. The Trust will meet the obligations of the TPS with the interest and principal paid on the subordinated debentures. The Company received net proceeds from the TPS transactions, after commissions and other costs of issuance, of \$9,005,000. The Company also holds all the voting securities issued by the Trust and such trusts are considered to be VIE's. The Trust is not consolidated because the Company is not the primary beneficiary of the trust. The Subordinated Debentures, disclosed in Note 8, are reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as a component of long-term debt. The Company's equity investments in the Trust total \$279,000 and are included in Other Assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In June 2007, the Company formed National Security Capital Trust II for the sole purpose of issuing, in private placement transactions, \$3,000,000 of trust preferred securities (TPS) and using the proceeds thereof, together with the equity proceeds received from the Company in the initial formation of the Trust, to purchase \$3,093,000 unsecured junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures. The Company owns all voting securities of the Trust and the subordinated debentures are the sole assets of the Trust. The Trust will meet the obligations of the TPS with the interest and principal paid on the subordinated debentures. The Company received net proceeds from the TPS transactions, after commissions and other costs of issuance, of \$2,995,000. The Company also holds all the voting securities issued by the Trust and such trusts are considered to be VIE's. The Trust is not consolidated because the Company is not the primary beneficiary of the Trust. The Subordinated Debentures, disclosed in Note 7, are reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as a component of long-term debt. The Company's equity investments in the Trust total \$93,000 and are included in Other Assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated

balance sheets.

11

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

The amortized cost and aggregate fair values of investments in available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Available-for-sale securities:	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Corporate debt securities	\$32,203	\$1,100	\$464	\$32,839
Mortgage backed securities	12,037	182	169	12,050
Private label mortgage backed securities	6,629	32	94	6,567
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	15,146	829	50	15,925
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	18,941	482	156	19,267
Total fixed maturities	84,956	2,625	933	86,648
Equity securities	2,420	2,568	149	4,839
Total	\$87,376	\$5,193	\$1,082	\$91,487

The amortized cost and aggregate fair values of investments in held-to-maturity securities as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Held-to-maturity securities:	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Mortgage backed securities	\$2,595	\$71	\$—	\$2,666
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	54	4	—	58
Total	\$2,649	\$75	\$—	\$2,724

The amortized cost and aggregate fair values of investments in available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2014 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Available-for-sale securities:	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Corporate debt securities	\$37,299	\$1,773	\$405	\$38,667
Mortgage backed securities	12,691	214	153	12,752
Private label mortgage backed securities	1,261	38	3	1,296
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	14,919	993	13	15,899
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	17,854	525	107	18,272
Total fixed maturities	84,024	3,543	681	86,886
Equity securities	2,420	2,745	170	4,995
Total	\$86,444	\$6,288	\$851	\$91,881

The amortized cost and aggregate fair values of investments in held-to-maturity securities as of December 31, 2014 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Held-to-maturity securities:	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Mortgage backed securities	\$2,818	\$69	\$—	\$2,887
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	290	5	—	295
Total	\$3,108	\$74	\$—	\$3,182

12

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

The amortized cost and aggregate fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2015, by contractual maturity, are presented in the following table (dollars in thousands). Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

(Dollars in Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:		
Due in one year or less	\$808	\$813
Due after one year through five years	13,319	14,014
Due after five years through ten years	28,913	29,116
Due after ten years	41,916	42,705
Total	\$84,956	\$86,648
Held-to-maturity securities:		
Due in one year or less	\$—	\$—
Due after one year through five years	117	122
Due after five years through ten years	120	132
Due after ten years	2,412	2,470
Total	\$2,649	\$2,724

A summary of securities available-for-sale with unrealized losses as of June 30, 2015, along with the related fair value, aggregated by the length of time that investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2015	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total		Total Securities in a Loss Position
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	
Fixed maturities							
Corporate debt securities	\$10,343	\$315	\$2,582	\$149	\$12,925	\$464	27
Mortgage backed securities	4,364	55	1,135	114	5,499	169	14
Private label mortgage backed securities	4,526	92	84	2	4,610	94	7
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	865	38	330	12	1,195	50	3
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	4,264	82	2,442	74	6,706	156	13
Equity securities	—	—	1,137	149	1,137	149	1
	\$24,362	\$582	\$7,710	\$500	\$32,072	\$1,082	65

There were no securities held-to-maturity with unrealized losses as of June 30, 2015.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

A summary of securities available-for-sale with unrealized losses as of December 31, 2014, along with the related fair value, aggregated by the length of time that investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

December 31, 2014	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total		Total Securities in a Loss Position
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	
Fixed maturities							
Corporate debt securities	\$6,306	\$364	\$1,843	\$41	\$8,149	\$405	18
Mortgage backed securities	1,386	4	1,855	149	3,241	153	12
Private label mortgage backed securities	—	—	97	3	97	3	1
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	—	—	651	13	651	13	2
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	1,475	6	3,499	101	4,974	107	10
Equity securities	—	—	1,116	170	1,116	170	1
	\$9,167	\$374	\$9,061	\$477	\$18,228	\$851	44

There were no securities held-to-maturity with unrealized losses as of December 31, 2014.

