SOUTHERN TITLE INSURANCE CORP. BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

ASSETS		Assets	Nonadmitted Assets	N	let Admitted Assets
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term					
Investments		\$ 534,579.68	\$ -	\$	534,579.68
Cash	\$ 278,541.35				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 256,038.33				
Bonds- Long Term		184,503.62	-		184,503.62
Stocks (Bond Mutual Fund)		2,358,993.37	-		2,358,993.37
Other Receivables		90,397.82	(90,397.82)		-
Income Tax Refund		51,955.23	-		51,955.23
Accrued Investment Income Receivable		13,315.36	-		13,315.36
Prepaid Assets		-	-		-
Deferred Tax Assets		5,132,279.00	(5,132,279.00)		-
Deposits		51,704.87	(51,704.87)		-
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 8,417,728.95	\$ (5,274,381.69)	\$	3,143,347.26

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS, AND OTHER FUNDS

LIABILITIES

Liability for Policyholder NCD's Accounts Payable		11,333,722.70 44,543.20
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 11,378,265.90
SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS		
Common Capital Stock Gross Paid in and Contributed Surplus Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Unassigned Funds (Surplus) Net Income	3	1,001,123.20 17,222,338.35 (369,556.22) (25,970,496.52) (118,327.45)
TOTAL SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS	3	(8,234,918.64)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND	OTHER FUNDS	\$ 3,143,347.26

SOUTHERN TITLE INSURANCE CORP. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES

Investment Income Net Realized Capital Gains or (Losses) Recoupments	\$	109,443.09 14,066.87
Settlement Income		1,200.00
Other Income		-
Cancellation of Debt Income		
TOTAL REVENUES		124,709.96
EXPENSES		
Loss Expense		-
Telephone Expense		1,046.76
Accounting & Auditing Expense		80,850.00
Bad Debt Expense Bank Service Fees		- 7 550 41
Document Handling Expense		7,559.41 3,849.97
Dues and Subscription Expense		1,171.00
Legal Expense		144,985.83
Licenses & Taxes		1,190.00
Miscellaneous Expense		-
Office Supplies		-
Internet/Web Service Expense		1,864.44
Postage Expense		520.00
TOTAL EXPENSES		243,037.41
NET INCOME BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME TAXES		(118,327.45)
Federal Income Tax		
NET INCOME		(118,327.45)
CAPTIAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT		
Capital and Surplus at January 1, 2024	(8,058,336.96)
Net Income		(118,327.45)
Change in Deferred Taxes		46,065.00
Change in Unrealized Gains/(Losses)		(58,254.23)
Change in Not Admitted Assets		(46,065.00)
Total Capital and Surplus at December 31, 2024	(8,234,918.64)

SOUTHERN TITLE INSURANCE CORP. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash from Operations:

Net investment income Miscellaneous income Benefits and loss related payments Commissions, expenses and write-ins Federal income taxes paid	\$ 109,827.71 1,200.00 - (259,511.25)	(440,402,54)
Net Cash from Operations		(148,483.54)
Cash from Investments:		
Proceeds from bonds sold, matured or repaid Proceeds from stocks (Bond Mutual Fund) sold Net gains/(losses) on cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments Cost of bonds acquired Cost of stocks (Bond Mutual Fund) acquired	166.90 - 14,066.87 - (82,479.32)	
Net Cash from Investments		(68,245.55)
Cash from Financing and Miscellaneous Sources:		
Dividends to stockholders Other cash provided (applied)	<u>-</u>	
Net Cash from Financing and Miscellaneous Sources	-	-
Net decrease (increase) in cash and short-term investments		(216,729.09)
Cash and short term investments, beginning of period		751,308.77
Cash and short term investments, end of period	=	\$ 534,579.68

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Southern Title Insurance Corporation, in Receivership (the "Company" or "Southern Title") prepares its statutory financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Effective January 1, 2001, the Commonwealth of Virginia required that insurance companies domiciled in the Commonwealth of Virginia prepare their statutory basis financial statements in conformity with accounting practices and procedures prescribed or permitted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") subject to any deviations prescribed or permitted by the Commissioner of Insurance for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A reconciliation of the Company's net income and surplus between NAIC standard accounting practices and procedures ("SAP") and practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia is shown below:

		State of Domicile	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
NE	T INCOME:			
1.	Southern Title State Basis (Page 4, Line 15, Columns 1 & 3) Virginia	(\$118,327)	(\$178,156)
2.	State Prescribed Practices that Increase/Decrease			
	NAIC SAP: e.g., Depreciation of Fixed Assets		0	0
3.	State Prescribed Practices that Increase/Decrease			
	NAIC SAP: e.g., Depreciation, Home Office Propert	y _	0	0
4.	NAIC SAP (1-2-3=4)		(\$118,327)	(\$178,156)
SU	RPLUS:			
5.	Southern Title State Basis (Page 3, Line 32, Columns 1 & 2)	(8,234,919)	(8,058,337)
6.	State Prescribed Practices that Increase/Decrease			
	NAIC SAP: e.g., Goodwill, Net			
	e.g., Fixed Assets, Net		0	0
7.	State Prescribed Practices that Increase/Decrease			
	NAIC SAP: e.g., Home Office Property	<u>-</u>	0	0
8.	NAIC SAP (5-6-7=8)		(\$8,234,919)	(\$8,058,337)

B. Receivership

On December 20, 2011, in a case styled Commonwealth of Virginia ex rel. State Corporation Commission v. Southern Title Insurance Corporation and Manju S. Ganeriwala, Treasurer of Virginia, the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "Court") found that Southern Title was in a condition where any further transaction of business would be hazardous to the policyholders, creditors, subscribers, and the public. Therefore, pursuant to Title 38.2, Chapters 10 and 15 of the Virginia Code, the Court issued its Final Order Appointing Receiver for Rehabilitation or Liquidation (the "Receivership Order") appointing the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commission") as Receiver of Southern Title, and the then Commissioner of Insurance was appointed as Deputy Receiver. On January 5, 2018, pursuant to Title 38.2, Chapters 10 and 15 of the Virginia Code, the Commission entered an updated order and appointed Scott A. White, the Commissioner of Insurance for the Bureau of Insurance for the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Bureau"), as Deputy On December 18, 2023, the Sixth Directive of the Deputy Receiver Appointing Special Deputy Receiver was issued, which appointed Daniel R. Bumpus, Senior Counsel of the Commission's Office of General Counsel, as Special Deputy Receiver.

As of September 15, 2011, the Company voluntarily ceased soliciting any new contracts or policies of insurance or reinsurance. On that same date, all agents of the Company received notice of termination. The Commission subsequently issued an order of suspension on September 19, 2011, and an impairment order on November 4, 2011, because the Company no longer met minimum capital and reserve requirements.

Prior to receivership, the Company was licensed to conduct business in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia,

Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Company withdrew from New Mexico in 2009, Texas in 2010, and Ohio in 2011. The Company's license became inactive in Alabama and Georgia prior to receivership and inactive in Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Tennessee post-receivership. The Company's license has been revoked, suspended, or is under review for such action in its domiciliary state of Virginia and in Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, and West Virginia.

The Receivership Order directed the Receiver, Deputy Receiver, and the Special Deputy Receiver to take control and possession of the Companies' property and affairs. The Deputy Receiver takes the place of the Board of Directors for the purpose of answering the various "General Interrogatories." Also, the "General Interrogatories" have been answered to the best of the Deputy Receiver's and his authorized representatives' knowledge and may be subject to change. Information for periods prior to December 20, 2011, is presented as previously reported to the Bureau by the Company or as presented in the books and records of the Company.

On December 21, 2011, the Deputy Receiver adopted a receivership appeal procedure for appeals or challenges of any decision made by the Deputy Receiver with respect to all claims against the Company in the Second Directive Adopting Receivership Appeal Procedure.

On August 23, 2012, the Deputy Receiver issued the Third Directive of Deputy Receiver Imposing Suspension and Moratorium ("Third Directive") effective July 26, 2012, implementing an official moratorium on all claim-related payments and costs. The moratorium was entered after the draft actuarial analysis provided for higher case reserve levels. Based on the Third Directive, all direct claim payments and defense cost payments have ceased. Administrative expenses are still being paid to administer the wind down of the Company's affairs.

