

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

**Statutory Financial Statements
and Financial Statement Schedules**

December 31, 2025



KPMG LLP
Suite 600
350 N. 5th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55401

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholder
Securian Life Insurance Company:

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Securian Life Insurance Company (the Company), which comprise the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus, and cash flow for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flow for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Commerce described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Company using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Commerce, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to be presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the statutory accounting practices described in Note 2 and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in the schedule of selected financial data, the schedule of supplemental investment risks interrogatories, the summary investment schedule and the schedule of supplemental reinsurance risks interrogatories is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of



the financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Minnesota Department of Commerce. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 26, 2026

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities and Capital and Surplus
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

<u>Admitted Assets</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$ 2,640,652	\$ 2,465,003
Common stocks	10,161	9,809
Mortgage loans	596,086	567,378
Derivative instruments	45,478	37,090
Other invested assets	19,463	18,389
Policy loans	22,621	17,150
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	99,860	119,876
Total invested assets	<u>3,434,321</u>	<u>3,234,695</u>
Premiums deferred and uncollected	42,618	40,798
Investment income due and accrued	30,650	25,947
Amounts recoverable on reinsurance	143,854	141,748
Current income tax recoverable	442	—
Deferred income taxes	21,916	20,849
Other assets	6,181	4,931
Total assets, excluding separate accounts	<u>3,679,982</u>	<u>3,468,968</u>
Separate account assets	4,684	4,252
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 3,684,666</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,473,220</u></u>
 <u>Liabilities and Capital and Surplus</u>		
Liabilities:		
Policy reserves:		
Life insurance	\$ 720,215	\$ 669,450
Annuities and other fund deposits	1,923,337	1,765,805
Accident and health	23,376	32,791
Policy claims in process of settlement	87,121	107,904
Dividends payable to policyholders	39	39
Other policy liabilities	273	367
Asset valuation reserve	18,381	16,570
Amounts payable on reinsurance	177,245	185,791
Current income tax liability	—	234
Accrued commissions and expenses	28,909	32,431
Payable to affiliates	32,568	43,213
Other liabilities	66,887	68,130
Total liabilities, excluding separate accounts	<u>3,078,351</u>	<u>2,922,725</u>
Separate account liabilities	4,684	4,252
Total liabilities	<u>3,083,035</u>	<u>2,926,977</u>
Capital and surplus:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 2,500,000 issued and outstanding	2,500	2,500
Additional paid in capital	407,301	407,301
Unassigned surplus	191,830	136,442
Total capital and surplus	<u>601,631</u>	<u>546,243</u>
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	<u><u>\$ 3,684,666</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,473,220</u></u>

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Statutory Statements of Operations and Capital and Surplus
Years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands)

<u>Statements of Operations</u>	2025	2024	2023
Revenues:			
Premiums and annuity considerations	\$ 637,740	\$ 955,670	\$ 830,485
Net investment income	142,161	119,768	87,646
Commissions and expense allowance on reinsurance	154,049	136,033	98,397
Affiliated allowance	19,164	14,855	16,046
Other income	9,957	1,624	1,973
Total revenues	963,071	1,227,950	1,034,547
Benefits and expenses:			
Policyholder benefits	418,522	484,671	372,634
Increase in policy reserves	181,800	429,593	450,572
General insurance expenses and taxes	212,261	179,847	142,283
Commissions	95,716	87,064	76,509
Separate account transfers, net	(151)	(91)	(415)
Total benefits and expenses	908,148	1,181,084	1,041,583
Gain (loss) from operations before dividends, federal income tax expense and net realized capital gains (losses)	54,923	46,866	(7,036)
Dividends to policyholders	37	19	50
Gain (loss) from operations before federal income tax expense and net realized capital gains (losses)	54,886	46,847	(7,086)
Federal income tax expense	16,450	14,852	6,417
Gain (loss) from operations before net realized capital gains (losses)	38,436	31,995	(13,503)
Net realized capital gains (losses), net of transfers to interest maintenance reserve and federal income tax expense	6,108	4,690	(1,041)
Net income (loss)	\$ 44,544	\$ 36,685	\$ (14,544)
 <u>Statements of Capital and Surplus</u>			
Capital and surplus, beginning of year	\$ 546,243	\$ 513,456	\$ 480,694
Net income (loss)	44,544	36,685	(14,544)
Net change in unrealized capital gains and losses	1,490	775	5,367
Net change in deferred income tax	4,707	7,473	6,217
Change in asset valuation reserve	(1,811)	(4,089)	(8,702)
Change in unauthorized reinsurance	3,939	305	(75)
Change in non-admitted assets	(1,998)	(55)	(4,573)
Change in reserves due to change in valuation basis	5,283	(5,290)	7,150
Capital contribution	—	—	50,000
Other, net	(766)	(3,017)	(8,078)
Capital and surplus, end of year	\$ 601,631	\$ 546,243	\$ 513,456

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Statutory Statements of Cash Flow
Years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands)

<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:			
Premiums and annuity considerations	\$ 628,035	\$ 985,121	\$ 835,305
Net investment income	133,663	109,876	80,482
Other cash provided	<u>175,307</u>	<u>148,276</u>	<u>102,907</u>
Total receipts	<u>937,005</u>	<u>1,243,273</u>	<u>1,018,694</u>
Benefits and expenses paid:			
Policyholder benefits	435,641	484,427	351,407
Dividends to policyholders	37	30	44
Commissions and expenses	323,098	249,002	212,713
Separate account transfer, net	(151)	(91)	(415)
Federal income taxes	<u>18,381</u>	<u>14,296</u>	<u>8,035</u>
Total payments	<u>777,006</u>	<u>747,664</u>	<u>571,784</u>
Cash provided from operations	<u>159,999</u>	<u>495,609</u>	<u>446,910</u>
<u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>			
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:			
Bonds	320,901	354,680	409,063
Stocks	308	—	1,425
Mortgage loans	12,828	25,223	10,386
Derivative instruments	<u>20,293</u>	<u>17,824</u>	<u>10,415</u>
Total cash provided	<u>354,330</u>	<u>397,727</u>	<u>431,289</u>
Cost of investments acquired:			
Bonds	493,554	719,569	763,564
Common stocks	327	2,359	329
Mortgage loans	41,590	188,340	76,150
Derivative instruments	13,737	12,082	11,144
Net change in policy loans	5,470	4,140	3,094
Other, net	<u>1,081</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(40)</u>
Total cash used	<u>555,759</u>	<u>926,501</u>	<u>854,241</u>
Cash applied to investing	<u>(201,429)</u>	<u>(528,774)</u>	<u>(422,952)</u>
<u>Cash Flow from Financing and Miscellaneous Activities</u>			
Net deposits on deposit-type contract funds	23,333	7,828	32,666
Capital contribution	—	—	50,000
Other cash provided (used)	<u>(1,919)</u>	<u>7,718</u>	<u>13,343</u>
Cash provided from financing	<u>21,414</u>	<u>15,546</u>	<u>96,009</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments</u>			
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	(20,016)	(17,619)	119,967
Beginning of the year	<u>119,876</u>	<u>137,495</u>	<u>17,528</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 99,860</u>	<u>\$ 119,876</u>	<u>\$ 137,495</u>

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

(1) Nature of Operations

Organization and Description of Business

Securian Life Insurance Company (the Company) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Minnesota Life Insurance Company (Minnesota Life) and provides a diversified array of insurance, retirement and investment products and services designed principally to protect and enhance the long-term financial security of individuals and families.

The Company, which operates in the United States, generally offers the following types of products:

- Fixed, indexed and universal life, term life and whole life insurance products to individuals through independent channel partners;
- Deferred annuities, with fixed rate options through independent channel partners;
- Group term life insurance and other group voluntary products to private and public employers;
- Retirement options and pension risk transfer (PRT) to employers, pension plans sponsors and investment firms through independent channel partners as well as direct relationships;
- Life insurance protection through banks, credit unions, and finance companies.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying statutory financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Commerce. The Minnesota Department of Commerce recognizes statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the state of Minnesota for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company and for determining its solvency under the Minnesota Insurance Law. Prescribed statutory accounting practices are those practices that are incorporated directly or by reference in state laws, regulations and general administrative rules applicable to all insurance enterprises domiciled in a particular state. Permitted statutory accounting practices include practices not prescribed by the domiciliary state, but allowed by the domiciliary state regulatory authority. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures* manual (NAIC SAP) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the state of Minnesota. The state has adopted the prescribed accounting practices as stated in NAIC SAP, without modification. The Company has one material statutory accounting practice that differs from those of the state of Minnesota or the NAIC accounting practices. See note 11 Capital and Surplus and Dividends for discussion of statutory dividend limitations. These practices differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The more significant differences, of which the aggregate effects are material, are as follows:

- Acquisition costs, such as commissions and other costs incurred in connection with the successful acquisition of new and renewal business, are charged to current operations as incurred whereas premiums are recognized as earned over the premium paying periods of the policies and contracts. Under GAAP, acquisition costs are capitalized and amortized on a constant level basis over the estimated term of the related contracts.
- Certain assets are designated as "non-admitted" and changes in such amounts are charged directly to unassigned surplus.
- Policy reserves are based on methods prescribed by the NAIC, which include mortality and interest assumptions without consideration for lapses or withdrawals. Changes in policy reserves are recorded through income. Under GAAP, policy reserves are based on best estimate assumptions for mortality, interest, lapses and withdrawals that are updated at least annually to reflect current experience. Changes in policy reserves due to changes in the interest rate assumption are recorded through other comprehensive income. All other changes in policy reserves are recorded through income.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The more significant differences, of which the aggregate effects are material, are as follows (Continued):

- The Company is required to establish an asset valuation reserve (AVR) and an interest maintenance reserve (IMR). The AVR provides for a standardized statutory investment valuation reserve for bonds, preferred stocks, short-term investments, mortgage loans, common stocks, real estate and other invested assets. Changes in this reserve are recorded as direct charges or credits to surplus. The IMR is designed to defer net realized capital gains and losses resulting from changes in the level of interest rates in the market and to amortize them over the remaining life of the bond or mortgage loan sold. The IMR represents the unamortized portion of the bond or mortgage loan net realized capital gains or losses not yet taken into income. If IMR is negative, it is designated as non-admitted and is directly charged to unassigned surplus unless the Company adopts the limited-time exception to admit net negative IMR. For securities the Company intends to sell in which a write-down is necessary, the Company reviews whether the realized loss affects the IMR or AVR. There are no such requirements on a GAAP basis.
- Investments, other than common stocks, preferred stocks and investments in subsidiaries, are carried at values prescribed by the NAIC. GAAP generally requires investments, other than common stocks, preferred stocks and investments in subsidiaries, to be classified as held-to-maturity securities, which are reported at amortized cost, trading securities, which are reported at fair value through earnings, or available-for-sale securities, which are reported at fair value through equity.
- Investments in common stocks and preferred stocks are carried at values prescribed by the NAIC. GAAP generally requires common stocks and preferred stocks to be reported at fair value through earnings.
- Bonds that have been assigned the NAIC Category 6 designation are carried at the lower of fair value or cost. There are no such requirements on a GAAP basis.
- A valuation allowance is established for mortgage loans when it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the contractual terms of the loan. Under GAAP, an allowance for credit losses for mortgage loans represents the Company's best estimate of expected credit losses over the remaining life of the loans.
- Deferred federal income taxes are provided for the tax effects of certain income and expense items recognized for income tax purposes in different years than for financial reporting purposes. The change in the net deferred tax asset or liability is reflected in surplus. Admittance testing may result in a charge to capital and surplus for non-admitted portions of the net deferred tax asset. GAAP requires the change to be reported in earnings or other comprehensive income.
- In determining the need for tax contingency reserves, consideration is given to whether it is more-likely-than-not that specific uncertain tax benefits will be realized. GAAP subsequently subjects the tax benefits to an additional quantitative measurement step.
- Certain assets and liabilities are recorded net of the effects of related reinsurance, which is not permitted by GAAP.
- Gain on retrospective reinsurance ceded is reported as a component of special surplus. The gain is amortized into unassigned surplus in proportion to earnings on the underlying business reinsured. Under GAAP, the deferred gain would be included as a liability and amortized into income using the recovery method.
- The statutory financial statements do not include accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as required by GAAP.
- Nontraditional life insurance products include individual adjustable life, universal life and variable life insurance and group universal and variable universal life insurance. Revenues from nontraditional life products and deferred annuities consist of premiums received rather than policy and contract fees charged for the cost of insurance, policy administration and surrenders as required under GAAP.
- The statutory statements of cash flow do not classify cash flow consistent with GAAP and a reconciliation of net income to net cash provided from operating activities is not provided.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The more significant differences, of which the aggregate effects are material, are as follows (Continued):

- A provision is established for unsecured reinsurance recoverable balances from unauthorized reinsurers. The change in this provision is credited or charged to unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, a provision is established for uncollectible reinsurance balances with any changes to this provision reflected in earnings for the period.
- Statutory policyholder dividend liabilities are required to be calculated including dividends anticipated to be paid in the next twelve months. GAAP requires a dividend accrual representing dividends due and unpaid through the current year-end.
- The calculation of reserves and transfers in the Separate Account Statement requires the use of a Commissioners' Annuity Reserve Valuation Method (CARVM) allowance on annuities and a Commissioners' Reserve Valuation Method (CRVM) allowance on certain life products for statutory reporting. There is no such requirement on a GAAP basis.
- Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value or amortized cost. Changes in derivative instruments recognized at fair value, other than hedges, are recorded as unrealized capital gains and losses on the statutory statements of capital and surplus. Hedges are held using the same accounting methodology as the hedged item. Under GAAP reporting, derivative instruments are held at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded to realized capital gains and losses, policyholder benefits in the case of certain life insurance product hedging or unrealized capital gains and losses depending on the nature of the hedging relationship, if any, that are designated.
- The Company issues certain indexed universal life contracts that contain features which are considered to be embedded derivatives that are not separated between components and are accounted for consistent with the host contract. Under GAAP, the embedded derivative is bifurcated from the host contract and accounted for separately as a derivative carried at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in net income.
- A deferred premium asset is established to recognize receipt of premiums on a payment mode other than annual. This asset is considered an offset to statutory reserve calculations which use only annual modal premium assumptions. Deferred premiums are calculated from the current statement date to policy anniversary date. On a GAAP basis, deferred premiums are netted against policy reserves and are generally calculated as a constant of gross premiums.
- Policy and contract fees are recognized through the statements of operations as received. Under GAAP, these amounts are reported as unearned revenue and are recognized in operations over the period in which the services are provided.

