
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2013**.

☐ Transition Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
For the transition period from: _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **0-10306**

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

58-1407235

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

96 CUMMINGS POINT ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

(Address of principal executive offices)

06902

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(203) 358-8000**

NOT APPLICABLE

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer ☐

Accelerated Filer ☒

Non-Accelerated Filer ☐

Smaller Reporting Company ☐

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

Class

Common stock, \$ 1.00 par value

Outstanding at May 3, 2013

17,853,244 Shares

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY

INDEX

<u>PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	9
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	26
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	37
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	38
<u>PART II - OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	38
Item 1A. Risk Factors	38
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	39
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	39
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	39
Item 5. Other Information	39
Item 6. Exhibits	40
Signatures	41

Copies of the Company's SEC filings can be found on its website at www.ihcgroup.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report on Form 10-Q contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by those laws. We have based our forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. Our forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of our operations. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated by reference in this report that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future, including such things as the growth of our business and operations, our business strategy, competitive strengths, goals, plans, future capital expenditures and references to future successes may be considered forward-looking statements. Also, when we use words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “probably” or similar expressions, we are making forward-looking statements.

Numerous risks and uncertainties may impact the matters addressed by our forward-looking statements, any of which could negatively and materially affect our future financial results and performance. We describe some of these risks and uncertainties in greater detail in Item 1A, Risk Factors, of IHC’s annual report on Form 10-K as filed with Securities and Exchange Commission.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions, and, therefore, also the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions, could themselves prove to be inaccurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements that are included in this report, our inclusion of this information is not a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we will not update these forward-looking statements unless the securities laws require us to do so. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, any forward-looking event discussed in this report may not occur.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

	<u>March 31, 2013</u>	<u>December 31, 2012</u>
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS:		
Investments:		
Short-term investments	\$ 50	\$ 50
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	13,418	33,956
Trading securities	6,546	7,016
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale	765,261	719,602
Equity securities, available-for-sale	8,288	15,598
Other investments	35,733	35,134
Total investments	829,296	811,356
Cash and cash equivalents	19,029	23,945
Due from securities brokers	17,072	15,609
Deferred acquisition costs	34,251	33,401
Due and unpaid premiums	64,171	49,430
Due from reinsurers	166,159	166,880
Premium and claim funds	41,082	40,596
Notes and other receivables	16,991	20,207
Goodwill	50,318	50,318
Other assets	44,501	50,566
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,282,870	\$ 1,262,308
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
LIABILITIES:		
Insurance reserves-health	\$ 199,666	\$ 183,163
Insurance reserves-life and annuity	278,155	277,522
Funds on deposit	277,610	278,084
Unearned premiums	10,325	8,453
Policy claims-health	11,359	11,317
Policy claims-life	12,216	12,716
Other policyholders' funds	24,715	22,373
Due to securities brokers	7,124	356
Due to reinsurers	41,795	48,192
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	69,343	71,139
Debt	8,000	8,000
Junior subordinated debt securities	38,146	38,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES	978,454	959,461
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
IHC STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock (none issued)	-	-
Common stock \$1.00 par value, 23,000,000 shares authorized; 18,463,298 and 18,461,992 shares issued;		
17,876,705 and 17,932,954 shares outstanding	18,463	18,462
Paid-in capital	127,036	126,589
Accumulated other comprehensive income	13,627	15,013
Treasury stock, at cost; 586,593 and 529,038 shares	(5,098)	(4,533)
Retained earnings	134,854	130,153
TOTAL IHC STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	288,882	285,684
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	15,534	17,163
TOTAL EQUITY	304,416	302,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 1,282,870	\$ 1,262,308

See the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
REVENUES:		
Premiums earned:		
Health	\$ 108,216	\$ 74,285
Life and annuity	9,152	9,489
Net investment income	8,001	8,751
Fee income	6,542	7,421
Other income	1,352	1,156
Net realized investment gains	4,619	1,137
Other-than-temporary impairment losses:		
Total other-than-temporary impairment losses	-	(83)
Portion of losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-
Net impairment losses recognized in earnings	-	(83)
	137,882	102,156
EXPENSES:		
Insurance benefits, claims and reserves:		
Health	75,444	46,193
Life and annuity	10,016	10,942
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,880	36,472
Amortization of deferred acquisitions costs	1,440	1,594
Interest expense on debt	487	539
	130,267	95,740
Income from operations before income taxes	7,615	6,416
Income taxes	2,575	2,086
Net income	5,040	4,330
Less: income from noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(339)	(408)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO IHC	\$ 4,701	\$ 3,922
Basic income per common share	\$.26	\$.22
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING	17,919	18,029
Diluted income per common share	\$.26	\$.22
WEIGHTED AVERAGE DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING	18,040	18,176

See the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net income	\$ 5,040	\$ 4,330
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, pre-tax	(2,107)	705
Tax (benefit) on unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(580)	300
Unrealized gains(losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	(1,527)	405
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedge, pre-tax	23	(36)
Tax (benefit) on unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedge	9	(14)
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedge, net of taxes	14	(22)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,513)	383
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX	3,527	4,713
Comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to noncontrolling interests:		
Income from noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(339)	(408)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax, attributable to noncontrolling interests:		
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	91	33
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax, attributable to noncontrolling interests	91	33
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX, ATTRIBUTABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	(248)	(375)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX, ATTRIBUTABLE TO IHC	\$ 3,279	\$ 4,338

See the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (In thousands)

	ACCUMULATED			TREASURY		TOTAL IHC		NON-	
	COMMON	PAID-IN	OTHER	STOCK,	RETAINED	STOCKHOLDERS'	CONTROLLING	INTERESTS IN	TOTAL
	STOCK	CAPITAL	COMPREHENSIVE	AT COST	EARNINGS	EQUITY	SUBSIDIARIES		EQUITY
			INCOME (LOSS)						
BALANCE AT									
DECEMBER 31, 2012	\$ 18,462	\$ 126,589	\$ 15,013	\$ (4,533)	\$ 130,153	\$ 285,684	\$ 17,163	\$	\$ 302,847
Net income					4,701	4,701	339		5,040
Other comprehensive income									
(loss), net of tax			(1,422)			(1,422)	(91)		(1,513)
Repurchases of common				(565)		(565)	-		(565)
Share-based compensation									
expenses and related									
tax benefits	1	37				38	-		38
Acquire noncontrolling interests		403	36			439	(1,638)		(1,199)
Distributions to noncontrolling									
interests						-	(240)		(240)
Other capital transactions		7				7	1		8
BALANCE AT									
MARCH 31, 2013	\$ 18,463	\$ 127,036	\$ 13,627	\$ (5,098)	\$ 134,854	\$ 288,882	\$ 15,534	\$	\$ 304,416