On July 28, 2014, the Commission issued its Order of Liquidation with Finding of Insolvency (the "liquidation order") in which it found that further efforts to rehabilitate Southern Title would be futile, and the Company should be liquidated. The liquidation order established January 28, 2015, as the claims filing deadline, the date by which all applicable claims against Southern Title must be received by the Company. Claims subject to the claims filing deadline that were not filed on or before January 28, 2015, are considered late-filed claims and will be subordinated in payment to the timely-filed claims of other creditors. Late-filed claims will not be adjudicated on the merits unless or until funds are available for distribution to claims of this priority. Claims for payment of services rendered, or goods supplied, to Southern Title at the request of the Deputy Receiver after December 20, 2011 ("Administrative Claims"), are not subject to the claims filing deadline. The liquidation order further required that all timely-filed claims must be rendered certain, liquidated, and non-contingent within a reasonable time following the initial presentment of the claim, and at the latest, on or before January 28, 2016. With the passage of the January 28, 2016, deadline date, unliquidated claims were denied or given a priority below that of timely-filed policyholder claims as appropriate.

C. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Statutory Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements, accompanying schedules and footnotes, and general interrogatories. It also requires disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Accounting Policies

The Company generally recognizes premiums when collected on policies it writes directly and when reported to the Company on policies issued by its agents. A statutory premium reserve is established for the protection of holders of title insurance policies.

The statutory premium reserve is adjusted each year based on the number of policies issued and the net retained liability under those policies and amortized annually in accordance with a formula prescribed by the Bureau.

In addition, the Company uses the following accounting policies:

- (1) Short-term investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.
- (2) Bonds are stated at amortized cost using the interest method.
- (3) Basis at which loan-backed securities are stated and the adjustment methodology used for each type of security not applicable.
- (4) The Company owns 100% of the common stock of Southern Title Services, Inc. The stock is valued using the equity method, which was \$0 as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.
- (5) Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses represent estimates of the cost of defending and settling claims which have been reported to the Company. The estimates are based on all information known to the Company and include consideration of all known legal issues. The Receiver believes the amounts are reasonable and adequate in the circumstances; however, due to the nature of the Company's business and the length of time to resolve claims, as claims are settled, the ultimate losses may vary significantly from the estimated amounts included herein. Loss estimates are continually reviewed and modified, and any adjustments are reflected in operations in the period in which they are determined.

E. Going Concern

Based on management's review of the Company's financials, noting a negative surplus and the receivership status of the Company, we conclude there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time beyond the date of the financial statement.

2. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS OF ERRORS – NOT APPLICABLE

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL - NOT APPLICABLE

4. **DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS – NOT APPLICABLE**

5. INVESTMENTS

- A. Loan-backed Securities
 - (1) Prepayment assumptions for single class and multi-class mortgage-backed securities were obtained from broker dealer survey values or internal estimates.
 - (2) Not Applicable.
 - (3) Not Applicable.
 - (4) Not Applicable.
 - (5) Not Applicable.

B. Restricted Assets

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Restricted Asset	Total Gross	Total Gross	Increase /	Total Current	Percentage	Percentage
Category	Restricted	Restricted	(Decrease)	Year	Gross	Admitted
	from	from Prior	(1 minus 2)	Admitted	Restricted to	Restricted to
	Current	Year		Restricted	Total Assets	Total Admitted
	Year					Assets
a. Subject to	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
contractual obligation				·		
for which liability is						
not shown						
b. Collateral held	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
under security lending						
agreements						
c. Subject to	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
repurchase agreements				·		
d. Subject to reverse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
repurchase agreements		·		·		
e. Subject to dollar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
repurchase agreements		·		·		
f. Subject to dollar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
reverse repurchase				·		
agreements						
g. Placed under	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
option contracts						
h. Letter stock or	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
securities restricted as						
to sale						
i. FHLB capital stock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
j. On deposit with	\$326,788	\$319,663	\$7,125	\$326,788	10.40%	10.40%
states	φυ 2 υ,, συ	ψυ10,000	Ψ7,128	\$520,700	10.1070	10.1070
k. On deposit with	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
other regulatory	Ψ σ	Ψ	Ψ 0	Ψ	070	0,0
bodies						
Pledged collateral	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
FHLB (including	4 3	4 *	4.0	4.0		
assets backing funding						
agreements)						
m. Pledged as	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
collateral not captured						
in other categories						
n. Other restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
assets		, ,		, ,		
o. Total Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%
Assets	, ,	, ,				

6. JOINT VENTURES, PARTNERSHIPS, AND LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES – NOT APPLICABLE

7. **INVESTMENT INCOME**

- A. All investment income due and accrued with amounts that are over ninety (90) days past due are non-admitted and excluded from surplus.
- B. The total amount excluded at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, was \$0.