The significant accounting policies that are reflected in the accompanying statutory financial statements are as follows:

New Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2025, the NAIC adopted revisions to Interpretation (INT) 23-01, Net Negative (Disallowed) Interest Maintenance Reserve, which extended the effective date of the interpretation to December 31, 2026 and added additional requirements and clarifications. INT 23-01 provides an optional, limited-time exception to the guidance in Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) No. 7, Asset Valuation Reserve and Interest Maintenance Reserve, permitting a net negative Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) to be reported as an admitted asset, subject to certain qualifications and limitations, with an equal amount reported as special surplus funds. The Company adopted INT 23-01 during 2023. The revisions adopted in 2025 had no impact to previously reported amounts.

In 2023 and 2024, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 26, Bonds and SSAP No. 43, Loan-Backed and Structured Securities, establishing a Principles-Based Bond Definition (PBBBD) for determining whether an investment qualifies for reporting as a bond under statutory accounting principles. Under the revised guidance, an investment qualifies as a bond if it represents a creditor relationship with a fixed schedule of payments and meets the criteria for classification as either an issuer credit obligation or an asset-backed security. Investments that do not meet the revised bond definition are accounted for in accordance with other applicable statutory accounting guidance. The guidance became effective January 1, 2025. The Company adopted the revised guidance as of that date. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's statutory financial statements.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Permitted Practice

The Company has been granted a permitted accounting practice, effective January 1, 2023, from the Minnesota Department of Commerce to reflect changes in discretionary liabilities held on certain indexed universal life policies through surplus in Other, net in statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus instead of through net income as would be required under NAIC SAP. This permitted practice resulted in a pre-tax increase (decrease) of \$1,000, \$(1,000) and \$6,000 for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and had no impact on the Company's surplus or risk-based capital.

Revenues and Expenses

Premiums are credited to revenue over the premium paying period of the policies, with the exception of single and flexible premium contracts which are credited to revenue when received from the policyholder. Annuity considerations and investment management, administration and contract guarantee fees are recognized as revenue when received. Any premiums due that are not yet paid, and premiums paid on other than an annual basis, are included in premiums deferred and uncollected on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus. Benefits and expenses, including acquisition costs related to acquiring new and renewal business, are charged to operations as incurred. Acquisition expenses incurred are reduced for ceding allowances received or receivable.

Valuation of Investments and Net Investment Income

Bonds and stocks are valued as prescribed by the NAIC. Bonds include debt instruments classified as either issuer credit obligations (ICO) or asset-backed securities (ABS). ICOs are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of premiums, accretion of discounts and any other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI). Premiums and discounts are amortized and accreted over the estimated or contractual lives of the related bonds based on the interest yield method. Prepayment penalties are recorded to net investment income when collected. Bonds that have been assigned the NAIC category 6 designation are carried at the lower of cost or fair value.

Hybrid securities are investments structured to have characteristics of both stocks and bonds. Hybrid securities totaled \$1,500 at December 31, 2024, and were classified as bonds on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

ABSs are generally stated at amortized cost except for those with an NAIC designation of 6, which are reported at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. The Company uses a third-party pricing service to assist with the Company's determination of the fair value of most ABSs. An internally developed matrix pricing model, discounted cash flow or other model is used to price a small number of holdings.

Investment income on ABS is recognized using the constant effective yield method based on estimated future cash flows, including prepayment assumptions obtained from external data sources or internal analysis of the underlying collateral and the estimated economic life of the securities. For securities that were of high credit quality at the time of acquisition, the Company applies the retrospective adjustment method. The prospective method is used on impaired securities and all other ABS. The Company reviews ABS at least quarterly to evaluate changes in estimated future cash flows and other information that may affect the carrying value of the securities. Changes in estimated future cash flows may result in adjustments to the effective yield and the recognition of investment income.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Valuation of Investments and Net Investment Income (Continued)

Common stocks are carried at fair value.

The Company recognizes interest income as earned and recognizes dividend income on common stocks upon declaration of the dividend. Investment income is reported net of related investment expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, bond net investment loss included \$(911), \$(579), and \$15 of prepayment penalties and acceleration fees, respectively, generated as a result of 8, 12, and 2 CUSIPs, respectively, sold, redeemed, tendered, or otherwise disposed as a result of a callable feature.

Preferred stocks are carried at cost less any OTTI adjustments and are classified as other invested assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

Mortgage loans are carried at the outstanding principal balances, net of unamortized premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are amortized and accreted over the terms of the mortgage loans based on the effective interest yield method. Prepayment penalties are recorded to net investment income. The Company invests primarily in commercial mortgages with a range of interest rates from 4.95% to 6.60% during 2025. In 2025, the maximum percentage of any one loan to value of the collateral at the time of the investment of the loan, exclusive of insured or guaranteed or purchase money mortgages, was 74%.

The Company continues to record interest on those impaired mortgage loans that it believes to be collectible as due and accrued investment income. Any loans that have income 180 days or more past due continue to accrue income, but report all due and accrued income as a non-admitted asset. Past due interest on loans that are uncollectible is written off and no further interest is accrued. Any cash received for interest on loans deemed uncollectible is recorded as income when collected. Prepayment penalties are recorded to net investment income when collected.

The Company's investments in surplus notes of unrelated entities are included in other invested assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus. Surplus note investments with a NAIC designation of NAIC 1 or NAIC 2 are reported at amortized cost. Surplus note investments with a NAIC designation equivalent of NAIC 3 through NAIC 6 are reported at the lesser of amortized cost or fair value. An OTTI is considered to have occurred if it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the surplus note. If it is determined that a decline in fair value is other than temporary, an impairment loss is recognized as a realized loss equal to the difference between the surplus note's carrying value and the fair value and is reported in earnings.

Policy loans are carried at the outstanding loan balance which includes any interest over 90 days past due. Loan balances unsecured by the cash surrender value of the policy and accelerated payment benefits are non-admitted assets which totaled \$0 as of both December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Commercial paper and bonds with original maturity dates of less than twelve months are considered to be short-term investments. Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost. Short-term investments at December 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$34,736 and \$0, respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which generally approximates fair value. Money market funds are included in cash equivalents and are generally valued at fair value. The Company considers short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions and, at times, these balances may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Derivative Instruments

The Company uses option contracts to manage the risks associated with cash flows or changes in estimated fair values related to the Company's financial instruments. The Company currently enters into derivative transactions that do not qualify for hedge accounting or in certain cases, elects not to utilize hedge accounting.

Derivative instruments are generally carried at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in net change in unrealized capital gains and losses on the statutory statements of capital and surplus. Net investment income generated by derivative instruments is reported in net realized capital gains (losses) on the statutory statements of operations.

Some life insurance products in the Company's liability portfolio contain investment guarantees that create economic exposure to market risks. These guarantees take the form of equity linked interest credits on fixed indexed universal life products. The Company uses economic hedges in its efforts to minimize the financial risk associated with these product guarantees.

Realized and Unrealized Capital Gains and Losses

Realized capital gains and losses, less federal income taxes and amounts transferred to the IMR, if any, are recognized in net income. Unrealized capital gains and losses are accounted for as a direct increase or decrease to capital and surplus. Both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses are determined using the specific identification method.

The Company regularly reviews each investment in its various asset classes to evaluate the necessity of recording impairment losses for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of the investments. When the Company determines that an invested asset is other-than-temporarily impaired, the invested asset is written down to a new cost basis and the amount of the impairment is included in net realized gains and losses on the statutory statements of operations. Any subsequent recoveries are not recognized until disposition.

Under the Company's accounting policy for ABSs and structured securities, if the Company has the intent to sell or does not have the intent and ability to retain a security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis, an OTTI is recognized in earnings equal to the difference between the security's amortized cost basis and the fair value. Otherwise, if the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis of the security, an OTTI is recognized in earnings equal to the difference between the investment's amortized cost basis and the present value of cash flows expected to be collected, discounted at the ABS or structured security's original effective interest rate.

For other bonds, when the Company has determined an OTTI has occurred, the security is written-down to fair value. If the impairment is deemed to be non-interest related, an OTTI is recorded in earnings. For interest related declines, an OTTI is recorded when the Company has the intent to sell or does not have the ability to hold the bond until the forecasted recovery occurs. Many criteria are considered during this process including but not limited to, the length of time and the extent to which the current fair value has been below the amortized cost of the security, specific credit issues such as collateral, financial prospects related to the issuer, the Company's intent to sell the security and current economic conditions.

For common stocks, an OTTI is recorded when the Company does not have the intent and ability to hold the investment for a sufficient period of time to allow for anticipated recovery of unrealized losses. When an OTTI has occurred, the entire difference between NAIC fair value and the common stock's cost is charged to earnings. When assessing for OTTI the Company considers the length of time a stock has been in an unrealized loss position, the magnitude of the unrealized loss, and information on the investee's current financial condition, liquidity, near-term recovery prospects, and other factors. In addition, common stocks that have an unrealized loss position greater than \$100 are reviewed based on the individual characteristics of the stock. Preferred stocks with significant unrealized losses are also reviewed on the same basis for impairment.

All other material unrealized losses are reviewed for any unusual event that may trigger an OTTI. Determination of the status of each analyzed investment as OTTI or not is made based on these evaluations with documentation of the rationale for the decision.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Realized and Unrealized Capital Gains and Losses (Continued)

The Company may, from time to time, sell invested assets subsequent to the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus date that were considered temporarily impaired at the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus date for several reasons. The rationale for the change in the Company's intent to sell generally focuses on unforeseen changes in the economic facts and circumstances related to the invested asset subsequent to the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus date, significant unforeseen changes in the Company's liquidity needs, changes in interest rates, or changes in tax laws or the regulatory environment. The Company had no material sales of invested assets, previously considered OTTI or in an unrealized loss position, subsequent to the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus dates for either December 31, 2025 or 2024.

The Company recognizes valuation allowances for impairments of mortgage loans on a specific identification basis. Mortgage loans are considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. A non-performing loan is defined as a loan that is not performing to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Examples of non-performing loans may include delinquent loans, requests for forbearance and loans in the process of foreclosure. The valuation allowance is equal to the difference between the carrying value and fair value of the collateral less estimated costs to sell. Changes in the valuation allowance are recorded in net change in unrealized capital gains and losses on the statutory statements of capital and surplus.

Impairment losses are recorded on investments in other long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present, using undiscounted cash flows if available or independent market appraisals.

For a small portion of the mortgage loan portfolio, classified as troubled debt restructurings (TDR), the Company grants concessions related to the borrowers' financial difficulties. The types of concessions may include a permanent or temporary modification of the interest rate, payment deferrals, extension of the maturity date at a lower interest rate and/or a reduction of accrued interest. If a loan is considered a TDR, the Company impairs the loan and records a specific valuation allowance, if applicable.

Separate Accounts

Separate account assets represent segregated funds administered by an unaffiliated asset management firm. These segregated funds are invested by both an unaffiliated asset management firm and an affiliate of the Company for the exclusive benefit of the Company's group variable life insurance policyholders. Assets consist principally of marketable securities and are reported at fair value of the investments held in the segregated funds. Investment income and gains and losses accrue directly to the policyholders. Premiums, benefits and expenses of the separate accounts are reported in the statutory statements of operations. The Company receives administrative and investment advisory fees for services rendered on behalf of these accounts, and such fees are recorded as earned.

Non-admitted Assets

Certain assets, designated as "non-admitted assets" (principally deferred taxes that do not meet admissibility testing, certain prepaid assets and certain receivables), amounting to \$39,042 and \$37,044 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, have been charged to capital and surplus.

Reinsurance

Insurance liabilities are reported after the effects of ceded reinsurance. Reinsurance recoverables represent amounts due from reinsurers for paid benefits, expense reimbursements and prepaid premiums. Reinsurance premiums ceded and recoveries on benefits and claims incurred are deducted from the respective income and expense accounts.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Policy Reserves

Policy reserves are determined using methods and assumptions consistent with the Standard Valuation Law and presently accepted actuarial standards and guidelines. Policy reserves generally represent the net present value of future benefits less the present value of future net premiums.

Life insurance policy reserves are calculated primarily using the CRVM. The Company uses the principles-based approach (PBR) prescribed by the NAIC Valuation Manual (VM-20) for new life insurance policies issued on or after January 1, 2020.