See the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 5,040	\$ 4,330
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net change in cash from operating activities:		
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	1,440	1,594
Net realized investment gains	(4,619)	(1,137)
Other-than-temporary impairment losses	-	83
Equity income from equity method investments	(906)	(458)
Depreciation and amortization	1,163	990
Share-based compensation expenses	128	478
Deferred tax expense	3,225	1,789
Other	1,906	1,782
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Net sales (purchases) of trading securities	764	(928)
Change in insurance liabilities	21,207	803
Additions to deferred acquisition costs, net	(1,387)	(1,776)
Change in net amounts due from and to reinsurers	(5,676)	(142,652)
Change in premium and claim funds	(14,741)	3,410
Change in current income tax liability	640	1,013
Change in due and unpaid premiums	(485)	(1,749)
Change in other assets	5,006	(155)
Change in other liabilities	(1,422)	(6,260)
Net change in cash from operating activities	11,283	(138,843)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED BY) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net amount due from and to securities brokers	5,305	4,126
Net sales of securities under resale and repurchase agreements	20,538	146
Sales of equity securities	7,500	4,928
Purchases of equity securities	-	(2,001)
Sales of fixed maturities	88,859	246,167
Maturities and other repayments of fixed maturities	14,663	12,797
Purchases of fixed maturities	(149,871)	(133,450)
Change in other investments	-	3,185
Change in notes receivable	(121)	(4,292)
Other investing activities	62	(896)
Net change in cash from investing activities	(13,065)	130,710
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED BY) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repurchases of common stock	(565)	(457)
Excess tax expense from expired stock options	-	(57)
Cash paid in acquisitions of noncontrolling interests	(1,199)	(267)
Proceeds (withdrawals) of investment-type insurance contracts	(787)	392
Dividends paid	-	(421)
Other capital transactions	(583)	2
Net change in cash from financing activities	(3,134)	(808)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,916)	(8,941)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	23,945	18,227
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 19,029	\$ 9,286

See the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

(A) Business and Organization

Independence Holding Company, a Delaware corporation ("IHC"), is a holding company principally engaged in the life and health insurance business through: (i) its insurance companies, Standard Security Life Insurance Company of New York ("Standard Security Life"), Madison National Life Insurance Company, Inc. ("Madison National Life"), Independence American Insurance Company ("Independence American"); and (ii) its marketing and administrative companies, including IHC Risk Solutions, LLC, IHC Health Solutions, Inc. and IHC Specialty Benefits, Inc. These companies are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Insurance Group", and IHC and its subsidiaries (including the Insurance Group) are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Company." IHC also owns a significant equity interest in a managing general underwriter ("MGU") that writes medical stop-loss for Standard Security Life. At March 31, 2013, the Company also owned an 80.6% interest in American Independence Corp. ("AMIC").

Geneve Corporation, a diversified financial holding company, and its affiliated entities held approximately 51.2% of IHC's outstanding common stock at March 31, 2013.

(B) Basis of Presentation

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and, therefore, do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of IHC and its consolidated subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect: (i) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; (ii) the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and (iii) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. IHC's annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) that are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position and results of operations for the interim periods have been included. The condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be anticipated for the entire year.

(C) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance requiring an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income. For other amounts, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional detail about those amounts. The adoption of this guidance, effective January 1, 2013, only affected the Company's presentation of information pertaining to other comprehensive income (loss) and did not affect the Company's consolidated

financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued guidance to revise the subsequent measurement requirements for indefinite-lived intangible assets. In accordance with the amendments in this Update, an entity will have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. An entity also has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. An entity will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The adoption of this guidance, effective January 1, 2013, did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2011 and March 2013, the FASB issued guidance to amend the disclosure requirements on offsetting financial instruments and related derivatives. Entities are required to provide both net and gross information for these assets and liabilities in order to enhance comparability. The adoption of this guidance, effective January 1, 2013, did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In July 2011, the FASB issued guidance specifying that the liability for the fees paid to the Federal Government by health insurers as a result of recent healthcare reform legislation should be estimated and recorded in full once the entity provides qualifying health insurance in the applicable calendar year in which the fee is payable with a corresponding deferred cost that is amortized to expense using a straight-line method of allocation unless another method better allocates the fee over the calendar year that it is payable. The amendments in this Update are effective for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2013, when the fee initially becomes effective. Management has not yet determined the impact that the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. American Independence Corp.

As a result of share repurchases by AMIC in January 2013, (i) noncontrolling interests decreased by \$1,638,000; (ii) the Company recorded a \$403,000 credit to its paid-in capital; and (iii) IHC's ownership interest in AMIC increased to 80.6%.

Note 3. Income Per Common Share

Included in the diluted income per share calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are 121,000 and 147,000, respectively, of incremental shares from the assumed exercise of dilutive stock options and the assumed vesting of dilutive restricted stock, computed using the treasury stock method.

Note 4. Investment Securities

The cost (amortized cost with respect to certain fixed maturities), gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and fair value of investment securities are as follows (in thousands):

March 31, 2013				
	AMORTIZED COST	GROSS UNREALIZED GAINS	GROSS UNREALIZED LOSSES	FAIR VALUE
FIXED MATURITIES				
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE:				
Corporate securities	\$ 344,773	\$ 8,859	\$ (1,147)	\$ 352,485
CMOs - residential ⁽¹⁾	9,225	5,826	(19)	15,032
CMOs - commercial	975	-	(399)	576
U.S. Government obligations	24,889	446	(18)	25,317
Agency MBS - residential ⁽²⁾	333	26	-	359
GSEs ⁽³⁾	35,894	626	(135)	36,385
States and political subdivisions	273,159	9,519	(938)	281,740
Foreign governments	44,454	831	(259)	45,026
Redeemable preferred stocks	6,323	2,018	-	8,341
Total fixed maturities	\$ 740,025	\$ 28,151	\$ (2,915)	\$ 765,261
EQUITY SECURITIES				
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE:				
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	7,967	321	-	8,288
Total equity securities	\$ 7,967	\$ 321	\$ -	\$ 8,288

December 31, 2012				
	AMORTIZED COST	GROSS UNREALIZED GAINS	GROSS UNREALIZED LOSSES	FAIR VALUE
FIXED MATURITIES				
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE:				
Corporate securities	\$ 343,529	\$ 11,247	\$ (953)	\$ 353,823
CMOs - residential ⁽¹⁾	12,993	7,166	(65)	20,094
CMOs - commercial	975	-	(405)	570
U.S. Government obligations	18,376	492	(2)	18,866
Agency MBS - residential ⁽²⁾	397	31	-	428
GSEs ⁽³⁾	48,598	1,075	(67)	49,606
States and political subdivisions	260,086	9,134	(995)	268,225
Redeemable preferred stocks	6,323	1,667	-	7,990
Total fixed maturities	\$ 691,277	\$ 30,812	\$ (2,487)	\$ 719,602
EQUITY SECURITIES				
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE:				
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	15,355	253	(10)	15,598
Total equity securities	\$ 15,355	\$ 253	\$ (10)	\$ 15,598

(1) Collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs").

(2) Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS").

(3) Government-sponsored enterprises ("GSEs") are private enterprises established and chartered by the Federal Government

or its various insurance and lease programs which carry the full faith and credit obligation of the U.S. Government.

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturities available-for-sale at March 31, 2013, by contractual maturity, are shown below (in thousands). Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. CMOs and MBSs are shown separately, as they are not due at a single maturity.