8. **DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE**

9. **INCOME TAXES**

A. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

(1) Components of Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)

	2024			2023			Change			
	Ordinary	Capital	(Col 1+2) Total	Ordinary	Capital	(Col 4+5) Total	(Col 1-4) Ordinary	(Col 2-5) Capital	(Col 7+8) Total	
(a) Gross deferred taxes	\$5,134,417	\$ -	\$5,134,417	\$5,090,489	\$ -	\$5,090,489	\$43,928	\$ -	\$43,928	
(b) Statutory valuation allowance adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Adjusted deferred tax	5,134,417	-	5,134,417	5,090,489	-	5,090,489	43,928	-	43,928	

assets (1a-1b) (d) Deferred tax assets non-admitted	5,132,279	-	5,132,279	5,086,214	-	5,086,214	46,065	-	46,065
(e) Subtotal net admitted	2,138	-	2,138	4,275	-	4,275	(2,137)	-	(2,137)
deferred tax asset (1c-1d) (f) Deferred tax liabilities	2,138	-	2,138	4,275	-	4,275	(2,137)	-	(2,137)
(g) Net admitted deferred tax assets/(net deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
liability) (1e-1f)									

(2) Admission Calculation Components

		2024		2023				Change			
	Ordinary	Capital	(Col 1+2) Total	Ordinary	Capital	(Col 4+5) Total	(Col 1-4) Ordinary	(Col 2-5) Capital	(Col 7+8) Total		
(a) Federal income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
in prior years recoverable											
through loss carrybacks											
(b) Adjusted gross deferred											
tax assets expected to be											
realized (excluding the											
amount of deferred tax											
assets from 2(a) above)											
after the application of the											
threshold limitation. (The											
lesser of 2(b)(1) and											
2(b)(2) below):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
 Adjusted gross deferred 											
tax assets expected to											
be realized following											
the balance sheet date	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-		
2. Adjusted gross deferred											
tax assets allowed per											
limitation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_		
(c) Adjusted gross deferred											
tax assets (excluding the											
amount of deferred tax											
assets from 2(a) and 2(b)											
above) offset by gross											
deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-		
(d) Deferred tax assets											
admitted as the result of											
application of SSAP 101.											
Total $(2(a)+2(b)+2(c))$	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_		

(3) Other Admissibility Criteria

	2024	2023
a. Ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation	(62%)	(63%)
amount		
b. Amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation in 2(b)(2) above	(\$8,234,919)	(\$8,058,337)

B. Deferred Tax Liabilities Not Recognized

There are no temporary differences for which deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

C. Current and Deferred Income Taxes

(1) Current Income Tax

		12/31/2024	12/31/2023
1.	Current year federal tax expense/(benefit)	\$0	\$0
2.	Prior year adjustments	0	0
3.	Other	0	0
4.	Federal income taxes incurred, gross of		
	capital gains tax expense (benefit)	0	0
5.	Less: realized capital gains tax (benefit)	0	0
6.	Federal income taxes incurred, net of		
	capital gains tax expense (benefit)	0	0

(2) Deferred Tax Asset

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	<u>Change</u>
Deferred tax assets:			
1. Loss reserve discounting	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Unearned premium reserve	0	0	0
3. Investments	0	0	0
4. Deferred compensation	0	0	0
5. Other	5,134,417	5,090,489	43,928
6. Unrealized (gains) losses	0	0	0
7. Allowance for title plant impairment	0	0	0
8. Total deferred tax assets	5,134,417	5,090,489	43,928
9. Non-admitted deferred tax assets	5,132,279	5,086,214	46,065
10. Admitted deferred tax asset	2,138	4,275	(2,137)
(3) Deferred Tax Liability			
Deferred tax liabilities:			
1. Investments	0	0	0
2. EDP equipment	0	0	0
3. Transition Tax	2,138	4,275	(2,137)
4. Unrealized (gains) losses	0	0	0
5. Allowance for title plant impairment	0	0	0
6. Total deferred tax liabilities	2,138	4,275	(2,137)
7. Net admitted deferred tax asset (liability)	0	0	0
8. Net deferred tax assets	0	0	0

(4) Net Deferred Tax Assets

In accordance with SSAP 101, management considered whether any valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset was necessary as of December 31, 2024. Based on total consolidated net income levels in the prior years, it was determined that no valuation allowance is considered necessary for the deferred tax asset.

D. The Company's income tax incurred and change in deferred income tax differs from the amount obtained by applying the federal statutory rate of 21% to income before income taxes as follows:

		12/31/2024	12/31/2023
1. Federa	l income taxes incurred, gross of capital gains tax (benefit)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Change	e in deferred income tax (without tax on unrealized		
gains a	and losses)	0	0
2. Total f	ederal income tax reported	0	0
3. Statuto	ory income (loss) before taxes, gross of capital		
gains tax (benefit)		(118,327)	(178, 156)
_		21%	21%
Expected income tax expense (benefit) at 21% statutory rate		(24,849)	(37,413)
Increase (decrease) in actual tax reported resulting from:			
a. Go	podwill amortization	0	0
b. No	ondeductible expenses for meals, penalties, and lobbying	0	0
c. De	eferred tax benefit/(exp) on non-admitted assets	0	0
d. Di	scounting on unpaid losses	0	0
e. Ur	nearned premiums	0	0
f. Tr	ravel & entertainment	0	0
g. Ot	ther	24,849	37,413
h. Cu	urrent year NOL carry-forward	0	0
i. To	otal income tax reported	0	0
			·

E. Operating loss carry-forward:

(1) As of December 31, 2023, the Company reported the following net operating loss carry-forward:

Tax Year	Loss Sustained	Loss Previously	Loss Remaining
		Applied	
12/31/09	\$2,875,066	\$2,875,066	\$0
12/31/10	6,486,495	6,486,495	0
12/31/11	12,655,001	195,628	12,459,373
12/31/12	5,387,082		5,387,082
12/31/13	701,761		701,761
12/31/14	2,541,622		2,541,622
12/31/15	1,409,575		1,409,575
12/31/17	1,034,401		1,034,401
12/31/18	510,355		510,355
12/31/22	181,149		181,149
12/31/23	216,729		216,729
TOTALS			\$24,442,047

There are no tax credit carry-forwards available for tax purposes.

(2) The amounts of federal income taxes incurred that are available for recoupment in the event of future net losses are \$0 for 2024 and 2023.

F. Consolidated federal income tax return:

The Company was named in the federal consolidated tax return of ALPS Corporation ("ALPS") and its subsidiaries for the period ending December 31, 2013. ALPS is the parent entity of the consolidated return. In addition to ALPS and the Company, the following subsidiaries were identified in the consolidated federal income tax return:

Attorneys Liability Protection Society, Inc.
Peak Investment Management Ltd.
First Lawyers Trust
ALPS Risk and Insurance Services, Inc.
Foundation Services Corporation
Investors Southern Corporation
Southern Title Agency Corporation
Southern Title Services, Inc.
Southern Title Abstractors Corporation
Glasgow Enterprises Corporation

On December 27, 2012, ALPS, as the parent corporation of this consolidated group, issued a letter purporting to terminate the tax allocation agreement between the various entities effective January 1, 2012. Accordingly, there is currently no agreement for the allocation of income, losses, and tax liabilities for the 2012 and subsequent tax years. Consolidated returns have been filed by ALPS; however, these returns have not included Southern Title's tax information and no compensation or adjustment was provided to Southern Title for its loss carry-forwards, including the one for 2012 that was applied by ALPS to offset its income that year. Although ALPS asserted in its December 27, 2012, letter that it was considering retroactively terminating the tax allocation agreement and filing an application to deconsolidate the group for tax years ended 2011, 2010, and 2009. No such attempt to deconsolidate retroactively has occurred. Southern Title has filed unconsolidated returns for the years 2012 through 2023 to report properly its activities and will continue to do so going forward.

G. Federal or Foreign Federal Income Tax Loss Contingencies

The Company does not have any tax loss contingencies for which it is reasonably possible that the total liability will significantly increase within twelve months of the reporting date.

10. INFORMATION CONCERNING PARENT, SUBSIDIARIES, AND AFFILIATES

- A. All outstanding shares of the Company were owned by Investors Southern Corporation ("ISC"), a holding company for the insurance operations domiciled in the Commonwealth of Virginia. All outstanding shares of ISC were owned by ALPS, a holding company domiciled in the state of Montana. ISC subsidiaries Southern Title Agency Corporation and Glasgow Enterprises Corporation were terminated on January 23, 2013. ISC's corporate existence was terminated on February 28, 2013, and Glasgow Enterprises Corporation II was previously terminated in 2001. ALPS turned over all assets of the non-Southern Title ISC subsidiaries to the Company. Southern Title's shares became the property of ALPS on ISC's dissolution. The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary, Southern Title Services, Inc., which is described in Note 1.D.7. above, and carried in the statutory financial statements at \$0.
- B. The admitted balances due to or from affiliates as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, amounted to \$0 and \$0 due from affiliates, respectively. The non-admitted balances due from affiliates for these same dates are \$0 and \$0, respectively.
- C. There were no changes in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period.

11. **DEBT – NOT APPLICABLE**

12. RETIREMENT PLANS, DEFERRED COMPENSATION, POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES, AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS – NOT APPLICABLE

13. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, DIVIDEND RESTRICTIONS, AND QUASI-REORGANIZATIONS

The Company has 250,000 shares authorized and 210,320 shares issued and outstanding of its common stock. The Company has no preferred stock.

The Company is subject to certain minimum levels of capital and surplus as required by statutes of the states in which it is authorized to do business. As of November 4, 2011, the Company no longer exceeded all minimum capital requirements.

The maximum amount of dividends which can be paid by insurers domiciled in the Commonwealth of Virginia to shareholders without prior approval of the Commissioner of Insurance is subject to restrictions relating to statutory surplus. Statutory surplus at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, amounted to (\$8,234,919) and (\$8,058,337), respectively. No dividends were paid in 2024 or 2023.

14. **CONTINGENCIES**

As discussed in Note 1, the Company was placed in receivership by the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond on December 20, 2011.

The paragraphs that follow provide a summary description of litigation contingencies, litigation, or claims filed by or against the Company.

A. American National Title ("ANT") Litigation

A total of seventeen claims with documented losses which involve at least an indication of fraud on the part of ANT and ANT-related parties were filed in the receivership. The Company paid \$1,464,212.96 on these ANT and ANT-related claims prior to the receivership and has approved post-receivership claims of \$6,293,225.72.

On September 8, 2015, an involuntary petition under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code was filed for Syed Rizwan Mohiuddin, the principal of ANT, in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, Case No. 15-34752. A judgment in an adversary proceeding initiated by Southern Title was returned in Southern Title's favor on May 12, 2017.

The Trustee settled with Mr. Mohiuddin and the agreement was approved by the bankruptcy court on October 7, 2019. On September 23, 2021, the Trustee filed his final report, and on November 16, 2021, Southern Title received a distribution from the estate based on the proportion its judgment bore to the assets recovered by the Trustee less his costs and fees.

Mr. Mohiuddin's bankruptcy case was closed without granting a discharge. Accordingly, Southern Title retains a valid judgment against Mr. Mohiuddin for the remainder of the amount of the original judgment less amounts paid by the Trustee, plus interest. On April 25, 2022, the parties agreed to compromise Southern Title's judgment and claim for restitution against Mr. Mohiuddin. Mr. Mohiuddin made payments under the agreement through the end of 2022, when all payments to Southern Title ceased. The compromise agreement went into default resulting in interest on the remaining judgment accruing at the judgment rate and further collection efforts being allowed.