The Company waives deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon death of the insured and returns any portion of the final premium beyond the date of death. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amounts of surrender values in excess of reserves were \$47,336 and \$45,607, respectively.

For substandard policies in which reserves are determined using a tabular method, the reserve is calculated by an exact method using multiples of standard mortality as determined by the currently assigned mortality category. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had \$400 and \$1,834, respectively, of insurance in force for which gross premiums are less than the net premiums according to standard valuation.

Fixed annuity policy reserves are primarily calculated using the CARVM.

Policy reserves on accident and health contracts are determined using tabular and lag factor methods reflecting Company experience. The Company's liability for unpaid accident and health claims and claim adjustment expenses are determined using appropriate interest rate tables, company experience and actuarial studies.

Other policy liabilities include primarily premium considerations for accident and health contracts received in advance for certain group insurance contracts and premium deposit funds. Policy reserves on group annuity contracts purchased under a qualified retirement plan are equal to the account value.

During 2025, the Company recorded a change in valuation basis related to certain reserves on accident policies. The change in valuation basis resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to increase capital and surplus by \$5,283 and is reported in change in reserves due to change in valuation basis on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus. The tax impact of this adjustment is \$887; of which \$665 is included in net change in deferred taxes and \$222 is included in federal income tax expense on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus.

During 2024, the Company recorded a change in valuation basis related to certain reserves on life insurance products. The change in valuation basis resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to decrease capital and surplus by \$5,290 and is reported in change in reserves due to change in valuation basis on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus.

During 2023, the Company recorded changes in the valuation bases related to certain reserves on individual life insurance and annuity products. These changes in valuation bases resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to increase capital and surplus by \$7,150 and is reported in change in reserve due to change in valuation basis on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus. The tax impact of these adjustments are \$7; of which \$5 is included in net change in deferred taxes and \$2 is included in federal income tax expense on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus.

Liability for Accident and Health Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses includes an amount for losses incurred but unreported, based on past experience, as well as an amount for reported but unpaid losses, which is calculated on a case-by-case basis. Such liabilities are necessarily based on assumptions and estimates. While management believes that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may be in excess of or less than the amount estimated. The methods, including key assumptions, of making such estimates and for establishing the resulting liability are continually reviewed and any adjustments are reflected in the period such change in estimate is made. The liability for unpaid accident and health claims and claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance, is included in accident and health policy reserves and policy claims in process of settlement on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Participating Business

Dividends on participating policies and other discretionary payments are declared by the Board of Directors based upon actuarial determinations that take into consideration current mortality, interest earnings, expense factors and federal income taxes. Dividends are generally recognized as expenses when declared by the Board of Directors and up to one year in advance of the payout dates. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the total participating business in force was \$29,533 and \$30,460, respectively. As a percentage of total life insurance in force, participating business in force represented less than 1% at both December 31, 2025 and 2024.

For 2025, 2024 and 2023, premiums under individual policies were \$533, \$525 and \$601, respectively. The Company accounts for its policyholder dividends based upon the contribution method. The Company paid dividends in 2025, 2024 and 2023 in the amount of \$37, \$30, and \$44, respectively, to policyholders and did not allocate any additional income to such policyholders.

Federal Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated life/non-life federal income tax return with Minnesota Mutual Companies, Inc. (MMC), the Company's ultimate parent. Entities included in the consolidated return include: Securian Holding Company, Robert Street Property Management, Inc., Securian Financial Group, Inc. (SFG), Securian Casualty Company, Securian Specialty Lines, Inc., Securian Ventures, Inc., Securian Financial Services, Inc. (SFS), Securian Asset Management, Inc. (Securian AM), Ochs Inc., 1880 Reinsurance Company, Lowertown Capital, LLC, Empyrean Holding Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Securian Holding Company Canada, Inc. and its subsidiaries, and Minnesota Life Insurance Company and its subsidiaries.

Empyrean Holding Company's subsidiaries include Empyrean Benefits Solutions, Inc. and Empyrean Insurance Services, Inc.

Minnesota Life's subsidiaries include Securian Life Insurance Company, Allied Solutions LLC (Allied) and subsidiaries, Securian AAM Holdings, LLC, Marketview Properties, LLC, Marketview Properties II, LLC, Marketview Properties III, LLC, Marketview Properties IV, LLC and Oakleaf Service Corporation.

The method of allocation between companies is subject to written agreement, approved by an officer of the Company. Under the agreement, the Company computes federal income taxes on a separate return basis, and benefit is given for operating losses and credits as utilized to reduce consolidated federal income taxes. Intercompany tax balances are settled annually when the tax return is filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

The Company provides for federal income taxes based on amounts the Company believes it ultimately will owe. Inherent in the provision for federal income taxes are estimates regarding the deductibility of certain items and the realization of certain tax credits. In the event the ultimate deductibility of certain items or the realization of certain tax credits differs from estimates, the Company may be required to significantly change the provision for federal income taxes recorded in the statutory financial statements. Any such change could significantly affect the amounts reported in the statutory statements of operations. Management has used best estimates to establish reserves based on current facts and circumstances regarding tax exposure items where the ultimate deductibility is open to interpretation. Management evaluates the appropriateness of such reserves based on any new developments specific to their fact patterns. Information considered includes results of completed tax examinations, Technical Advice Memorandums and other rulings issued by the IRS or the tax courts.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Gross deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates, and a statutory valuation allowance must be established if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the gross deferred tax assets will not be realized. The adjusted gross deferred tax assets are then considered for admitted asset status according to the admissibility tests as set forth by the NAIC. Changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, including changes attributable to changes in tax rates, are recognized as a component of unassigned surplus.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with statutory accounting practices requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported assets and liabilities, including reporting or disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the dates of the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future events, including but not limited to, changes in mortality, morbidity, interest rates and asset valuations, could cause actual results to differ from the estimates used in the financial statements and such changes in estimates are generally recorded on the statutory statements of operations in the period in which they are made.

The most significant estimates include those used in determining policy reserves, policy claims in process of settlement, valuation of and impairment losses on investments, and federal income taxes. Although some variability is inherent in these estimates, the recorded amounts reflect management's best estimates based on facts and circumstances as of the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus date. Management believes the amounts provided are appropriate.

(3) Risks

The Company's financial statements are based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to significant business, economic and competitive risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control or are subject to change. As such, actual results could differ from the estimates used in the financial statements and the value of the Company's investments, its financial condition and its liquidity could be adversely affected. The following risks and uncertainties, among others, may have such an effect:

- Economic environment and capital markets-related risks such as those related to interest rates, equity markets, credit spreads, real estate, and derivatives.
- Investment-related risks such as those related to valuation, impairment, and concentration.
- Business and operational-related risks such as those related to mortality/longevity, morbidity and claims experience, reinsurers and counterparties, liquidity, ratings, competition, use of artificial intelligence, cyber or other information security, fraud, and overall risk management.
- Catastrophic and pandemic event-related risks that may impact policyholder behavior and claims experience, volatility in financial markets and economic activity, and operations.
- Acquisition, disposition, or other structural change related risks.
- Regulatory and legal risks such as those related to changes in fiscal, tax and other legislation, insurance and other regulation, and accounting standards.

The Company actively monitors and manages risks and uncertainties through a variety of policies and procedures in an effort to mitigate or minimize the adverse impact of any exposures impacting the financial statements.

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Reported at Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities has been determined using available market information as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company primarily uses the market approach which utilizes prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. To a lesser extent, the Company also uses the income approach which uses discounted cash flows to determine fair value. When applying either approach, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in valuing a financial instrument based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's estimates about the assumptions market participants would use in valuing financial assets and financial liabilities based on the best information available in the circumstances. Considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

The Company is required to categorize its financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus according to a three-level hierarchy under SSAP 100 - Fair Value Measurement (SSAP 100). Inputs used to measure fair value of an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. A level is assigned to each financial asset and financial liability based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 – Fair value is based on significant inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.

Level 3 – Fair value is based on at least one or more significant unobservable inputs. These inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date. In periods of market disruption, the ability to observe prices and inputs may be reduced, which could cause an asset or liability to be reclassified to a lower level.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value as of December 31, 2025:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stocks	\$ 8,055	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,055
Derivative instruments	—	45,478	—	45,478
Cash equivalents	31,587	—	—	31,587
Separate account assets	4,684	—	—	4,684
Total financial assets	<u>\$ 44,326</u>	<u>\$ 45,478</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 89,804</u>
Derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 26,940	\$ —	\$ 26,940
Total financial liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 26,940</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 26,940</u>

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value as of December 31, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stocks	\$ 7,680	\$ —	\$ 345	\$ 8,025
Derivative instruments	—	37,090	—	37,090
Cash equivalents	24,156	—	—	24,156
Separate account assets	4,252	—	—	4,252
Total financial assets	<u>\$ 36,088</u>	<u>\$ 37,090</u>	<u>\$ 345</u>	<u>\$ 73,523</u>
Derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 21,516	\$ —	\$ 21,516
Total financial liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 21,516</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 21,516</u>

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

Common stocks

The Company's common stocks consist primarily of investments in publicly traded companies. The fair values of common stocks are based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and are classified within Level 1. The Company carried a small amount of non-exchange traded common stock classified within Level 3.

Derivative instruments

Derivative instrument fair values are based on quoted market prices when available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using current market assumptions and modeling techniques, which are then compared with quotes from counterparties.

The majority of the Company's derivative positions are traded in the Over-the-Counter (OTC) derivative market and are classified as Level 2. The fair values of most OTC derivatives are determined using discounted cash flow pricing models. The significant inputs to the pricing models are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Significant inputs that are observable generally include: interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rate curves, credit curves and volatility. However, certain OTC derivatives may rely on inputs that are significant to the estimated fair value that are not observable in the market or cannot be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Significant inputs that are unobservable generally include: independent broker quotes and inputs that are outside the observable portion of the interest rate curve, credit curve, volatility or other relevant market measure. These unobservable inputs may involve significant management judgment or estimation. In general, OTC derivatives are compared to an outside broker quote when available and are reviewed in detail through the Company's valuation oversight group. OTC derivatives valued using significant unobservable inputs would be classified as Level 3.

The credit risk of both the counterparty and the Company are considered in determining the estimated fair value for all OTC derivatives after taking into account the effects of netting agreements and collateral arrangements.

Cash equivalents

Money market funds are reported as cash equivalents. All money market funds are generally valued using unadjusted prices in active markets and are reflected in Level 1.

Separate account assets

Separate account assets are reported as a summarized total and are carried at estimated fair value based on the underlying assets in which the separate accounts are invested. Valuations for common stock and short-term investments are determined consistent with similar instruments as previously described. When available, fair values of bonds are based on quoted market prices of identical assets in active markets and are reflected in Level 1. When quoted prices are not available, the Company's process is to obtain prices from third party pricing services, when available, and generally classify the security as Level 2. In accordance with SSAP 100, valuations for certain mutual funds were reclassified from Level 2 to Level 1 during 2025 as the values are based on reported net asset values provided by the fund managers. Other valuations using internally developed pricing models or broker quotes are generally classified as Level 3.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of Level 3 financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value during the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance at beginning of year	Total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in:		Purchases, sales and settlements, net	Transfers in to Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Balance at end of year
		Net income (loss)	Surplus				
Common stocks	\$ 345	\$ (234)	\$ 193	\$ (304)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total financial assets	\$ 345	\$ (234)	\$ 193	\$ (304)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of Level 3 financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance at beginning of year	Total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in:		Purchases, sales, and settlements, net	Transfers in to Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Balance at end of year
		Net income (loss)	Surplus				
Common stocks	\$ 586	\$ —	\$ (241)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 345
Total financial assets	\$ 586	\$ —	\$ (241)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 345

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following table summarizes by level of fair value hierarchy the aggregate fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by the Company as of December 31, 2025:

	Aggregate fair value	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Not practicable carrying value
Bonds:						
Issuer credit obligations	\$ 1,960,936	\$ 2,043,422	\$ 6,451	\$ 1,500,848	\$ 453,637	\$ —
Asset backed securities	584,370	597,230	—	510,355	74,015	—
Total bonds	<u>2,545,306</u>	<u>2,640,652</u>	<u>6,451</u>	<u>2,011,203</u>	<u>527,652</u>	<u>—</u>
Common stocks	8,055	10,161	8,055	—	—	2,106
Preferred stocks	6,899	7,000	—	—	6,899	—
Mortgage loans	573,441	596,086	—	—	573,441	—
Surplus notes	7,465	11,290	—	7,465	—	—
Derivative assets	45,478	45,478	—	45,478	—	—
Policy loans	27,203	22,621	—	—	27,203	—
Cash equivalents	31,587	31,587	31,587	—	—	—
Short-term investments	34,739	34,736	34,739	—	—	—
Separate account assets	4,684	4,684	4,684	—	—	—
Total financial assets	<u>\$ 3,284,857</u>	<u>\$ 3,404,295</u>	<u>\$ 85,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>
Deferred annuities	\$ 38,317	\$ 37,684	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 38,317	\$ —
Annuity certain contracts	6,011	6,055	—	—	6,011	—
Supplementary contracts without life contingencies	—	197,169	—	—	—	197,169
Derivative liabilities ⁽¹⁾	26,940	26,940	—	26,940	—	—
Separate account liabilities	4,684	4,684	4,684	—	—	—
Total financial liabilities	<u>\$ 75,952</u>	<u>\$ 272,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>	<u>\$ 26,940</u>	<u>\$ 44,328</u>	<u>\$ 197,169</u>