	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
Due in one year or less	\$ 8,852	\$ 8,981
Due after one year through five years	133,512	136,684
Due after five years through ten years	278,209	285,781
Due after ten years	273,027	281,465
CMOs and MBSs	46,425	52,350
	<u>\$ 740,025</u>	<u>\$ 765,261</u>

The following tables summarize, for all available-for-sale securities in an unrealized loss position at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time those securities that have continuously been in an unrealized loss position (in thousands):

March 31, 2013						
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Corporate securities	\$ 88,143	\$ 1,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,143	\$ 1,147
CMOs - residential	2,089	19	-	-	2,089	19
CMOs - commercial	-	-	576	399	576	399
U.S. Government obligations	7,004	18	-	-	7,004	18
GSEs	1,416	65	5,894	70	7,310	135
States and political subdivisions	42,289	460	22,117	478	64,406	938
Foreign governments	16,905	259	-	-	16,905	259
Total temporarily impaired securities	<u>\$ 157,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,968</u>	<u>\$ 28,587</u>	<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 186,433</u>	<u>\$ 2,915</u>
Number of securities in an unrealized loss position	<u>53</u>		<u>17</u>		<u>70</u>	

December 31, 2012						
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Corporate securities	\$ 61,386	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,386	\$ 953
CMOs - residential	2,416	21	1,138	44	3,554	65
CMOs - commercial	-	-	570	405	570	405
U.S. Government obligations	5,667	2	-	-	5,667	2
GSEs	6,162	40	2,784	27	8,946	67
States and political subdivisions	53,036	657	17,707	338	70,743	995
Total fixed maturities	128,667	1,673	22,199	814	150,866	2,487
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	1,378	10	-	-	1,378	10
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 130,045	\$ 1,683	\$ 22,199	\$ 814	\$ 152,244	\$ 2,497
Number of securities in an unrealized loss position	45		23		68	

Substantially all of the unrealized losses on fixed maturities available-for-sale at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 relate to investment grade securities and are attributable to changes in market interest rates. Because the Company does not intend to sell, nor is it more likely than not that the Company will have to sell such investments before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at March 31, 2013.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Evaluations

We recognize an other-than-temporary impairment loss in earnings in the period that we determine: 1) we intend to sell the security; 2) it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis; or 3) the security has a credit loss. Any non-credit portion of the other-than-temporary impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). See Note 1E(vi) to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2012 Annual Report for further discussion of the factors considered by management in its regular review to identify and recognize other-than-temporary impairments on available-for-sale securities. Our other-than-temporary impairment losses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Total other-than-temporary impairment losses	\$ -	\$ 83
Portion of losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-
Net impairment losses recognized in earnings	\$ -	\$ 83

Credit losses were recognized on certain fixed maturities for which each security also had an impairment loss recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The rollforward of these credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,976	\$ 2,555
Additional credit losses for which an other-than-temporary loss was previously recognized	-	-
Securities sold	-	(576)
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,976	\$ 1,979

The after-tax portion of other-than-temporary impairments included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consists of \$389,000 related to CMO securities; and \$684,000 related to redeemable preferred stock.

Note 5. Cash Flow Hedge

In connection with its outstanding amortizing term loan, a subsidiary of IHC entered into an interest rate swap on July 1, 2011 with the commercial bank lender, for a notional amount equal to the debt principal amount (\$8,000,000 March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012), under which the Company receives a variable rate equal to the rate on the debt and pays a fixed rate (1.60%) in order to manage the risk in overall changes in cash flows attributable to forecasted interest payments. As a result of the interest rate swap, interest payments on this debt are fixed at 4.95%. There was no hedge ineffectiveness on this interest rate swap which was accounted for as a cash flow hedge. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the fair value of interest rate swap was \$340,000 and \$363,000, respectively, which is included in other liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 6 for further discussion on the valuation techniques utilized to determine the fair value of the interest rate swap. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded \$14,000 and \$(22,000), respectively, of gains (losses) representing the change in fair value of the interest rate swap, in accumulated other comprehensive income on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, net of related tax expense (benefit) of \$9,000 and \$(14,000), respectively.

Note 6. Fair Value Disclosures

For all financial and non-financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company utilizes valuation techniques based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market expectations. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 - Instruments where significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies we use to measure different assets at fair value.

Investments in fixed maturities and equity securities:

Available-for-sale securities included in Level 1 are equities with quoted market prices. Level 2 is primarily comprised of our portfolio of government securities, agency mortgage-backed securities, corporate fixed income securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, municipals, GSEs and certain preferred stocks that were priced with observable market inputs. Level 3 securities consist primarily of CMO securities backed by Alt-A mortgages and municipal tax credit strips. For these securities, we use industry-standard pricing methodologies, including discounted cash flow models, whose inputs are based on management's assumptions and available market information. Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of CMO's are prepayment rates, probability of default, and loss severity in the event of default. Significant increases (decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Generally, a change in the assumption used for the probability of default is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the assumption used for loss severity and a directionally opposite change in the assumption used for prepayment rates. Further we retain independent pricing vendors to assist in valuing certain instruments.

Trading securities:

Trading securities included in Level 1 are equity securities with quoted market prices.

Interest rate swap:

The financial liability included in Level 2 consists of an interest rate swap on IHC debt. It is valued using market observable inputs including market price, interest rate, and volatility within a Black Scholes model.

The following tables present our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively (in thousands):

March 31, 2013				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS:				
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
Corporate securities	\$ -	\$ 352,485	\$ -	\$ 352,485
CMOs - residential	-	5,277	9,755	15,032
CMOs - commercial	-	-	576	576
US Government obligations	-	25,317	-	25,317
Agency MBS - residential	-	359	-	359
GSEs	-	36,385	-	36,385
States and political subdivisions	-	279,211	2,529	281,740
Foreign governments	-	45,026	-	45,026
Redeemable preferred stocks	8,341	-	-	8,341
Total fixed maturities	8,341	744,060	12,860	765,261
Equity securities available-for-sale:				
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	8,288	-	-	8,288
Total equity securities	8,288	-	-	8,288
Trading securities - equities				
Total trading securities	6,546	-	-	6,546
Total Financial Assets	\$ 23,175	\$ 744,060	\$ 12,860	\$ 780,095
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:				
Interest rate swap	\$ -	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ 340

December 31, 2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS:				
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
Corporate securities	\$ -	\$ 353,823	\$ -	\$ 353,823
CMOs - residential	-	6,041	14,053	20,094
CMOs - commercial	-	-	570	570
US Government obligations	-	18,866	-	18,866
Agency MBS - residential	-	428	-	428
GSEs	-	49,606	-	49,606
States and political subdivisions	-	265,667	2,558	268,225
Redeemable preferred stocks	7,990	-	-	7,990
Total fixed maturities	7,990	694,431	17,181	719,602
Equity securities available-for-sale:				
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	15,598	-	-	15,598
Total equity securities	15,598	-	-	15,598
Trading securities - equities				
Total trading securities	7,016	-	-	7,016
Total Financial Assets	\$ 30,604	\$ 694,431	\$ 17,181	\$ 742,216
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:				
Interest rate swap	\$ -	\$ 363	\$ -	\$ 363

It is the Company's policy to recognize transfers of assets and liabilities between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of a reporting period. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, there were no transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. No securities were transferred out of Level 2 and into the Level 3 category at March 31, 2013 or 2012. The Company does not transfer out of Level 3 and into Level 2 until such time as observable inputs become available and reliable or the range of available independent prices narrow. No securities were transferred out of the Level 3 category in the three months ended March 31, 2013 or 2012. The changes in the carrying value of Level 3 assets and liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

March 31, 2013				
	CMOs		States and	Total
	Residential	Commercial	Political Subdivisions	
Beginning balance	\$ 14,053	\$ 570	\$ 2,558	\$ 17,181
Gains (losses) included in earnings:				
Net realized investment gains	1,490	-	-	1,490
Gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(1,292)	6	(23)	(1,309)
Sales of securities	(4,034)	-	-	(4,034)
Repayments and amortization of fixed maturities	(462)	-	(6)	(468)
Balance at end of period	\$ 9,755	\$ 576	\$ 2,529	\$ 12,860