The Company conducts periodic reviews to identify and evaluate securities in an unrealized loss position in order to identify other-than-temporary impairments. For securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company assesses whether the Company has the intent to sell the security or more-likely-than-not will be required to sell the security before the anticipated recovery. If either of these conditions is met, the Company is required to recognize an other-than-temporary impairment with the entire unrealized loss reported in earnings. For securities in an unrealized loss position that do not meet these conditions, the Company assesses whether the impairment of a security is other-than-temporary. If the impairment is determined to be other-than-temporary, the Company is required to separate the other-than-temporary impairments into two components: the amount representing the credit loss and the amount related to all other factors. The credit loss is the portion of the amortized book value in excess of the net present value of the projected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate implicit in the debt security prior to impairment. The credit loss component of other-than-temporary impairments is reported in earnings, whereas the amount relating to factors other than credit losses are recorded in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

Management has evaluated each security in a significant unrealized loss position. The Company has no material exposure to sub-prime mortgage loans and less than 2.84% of the fixed income investment portfolio is rated below investment grade. In evaluating whether or not the equity loss positions were other-than-temporary impairments, Management evaluated financial information on each company and where available, reviewed analyst reports from at least two independent sources. Based on a review of the available financial information, the prospect for future earnings of each company and consideration of the Company's intent and ability to hold the securities until market values recovered, it was determined that the securities in an accumulated loss position in the portfolio were temporary

impairments.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014, the Company realized no other-than-temporary impairments.

14

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

Major categories of investment income are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended June	
	June 30,		30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fixed maturities	\$868	\$857	\$1,762	\$1,716
Equity securities	30	29	60	58
Mortgage loans on real estate	4	3	8	7
Investment real estate	2	1	4	3
Policy loans	30	28	59	55
Company owned life insurance change in surrender value	(96	) 108	(52	) 138
Other	33	74	75	128
	871	1,100	1,916	2,105
Less: Investment expenses	87	70	158	127
Net investment income	\$784	\$1,030	\$1,758	\$1,978

Major categories of investment gains and losses are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended June	
	June 30,		30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fixed maturities	\$250	\$159	\$392	\$249
Other, principally real estate	(5	) 153	(5	) 151
Net realized investment gains	\$245	\$312	\$387	\$400

An analysis of the net change in unrealized appreciation on available-for-sale securities follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Net change in unrealized appreciation on available-for-sale securities before deferred tax	\$(1,326	) \$3,123
Deferred income tax	451	(1,062)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on available-for-sale securities	\$(875	) \$2,061

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Our available-for-sale securities consists of fixed maturity and equity securities which are recorded at fair value in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The change in the fair value of these investments, unless deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income.

We are permitted to elect to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value, with the change in fair value recorded in earnings. We elected not to measure any eligible items using the fair value option.

Accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, and establishes a framework to make the measurement of fair value more consistent and comparable. In determining fair value, we primarily use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities carried at their fair value based upon a fair value hierarchy:

15

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 1 assets and liabilities consist of money market fund deposits and certain of our marketable debt and equity instruments, including equity instruments offsetting deferred compensation, that are traded in an active market with sufficient volume and frequency of transactions.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 2 assets include certain of our marketable debt and equity instruments with quoted market prices that are traded in less active markets or priced using a quoted market price for similar instruments. Level 2 assets also include marketable equity instruments with security-specific restrictions that would transfer to the buyer, marketable debt instruments priced using indicator prices which represent non-binding market consensus prices that can be corroborated by observable market quotes, as well as derivative contracts and debt instruments priced using inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Marketable debt instruments in this category generally include commercial paper, bank time deposits, repurchase agreements for fixed-income instruments, and a majority of floating-rate notes, corporate bonds, and municipal bonds.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

Level 3 assets and liabilities include marketable debt instruments, non-marketable equity investments, derivative contracts, and company issued debt whose values are determined using inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the values of the instruments being measured. Level 3 assets also include marketable debt instruments that are priced using indicator prices that we were unable to corroborate with observable market quotes.

Marketable debt instruments in this category generally include asset-backed securities and certain floating-rate notes, corporate bonds, and municipal bonds.

Table of Contents

THE NATIONAL SECURITY GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMOUNTS)

Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table by the type of inputs applicable to the fair value measurements (in thousands):

Description	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Fixed maturities available-for-sale				