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

The following table provides a summary of financial assets with a not practicable carrying value as of December 31, 2025:

	Carrying value	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Explanation for investments held at cost
Common stock	\$ 2,106	N/A	N/A	Nonmarketable Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (FHLB) membership

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

The following table summarizes by level of fair value hierarchy the aggregate fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by the Company as of December 31, 2024:

	Aggregate fair value	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Not practicable carrying value
Bonds:						
U.S. government securities	\$ 6,187	\$ 6,462	\$ 6,187	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Agencies not backed by the full faith and credit of the						
U.S. government	44,352	47,830	—	44,352	—	—
Corporate securities	1,688,202	1,825,872	—	1,286,643	401,559	—
Asset-backed securities	249,759	251,476	—	240,723	9,036	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)	197,319	206,617	—	197,319	—	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS)	110,884	126,746	—	110,884	—	—
Total bonds	2,296,703	2,465,003	6,187	1,879,921	410,595	—
Common stocks	8,025	9,809	7,680	—	345	1,784
Preferred stocks	6,696	7,000	—	—	6,696	—
Mortgage loans	521,014	567,378	—	—	521,014	—
Surplus notes	7,347	11,298	—	7,347	—	—
Derivative assets	37,090	37,090	—	37,090	—	—
Policy loans	20,624	17,150	—	—	20,624	—
Cash equivalents	109,041	109,029	109,041	—	—	—
Separate account assets	4,252	4,252	4,252	—	—	—
Total financial assets	\$ 3,010,792	\$ 3,228,009	\$ 127,160	\$ 1,924,358	\$ 959,274	\$ 1,784
Deferred annuities	\$ 38,902	\$ 38,190	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 38,902	\$ —
Annuity certain contracts	6,831	6,913	—	—	6,831	—
Supplementary contracts without life contingencies	—	175,581	—	—	—	175,581
Derivative liabilities ⁽¹⁾	21,516	21,516	—	21,516	—	—
Separate account liabilities	4,252	4,252	4,252	—	—	—
Total financial liabilities	\$ 71,501	\$ 246,452	\$ 4,252	\$ 21,516	\$ 45,733	\$ 175,581

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

The following table provides a summary of financial assets with a not practicable carrying value as of December 31, 2024:

	Carrying value	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Explanation for investments held at cost
Common stock	\$ 1,784	N/A	N/A	Nonmarketable FHLB membership

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Reported at Other Than Fair Value

The Company uses various methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

Refer to note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and note 6 Derivative Instruments for additional fair value disclosures concerning bonds, cash equivalents, short-term investments, other assets and derivatives.

When available, fair values of bonds and surplus notes of unrelated entities are based on quoted market prices of identical assets in active markets and are reflected in Level 1.

When quoted prices are not available, the Company's process is to obtain prices from third party pricing services, when available. The Company generally receives prices from pricing services and maintains a vendor hierarchy by asset type based on historical pricing experience and vendor expertise. The Company's primary pricing service has policies and processes to ensure that it is using objectively verifiable observable market data. The pricing service regularly reviews the valuation inputs for investments covered and publishes and updates a summary of inputs used in its valuations by major type. The market inputs utilized in the pricing valuation depend on asset class and market conditions but typically include: benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, benchmark securities, bids, offers, reference data, and industry and economic events. If the pricing service determines it does not have sufficient objectively verifiable information about an instrument's valuation, it discontinues providing a valuation. In this instance, the Company would be required to produce its own internally modeled estimate of fair value.

Prices are reviewed by affiliated asset managers and management to validate reasonability. Instruments with validated prices from pricing services are generally reflected in Level 2. If the pricing information received from third party pricing services is not reflective of market activity or other inputs observable in the market, the Company may challenge the price through a formal process with the pricing service. If the pricing service updates the price to be more consistent in comparison to the presented market observations, the instrument remains within Level 2.

For instruments where quoted market prices are not available or the Company concludes the pricing information received from third party pricing services is not reflective of market activity - generally private placement bonds or bonds that do not trade regularly - a matrix pricing, discounted cash flow or other model is used. The pricing models are developed by obtaining spreads versus the U.S. Treasury yield for corporate bonds with varying weighted average lives and ratings. The weighted average life and rating of a particular instrument to be priced are important inputs into the model and are used to determine a corresponding spread that is added to the U.S. Treasury yield to create an estimated market yield for that instrument. The estimated market yield, liquidity premium, any adjustments for known credit risk, and other relevant factors are then used to estimate the fair value. Certain other valuations are based on independent non-binding broker quotes. Instruments valued using pricing models or broker quotes are reflected in Level 3.

Fair values of mortgage loans are based upon matrix pricing and discounted cash flows. Fair values of policy loans are estimated by discounting expected cash flows. The expected cash flows reflect an estimate for the timing of repayment of the loans and weighted average loan interest rates.

The fair value of deferred annuities, which have guaranteed interest rates and surrender charges, were calculated using CARVM calculation procedures and current market interest rates. The Company believes this a reasonable approximation of fair value. Contracts without guaranteed interest rates and surrender charges have fair values equal to their accumulation values plus applicable market value adjustments.

The fair value of annuity certain contracts and supplementary contracts without life contingencies are calculated using discounted cash flows, based on interest rates currently offered for similar products with maturities consistent with those remaining for the contracts being valued.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments

Bonds and Stocks

The Company's bond portfolio consists of government bonds, public and private corporate bonds, financial asset-backed securities and non-financial asset-backed securities.

The Company invests in private placement bonds to enhance the overall value of its portfolio, increase diversification and obtain higher yields than are possible with comparable publicly traded bonds. Generally, private placement bonds provide broader access to management information, strengthened negotiated protective covenants, call protection features and, frequently, improved seniority of collateral protection. Private placement bonds generally are only tradable subject to restrictions by federal and state securities laws and are, therefore, less liquid than publicly traded bonds.

The Company holds financial asset-backed securities which primarily consist of CMBS and RMBS, as well as loans backed by other financial assets. CMBS that may be originated by single or multiple issuers, and are collateralized by mortgage loans secured by income producing commercial properties such as office buildings, multi-family dwellings, industrial, retail, hotels and other property types.

The Company's RMBS portfolio consists of pass-through securities, which are pools of mortgage loans collateralized by single-family residences and primarily issued by government sponsored entities (e.g., GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC), and structured pass-through securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations, that may have specific prepayment and maturity profiles and may be issued by either government sponsored entities or "private label" issuers. The Company's RMBS portfolio primarily contains loans made to borrowers with strong credit histories. The Company's portfolio consisted of \$103,347 and \$126,243 agency backed RMBS as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively and non-agency backed RMBS of \$31,455 and \$503 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company's RMBS portfolio also includes Alt-A mortgage loans to customers who have good credit ratings but have limited documentation for their source of income or some other standards used to underwrite the mortgage loan, and subprime residential loans to customers with weak credit profiles, including mortgages originated using relaxed mortgage-underwriting standards.

The Company's other financial asset-backed securities portfolio consists of securities collateralized by the cash flows of receivables relating to airline, transportation equipment, credit cards, automobiles, single family rental properties, and other asset class loans.

Non-financial asset-backed securities are backed by cashflows from container leases, auto leases, wireless tower leases and other cash-generating non-financial assets.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Bonds and Stocks (Continued)

The admitted asset value, gross unrealized gains and losses and estimated fair value of investments in bonds, summarized by asset categories required in the NAIC Annual Statement, were as follows:

December 31, 2025	Admitted asset value	Gross unrealized		Fair value
		Gains	Losses	
U.S. government obligations	\$ 6,542	\$ 16	\$ 107	\$ 6,451
Non-U.S. sovereign jurisdiction securities	11,132	—	417	10,715
Municipal bonds – special revenue	24,605	23	710	23,918
Total government bonds	42,279	39	1,234	41,084
Project finance bonds issued by operating entities	48,560	1,133	2,542	47,151
Corporate bonds	1,720,527	28,426	107,957	1,640,996
Single entity backed obligations	96,517	3,321	1,104	98,734
Bonds issued by funds representing operating entities	135,539	1,303	3,871	132,971
Total corporate bonds	2,001,143	34,183	115,474	1,919,852
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities - fully guaranteed	419	—	41	378
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities - not/partially guaranteed	102,927	352	9,273	94,006
Non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities	31,455	51	1,392	30,114
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	231,619	1,883	5,174	228,328
Other financial asset-backed securities – self-liquidating	111,807	1,450	279	112,978
Equity backed securities	3,660	—	289	3,371
Total financial asset-backed securities	481,887	3,736	16,448	469,175
Lease-backed securities – practical expedient	3,056	21	—	3,077
Other non-financial asset-backed securities – practical expedient	46,366	337	1,791	44,912
Lease-backed securities – full analysis	11,994	54	—	12,048
Other non-financial asset-backed securities – full analysis	53,927	2,702	1,471	55,158
Non financial asset-backed securities	115,343	3,114	3,262	115,195
Total	\$ 2,640,652	\$ 41,072	\$ 136,418	\$ 2,545,306

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Bonds and Stocks (Continued)

December 31, 2024	Admitted asset value	Gross unrealized		Fair value
		Gains	Losses	
U.S. government securities	\$ 6,462	\$ 6	\$ 281	\$ 6,187
Agencies not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government	47,830	7	3,485	44,352
Corporate securities	1,825,872	14,680	152,350	1,688,202
Asset-backed securities	251,476	1,939	3,656	249,759
CMBS	206,617	747	10,045	197,319
RMBS	126,746	109	15,971	110,884
Total	<u>\$ 2,465,003</u>	<u>\$ 17,488</u>	<u>\$ 185,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,703</u>

The admitted asset value and estimated fair value of bonds at December 31, 2025, by contractual maturity, are shown below. 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.

	Admitted asset value	Fair value
Due in one year or less	\$ 50,417	\$ 50,207
Due after one year through five years	432,022	423,487
Due after five years through ten years	539,068	541,059
Due after ten years	<u>1,021,915</u>	<u>946,183</u>
	2,043,422	1,960,936
Financial and non financial asset-backed securities	<u>597,230</u>	<u>584,370</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,640,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,306</u>

The Company had certain bonds with a reported fair value lower than the amortized cost of the investment as follows:

	December 31, 2025			
	Less than 12 months			
	Fair value	Amortized cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
Government bonds	\$ 9,097	\$ 9,171	\$ 74	6
Corporate bonds	295,846	300,064	4,218	87
Financial asset-backed securities	37,294	37,473	179	18
Non financial asset-backed securities	22,380	23,323	943	8

	December 31, 2025			
	12 months or greater			
	Fair value	Amortized cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
Government bonds	\$ 20,553	\$ 21,713	\$ 1,160	16
Corporate bonds	727,759	839,015	111,256	388
Financial asset-backed securities	209,872	226,141	16,269	161
Non financial asset-backed securities	21,510	23,829	2,319	13

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Bonds and Stocks (Continued)

	December 31, 2024			
	Less than 12 months			
	Fair value	Amortized cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,118	\$ 34	3
Agencies not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government	15,904	16,233	329	12
Corporate securities	503,319	518,827	15,508	183
Asset-backed securities	71,775	72,866	1,091	33
CMBS	29,925	30,328	403	10
RMBS	15,189	15,400	211	22

	December 31, 2024			
	12 months or greater			
	Fair value	Amortized cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
U.S. government securities	\$ 4,380	\$ 4,627	\$ 247	4
Agencies not backed by the full faith and	26,433	29,589	3,156	23
Corporate securities	717,087	853,929	136,842	425
Asset-backed securities	40,475	43,040	2,565	32
CMBS	122,567	132,209	9,642	59
RMBS	86,718	102,478	15,760	100

For bonds where the carrying value exceeds fair value, the Company expects to collect all principal and interest payments, excluding previously recorded OTTI. In determining whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Company evaluates its intent and need to sell a security prior to its anticipated recovery in fair value. The Company performs ongoing analysis of liquidity needs, which includes cash flow testing. Cash flow testing includes duration matching of the investment portfolio and policyholder liabilities. As of December 31, 2025, the Company does not intend to sell and does not believe that it will be required to sell investments with an unrealized loss prior to recovery.

The following paragraphs summarize the Company's evaluation of investment categories where carrying value exceeds fair value as of December 31, 2025.

Government securities are temporarily impaired due to current interest rates and not credit-related reasons. The Company expects to collect all principal and interest on these securities.

Unrealized losses related to corporate bonds are due to interest rates that are higher, and current market spreads that are wider than at the securities' respective purchase dates. The Company performed an analysis of the financial performance of the underlying issuers and determined that the entire amortized cost for each temporarily impaired security is expected to be recovered.

ABSs are impacted by both interest rates and the value of the underlying collateral. The Company utilizes discounted cash flow models using outside assumptions to determine if an OTTI is warranted.

Agencies not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are temporarily impaired due to interest rates and not credit-related reasons. Although not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, these securities generally trade as if they are.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Bonds and Stocks (Continued)

The Company's CMBS portfolio had initial ratings of AA or higher and is diversified by property type and geographic location. The Company's CMBS portfolio is primarily super senior and senior securities as opposed to mezzanine or below. Commercial real estate fundamentals have impacted most of the asset class and the Company has recognized OTTI when warranted.