On July 11, 2018, the United States of America filed a five-count indictment against Syed Rizwan Mohiuddin, and asserted various fraud and asset forfeiture claims. On September 28, 2018, Southern Title delivered a victim impact statement to the United States Attorney's Office, and asserted a claim for restitution. A judgment was entered against Mr. Mohiuddin on January 17, 2024, pursuant to a plea agreement. Mr. Mohiuddin agreed to a prison term followed by probation. In exchange, all but one of the charges were dropped against Mr. Mohiuddin, including Count 5 which related to the fraud perpetrated against Southern Title. Although a restitution judgment was entered, it was in favor of the victim in Count 1, the count to which he plead guilty. The remainder of the judgment against Mr. Mohiuddin remains collectable, but he is unlikely to have any additional discoverable assets or income while incarcerated.

B. Recoupment Actions

There are twenty-eight individuals and entities against whom Southern Title currently holds valid judgments or notes. The twenty-eight parties were defendants in eighteen distinct recoupment actions. The SDR has reviewed the remaining outstanding judgments that have not been collected as of December 31, 2024. Fifteen recoupment claims remain open, and most of these have been deemed uncollectible.

C. Proof of Claim Process and Appeals

As described in Note 1, on December 20, 2011, the Deputy Receiver established a receivership appeal procedure for the review of all decisions and claim determinations made by the Company or the Deputy Receiver. On or about January 26, 2012, the Deputy Receiver made proof of claim forms and instructions available for use by all parties that wanted to assert claims against the Company. The liquidation order set January 28, 2015, as the claim filing deadline, by which all applicable claims against Southern Title had to be received by the Company. Claims subject to the claims filing deadline that were not filed on or before January 28, 2015, are considered late-filed claims and subordinated in payment to the timely-filed claims of other creditors. Latefiled claims will not be adjudicated on the merits unless or until funds are available for distribution to claims of this priority. Claims for payment of services rendered, or goods supplied, to Southern Title at the request of the Deputy Receiver after December 20, 2011, are not subject to the claims filing deadline. The liquidation order further required that all timely-filed claims were to be rendered certain, liquidated, and non-contingent within a reasonable time following the initial presentment of the claim, or by January 28, 2016.

From the inception of the receivership through December 31, 2024, thirty-four of the claim determinations and seven of the claim priority determinations were appealed.

Determinations of appeal were issued in all but three of those appeals. One appeal was deemed automatically denied and the other was withdrawn prior to the issuance of a determination of appeal. No appeals were pending before the Commission on December 31, 2024. On February 23, 2024, a letter appealing a late-filed claim determination was received by the Commission. This appeal to the Commission was premature as the appellant failed to appeal to the Receiver before filing with the Commission. The letter was treated as an appeal to the Receiver, and a request was made asking the appellant to provide any additional factual or legal support they wished to rely on in support of the appeal. No additional factual support or legal argument was provided, and on July 30, 2024, a claim priority determination was issued denying the pending appeal of the late-filed claim determination. The determination noted the availability of additional appeal rights; however, no such appeal was received and the matter is considered final.

Late-filed claim determinations are being issued for new claims as they are received, and those determinations can be appealed by the policyholder. As of December 31, 2024, and as described above, one claimant that received a late-filed claim determination appealed that decision. A determination denying the appeal was issued and the claim was not appealed further.

D. Litigation Against the Company

On January 2, 2012, the Deputy Receiver sent a notice of receivership to all local counsel and requested that those counsel file a notice of receivership and seek stays of pending litigation. As of December 31, 2024, all actions against the Company have been dismissed.

E. Asset Recovery Litigation

As of December 31, 2024, there is no active litigation.

- 15. LEASES NOT APPLICABLE
- 16. INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK NOT APPLICABLE
- 17. SALE, TRANSFER AND SERVICING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS, AND EXTINGUISHMENTS OF LIABILITIES NOT APPLICABLE
- 18. GAIN OR LOSS TO THE REPORTING ENTITY FROM UNINSURED PLANS AND THE UNINSURED PORTION OF PARTIALLY INSURED PLANS NOT APPLICABLE
- 19. **DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN/PRODUCED BY MANAGING GENERAL AGENTS/THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTRATORS NOT APPLICABLE**
- 20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS
 - A. Inputs used for Assets and Liabilities Measured and Reported at Fair Value
 - (1) The Company has categorized its assets and liabilities that are reported on the balance sheet at fair value into the three-level fair value hierarchy as reflected in the table below. The three-level hierarchy is based on the degree of subjectivity inherent in the valuation method by which fair value was determined. The three levels are defined as follows:
 - Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets and Liabilities: The Company has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value in this category.
 - Level 2 Significant Other Observable Inputs: This category, for items measured at fair value on a recurring basis, includes real estate and other

invested assets which are not exchange traded. The estimated fair values of some of these items were determined by an independent appraiser using observable inputs and subsequent sales prices.

Level 3 – Significant Unobservable Inputs: The Company has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value in this category.

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total
Assets on balance sheet at fair value					
Bonds	\$186,577	\$1,863	-	_	\$188,440
Stocks	2,358,993	-			2,358,993
Cash and Cash Equivalents	534,580	-	-	-	534,580
Total assets on balance sheet at fair value	<u>\$3,080,150</u>	<u>\$1,863</u>	-	-	<u>\$3,082,013</u>

At the end of each reporting period, the Company evaluates whether or not any event has occurred, or circumstances have changed, that would cause an instrument to be transferred between levels. At this time, there have been no transfers between levels.

- (2) Rollforward of Level 3 Items Not Applicable
- (3) Policy on Transfers Into and Out of Level 3
 At the end of each reporting period, the Company evaluates whether or not any event has occurred, or circumstances have changed, that would cause an instrument to be transferred into or out of Level 3. During the current year, no transfers into or out of Level 3 were required.
- B. Other Fair Value Disclosures Not Applicable
- C. Fair Values for all Financial Instruments by Levels 1, 2, and 3
 The table below reflects the fair values and admitted values of all admitted assets and liabilities that are financial instruments. The fair values are also categorized into the three-level hierarchy as described above in Note 20.A.

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Not Practicable (Carrying Value)
Financial Instruments							,
Assets	Ø100 440	0104 504	0102 (26	01.070			
Bonds	\$188,440	\$184,504	\$182,636	\$1,868			
Stocks	2,358,993	2,358,993	2,358,993	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash	534,580	534,580	534,580	-	-	-	-
Equivalents					-	-	-
					-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$3,082,013</u>	<u>\$3,078,077</u>	<u>\$3,076,209</u>	<u>\$1,868</u>	-	-	-

D. Not Practicable to Estimate Fair Values – Not Applicable

21. **OTHER ITEMS**

The following amounts were not represented in the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, as they represent segregated funds held for others:

Cash deposits of \$126,397 were not reported in the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, as these deposits represented funds held in an escrow account.

The liquidation order allowed the Deputy Receiver to use assets equal to the value of the unearned premium reserves ("UPR"), as measured on the receivership date, to consummate contracts of reinsurance to pay all policyholder claims; however, if no such contracts of reinsurance are effectuated, then such assets are to be distributed according to the order of preference in Section 38.2-4613C of the Virginia Insurance Code ("Code"). It was determined that the UPR equaled \$9,974,279 on the receivership date.

As funds are used for the designated purposes, the liquidation order authorized that the financial statements of the Company should report the declining UPR balance as the initial amount less a designated percentage of the amount of any distribution or payment made in accordance with Section 38.2-4613 of the Code. Non-UPR assets of the Company may be used in accordance with Section 38.2-1509 of the Code, and since both Code provisions allow for payment of the costs and expenses of administration, as well as the payment of policyholder claims, such costs and expenses will be allocated between UPR and non-UPR assets in the proportion that those assets bear to the value of all estate assets.

At December 31, 2011, total admitted assets were \$15,605,758, of which 63.91% are UPR assets and 36.09% are non-UPR assets. The costs of administration have been allocated each year in accordance with these percentages. The UPR write down was tracked separately, and not included in prior financial statements. Beginning with the December 31, 2021, financial statement, the financials now reflect that the costs of receivership administration were allocated against the UPR in accordance with these percentages.

- 22. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT NONE
- 23. **REINSURANCE NOT APPLICABLE**
- 24. CHANGE IN INCURRED LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES NOT APPLICABLE
- 25. SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE NOT APPLICABLE