March 31, 2012				
	CMOs		States and	Total
	Residential	Commercial	Political Subdivisions	
Beginning balance	\$ 22,127	\$ 538	\$ -	\$ 22,665
Purchases of securities	-	-	2,135	2,135
Gains (losses) included in earnings:				
Net realized investment losses	(1,212)	-	-	(1,212)
Other-than-temporary impairments	(83)	-	-	(83)
Gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net unrealized gains (losses)	671	(5)	496	1,162
Sales of securities	(7,087)	-	-	(7,087)
Repayments and amortization of fixed maturities	(1,066)	-	12	(1,054)
Balance at end of period	\$ 13,350	\$ 533	\$ 2,643	\$ 16,526

The following table provides carrying values, fair values and classification in the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value but are subject to fair value disclosure requirements at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Level 2		Level 2	
	Fair	Carrying	Fair	Carrying
	Value	Value	Value	Value
FINANCIAL ASSETS:				
Policy loans	\$ 28,355	\$ 21,857	\$ 28,748	\$ 22,165
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:				
Funds on deposit	\$ 279,161	\$ 277,610	\$ 279,125	\$ 278,084
Debt and junior subordinated debt securities	\$ 46,146	\$ 46,146	\$ 46,146	\$ 46,146

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

(A) Policy Loans

The fair value of policy loans included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy is estimated by projecting aggregate loan cash flows to the end of the expected lifetime period of the life insurance business at the average policy loan rates, and discounting them at a current market interest rate.

(B) Funds on Deposit

The Company has two types of funds on deposit. The first type is credited with a current market interest rate, resulting in a fair value that approximates the carrying amount. The second type carries fixed interest rates that are higher than current market interest rates. The fair value of these deposits was estimated by discounting the payments using current market interest rates. The Company's universal life policies are also credited with current market interest rates, resulting in a fair value that approximates the carrying amount. Both types of funds on deposit are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(C) Debt

The fair value of debt with variable interest rates approximates its carrying amount and is included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 7. Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

Net realized investment gains (losses) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2013	2012
Sales of available-for-sale securities:		
Fixed maturities	\$ 4,451	\$ 1,241
Common stocks	-	-
Preferred stocks	113	(491)
Total sales of available-for-sale securities	4,564	750
Sales of trading securities	36	256
Other gains (losses)	(239)	-
Total realized gains (losses)	4,361	1,006
Unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities:		
Available-for-sale securities transferred to trading category	-	138
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	258	(7)
Total unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	258	131
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ 4,619	\$ 1,137

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company realized gross gains of \$4,632,000 and realized gross losses of \$68,000 on sales of available-for-sale securities. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company realized gross gains of \$3,290,000 and realized gross losses of \$2,540,000 on sales of available-for-sale securities.

On January 1, 2012, the Company transferred equity securities previously classified as available-for-sale into the trading category and, as a result, recognized \$287,000 of gross gains and \$149,000 of gross losses in net realized investment gains on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income. These gains and losses were previously included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Note 8. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill and other intangible assets (included in other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets) for the first quarter of 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	Other Intangible Assets			Total Other Intangible Assets
	Goodwill	Definitive Lives	Indefinite Lives	
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 50,318	\$ 10,294	\$ 7,977	\$ 18,271
Medical Stop-Loss:				
Broker relationships	-	(183)	-	(183)
Amortization expense	-	(802)	-	(802)
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 50,318	\$ 9,309	\$ 7,977	\$ 17,286

Note 9. Share-Based Compensation

IHC and AMIC each have share-based compensation plans. The following is a summary of the activity pertaining to each of these plans.

A) IHC Share-Based Compensation Plans

Total share-based compensation was \$120,000 and \$470,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Related tax benefits of \$48,000 and \$188,000 were recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Under the terms of IHC's stock-based compensation plans, option exercise prices are more than or equal to the quoted market price of the shares at the date of grant; option terms range from five to ten years; and vesting periods are three years for employee options. The Company may also grant shares of restricted stock, share appreciation rights ("SARs") and share-based performance awards. Restricted shares are valued at the quoted market price of the shares at the date of grant and have a three-year vesting period. Exercise prices of SARs are more than or equal to the quoted market price of IHC shares at the date of the grant and have three year vesting periods. At March 31, 2013, there were 358,901 shares available for future stock-based compensation grants under IHC's stock incentive plans.

Stock Options

In March 2013, 192,500 shares under option were modified to extend the expiration term 5 years. The incremental cost of the modified awards was \$618,000, which will be recognized over a new 2-year vesting period starting from the date of the modification. There was no other option activity during the three-month period ending March 31, 2013.

The following table summarizes information regarding outstanding and exercisable options as of March 31, 2013:

	Outstanding	Exercisable
Number of options	693,836	501,336
Weighted average exercise price per share	\$ 9.36	\$ 9.12
Aggregate intrinsic value for all options	\$ 578	\$ 541
Weighted average contractual term remaining	2.6 years	1.7 years

The fair value of an option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model.

Compensation expense of \$13,000 and \$61,000 was recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, for the portion of the grant-date fair value of stock options vesting during that period.

As of March 31, 2013, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options was \$605,000, which is expected to be recognized over the remaining requisite weighted-average service period of 1.96 years.

Restricted Stock

At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there were 13,200 unvested shares of restricted stock outstanding with a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$9.37 per share. Restricted stock expense was \$13,000 and \$9,000, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As of March 31, 2013, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock awards was \$83,000 which is expected to be recognized over the remaining requisite weighted-average service period of 1.7 years.

SARs and Share-Based Performance Awards

IHC had 269,950 SAR awards outstanding at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company granted 44,000 SAR awards. The fair value of SARs is calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model at the grant date and each subsequent reporting period until settlement. Compensation cost is based on the proportionate amount of the requisite service that has been rendered to date. Once fully vested, changes in fair value of the SARs continue to be recognized as compensation expense in the period of the change until settlement. For three months ended March 31, 2013, and 2012, IHC recorded \$99,000, and \$393,000, respectively, of compensation costs for these awards. No SARs were exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2013 or 2012. Included in Other Liabilities in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are liabilities of \$782,000 and \$683,000, respectively, pertaining to SARs.

Other outstanding awards include share-based performance awards. Compensation costs for these awards are recognized and accrued as performance conditions are met, based on the current share price. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, and 2012, IHC recorded \$(5,000) and \$9,000, respectively, of compensation costs for these awards. The intrinsic value of share-based performance awards paid during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$12,000 and \$52,000, respectively. Included in the other liabilities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are liabilities of \$80,000 and \$97,000, respectively, pertaining to share-based performance awards.

B) AMIC Share-Based Compensation Plans

Total AMIC share-based compensation expense was \$8,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. Related tax benefits of \$3,000 were recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

Under the terms of the AMIC's stock-based compensation plan, option exercise prices are equal to the quoted market price of the shares at the date of grant; option terms are ten years; and vesting periods range from three to four years. AMIC may also grant shares of restricted stock, stock appreciation rights and share-based performance awards. Restricted shares are valued at the quoted market price of the shares at the date of grant, and have a three year vesting period.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes information regarding AMIC's outstanding and exercisable options for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

	Shares	Weighted- Average
	Under Option	Exercise Price
December 31, 2012	227,285	\$ 11.40
Expired	(18,334)	7.50
March 31, 2013	<u>208,951</u>	\$ 11.74

The following table summarizes information regarding AMIC's outstanding and exercisable options as of March 31, 2013:

	Outstanding	Exercisable
Number of options	208,951	197,839
Weighted average exercise price per share	\$ 11.74	\$ 12.10
Aggregate intrinsic value for all options (in thousands)	\$ 65	\$ 47
Weighted average contractual term remaining	3.10 years	2.83 years

The fair value of an option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. No options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2013 or 2012.