The Company's RMBS portfolio primarily consists of residential mortgages to prime borrowers. Fluctuations in the housing market continue to impact the valuations across the entire asset class. As of December 31, 2025, 77% of the RMBS portfolio was invested in agency pass-through securities.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, bonds with a carrying value of \$6,485 and \$6,462, respectively, were on deposit with state regulatory authorities as required by law.

The common stock portfolio is managed with the objective of capturing long-term capital gains with a moderate level of current income. The carrying value of the Company's common stock portfolio totaled \$10,161 and \$9,809 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company had certain common stocks with a reported fair value lower than the cost of the investment as follows:

	Less than 12 months			
	Fair value	Cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
December 31, 2025	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—
December 31, 2024	345	538	193	1

The preferred stock portfolio is primarily made up of mandatory redeemable preferred stocks. The carrying value of the Company's preferred stock portfolio totaled \$7,000 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company had certain preferred stocks with a reported fair value lower than the cost of the investment as follows:

	12 months or greater			
	Fair value	Cost	Unrealized losses	Security count
December 31, 2025	\$ 4,818	\$ 5,000	\$ 182	2
December 31, 2024	4,661	5,000	339	2

Mortgage Loans

The Company underwrites and purchases commercial mortgages on general purpose income producing properties. The Company has defined its portfolio segment as the commercial mortgage loan portfolio in total with the class segments defined as office buildings, retail facilities, apartment, industrial and other properties. Geographic and property type diversification is also considered in analyzing investment opportunities, as well as property valuation and cash flow. The mortgage loan portfolio totaled \$596,086 and \$567,378 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Mortgage loans in which the Company is a participant totaled \$323,478 and \$318,635 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

All of the Company's commercial mortgage loan investments are managed and serviced directly by an affiliate, Securian AM. The Company currently does not hold any condominium commercial mortgage loan, construction, mezzanine or land loan investments.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Mortgage Loans (Continued)

The following table shows the composition of the Company's commercial mortgage loan portfolio, net of valuation allowances, by class as of December 31:

	2025	2024
Industrial	\$ 153,855	\$ 140,965
Office buildings	76,775	68,753
Retail facilities	161,260	160,555
Apartment	163,797	160,140
Other	40,399	36,965
Total	\$ 596,086	\$ 567,378

If information is obtained on commercial mortgage loans that indicates a potential problem (likelihood of the borrower not being able to comply with the present loan repayment terms), the loan is placed on an internal surveillance list, which is routinely monitored by the Company. Among the criteria that would indicate a potential problem are: borrower bankruptcies, major tenant bankruptcies, loan relief/restructuring requests, delinquent tax payments, late payments, and vacancy rates.

A valuation allowance is established when it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the contractual terms of the loan.

The following table provides a summary of the valuation allowance for the mortgage loan portfolio for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ —	\$ 1,000	\$ —
Change in allowance	—	(1,000)	1,000
Balance at end of year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,000

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had \$2,260 and \$0, respectively, in a delinquent loan.

The Company assesses the credit quality of its mortgage loan portfolio by reviewing the performance of its portfolio which includes evaluating its performing and nonperforming mortgage loans. Nonperforming mortgage loans include loans that are not performing to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Nonperforming mortgage loans do not include restructured loans that are current with payments and thus are considered performing.

There was one restructured loan with a total carrying value of \$2,260 and \$2,313 in the office buildings class at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company is a participant in this loan and cannot unilaterally foreclose on the property. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized total interest income of \$67 and \$75, respectively. The Company did not have any outstanding commitments to lend additional funds to borrowers with restructured loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the years ended December 31 was as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Bonds	\$ 114,477	\$ 97,765	\$ 72,663
Common stocks – unaffiliated	325	305	293
Preferred stocks – unaffiliated	318	225	186
Mortgage loans	27,505	19,935	13,804
Policy loans	880	667	296
Short-term investments	467	763	1,233
Other	2,539	3,744	1,803
Gross investment income	146,511	123,404	90,278
Amortization of IMR	(1,010)	(741)	(365)
Investment expenses	(3,340)	(2,895)	(2,267)
Total	\$ 142,161	\$ 119,768	\$ 87,646

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 gross due and accrued interest was \$30,650 and \$25,949, respectively, and non-admitted due and accrued interest from bonds in default or 90 days past due was \$0 and \$2, respectively, and are included in other assets on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

There were no paid-in-kind interest or deferred interest as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses)

Net realized capital gains (losses) for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Bonds	\$ (2,669)	\$ (1,010)	\$ (4,366)
Common stocks – unaffiliated	(234)	—	—
Mortgage loans	(53)	(780)	—
Derivative instruments	8,211	7,340	711
Other invested assets	—	—	1
	5,255	5,550	(3,654)
Amount transferred to the IMR, net of taxes	2,108	573	2,477
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,255)	(1,433)	136
Total	\$ 6,108	\$ 4,690	\$ (1,041)

Gross realized gains (losses) on sales of bonds for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Bonds:			
Gross realized gains	\$ 33	\$ 401	\$ 542
Gross realized losses	(2,702)	(1,411)	(3,594)

Proceeds from the sales of bonds amounted to \$109,097, \$199,224, and \$308,897 for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(5) Investments (Continued)

Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses) (Continued)

OTTI by asset type recognized in net realized capital gains (losses) for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Bonds:			
Corporate securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,314)
Mortgage loans	(53)	(780)	—
Total OTTI	<u>\$ (53)</u>	<u>\$ (780)</u>	<u>\$ (1,314)</u>

In relation to ABSs and structured securities, the Company did not recognize OTTI on the basis of the intent to sell during 2025, 2024 or 2023. The Company also did not recognize any OTTI on the basis of the inability or lack of intent to retain the investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis during 2025, 2024 or 2023.

Gross and admitted net aggregate net negative IMR was \$4,065 and \$2,966 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the full amount was related to the general account. Admitted net negative IMR represented 0.7% and 0.6% of general account adjusted surplus of \$575,011 and \$523,567 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. Fixed income investments generating IMR losses comply with the Company's documented investment or liability management policies and asset sales that generated admitted negative IMR were not compelled by liquidity pressures.

Changes in net unrealized capital gains (losses) for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Common stocks – unaffiliated	\$ 567	\$ 518	\$ (168)
Derivative instruments	1,309	(510)	7,953
Other	10	973	(991)
Deferred tax liability	(396)	(206)	(1,427)
Total	<u>\$ 1,490</u>	<u>\$ 775</u>	<u>\$ 5,367</u>

Cost and gross unrealized gains (losses) on unaffiliated common stocks at December 31 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cost	\$ 6,718	\$ 6,934
Gross unrealized gains	3,443	2,875
Admitted asset value	<u>\$ 10,161</u>	<u>\$ 9,809</u>

(6) Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are financial instruments whose values are derived from interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, or other financial indices. Derivatives may be exchange-traded or contracted in the OTC market. The Company currently enters into derivative transactions that do not qualify for hedge accounting, or in certain cases, elects not to utilize hedge accounting. The Company does not enter into speculative positions. Although certain transactions do not qualify for hedge accounting or the Company chooses not to utilize hedge accounting, they provide the Company with an assumed economic hedge, which is used as part of its strategy for certain identifiable and anticipated transactions. The Company uses option contracts to manage the risk associated with changes in estimated fair values related to the Company's financial assets and liabilities, to generate income and manage other risks due to the variable nature of the Company's cash flows.

Freestanding derivatives are carried on the Company's statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus either as assets within derivative instruments or as liabilities within other liabilities at estimated fair value as determined through the use of quoted market prices for exchange-traded derivatives or through the use of pricing models for OTC derivatives. Derivative valuations can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, financial indices, credit spreads, default risk (including the counterparties to the contract), volatility, liquidity and changes in estimates and assumptions used in the pricing models.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(6) Derivative Instruments (Continued)

The Company is exposed to various risks relating to its ongoing business operations, including interest rate risk and equity market risk. The Company uses a variety of strategies to attempt to manage these risks. The following table presents the notional amount, estimated fair value, and primary underlying risk exposure of the Company's derivative financial instruments held:

Primary underlying risk exposure	Instrument type	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
		Notional amount	Fair value		Notional amount	Fair value	
			Assets	Liabilities ⁽¹⁾		Assets	Liabilities ⁽¹⁾
Equity market	Equity options	\$ 681,456	\$ 45,478	\$ 26,940	\$ 609,775	\$ 37,090	\$ 21,516
	Total derivatives	\$ 681,456	\$ 45,478	\$ 26,940	\$ 609,775	\$ 37,090	\$ 21,516

⁽¹⁾ The estimated fair value of all derivatives in a liability position is reported within other liabilities on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

The freestanding derivatives utilized by the Company are for specific economic hedging programs related to various life insurance product liabilities that have market risk. Management considers the sales growth of products and the volatility in the markets in assessing the trading activity for these programs.

Equity options are used by the Company to economically hedge certain risks associated with fixed indexed universal life products that allow the holder to elect an interest rate return or a market component, where interest credited to the contracts is linked to the performance of an index. Certain contract holders may elect to rebalance index options at renewal dates. As of each renewal date, the Company has the opportunity to re-price the indexed component by establishing participation rates, caps, spreads and specified rates, subject to contractual guarantees. The Company purchases equity options that are intended to be highly correlated to the portfolio allocation decisions of the contract holders with respect to returns for the current reset period.

The following tables present the amount and location of gains (losses) recognized on the statutory statements of operations and capital and surplus from derivatives:

	2025		
	Net realized capital gains (losses)	Net investment income	Net change in unrealized capital gains and losses
Equity options	\$ 8,211	\$ —	\$ 1,309
Total gains recognized from derivatives	\$ 8,211	\$ —	\$ 1,309
	2024		
	Net realized capital gains (losses)	Net investment income	Net change in unrealized capital gains and losses
Equity options	\$ 7,340	\$ —	\$ (510)
Total gains (losses) recognized from derivatives	\$ 7,340	\$ —	\$ (510)

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(6) Derivative Instruments (Continued)

	2023		
	Net realized capital gains (losses)	Net investment income	Net change in unrealized capital gains and losses
Equity options	\$ 711	\$ —	\$ 7,953
Total gains recognized from derivatives	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,953</u>

The Company may be exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to derivative financial instruments. Generally, the current credit exposure of the Company's derivative contracts is limited to the positive estimated fair value of derivative contracts at the reporting date after taking into consideration the existence of netting agreements and any collateral received pursuant to credit support annexes.

The Company manages its credit risk related to OTC derivatives by entering into transactions with highly rated counterparties, maintaining collateral arrangements and through the use of master agreements that provide for a single net payment to be made by one counterparty to another at each due date and upon termination. Because exchange traded futures are purchased through regulated exchanges, and positions are settled on a daily basis, the Company has minimal exposure to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to such derivative instruments.

The Company enters into various collateral arrangements, which require both the pledging and accepting of collateral in connection with its derivative instruments. The Company's collateral arrangements for its OTC derivatives generally require the counterparty in a net liability position, after considering the effect of netting arrangements, to pledge collateral when the fair value of that counterparty's derivatives reaches a pre-determined threshold. The Company received collateral from OTC counterparties in the amount of \$18,550 and \$16,000 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Securities collateral received by the Company is held in separate custodial accounts and is not recorded on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus. Credit agreements with counterparties permit the Company to sell or re-pledge this collateral; at December 31, 2025 and 2024, none of the collateral had been sold or re-pledged. The Company delivered collateral in the amount of \$0 at December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Company maintained ownership of any collateral delivered. Securities collateral pledged by the Company is reported in bonds on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(7) Separate Accounts

Separate account assets represent segregated funds administered by an unaffiliated asset management firm. These segregated funds are invested by both an unaffiliated asset management firm and an affiliate of the Company for the exclusive benefit of the Company's variable annuity life insurance policyholders.

The Company has no indexed separate accounts or guaranteed benefit accounts.

Information regarding the separate accounts of the Company was as follows:

	<u>Non-indexed guarantee less than / equal to 4%</u>	<u>Non-indexed guarantee more than 4%</u>	<u>Non- guaranteed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Premiums, considerations or deposits for year ended December 31, 2025	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 496</u>	<u>\$ 496</u>
	<u>Non-indexed guarantee less than / equal to 4%</u>	<u>Non-indexed guarantee more than 4%</u>	<u>Non- guaranteed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reserves at December 31, 2025 For accounts with assets at: Fair value	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>
	<u>Non-indexed guarantee less than / equal to 4%</u>	<u>Non-indexed guarantee more than 4%</u>	<u>Non- guaranteed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reserves at December 31, 2025 By withdrawal characteristics: At fair value	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>

The Company also has no separate accounts, which would be disclosed by withdrawal characteristics, at book value without market value adjustments and with surrender charges.

Reconciliation of net transfer to (from) separate accounts:

	<u>2025</u>
Transfers as reported in the summary of operations of the Annual Statement of the Separate Accounts:	
Transfers to separate accounts	\$ 496
Transfers from separate accounts	<u>(647)</u>
Net transfers to (from) separate accounts	(151)
Reconciling adjustments:	
Other activity not included in transfers out in Annual Statement of the Separate Accounts fees and a receivable was recorded at the general account	<u>—</u>
Transfers as recorded in the Summary of Operations of the Life and Accident and Health Annual Statement	<u>\$ (151)</u>

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(8) Federal Income Taxes

Federal income tax expense varies from amounts computed by applying the federal income tax rate of 21% to the gain (loss) from operations before federal income tax expense. The reasons for this difference and the tax effects thereof for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Provision computed at statutory rate	\$ 12,630	\$ 11,003	\$ (2,255)
Dividends received deduction	(220)	(248)	(276)
IMR amortization	212	156	77
Retroactive reinsurance gain	(14)	(15)	(16)
Net gain on reinsurance	63	(828)	(421)
Non-admitted assets	364	—	235
Change in reserves	—	(1,260)	—
Other	1,073	4	(41)
Total tax (benefit)	<u>\$ 14,108</u>	<u>\$ 8,812</u>	<u>\$ (2,697)</u>
Federal income tax expense	\$ 16,450	\$ 14,852	\$ 6,417
Tax on capital losses/gains	1,256	1,433	(136)
Change in net deferred income taxes	(3,598)	(7,473)	(8,978)
Total statutory income taxes	<u>\$ 14,108</u>	<u>\$ 8,812</u>	<u>\$ (2,697)</u>

The components of incurred income tax expense for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Tax on income	\$ 16,450	\$ 15,236	\$ 6,217
Tax on capital gains/losses	1,256	1,433	(136)
Other taxes	—	(384)	200
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 17,706</u>	<u>\$ 16,285</u>	<u>\$ 6,281</u>

The components of the net deferred tax asset as of December 31 were as follows:

December 31, 2025	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 66,801	\$ 3,674	\$ 70,475
Deferred tax assets non-admitted	(36,980)	—	(36,980)
	29,821	3,674	33,495
Deferred tax liabilities	(9,022)	(2,557)	(11,579)
Net admitted deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 20,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ 21,916</u>
December 31, 2024	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 61,235	\$ 3,399	\$ 64,634
Deferred tax assets non-admitted	(33,736)	—	(33,736)
	27,499	3,399	30,898
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,888)	(2,161)	(10,049)
Net admitted deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 19,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,238</u>	<u>\$ 20,849</u>

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(8) Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The components of the net deferred tax asset as of December 31 were as follows: (Continued)

	Change ordinary	Change capital	Change total
Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 5,566	\$ 275	\$ 5,841
Deferred tax assets non-admitted	<u>(3,244)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,244)</u>
	2,322	275	2,597
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(1,134)</u>	<u>(396)</u>	<u>(1,530)</u>
Net admitted deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 1,188</u>	<u>\$ (121)</u>	<u>\$ 1,067</u>

The amounts of adjusted gross deferred tax assets admitted as of December 31 were as follows:

December 31, 2025	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ —	\$ 968	\$ 968
Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized within three years	18,242	2,707	20,949
Adjusted gross deferred tax assets offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>11,579</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,579</u>
Deferred tax assets admitted	<u>\$ 29,821</u>	<u>\$ 3,675</u>	<u>\$ 33,496</u>

The adjusted gross deferred tax asset allowed per limitation threshold as of December 31, 2025 was \$20,949.

December 31, 2024	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ —	\$ 728	\$ 728
Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized within three years	17,450	2,671	20,121
Adjusted gross deferred tax assets offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>10,049</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,049</u>
Deferred tax assets admitted	<u>\$ 27,499</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>	<u>\$ 30,898</u>

The adjusted gross deferred tax asset allowed per limitation threshold as of December 31, 2024 was \$20,121.

The ratio percentages used to determine the recovery period and threshold limitation amounts and the amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation as of December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Ratio percentage	1,133 %	1,064 %
Capital and surplus used	\$ 598,115	\$ 541,983

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(8) Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the availability of tax planning strategies resulted in no change to the Company's adjusted gross deferred tax assets and net admitted deferred tax assets.

The Company did not use any reinsurance tax planning strategies.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to the Company's net deferred federal tax asset as of December 31 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Ordinary:		
Policyholder liabilities	\$ 27,386	\$ 23,675
Deferred acquisition costs	34,861	32,872
Loading	2,309	2,334
Non-admitted assets	413	777
Investments	1,838	1,563
Other	<u>(6)</u>	<u>14</u>
Gross ordinary deferred tax assets	66,801	61,235
Non-admitted ordinary deferred tax assets	<u>(36,980)</u>	<u>(33,736)</u>
Admitted ordinary deferred tax asset	29,821	27,499
Capital:		
Investments	2,011	2,135
Other	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,265</u>
Gross capital deferred tax assets	3,674	3,400
Non-admitted capital deferred tax assets	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Admitted capital deferred tax asset	<u>3,674</u>	<u>3,400</u>
Admitted deferred tax assets	33,495	30,899
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Ordinary:		
Investments	3,029	2,592
Prepaid expenses	426	426
Deferred and uncollected premium	4,531	4,583
Policyholder liabilities	692	200
Other	<u>344</u>	<u>88</u>
Gross ordinary deferred tax liabilities	9,022	7,889
Capital:		
Net unrealized capital gains	<u>2,557</u>	<u>2,161</u>
Gross capital deferred tax liabilities	<u>2,557</u>	<u>2,161</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>11,579</u>	<u>10,050</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 21,916</u>	<u>\$ 20,849</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, management determined that a valuation allowance was not required for these gross deferred tax items based on management's assessment that it is more likely than not that these deferred tax items will be realized through future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences and future taxable income. There are no differences for which deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(8) Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The change in net deferred income taxes is comprised of the following:

	2025	2024	Change
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 70,475	\$ 64,634	\$ 5,841
Total deferred tax liabilities	(11,579)	(10,049)	(1,530)
Change in net deferred income tax	\$ 58,896	\$ 54,585	4,311
Tax effect of deferred tax asset on unrealized capital losses			396
Change in net deferred tax as reported in surplus			4,707
Tax effect of statutory reserve surplus adjustment on deferred tax asset			(1,109)
Change in net deferred income tax asset			\$ 3,598

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no net operating loss carryforwards, capital loss carryforwards or tax credit carryforwards. Total capital income taxes incurred in the current and prior years of \$2,687 are available for recovery in the event of future net losses.

There were no deposits reported as admitted assets under Section 6603 of the (IRS) Code in 2025.

There were no accrued interest or penalties recorded as of December 31, 2025.

There was no unrecognized tax benefit for the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company does not expect a significant increase in tax contingencies within the next 12 months following the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus date.

The Company is a nonapplicable reporting entity for the purposes of the Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax for the reporting period ending December 31, 2024.

All tax years through 2021 are closed. The IRS has not stated its intention to audit the MMC 2022, 2023 or 2024 consolidated tax return.

(9) Related Party Transactions

The Company has an agreement with Minnesota Life, where Minnesota Life processes premiums and claims on behalf of the Company. These amounts are settled quarterly on a net basis. The Company also has agreements with Minnesota Life and other affiliates for expenses including charges for occupancy costs, data processing, compensation and benefits, advertising and promotion, and other administrative expenses which they incurred on behalf of the Company. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company reported \$31,663 and \$42,061, respectively, as net amounts due to Minnesota Life and \$844 and \$776, respectively, as net amounts due to other affiliates. These amounts were subsequently settled. The amount of expenses incurred by the Company related to these agreements for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$126,435, \$112,593, and \$96,026, respectively.

The Company has investment advisory agreements with an affiliate, Securian AM. Under these agreements, the Company incurs quarterly investment management fees based on total assets managed. Investment management fees incurred by the Company were \$3,262, \$2,842, and \$2,215 in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no amounts due to Securian AM under these agreements. These amounts are settled quarterly.

The Company also has agreements with SFS, an affiliated broker dealer, to distribute certain of the Company's individual life and annuity products. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount payable to SFS was \$0 and \$158, respectively. These amounts are settled quarterly. Commissions and fees incurred under these agreements totaled \$338, \$401, and \$728 for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company has an agreement with Empyrean. Under this agreement the Company pays technology fees monthly for providing benefit enrollment and human resource solutions to the Company's customers. The technology fees paid by the Company were \$1,426 for 2025. As of December 31, 2025, there were no amounts due to Empyrean under this agreement.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(9) Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The Company also has an agreement with an affiliate, Allied, to provide Allied customers with certain insurance coverage that is underwritten by the Company. The Company incurred commissions related to these policies in the amount of \$515, \$290, and \$288 in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company has a reinsurance agreement with Minnesota Life, whereby the Company cedes certain group business to Minnesota Life. Activity is settled monthly. For the year ending December 31, the Company recognized activity related to this agreement within the following amounts on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus related to this agreement with Minnesota Life:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Admitted assets:		
Premiums deferred and uncollected	\$ (50,737)	\$ (49,510)
Amounts recoverable on reinsurance	99,567	88,503
Total assets	<u>\$ 48,830</u>	<u>\$ 38,993</u>
Liabilities		
Policy reserves:		
Life insurance	\$ (136,791)	\$ (121,208)
Accident and health	(2,790)	(2,672)
Policy claims in process of settlement	(253,942)	(254,896)
Other policy liabilities	134,850	119,826
Total liabilities	<u>\$ (258,673)</u>	<u>\$ (258,950)</u>

For the year ending December 31, the Company recognized activity related to this agreement within the following line items of the statutory statements of operations:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:			
Premiums	\$ (1,228,236)	\$ (1,044,532)	\$ (880,554)
Commissions and expense allowances on reinsurance	125,229	106,566	75,470
Total revenues	<u>(1,103,007)</u>	<u>(937,966)</u>	<u>(805,084)</u>
Benefits and expenses:			
Policyholder benefits	(1,001,336)	(892,048)	(797,041)
Increase (decrease) in policy reserves	(15,701)	(9,554)	917
Total benefits and expenses	<u>(1,017,037)</u>	<u>(901,602)</u>	<u>(796,124)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (85,970)</u>	<u>\$ (36,364)</u>	<u>\$ (8,960)</u>

The Company has entered into agreements with Minnesota Life, whereby the Company may issue an individual life policy to certain individuals converting from a group life insurance policy issued by Minnesota Life or Minnesota Life may issue an individual life policy to certain individuals converting from a group life insurance policy issued by the Company. Upon issuance of the individual life policy, the Company either receives from or pays to Minnesota Life a conversion charge. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized \$(296), \$318, and \$1,191 respectively, of expense charges from conversions, net of conversion income, which is recorded in general insurance expenses and other income, respectively, on the statements of operations. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount payable to Minnesota Life was \$31 and \$55, respectively. These amounts are settled quarterly.

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(9) Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The Company has entered into an agreement with Minnesota Life, whereby the Company assigns the rights to its profit commission from unrelated third party reinsurers based on its underlying mortality experience to Minnesota Life in exchange for a fixed percentage allowance based on the premium reinsured. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 under this agreement, the Company recognized income of \$689, \$7,569, and \$13,628 respectively, which is recorded in affiliated allowances on the statutory statements of operations. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount due to Minnesota Life was \$492 and \$1,248, respectively. These amounts are settled quarterly. Depending on the Company's mortality experience in any given year, the fixed percentage allowance received from Minnesota Life can be favorable or unfavorable in relation to the profit commission the Company has forgone from the unrelated third party reinsurer and assigned to Minnesota Life.

The Company purchases a percentage of ownership of newly originated mortgage loans from Minnesota Life. For the years ending December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 the Company purchased \$9,390, \$59,155, and \$51,850 respectively, of mortgage loans.

(10) Liability for Unpaid Accident and Health Claims, and Claim and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liability for unpaid accident and health claims and claim adjustment expenses, which is included within accident and health policy reserves and policy claims in process of settlement on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus, is summarized as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 67,305	\$ 78,966	\$ 75,719
Less: reinsurance recoverable	36,369	46,745	45,037
Net balance at January 1	30,936	32,221	30,682
Incurred related to:			
Current year	89,682	68,593	61,489
Prior years	(7,101)	(12,536)	(9,692)
Total incurred	82,581	56,057	51,797
Paid related to:			
Current year	60,164	45,613	38,456
Prior years	15,832	11,729	11,802
Total paid	75,996	57,342	50,258
Net balance at December 31	37,521	30,936	32,221
Plus: reinsurance recoverable	33,963	36,369	46,745
Balance at December 31	\$ 71,484	\$ 67,305	\$ 78,966

As a result of changes in estimates of claims incurred in prior years, the accident and health claims and claim and loss adjustment expenses incurred decreased by \$7,101, \$12,536 and \$9,692 in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The remaining changes in amounts are the result of normal reserve development inherent in the uncertainty of establishing the liability for unpaid accident and health claims and claim and loss adjustment expenses.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(11) Capital and Surplus and Dividends

Dividend payments by the Company to its parent cannot exceed the greater of 10% of statutory capital and surplus or the statutory net gain from operations as of the preceding year-end, as well as the timing and amount of dividends paid in the preceding 12 months, without prior approval from the Minnesota Department of Commerce. Based on these limitations and 2025 statutory results, the maximum amount available for the payment of dividends during 2026 by the Company without prior regulatory approval is \$60,163.

Other than noted above, there are no restrictions placed on the Company's unassigned surplus, including for whom the surplus is being held.

The Company did not receive capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Company received a capital contribution of cash from Minnesota Life in the amount of \$50,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company is required to meet certain minimum risk-based capital (RBC) requirements, which are imposed by the respective state of domicile. The formulas within the RBC calculation were developed by the NAIC. The RBC requirements were designed to monitor capital adequacy and to raise the level of protection for policyholders. Companies that have an RBC ratio below certain trigger points are required to take specified corrective action. The Company exceeded the minimum RBC requirements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(12) Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of benefits paid by ceding reinsurance to other insurance companies. To the extent that a reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement, the Company remains liable. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies. Allowances are established for amounts deemed uncollectible. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, policy reserves are reflected net of reinsurance ceded of \$213,058 and \$204,369, respectively.