Compensation expense of \$8,000 was recognized for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 for the portion of the grant-date fair value of AMIC's stock options vesting during the period.

As of March 31, 2013, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to AMIC's non-vested options was \$39,000 which will be recognized over the remaining requisite service periods.

Note 10. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was computed based on the Company's actual results, which approximate the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the balance of the current fiscal year in accordance with consolidated life/non-life group income tax regulations. Such regulations adopt a subgroup method in determining consolidated taxable income, whereby taxable income is determined separately for the life insurance company group and the non-life insurance company group.

At March 31, 2013, AMIC, had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$271,146,000 for federal income tax purposes expiring in varying amounts through the year 2031, with a significant portion expiring in 2021. The net deferred tax asset relative to AMIC included in other assets on IHC's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$11,894,000 and \$12,173,000, respectively. Effective January 15, 2013, AMIC will be included in the consolidated Federal income tax returns of IHC on a June 30 fiscal year as a result of the increase in IHC's ownership interest in AMIC to over 80%.

Note 11. Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Tax refunds, net of tax payments, were \$1,611,000 and \$915,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

Cash payments for interest were \$488,000 and \$532,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Note 12. Contingencies

On January 2, 2013, Madison National Life was named one of several defendants in a potential lawsuit related to certain provisions of a particular line of health insurance for business written in 2007 and prior, whereby Madison National Life was the insurance carrier during one of the years in question. Though Madison National Life has not yet been served with the plaintiffs' complaint, the Company has accrued \$1,250,000 in return of premium reserves (net of recoveries) in response to the information that it has received. The Company terminated the MGU that produced this business in 2008.

Note 13. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) include (i) the after-tax net unrealized gains and losses on investment securities available-for-sale, including the subsequent increases and decreases in fair value of available-for-sale securities previously impaired and the non-credit related component of other-than-temporary impairments of fixed maturities and (ii) the after-tax unrealized gains and losses on a cash flow hedge.

Changes in the balances for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income, shown net of taxes, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013			
	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for Sale Securities	Cash Flow Hedge	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 15,231	\$ (218)	\$ 15,013
Unrealized gains (losses)	545	14	559
Adjustments to DAC	903	-	903
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	1,448	14	1,462
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,975)	-	(2,975)
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,527)	14	(1,513)
Less other comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	91	-	91
Acquired from noncontrolling interests	36	-	36
Ending balance	\$ 13,831	\$ (204)	\$ 13,627

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012			
	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for Sale Securities	Cash Flow Hedge	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 8,150	\$ (297)	\$ 7,853
Unrealized gains (losses)	972	(22)	950
Adjustments to DAC	(14)	-	(14)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	958	(22)	936
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(553)	-	(553)
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	405	(22)	383
Less other comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	-	33
Acquired from noncontrolling interests	1	-	1
Ending balance	\$ 8,589	\$ (319)	\$ 8,270

Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income and the related effects on certain line items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income are presented below for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended		
March 31,		
	2013	2012
Unrealized (gains) losses on available-for-sale securities reclassified during the period to the following income statement line items:		
Net realized investment gains	\$ (4,326)	\$ (888)
Net impairment losses recognized in earnings	-	83
Reclassification adjustments, pre-tax	(4,326)	(805)
Tax effect	(1,351)	(252)
Reclassification adjustments, net of tax	\$ (2,975)	\$ (553)

Note 14. Segment Reporting

The Insurance Group principally engages in the life and health insurance business. Information by business segment for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is presented below (in thousands):

Three Months Ended		
March 31,		
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 42,122	\$ 35,260
Fully Insured Health	63,683	38,667
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	14,474	12,915
Individual life, annuities and other	12,947	13,790
Corporate	37	470
	133,263	101,102
Net realized investment gains	4,619	1,137
Other-than-temporary impairment losses	-	(83)
Total revenues	\$ 137,882	\$ 102,156
Income from operations before income taxes:		
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 3,016	\$ 6,085
Fully Insured Health ^(A)	(332)	1,152
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	1,576	(31)
Individual life, annuities and other	382	370
Corporate	(1,159)	(1,675)
	3,483	5,901
Net realized investment gains	4,619	1,137
Other-than-temporary impairment losses	-	(83)
Interest expense	(487)	(539)
	\$ 7,615	\$ 6,416

- (A) The Fully Insured Health segment includes amortization of intangible assets recorded as a result of acquisition accounting. Total amortization expense was \$602,000 and \$595,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Amortization expense for the other segments is insignificant.

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Independence Holding Company ("IHC") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the related Notes thereto appearing in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report.

Overview

Independence Holding Company, a Delaware corporation ("IHC"), is a holding company principally engaged in the life and health insurance business through: (i) its insurance companies, Standard Security Life Insurance Company of New York ("Standard Security Life"), Madison National Life Insurance Company, Inc. ("Madison National Life"), Independence American Insurance Company ("Independence American"); and (ii) its marketing and administrative companies, including IHC Risk Solutions, LLC, IHC Health Solutions, Inc. and IHC Specialty Benefits, Inc. These companies are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Insurance Group", and IHC and its subsidiaries (including the Insurance Group) are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Company." IHC also owns a significant equity interest in a managing general underwriter ("MGU") that writes medical stop-loss for Standard Security Life. At March 31, 2013, the Company also owned an 80.6% interest in American Independence Corp. ("AMIC").

While management considers a wide range of factors in its strategic planning and decision-making, underwriting profit is consistently emphasized as the primary goal in all decisions as to whether or not to increase our retention in a core line, expand into new products, acquire an entity or a block of business, or otherwise change our business model. Management's assessment of trends in healthcare and morbidity, with respect to medical stop-loss, fully insured medical, disability and New York State short-term statutory disability benefit product ("DBL"); mortality rates with respect to life insurance; and changes in market conditions in general play a significant role in determining the rates charged, deductibles and attachment points quoted, and the percentage of business retained. IHC also seeks transactions that permit it to leverage its vertically integrated organizational structure by generating fee income from production and administrative operating companies as well as risk income for its carriers and profit commissions. Management has always focused on managing the costs of its operations and providing its insureds with the best cost-containment tools available.

The following is a summary of key performance information and events:

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended	
		March 31,	
		2013	2012
Revenues	\$	137,882	\$ 102,156
Expenses		130,267	95,740
Income from operations before income taxes		7,615	6,416
Income taxes		2,575	2,086
Net income		5,040	4,330
Less: income from noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries		(339)	(408)
Net income attributable to IHC	\$	4,701	\$ 3,922

- Net income of \$.26 per share, diluted, for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared to \$.22 per share, diluted, for the three months ended March 31, 2012;
- Consolidated investment yields (on an annualized basis) of 3.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 4.0% for the comparable period in 2012;
- Increase in IHC's ownership in AMIC to 80.6% as a result of AMIC's share repurchases in the first quarter of 2013; and
- Book value of \$16.16 per common share, an increase of \$.23 per common share from \$15.93 at December 31, 2012.

The following is a summary of key performance information by segment:

- The Medical Stop-Loss segment reported income before taxes of \$3.0 million for the first quarter of 2013 compared to \$6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease is primarily due to higher loss ratios in 2013;
 - Premiums earned increased \$7.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 when compared to the same period in 2012. The increase in premiums earned is due to increased volume.
 - Underwriting experience for the Medical Stop-Loss segment, as indicated by its GAAP Combined Ratios, are as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

Three Months Ended			
March 31,			
	2013		2012
Premiums Earned	\$	40,255	\$ 32,651
Insurance Benefits, Claims & Reserves		28,914	18,407
Expenses		9,320	9,524
Loss Ratio ^(A)		71.8%	56.4%
Expense Ratio ^(B)		23.2%	29.1%
Combined Ratio ^(C)		95.0%	85.5%

- (A) Loss ratio represents insurance benefits, claims and reserves divided by premiums earned.
- (B) Expense ratio represents commissions, administrative fees, premium taxes and other underwriting expenses divided by premiums earned.
- (C) The combined ratio is equal to the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio.
- The Company recorded an increase in the loss ratio in the medical stop-loss line of business for the three months ended March 31, 2013 due to an unfavorable reserve development related to business written with a certain producer which resulted in a \$1.9 million increase in claim reserves on this program. We have ceased writing new business with this producer.
 - The reduction in the expense ratio is primarily attributable to a reduction in profit commissions and the larger premium base.
 - The Fully Insured Health segment reported a loss of \$0.3 million before taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$1.2 million of income for the comparable period in 2012.
 - Premiums earned increased \$24.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 over the comparable 2012 period primarily due to premiums generated by new lines of business (pet and international lines) combined with increased volume and retentions in certain other lines of the business.
 - Underwriting experience, as indicated by its GAAP Combined Ratios, for the Fully Insured segment for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended			
March 31,			
	2013		2012
Premiums Earned	\$	56,899	\$ 32,085
Insurance Benefits, Claims & Reserves		39,678	21,012
Expenses		18,162	9,409
Loss Ratio		69.7%	65.5%
Expense Ratio		31.9%	29.3%
Combined Ratio		101.6%	94.8%

- The increase in the loss ratio was primarily attributable to an increase in the claims experience on major medical business for groups and individuals primarily due to unfavorable development on business that is produced by two non-owned third party administrators and a reserve adjustment for a potential lawsuit related to business written through an MGU that was previously terminated.
- The underwriting expense ratio increased for the three months ended March 31, 2013, primarily as a result of an increase in commission expenses due to the increase in non-essential health benefits (non-“EHB” or supplemental benefits) product lines in the mix of business in 2013 and an increase in profit commissions on certain other lines.
- Income before taxes from the Group disability, life, annuities and DBL segment increased \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012 primarily as a result of improved loss ratios in LTD and increased volume in DBL business;
- Income before taxes from the Individual life, annuities and other segment for the three months ended March 31, 2013 remained relatively unchanged from the same period in 2012;
- Income before taxes from the Corporate segment increased \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, primarily due to a decrease in investment income more than offset by a decrease in corporate overhead;
- Net realized investment gains were \$4.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to net realized investment gains of \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012; and
- Premiums by principal product for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31,			
Gross Direct and Assumed Earned Premiums:			
	2013		2012
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 48,095	\$	39,552
Fully Insured Health	65,481		52,447
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	24,375		22,805
Individual, life, annuities and other	7,553		8,160
	<u>\$ 145,504</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>122,964</u>

Three Months Ended March 31,			
Net Premiums Earned:			
	2013		2012
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 40,255	\$	32,651
Fully Insured Health	56,899		32,085
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	13,856		12,176
Individual, life, annuities and other	6,358		6,862
	<u>\$ 117,368</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>83,774</u>

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies and practices is provided in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Management has identified the accounting policies related to *Insurance Premium Revenue Recognition and Policy Charges*, *Insurance Reserves*, *Deferred Acquisition Costs*, *Investments*, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, and *Deferred Income Taxes* as those that, due to the judgments, estimates and assumptions inherent in those policies, are critical to an understanding of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and this Management's Discussion and Analysis. A full discussion of these policies is included under the heading, "Critical Accounting Policies" in Item 7 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, there were no additions to or changes in the critical accounting policies disclosed in the 2012 Form 10-K except for the recently adopted accounting standards discussed in Note 1(C) of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Information by business segment for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows (in thousands):

	Premiums	Net	Fee and	Benefits,	Amortization	Selling,	
	Earned	Investment	Other	Claims	of Deferred	General	
<u>March 31, 2013</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>and</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>	<u>And</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Administrative</u>	
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 40,255	1,570	297	28,914	-	10,192	\$ 3,016
Fully Insured Health	56,899	520	6,264	39,678	5	24,332	(332)
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	13,856	596	22	8,965	-	3,933	1,576
Individual life, annuities and other	6,358	5,278	1,311	7,903	1,435	3,227	382
Corporate	-	37	-	-	-	1,196	(1,159)
Sub total	\$ 117,368	\$ 8,001	\$ 7,894	\$ 85,460	\$ 1,440	\$ 42,880	3,483
Net realized investment gains							4,619
Interest expense on debt							(487)
Income from operations before income taxes							7,615
Income taxes							2,575
Net income							\$ 5,040

	Premiums	Net	Fee and	Benefits,	Amortization	Selling,	
	Earned	Investment	Other	Claims	of Deferred	General	
<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>and</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>	<u>And</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Administrative</u>	
Medical Stop-Loss	\$ 32,651	1,354	1,255	18,407	-	10,768	\$ 6,085
Fully Insured Health	32,085	329	6,253	21,012	6	16,497	1,152
Group disability, life, annuities and DBL	12,176	677	62	8,839	-	4,107	(31)
Individual life, annuities and other	6,862	5,921	1,007	8,877	1,588	2,955	370
Corporate	-	470	-	-	-	2,145	(1,675)
Sub total	\$ 83,774	\$ 8,751	\$ 8,577	\$ 57,135	\$ 1,594	\$ 36,472	5,901
Net realized investment gains							1,137
Other-than-temporary impairment losses							(83)
Interest expense on debt							(539)
Income from operations before income taxes							6,416
Income taxes							2,086
Net income							\$ 4,330

Premiums Earned

In the first quarter of 2013, premiums earned increased \$33.6 million over the comparable period of 2012. The increase is primarily due to: (i) the Fully Insured Health segment which had a \$24.8 million increase in premiums primarily as a result of increased retentions on most lines of business and increased volume in the short term medical business and major medical business for groups and individuals lines of business in addition to premiums from the new pet and international lines of business; (ii) a \$7.6 million increase in the Medical Stop-Loss segment due to increased volume of business in 2013; and (iii) a \$1.7 million increase in the Group disability, life, annuities and DBL segment primarily due to increased premiums from the DBL line; partially offset by (iv) a decrease of \$0.5 million of earned premiums in the Individual life, annuities and other segment primarily as a result of decreased premium volume from lines in run-off.

Net Investment Income

Total net investment income decreased \$0.8 million. The overall annualized investment yields were 3.9% and 4.0% (approximately 4.0% and 4.1%, on a tax advantaged basis) in the first quarter of 2013 and 2012, respectively. The overall decrease was primarily a result of a decrease in investment income on bonds, equities and short-term investments due to lower yields and the shorter duration of our portfolio. The annualized investment yields on bonds, equities and short-term investments were 3.5% and 3.7% in the first quarter of 2013 and 2012, respectively. IHC has approximately \$213.0 million in highly rated shorter duration securities earning on average 1.8%. A portfolio that is shorter in duration enables us, if we deem prudent, the flexibility to reinvest in much higher yielding longer-term securities, which would significantly increase investment income.

Net Realized Investment Gains

The Company had net realized investment gains of \$4.6 million in 2013 compared to \$1.1 million in 2012. These amounts include gains and losses from sales of fixed maturities and equity securities available-for-sale and other investments. Decisions to sell securities are based on management's ongoing evaluation of investment opportunities and economic and market conditions, thus creating fluctuations in gains and losses from period to period.

Fee Income and Other Income

Fee income decreased \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Total other income increased \$.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$1.4 million from \$1.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Insurance Benefits, Claims and Reserves

In the first quarter of 2013, insurance, benefits, claims and reserves increased \$28.4 million over the comparable period in 2012. The increase is primarily attributable to: (i) an increase of \$18.7 million in the Fully Insured Health segment, principally due to the increase in premiums on the major medical business for groups and individuals and short term medical lines of business in addition to the new pet and international lines of business and higher loss ratios; (ii) an increase of \$10.5 million in the Medical Stop-Loss segment as a result of an increase in premium volume and higher loss ratios; partially offset by (iii) a \$1.0 million decrease in the Individual life, annuity and other segment primarily a result of decreased volume from lines in run-off.

Amortization of Deferred Acquisition Costs

Amortization of deferred acquisition costs decreased \$.2 million.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$6.4 million. The increase is primarily due to: (i) a \$7.8 million increase in the Fully Insured Health segment largely due to an increase in commission and other general expenses in the major medical business for groups and individuals line of business in addition to commission and other general expenses related to the new pet and international lines in 2013; partially offset by (ii) a \$0.6 million decrease in commissions and other general expenses in the Medical Stop-Loss segment; and (iii) a decrease of \$0.9 million in corporate overhead expenses due to a reduction in employment and consulting related expenses.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was 33.8% and 32.5%, respectively. The lower effective tax rate in 2012 was due to a higher benefit from tax-advantaged securities as a percentage of income in 2012.

LIQUIDITY

Insurance Group

The Insurance Group normally provides cash flow from: (i) operations; (ii) the receipt of scheduled principal payments on its portfolio of fixed maturities; and (iii) earnings on investments. Such cash flow is partially used to fund liabilities for insurance policy benefits. These liabilities represent long-term and short-term obligations.

Corporate

Corporate derives its funds principally from: (i) dividends from the Insurance Group; (ii) management fees from its subsidiaries; and (iii) investment income from Corporate liquidity. Regulatory constraints historically have not affected the Company's consolidated liquidity, although state insurance laws have provisions relating to the ability of the parent company to use cash generated by the Insurance Group. No dividends were declared or paid by the Insurance Group in the first quarter of 2013. The Insurance Group declared and paid \$3.0 million of cash dividends to Corporate in the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Cash Flows

The Company had \$19.0 million and \$23.9 million of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, operating activities of the Company provided \$11.3 million of cash, whereas \$13.1 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, were utilized in investing and financing activities. Financing activities for the period include \$1.2 million utilized by AMIC to purchase shares of its common stock from noncontrolling interests.

The Company has \$477.8 million of insurance reserves that it expects to ultimately pay out of current assets and cash flows from future business. If necessary, the Company could utilize the cash received from maturities and repayments of its fixed maturity investments if the timing of claim payments associated with the Company's insurance resources does not coincide with future cash flows. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, cash received from the maturities and other repayments of fixed maturities

was \$14.7 million.

The Company believes it has sufficient cash to meet its currently anticipated business requirements over the next twelve months including working capital requirements and capital investments.

BALANCE SHEET

The Company had net receivables from reinsurers of \$124.4 million at March 31, 2013 compared to \$118.7 million at December 31, 2012. All of such reinsurance receivables are with highly rated companies or are adequately secured. No allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary at March 31, 2013.

The Company's health reserves by segment are as follows (in thousands):

Total Health Reserves			
	March 31,		December 31,
	2013		2012
Medical Stop-Loss	\$	64,639	\$ 59,029
Fully Insured Health		50,146	40,747
Group Disability		88,852	87,171
Individual A&H and Other		7,388	7,533
	\$	<u>211,025</u>	\$ <u>194,480</u>

Major factors that affect the Projected Net Loss Ratio assumption in reserving for medical stop-loss relate to: (i) frequency and severity of claims; (ii) changes in medical trend resulting from the influences of underlying cost inflation, changes in utilization and demand for medical services, the impact of new medical technology and changes in medical treatment protocols; and (ii) the adherence to the Company's underwriting guidelines. Changes in these underlying factors are what determine the reasonably likely changes in the Projected Net Loss Ratio.

The primary assumption in the determination of fully insured reserves is that historical claim development patterns tend to be representative of future claim development patterns. Factors which may affect this assumption include changes in claim payment processing times and procedures, changes in product design, changes in time delay in submission of claims, and the incidence of unusually large claims. The reserving analysis includes a review of claim processing statistical measures and large claim early notifications; the potential impacts of any changes in these factors are minimal. The time delay in submission of claims tends to be stable over time and not subject to significant volatility. Since our analysis considered a variety of outcomes related to these factors, the Company does not believe that any reasonably likely change in these factors will have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

The \$3.2 million increase in IHC's stockholders' equity in the first three months of 2013 is primarily due to \$4.7 million of net income partially offset by a \$1.4 million decrease in other comprehensive income (loss) for the period.

Asset Quality and Investment Impairments

The nature and quality of insurance company investments must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations, which have been promulgated primarily for the protection of policyholders. Although the Company's gross unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities totaled \$2.9 million at March 31, 2013, approximately 98.6% of the Company's fixed maturities were investment grade and continue to be rated on average AA. The Company marks all of its available-for-sale securities to fair value through accumulated other comprehensive income or loss. These investments tend to carry less default risk and, therefore, lower interest rates than other types of fixed maturity investments. At March 31, 2013, approximately 1.4% (or \$10.3 million) of the carrying value of fixed maturities was invested in non-investment grade fixed maturities (primarily mortgage securities) (investments in such securities have different risks than investment grade securities, including greater risk of loss upon default, and thinner trading markets). The Company does not have any non-performing fixed maturities at March 31, 2013.

The Company reviews its investments regularly and monitors its investments continually for impairments. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded nil and \$0.1 million of losses for other-than-temporary impairments in earnings. No losses for other-than-temporary impairments were recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. The following table summarizes the carrying value of securities with fair values less than 80% of their amortized cost at March 31, 2013 by the length of time the fair values of those securities were below 80% of their amortized cost (in thousands):

		Greater than 3 months, less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months, less than 12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
Fixed maturities	\$	-	-	399	399

The unrealized losses on all available-for-sale securities have been evaluated in accordance with the Company's impairment policy and were determined to be temporary in nature at March 31, 2013. In 2013, the Company recorded \$1.3 million of net unrealized gains on available-for sale securities, pre-tax, in other comprehensive income (loss) prior to DAC and reclassification adjustments. From time to time, as warranted, the Company may employ investment strategies to mitigate interest rate and other market exposures. Further deterioration in credit quality of the companies backing the securities, further deterioration in the condition of the financial services industry, a continuation of the current imbalances in liquidity that exist in the marketplace, a continuation or worsening of the current economic recession, or additional declines in real estate values may further affect the fair value of these securities and increase the potential that certain unrealized losses be designated as other-than-temporary in future periods and the Company may incur additional write-downs.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Due to its strong capital ratios, broad licensing and excellent asset quality and credit-worthiness, the Insurance Group remains well positioned to increase or diversify its current activities. It is anticipated that future acquisitions or other expansion of operations will be funded internally from existing capital and surplus and parent company liquidity. In the event additional funds are required, it is expected that they would be borrowed or raised in the public or private capital markets to the extent determined to be necessary or desirable.

IHC enters into a variety of contractual obligations with third parties in the ordinary course of its operations, including liabilities for insurance reserves, funds on deposit, debt and operating lease obligations. However, IHC does not believe that its cash flow requirements can be fully assessed based

solely upon an analysis of these obligations. Future cash outflows, whether they are contractual obligations or not, also will vary based upon IHC's future needs. Although some outflows are fixed, others depend on future events. The maturity distribution of the Company's obligations, as of March 31, 2013, is not materially different from that reported in the schedule of such obligations at December 31, 2012 which was included in Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

OUTLOOK

For 2013, we will emphasize:

- Continued growth in our medical stop-loss segment as the demand for this product continues to grow and Risk Solutions continues to build its reputation as a direct writer and provider of captive solutions;
- Adapting to health care reform by continuing to proactively adjust our distribution strategies and mix of Fully Insured Health products to take advantage of changing market demands;
- Continued growth in pet insurance;
- Increasing emphasis on direct-to-consumer distribution initiatives as we believe this will be a growing means for selling health insurance in the coming years;
- Growth in small group major medical premiums in 2013, but a decline in this line of business in 2014 as employers may choose to drop group health coverage or self-fund;
- Increasing sales of short-term, limited medical and supplemental health products, such as dental, hospital indemnity and critical illness and international products to offset the reduction in major medical premiums in 2014;
- Selling non-subscriber occupational accident insurance in Texas;
- Increasing sales in our DBL line of business; and
- Continued focus on administrative efficiencies.

The Company remained highly liquid in 2013 with a shorter duration portfolio. As a result, the yields on our investment portfolio were, and continue to remain, lower than in prior years and investment income may continue to be depressed for the balance of the year. IHC has approximately \$213.0 million in highly rated shorter maturity securities earning on average 1.8%; our portfolio as a whole is rated, on average, AA. The low duration of our portfolio enables us, if we deem prudent, the flexibility to reinvest in much higher yielding longer-term securities, which would significantly increase investment income. A low duration portfolio such as ours also mitigates the adverse impact of potential inflation. IHC will continue to monitor the financial markets and invest accordingly.

At March 31, 2013, IHC owned 80.6% of AMIC's outstanding common stock.

We had a significant increase in the profitability and growth of our stop-loss business in 2012, our largest core business, which we attribute to the more efficient and controlled model of writing the majority of our medical stop-loss on a direct basis. At present, all indicators point to a continuation of this growth and higher level of profitability. There are a number of market forces that support this expectation. We have observed a trend on the part of our producers of stop-loss to consolidate their business with a smaller number of stop-loss carriers. The direct writing model employed by Risk Solutions is well suited to take advantage of this trend. There is an increased interest in self-funded options to address concerns about cost and regulatory burdens and we have developed targeted programs to address these needs. Finally there appears to be a market recognition that stop loss buying decisions need to be more about price. Service and fair claims payment practices are also important considerations and the partnership model under which Risk Solutions operates is increasingly recognized as addressing those issues.

We will continue to focus on our strategic objectives, including expanding our distribution

network. However, the success of a portion of our Fully Insured Health business may be affected by the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, as amended, signed by President Obama in March 2010 and its subsequent interpretations by state and federal regulators. The appropriate regulatory agencies have now issued their proposed regulations. The regulations proposed to-date (including those mandating minimum loss ratios) seem to have validated our strategy of pursuing niche lines of business across many states utilizing multiple carriers. We have begun a comprehensive review of all the options for IHC and we are continuing a thorough evaluation of our options for those health insurance products that may be affected. Although the law will generally require insurers to operate with a lower expense structure for major medical essential health benefit ("EHB") plans in the small employer and individual markets, the law appears to make exceptions for carriers, such as ours, that have a minimal presence in any one state. Non-EHB lines of business and Medical Stop-Loss have been impacted by health care reform minimally or not at all.

Our results depend on the adequacy of our product pricing, our underwriting, the accuracy of our reserving methodology, returns on our invested assets, and our ability to manage expenses. We will also need to be diligent with the increased rate review scrutiny to effect timely rate changes and will need to stay focused on the management of medical cost drivers as medical trend levels have reversed direction in 2012 causing some margin pressures. Therefore, factors affecting these items, as well as unemployment and global financial markets, may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company manages interest rate risk by seeking to maintain an investment portfolio with a duration and average life that falls within the band of the duration and average life of the applicable liabilities. Options and other derivatives may be utilized to modify the duration and average life of such assets.

The Company monitors its investment portfolio on a continuous basis and believes that the liquidity of the Insurance Group will not be adversely affected by its current investments. This monitoring includes the maintenance of an asset-liability model that matches current insurance liability cash flows with current investment cash flows. This is accomplished by first creating an insurance model of the Company's in-force policies using current assumptions on mortality, lapses and expenses. Then, current investments are assigned to specific insurance blocks in the model using appropriate prepayment schedules and future reinvestment patterns.

The results of the model specify whether the investments and their related cash flows can support the related current insurance cash flows. Additionally, various scenarios are developed changing interest rates and other related assumptions. These scenarios help evaluate the market risk due to changing interest rates in relation to the business of the Insurance Group.

The expected change in fair value as a percentage of the Company's fixed income portfolio at March 31, 2013 given a 100 to 200 basis point rise or decline in interest rates is not materially different than the expected change at December 31, 2012 included in Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In the Company's analysis of the asset-liability model, a 100 to 200 basis point change in interest rates on the Insurance Group's liabilities would not be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company. With respect to its liabilities, if interest rates were to increase, the risk to the Company is that policies would be surrendered and assets would need to be sold. This is not a material exposure to the Company since a large portion of the Insurance Group's interest sensitive policies are burial policies that are not subject to the typical surrender patterns of other interest sensitive policies, and many of the Insurance Group's universal life and annuity policies were acquired from liquidated companies which tend to exhibit

lower surrender rates than such policies of continuing companies. Additionally, there are charges to help offset the benefits being surrendered. If interest rates were to decrease substantially, the risk to the Company is that some of its investment assets would be subject to early redemption. This is not a material exposure because the Company would have additional unrealized gains in its investment portfolio to help offset the future reduction of investment income. With respect to its investments, the Company employs (from time to time as warranted) investment strategies to mitigate interest rate and other market exposures.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

IHC's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer supervised and participated in IHC's evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in IHC's periodic reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Based upon that evaluation, IHC'S Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that IHC's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There has been no change in IHC's internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, IHC's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of our businesses. We have established reserves that we believe are sufficient given information presently available related to our outstanding legal proceedings and claims. We do not anticipate that the result of any pending legal proceeding or claim will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or cash flows, although there could be such an effect on our results of operations for any particular period.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 in Item 1A to Part 1 of Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**Share Repurchase Program**

IHC has a program, initiated in 1991, under which it repurchases shares of its common stock. In March 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 500,000 shares of IHC's common stock, in addition to prior authorizations, under the 1991 plan. As of March 31, 2013, 541,742 shares were still authorized to be repurchased under the plan. Share repurchases during the first quarter of 2013 are summarized as follows:

2013				
Month of Repurchase	Shares Repurchased	Average Price of Repurchased Shares		Maximum Number Of Shares Which Can be Repurchased
January	890	\$	9.73	98,407
February	13,098	\$	9.85	85,309
March	43,567	\$	9.81	541,742

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and President Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document.
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

INDEPENDENCE HOLDING COMPANY (REGISTRANT)

By: /s/Roy T. K. Thung
Roy T.K. Thung
Chief Executive Officer, President
and Chairman

Date: May 9, 2013

By: /s/Teresa A. Herbert
Teresa A. Herbert
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 9, 2013