Reinsurance is accounted for over the lives of the underlying reinsured policies using assumptions consistent with those used to account for the underlying policies.

The effect of reinsurance on premiums and annuity considerations for the years ended December 31 was as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Direct premiums and annuity considerations	\$ 2,158,656	\$ 2,396,221	\$ 2,116,628
Reinsurance assumed	1,565	6,617	6,209
Reinsurance ceded	<u>(1,522,481)</u>	<u>(1,447,168)</u>	<u>(1,292,352)</u>
Total premiums and annuity considerations	<u>\$ 637,740</u>	<u>\$ 955,670</u>	<u>\$ 830,485</u>

Reinsurance recoveries on ceded reinsurance contracts were \$1,243,368, \$1,139,300 and \$1,084,682 during 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company has entered into a reinsurance agreement with Minnesota Life as discussed in detail in note 9 which is included in the reinsurance ceded information above.

The Company had an Aggregate Stop Loss reinsurance program, in conjunction with Minnesota Life with a 125% Loss Ratio attachment point and \$110 million of available coverage capacity, through January 1, 2024. No reinsurance credit has been recorded for this program for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in various pending or threatened legal proceedings arising out of the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of such litigation will likely not have a material adverse effect on operations or the financial position of the Company.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had committed to originate mortgage loans totaling \$27,525 but had not completed the originations.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had committed to purchase corporate bonds totaling \$14,100, but had not completed the purchase transactions.

The Company is contingently liable under state regulatory requirements for possible assessments pertaining to future insolvencies and impairments of unaffiliated insurance companies. The Company records a liability for future guaranty fund assessments based upon known insolvencies, according to data received from the National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, this liability was \$474 and \$990, respectively. An asset is recorded for the amount of guaranty fund assessments paid, which can be recovered through future premium tax credits. This asset was \$2,108 and \$1,965 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These assets are being amortized over a five-year period.

(14) Borrowed Money

The Company has entered into a membership agreement with the FHLB, providing an efficient way to set up a borrowing facility with access to low cost funding. The total borrowing capacity is dependent on the amount and type of Company assets. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have any outstanding borrowings.

The Company pledged general account bonds with a carrying value and fair value of \$142,294 and \$132,688, respectively, as collateral for FHLB borrowings as of December 31, 2025. At that time, the Company had the capacity for either long-term or short-term borrowings of approximately \$114,199 without pledging additional collateral. If the fair value of the pledged collateral falls below the required collateral for the outstanding borrowed amount, the Company is required to pledge additional collateral. The carrying value and fair value of the maximum amount of general account collateral pledged to the FHLB during 2025 was \$164,104 and \$148,539, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company held FHLB Class A membership stock of \$2,106. FHLB stock is carried at cost and is recorded in common stocks on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus.

(15) Retrospectively Rated Contracts

The Company estimates accrued retrospective premium adjustments for its group and credit life and accident and health insurance business through a mathematical approach using an algorithm of the financial agreements in place with clients.

The amount of net premiums written by the Company at December 31, 2025 that are subject to retrospective rating features was \$14,453 which represented 4% of the total net premiums written for group and credit life and accident and health. No other net premiums written by the Company are subject to retrospective rating features.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(16) Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics

Individual Annuities

December 31, 2025	General account	Separate account with guarantees	Separate account non-guaranteed	Total	% of total
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
With market value adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	0.0 %
At book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more	19,993	—	—	19,993	37.2 %
At fair value	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
Total with market value adjustment or at fair value	19,993	—	—	19,993	37.2 %
At book value without adjustment	17,691	—	—	17,691	33.0 %
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	16,022	—	—	16,022	29.8 %
Total	<u>\$ 53,706</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 53,706</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Amount included at book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more that will move to at book value without adjustment in the year after the report date	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	

Group Annuities

December 31, 2025	General account	Separate account with guarantees	Separate account non-guaranteed	Total	% of total
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
With market value adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	0.0 %
At book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
At fair value	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
Total with market value adjustment or at fair value	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
At book value without adjustment	103,382	—	—	103,382	5.8 %
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	1,670,262	—	—	1,670,262	94.2 %
Total	<u>\$ 1,773,644</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,644</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Amount included at book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more that will move to at book value without adjustment in the year after the report date	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(16) Annuity Actuarial Reserves and Deposit Liabilities by Withdrawal Characteristics (Continued)

Deposit Type Contracts

December 31, 2025	General account	Separate account with guarantees	Separate account non- guaranteed	Total	% of total
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:					
With market value adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	0.0 %
At book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
At fair value	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
Total with market value adjustment or at fair value	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
At book value without adjustment	199,358	—	—	199,358	100.0 %
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	—	—	—	—	0.0 %
Total	<u>\$ 199,358</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 199,358</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Amount included at book value less current surrender charges of 5% or more that will move to at book value without adjustment in the year after the report date	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	

As of December 31, 2025:

	Amount
Life and Accident and Health Annual Statement:	
Annuities	\$ 1,723,968
Supplementary contracts with life contingencies	103,382
Deposit-type contracts	199,358
Total reported on Life and Accident and Health Annual Statement	<u>\$ 2,026,708</u>
Annual Statement of the Separate Accounts:	
Exhibit 3 line 0299999, column 2	—
Total reported on the Annual Statement of the Separate Accounts	—
Combined total	<u>\$ 2,026,708</u>

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(17) Analysis of Life Actuarial Reserves by Withdrawal Characteristics

December 31, 2025	General account		
	Account value	Cash value	Reserve
Subject to discretionary withdrawal, surrender values or policy loans:			
Term policies with cash value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Universal life	78,801	78,788	78,793
Universal life with secondary guarantees	5,394	4,852	30,879
Indexed universal life	200,295	195,970	217,771
Indexed universal life with secondary guarantees	120,080	99,588	150,665
Indexed life	—	—	—
Other permanent cash value life insurance	4,621	4,439	8,812
Variable life	—	—	—
Variable universal life	563	563	563
Miscellaneous reserves	49,132	47,336	49,132
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal or no cash values:			
Term policies without cash value	—	—	57,081
Accidental death benefits	—	—	1
Disability – active lives	—	—	202
Disability – disabled lives	—	—	205,067
Miscellaneous reserves	—	—	10,838
Total	458,886	431,536	809,804
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	192,961
Net total	\$ 458,886	\$ 431,536	\$ 616,843

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(17) Analysis of Life Actuarial Reserves by Withdrawal Characteristics (Continued)

December 31, 2025	Separate account - non-guaranteed		
	Account value	Cash value	Reserve
Subject to discretionary withdrawal, surrender values or policy loans:			
Term policies with cash value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Universal life	—	—	—
Universal life with secondary guarantees	—	—	—
Indexed universal life	—	—	—
Indexed universal life with secondary guarantees	—	—	—
Indexed life	—	—	—
Other permanent cash value life insurance	—	—	—
Variable life	—	—	—
Variable universal life	4,684	4,684	4,684
Miscellaneous reserves	—	—	—
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal or no cash values:			
Term policies without cash value	—	—	—
Accidental death benefits	—	—	—
Disability – active lives	—	—	—
Disability – disabled lives	—	—	—
Miscellaneous reserves	—	—	—
Total	4,684	4,684	4,684
Reinsurance ceded	—	—	—
Net total	<u>\$ 4,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,684</u>

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements (Continued)

(in thousands)

(17) Analysis of Life Actuarial Reserves by Withdrawal Characteristics (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025:

	<u>Amount</u>
Life and Accident and Health Annual Statement:	
Exhibit 5, Life insurance section, total (net)	\$ 516,068
Exhibit 5, Accidental death benefits sections, total (net)	—
Exhibit 5, Disability – active lives section, total (net)	202
Exhibit 5, Disability – disabled lives section, total (net)	42,403
Exhibit 5, Miscellaneous reserves section, total (net)	<u>58,170</u>
Subtotal	616,843
Separate Accounts Annual Statement:	
Exhibit 3 line 0199999, column 2	4,684
Exhibit 3 line 0499999, column 2	—
Exhibit 3 line 0599999, column 2	<u>—</u>
Subtotal	<u>4,684</u>
Combined total	<u><u>\$ 621,527</u></u>

(18) Premium and Annuity Considerations Deferred and Uncollected

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

	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Net of Loading</u>
Ordinary new business	\$ 895	\$ 224
Ordinary renewal business	<u>6,466</u>	<u>4,722</u>
Subtotal	7,361	4,946
Premiums due and unpaid	38,824	38,824
Portion of due and unpaid over 90 days	<u>(1,152)</u>	<u>(1,152)</u>
Net admitted asset	<u><u>\$ 45,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,618</u></u>

(19) Subsequent Events

Through March 26, 2026, the date these financial statements were issued, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in the Company's financial statements.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Selected Financial Data
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

Investment Income Earned:		
U.S. Government bonds	\$	69
Other bonds (unaffiliated)		114,408
Bonds of affiliates		—
Preferred stocks (unaffiliated)		318
Preferred stocks of affiliates		—
Common stocks (unaffiliated)		325
Common stocks of affiliates		—
Mortgage loans		27,505
Real estate		—
Premium notes, policy loans and liens		880
Cash on hand and on deposit		1,759
Short-term investments		467
Other invested assets		390
Derivative instruments		—
Aggregate write-ins for investment income		390
Gross investment income	<u>\$</u>	<u>146,511</u>
Real Estate Owned - Book Value less Encumbrances	\$	—
Mortgage Loans - Book Value:		
Farm mortgages	\$	—
Residential mortgages		—
Commercial mortgages		596,086
Total mortgage loans	<u>\$</u>	<u>596,086</u>
Mortgage Loans By Standing - Book Value:		
Good standing	\$	593,826
Good standing with restructured terms	\$	—
Interest overdue more than 90 days, not in foreclosure	\$	—
Foreclosure in process	\$	2,260
Other Long Term Assets - Statement Value	\$	—
Collateral Loans	\$	—
Bonds and Stocks of Parents, Subsidiaries and Affiliates - Book Value:		
Bonds	\$	—
Preferred stocks	\$	—
Common stocks	\$	—

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Selected Financial Data (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

Bonds, Short-Term Investments and Certain Cash Equivalents by Class and Maturity:

Bonds, Short-Term Investments and Certain Cash Equivalents by Maturity - Statement Value:

Due within one year or less	\$ 254,255
Over 1 year through 5 years	735,271
Over 5 years through 10 years	635,827
Over 10 years through 20 years	523,220
Over 20 years	526,815
No maturity date	—
Total by maturity	<u>\$ 2,675,388</u>

Bonds, Short-Term Investments and Certain Cash Equivalents by NAIC designation - Statement Value:

NAIC 1	\$ 1,562,475
NAIC 2	1,088,421
NAIC 3	24,492
NAIC 4	—
NAIC 5	—
NAIC 6	—
Total by NAIC designation	<u>\$ 2,675,388</u>

Total Bonds, Short-Term Investments and Certain Cash Equivalents Publicly Traded	\$ 1,790,570
Total Bonds, Short-Term Investments and Certain Cash Equivalents Privately Placed	\$ 884,818

Preferred Stocks - Statement Value	\$ 7,000
Common Stocks - Market Value	\$ 10,161
Short-Term Investments and Cash Equivalents - Book Value	\$ 66,323
Options, Caps & Floors Owned - Statement Value	\$ 45,478
Options, Caps & Floors Written and In Force - Statement Value	\$ (26,940)
Collar, Swap & Forward Agreements Open - Statement Value	\$ —
Futures Contracts Open - Current Value	\$ —
Cash on Deposit	\$ 33,537

Life Insurance In Force:

Industrial	\$ —
Ordinary	\$ 4,163,536
Credit Life	\$ 905,197
Group Life	\$ 94,250,155

Amount of Accidental Death Insurance In Force Under Ordinary Policies	\$ —
---	------

Life Insurance Policies with Disability Provisions in Force:

Industrial	\$ —
Ordinary	\$ 2,094
Credit Life	\$ 3,487
Group Life	\$ 57,954,858

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Selected Financial Data (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

Supplementary Contracts in Force:		
Ordinary - Not Involving Life Contingencies:		
Amount on Deposit	\$	104,777
Income Payable	\$	226
Ordinary - Involving Life Contingencies:		
Income Payable	\$	—
Group - Not Involving Life Contingencies:		
Amount on Deposit	\$	93,488
Income Payable	\$	—
Group - Involving Life Contingencies:		
Income Payable	\$	103,382
Annuities:		
Ordinary:		
Immediate - Amount of Income Payable	\$	1,939
Deferred - Fully Paid - Account Balance	\$	37,653
Deferred - Not Fully Paid - Account Balance	\$	—
Group:		
Immediate - Amount of Income Payable	\$	104,954
Deferred - Fully Paid - Account Balance	\$	—
Deferred - Not Fully Paid - Account Balance	\$	—
Accident and Health Insurance - Premiums In Force:		
Ordinary	\$	—
Group	\$	233,828
Credit	\$	11,320
Deposit Funds and Dividend Accumulations:		
Deposit Funds - Account Balance	\$	1,081
Dividend Accumulations - Account Balance	\$	12
Claim Payments:		
Group Accident and Health:		
2025	\$	56,606
2024	\$	15,509
2023	\$	1,368
2022	\$	689
2021	\$	453
Prior	\$	471
Other Accident and Health:		
2025	\$	—
2024	\$	—
2023	\$	—
2022	\$	—
2021	\$	—
Prior	\$	—
Other Coverages that use Developmental Methods to Calculate Claims Reserves:		
2025	\$	947
2024	\$	797
2023	\$	316
2022	\$	123
2021	\$	28
Prior	\$	52

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

1.) Total admitted assets (excluding separate accounts): \$ 3,679,982

2.) 10 Largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment:

Issuer	Amount	Percentage
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 54,943	1.5 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 41,952	1.1 %
DELOITTE LLP	\$ 33,000	0.9 %
Blue Owl Capital Inc	\$ 23,000	0.6 %
Aspen Creek Apartments Limited Partnership	\$ 22,000	0.6 %
Sempre	\$ 21,533	0.6 %
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	\$ 19,481	0.5 %
Pacific LifeCorp	\$ 18,904	0.5 %
Energy Transfer LP	\$ 18,416	0.5 %
HEB GROCERY CO	\$ 18,000	0.5 %

3.) Total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC rating:

Bonds	Amount	Percentage	Stocks	Amount	Percentage
NAIC-1	\$ 1,562,475	42.5 %	P/RP-1	\$ 7,000	0.2 %
NAIC-2	\$ 1,088,421	29.6 %	P/RP-2	\$ —	0.0 %
NAIC-3	\$ 24,492	0.7 %	P/RP-3	\$ —	0.0 %
NAIC-4	\$ —	0.0 %	P/RP-4	\$ —	0.0 %
NAIC-5	\$ —	0.0 %	P/RP-5	\$ —	0.0 %
NAIC-6	\$ —	0.0 %	P/RP-6	\$ —	0.0 %

4.) Assets held in foreign investments:

	Amount	Percentage
Total admitted assets held in foreign investments:	\$ 219,778	6.0 %
Foreign-currency denominated investments of:	\$ —	0.0 %
Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency:	\$ —	0.0 %

5.) Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign rating:

	Amount	Percentage
Countries rated by NAIC-1	\$ 217,778	5.9 %
Countries rated by NAIC-2	\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-3 or below	\$ 2,000	0.1 %

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

6.) Two largest foreign investment exposures to a single country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign rating:

Sovereign Rating	Country	Amount	Percentage
Countries rated by NAIC-1	Australia	\$ 52,865	1.4 %
	United Kingdom	\$ 52,542	1.4 %
Countries rated by NAIC-2		\$ —	0.0 %
		\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-3 or below	Liberia	\$ 2,000	0.1 %
		\$ —	0.0 %

7.) Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure:

Amount	Percentage
\$ —	0.0 %

8.) Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign rating:

	Amount	Percentage
Countries rated by NAIC-1	\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-2	\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-3 or below	\$ —	0.0 %

9.) Two largest unhedged foreign currency exposures to a single country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign rating:

Sovereign Rating	Country	Amount	Percentage
Countries rated by NAIC-1		\$ —	0.0 %
		\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-2		\$ —	0.0 %
		\$ —	0.0 %
Countries rated by NAIC-3 or below		\$ —	0.0 %
		\$ —	0.0 %

10.) 10 Largest non-sovereign foreign issues:

Issuer	NAIC Rating	Amount	Percentage
ArcelorMittal S.A.	2FE	\$ 13,912	0.4 %
GIP PLUTO 2	2PL	\$ 13,000	0.4 %
Vodafone Group Public Limited Company	2FE	\$ 11,586	0.3 %
TotalEnergies Capital Société anonyme	1FE	\$ 9,493	0.3 %
Electricité de France S.A.	2FE	\$ 8,140	0.2 %
Triton Container International Limited	2FE	\$ 7,000	0.2 %
Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited	1FE	\$ 5,941	0.2 %
NSG UK	2PL	\$ 5,660	0.2 %
LYB International Finance B.V.	2FE	\$ 5,040	0.1 %
AGN	1YE	\$ 5,000	0.1 %

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

- 11.) There were no admitted assets held in Canadian investments and unhedged Canadian currency exposures that exceeded 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.
- 12.) There were no admitted assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.
- 13.) There were no admitted assets held in equity interests that exceeded 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.
- 14.) There were no admitted assets held in non-affiliated, privately placed equities.

10 Largest fund managers	Total Invested	Diversified	Non- Diversified
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	\$ 31,587	\$ 31,587	\$ —
Invesco Exchange-Traded Fund Trust II - Invesco S&P 500 Low Volatility	\$ 4,285	\$ 4,285	\$ —
iShares Trust - iShares Core High Dividend ETF	\$ 3,770	\$ —	\$ 3,770
Carlyle Tactical Private Credit Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ —
KKR Income Opportunities Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ —
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

- 15.) There were no admitted assets held in general partnership interests.
- 16.) Mortgage loans reported in Schedule B are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.

10 Largest Annual Statement Schedule B aggregate mortgage interests:

Issuer	Type	Amount	Percentage
Aspen Creek	Commercial	\$ 22,000	0.6 %
Plaza Midwood	Commercial	\$ 16,100	0.4 %
20 Computer Drive	Commercial	\$ 15,460	0.4 %
Franklin Farm Village Center	Commercial	\$ 11,400	0.3 %
Highland Ridge II	Commercial	\$ 10,786	0.3 %
Shops at Stonebriar	Commercial	\$ 10,164	0.3 %
Beltway Business Center	Commercial	\$ 10,000	0.3 %
Aurora Marketplace	Commercial	\$ 9,739	0.3 %
Naper West	Commercial	\$ 9,590	0.3 %
Cityline At Tenley	Commercial	\$ 9,500	0.3 %

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

Admitted assets held in the following categories of mortgage loans:

Category	Amount	Percentage
Construction loans	\$ —	0.0 %
Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$ —	0.0 %
Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$ 2,260	0.1 %
Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$ —	0.0 %
Restructured mortgage loans	\$ —	0.0 %

17.) Aggregate mortgage loans having the following loan-to-value ratios as determined from the most current appraisal as of the annual statement date:

Loan-to-Value	Residential		Commercial		Agricultural	
Above 95%	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	2,260 0.1 %	\$	— 0.0 %
91% to 95%	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	— 0.0 %
81% to 90%	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	— 0.0 %
71% to 80%	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	4,924 0.1 %	\$	— 0.0 %
below 70%	\$	— 0.0 %	\$	588,902 16.0 %	\$	— 0.0 %

(Continued)

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories (Continued)
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

18.) There were no assets held in each of the five largest investments in one parcel or group of contiguous parcels of real estate reported in the Annual Statement Schedule A.

19.) There were no assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans.

20.) Total admitted assets subject to the following types of agreements:

Agreement Type	At Year End			At End of Each Quarter			
				1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
Securities lending	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Repurchase	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Reverse repurchase	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Dollar repurchase	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Dollar reverse repurchase	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—

21.) Warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps, and floors:

	Owned			Written			
Hedging	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Income generation	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Other	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—

22.) Potential exposure for collars, swaps and forwards:

	At Year End			At End of Each Quarter			
				1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
Hedging	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Income generation	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Replications	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Other	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—

23.) Potential exposure for future contracts:

	At Year End			At End of Each Quarter			
				1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
Hedging	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Income generation	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Replications	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—
Other	\$	—	0.0 %	\$	—	\$	—

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Summary Investment Schedule
December 31, 2025
(in thousands)

Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings		Admitted Assets	
Long-term bonds				
U.S. government obligations	\$ 6,542	0.19 %	\$ 6,542	0.19 %
Non-U.S. sovereign jurisdiction securities	11,132	0.32 %	11,132	0.32 %
Municipal bonds - special revenue	24,605	0.72 %	24,605	0.72 %
Project finance bonds issued by operating entities	48,560	1.41 %	48,560	1.41 %
Corporate bonds	1,720,527	50.10 %	1,720,527	50.10 %
Single entity backed obligations	96,517	2.81 %	96,517	2.81 %
Bonds issued by funds representing operating entities	135,539	3.95 %	135,539	3.95 %
Total issuer credit obligations	<u>\$ 2,043,422</u>	<u>59.50 %</u>	<u>\$ 2,043,422</u>	<u>59.50 %</u>
Asset-backed securities				
Financial asset-backed securities - self-liquidating	\$ 478,227	13.93 %	\$ 478,227	13.93 %
Financial asset-backed securities - not self-liquidating	3,660	0.11 %	3,660	0.11 %
Non-financial asset-backed securities	115,343	3.36 %	115,343	3.36 %
Total asset-backed securities	<u>\$ 597,230</u>	<u>17.40 %</u>	<u>\$ 597,230</u>	<u>17.40 %</u>
Preferred stocks				
Industrial and miscellaneous (unaffiliated)	\$ 7,000	0.20 %	\$ 7,000	0.20 %
Total preferred stocks	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>0.20 %</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>0.20 %</u>
Common stocks				
Industrial and miscellaneous other (unaffiliated)	\$ 2,106	0.06 %	\$ 2,106	0.06 %
Exchange traded funds	8,055	0.23 %	8,055	0.23 %
Total common stocks	<u>\$ 10,161</u>	<u>0.29 %</u>	<u>\$ 10,161</u>	<u>0.29 %</u>
Mortgage loans				
Commercial mortgages	\$ 596,086	17.36 %	\$ 596,086	17.36 %
Total mortgage loans	<u>\$ 596,086</u>	<u>17.36 %</u>	<u>\$ 596,086</u>	<u>17.36 %</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments				
Cash	\$ 33,537	0.98 %	\$ 33,537	0.98 %
Cash equivalents	31,587	0.92 %	31,587	0.92 %
Short-term investments	34,736	1.01 %	34,736	1.01 %
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	<u>\$ 99,860</u>	<u>2.91 %</u>	<u>\$ 99,860</u>	<u>2.91 %</u>
Policy loans	\$ 22,621	0.66 %	\$ 22,621	0.66 %
Derivatives	\$ 45,478	1.32 %	\$ 45,478	1.32 %
Other invested assets	\$ 11,290	0.33 %	\$ 11,290	0.33 %
Receivable for securities	<u>\$ 1,173</u>	<u>0.03 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,173</u>	<u>0.03 %</u>
Total invested assets	<u><u>\$ 3,434,321</u></u>	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,434,321</u></u>	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Reinsurance Risks Interrogatories
December 31, 2025

The following information regarding reinsurance contracts is presented to satisfy the disclosure requirements in SSAP No. 61R, *Life, Deposit-Type and Accident and Health Reinsurance*, which apply to reinsurance contracts entered into, renewed or amended on or after January 1, 1996.

1. Has Securian Life Insurance Company reinsured any risk with any other entity under a reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) that is subject to Appendix A-791, *Life and Health Reinsurance Agreements*, and includes a provision that limits the reinsurer's assumption of significant risks identified in Appendix A-791?

Examples of risk-limiting features include provisions such as a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or other provisions that result in similar effects.

Yes No

If yes, indicate the number of reinsurance contracts to which such provisions apply: _____

If yes, indicate if deposit accounting was applied for all contracts subject to Appendix A-791 that limit significant risks.

Yes No N/A

2. Has Securian Life Insurance Company reinsured any risk with any other entity under a reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) that is not subject to Appendix A-791, for which reinsurance accounting was applied and includes a provision that limits the reinsurer's assumption of risk?

Examples of risk-limiting features include provisions such as a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or other provisions that result in similar effects.

Yes No

If yes, indicate the number of reinsurance contracts to which such provisions apply: _____1_____

If yes, indicate whether the reinsurance credit was reduced for the risk-limiting features.

Yes No N/A

N/A as the reinsurance contract did not result in a reinsurance credit.

3. Does Securian Life Insurance Company have any reinsurance contracts (other than reinsurance contracts with a federal or state facility) that contain one or more of the following features which may result in delays in payment in form or in fact:

- a. Provisions that permit the reporting of losses to be made less frequently than quarterly;
- b. Provisions that permit settlements to be made less frequently than quarterly;
- c. Provisions that permit payments due from the reinsurer to not be made in cash within ninety (90) days of the settlement date (unless there is no activity during the period); or
- d. The existence of payment schedules, accumulating retentions from multiple years, or any features inherently designed to delay timing of the reimbursement to the ceding entity.

Yes No

SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Schedule of Supplemental Reinsurance Risks Interrogatories
December 31, 2025

4. Has Securian Life Insurance Company reflected reinsurance accounting credit for any contracts that are not subject to Appendix A-791 and not yearly renewable term reinsurance, which meet the risk transfer requirements of SSAP No. 61R?

Type of contract	Response:	Identify reinsurance contract(s)	Has the insured event(s) triggering contract cover been recognized
Assumption reinsurance – new for the reporting period	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		N/A
Non-proportional reinsurance, which does not result in significant surplus relief	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Has Securian Life Insurance Company ceded any risk, which is not subject to Appendix A-791 and not yearly renewable term reinsurance, under any reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) during the period covered by the financial statements, and either:

- a. Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under statutory accounting principles (SAP) and as a deposit under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); or

Yes No N/A

- a. Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under GAAP and as a deposit under SAP?

Yes No N/A

If the answer to item (a) or item (b) is yes, include relevant information regarding GAAP to SAP differences from the accounting policy footnote to the audited statutory-basis financial statements to explain why the contract(s) is treated differently for GAAP and SAP below: