

AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE CO /TX/

Form 10-Q

November 07, 2014

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014**

or

.. **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Commission File No. 001- 34280**

American National Insurance Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

74-0484030
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

One Moody Plaza
Galveston, Texas 77550-7999

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(409) 763-4661

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 (§229.405 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

As of October 31, 2014, there were 26,871,942 shares of the registrant's voting common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, outstanding.

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AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Fixed maturity, bonds held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (Fair Value \$8,826,253 and \$8,823,068)	\$ 8,364,731	\$ 8,491,347
Fixed maturity, bonds available-for-sale, at fair value (Amortized cost \$4,700,235 and \$4,456,391)	4,926,218	4,599,673
Equity securities, at fair value (Cost \$745,733 and \$741,080)	1,494,471	1,410,608
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of allowance	3,318,552	3,299,242
Policy loans	404,705	397,407
Investment real estate, net of accumulated depreciation of \$181,125 and \$211,575	458,116	507,142
Short-term investments	346,343	495,386
Other invested assets	202,131	201,442
Total investments	19,515,267	19,402,247
Cash and cash equivalents	136,142	117,946
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	335,419	341,012
Accrued investment income	198,559	194,830
Reinsurance recoverables	410,525	414,743
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	55,681	57,869
Premiums due and other receivables	294,678	279,929
Deferred policy acquisition costs	1,249,704	1,277,733
Property and equipment, net	119,259	107,070
Current tax receivable	4,403	18,507
Other assets	148,448	142,043
Separate account assets	992,615	970,954
Total assets	\$ 23,460,700	\$ 23,324,883
LIABILITIES		
Future policy benefits		
Life	\$ 2,736,156	\$ 2,677,213

Annuity	982,720	903,437
Accident and health	70,699	71,941
Policyholders' account balances	10,893,918	11,181,650
Policy and contract claims	1,289,997	1,297,646
Unearned premium reserve	779,934	739,878
Other policyholder funds	332,411	326,885
Liability for retirement benefits	143,400	160,853
Notes payable	109,349	113,849
Deferred tax liabilities, net	286,545	220,428
Other liabilities	433,855	456,818
Separate account liabilities	992,615	970,954
Total liabilities	19,051,599	19,121,552
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, Authorized 50,000,000 Issued 30,832,449 and 30,832,449, Outstanding 26,871,942 and 26,895,188 shares	30,832	30,832
Additional paid-in capital	8,862	4,650
Accumulated other comprehensive income	504,338	413,712
Retained earnings	3,954,731	3,838,821
Treasury stock, at cost	(101,941)	(97,441)
Total American National stockholders' equity	4,396,822	4,190,574
Noncontrolling interest	12,279	12,757
Total stockholders' equity	4,409,101	4,203,331
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 23,460,700	\$ 23,324,883

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
PREMIUMS AND OTHER REVENUE				
Premiums				
Life	\$ 79,492	\$ 75,278	\$ 224,165	\$ 215,479
Annuity	34,661	23,412	148,250	89,733
Accident and health	53,454	52,839	164,169	159,100
Property and casualty	279,429	271,270	820,953	801,106
Other policy revenues	55,255	52,975	167,041	152,910
Net investment income	236,489	254,336	697,604	752,488
Realized investment gains (losses)	(649)	43,795	27,548	107,473
Other-than-temporary impairments	(1,608)	(312)	(3,045)	(3,503)
Other income	9,647	11,911	26,707	29,423
Total premiums and other revenues	746,170	785,504	2,273,392	2,304,209
BENEFITS, LOSSES AND EXPENSES				
Policyholder benefits				
Life	83,740	83,821	257,505	246,896
Annuity	43,893	34,860	180,372	118,155
Claims incurred				
Accident and health	33,193	34,404	109,859	106,378
Property and casualty	180,413	182,809	563,650	581,042
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	83,746	98,862	258,952	309,738
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	97,608	94,504	299,992	273,360
Other operating expenses	118,002	128,115	357,043	381,850
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs	10,800	7,265	10,854	19,568
Total benefits, losses and expenses	651,395	664,640	2,038,227	2,036,987
Income (loss) before federal income tax and equity in earnings/losses of unconsolidated affiliates	94,775	120,864	235,165	267,222
Less: Provision (benefit) for federal income taxes				
Current	23,639	36,541	55,690	63,920
Deferred	3,110	(782)	9,974	7,959

Total provision (benefit) for federal income taxes	26,749	35,759	65,664	71,879
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax	2,735	121	10,405	9,774
Net income (loss)	70,761	85,226	179,906	205,117
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	2,877	2,613	1,883	4,364
Net income (loss) attributable to American National	\$ 67,884	\$ 82,613	\$ 178,023	\$ 200,753

Amounts available to American National common stockholders

Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 2.53	\$ 3.08	\$ 6.64	\$ 7.49
Diluted	2.52	3.07	6.61	7.46
Cash dividends to common stockholders	0.77	0.77	2.31	2.31
Weighted average common shares outstanding	26,805,535	26,780,313	26,800,835	26,789,564
Weighted average common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares	26,911,507	26,905,093	26,919,414	26,910,017

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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(Unaudited and in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$ 70,761	\$ 85,226	\$ 179,906	\$ 205,117
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on securities	(17,708)	26,747	89,051	31,569
Foreign currency transaction and translation adjustments	(476)	(625)	(577)	(211)
Defined pension benefit plan adjustment	718	2,876	2,152	8,627
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(17,466)	28,998	90,626	39,985
Total comprehensive income (loss)	53,295	114,224	270,532	245,102
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	2,877	2,613	1,883	4,364
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to American National	\$ 50,418	\$ 111,611	\$ 268,649	\$ 240,738

AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except for per share data)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Common Stock		
Balance at beginning and end of the period	\$ 30,832	\$ 30,832
Additional Paid-In Capital		
Balance as of January 1,	4,650	
Reissuance of treasury shares	1,635	3,012
Income tax effect from restricted stock arrangement		80
Amortization of restricted stock	2,577	1,028
Balance at end of period	8,862	4,120

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Balance as of January 1,	413,712	242,010
Other comprehensive income (loss)	90,626	39,985
Balance at end of the period	504,338	281,995
Retained Earnings		
Balance as of January 1,	3,838,821	3,653,280
Net income (loss) attributable to American National	178,023	200,753
Cash dividends to common stockholders	(62,113)	(62,122)
Balance at end of the period	3,954,731	3,791,911
Treasury Stock		
Balance as of January 1,	(97,441)	(98,286)
Reissuance (purchases) of treasury shares	(4,500)	844
Balance at end of the period	(101,941)	(97,442)
Noncontrolling Interest		
Balance as of January 1,	12,757	11,491
Contributions	478	456
Distributions	(2,839)	(2,675)
Gain (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,883	4,364
Balance at end of the period	12,279	13,636
Total Stockholders Equity	\$ 4,409,101	\$ 4,025,052

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited and in thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ 179,906	\$ 205,117
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Realized investment (gains) losses	(27,548)	(107,473)
Other-than-temporary impairments	3,045	3,503
Accretion (amortization) of discounts, premiums and loan origination fees	6,316	4,460
Net capitalized interest on policy loans and mortgage loans	(23,988)	(20,156)
Depreciation	26,421	24,873
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	258,952	309,738
Charges to policyholders' account balances	(167,041)	(152,910)
Deferred federal income tax (benefit) expense	9,974	7,959
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(10,405)	(9,774)
Distributions from equity method investments	679	18,925
Changes in		
Policyholder liabilities	166,392	48,816
Deferred policy acquisition costs	10,854	19,568
Reinsurance recoverables	4,218	17,883
Premiums due and other receivables	(15,189)	(26,248)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	2,188	4,945
Accrued investment income	(3,729)	3,630
Current tax receivable/payable	14,104	30,975
Liability for retirement benefits	(17,453)	8,093
Other, net	(44,626)	(38,730)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	373,070	353,194
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale/maturity/prepayment of		
Held-to-maturity securities	442,748	1,209,058
Available-for-sale securities	705,681	702,625
Investment real estate	45,843	84,371
Mortgage loans	421,023	446,480
Policy loans	41,331	43,911
Other invested assets	34,537	11,021
Disposals of property and equipment	2,571	674
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	49,403	22,834
Payment for the purchase/origination of		

Held-to-maturity securities	(356,452)	(856,086)
Available-for-sale securities	(883,346)	(737,342)
Investment real estate	(28,865)	(35,240)
Mortgage loans	(444,140)	(638,690)
Policy loans	(21,721)	(19,564)
Other invested assets	(14,376)	(13,690)
Additions to property and equipment	(13,038)	(17,958)
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliates	(40,333)	(94,078)
Change in short-term investments	149,043	(26,393)
Other, net	3,834	8,561
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	93,743	90,494
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Policyholders' account deposits	783,255	654,346
Policyholders' account withdrawals	(1,162,898)	(1,164,806)
Change in notes payable	(4,500)	(49,258)
Dividends to stockholders	(62,113)	(62,122)
Proceeds from (payments to) noncontrolling interest	(2,361)	(2,219)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(448,617)	(624,059)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,196	(180,371)
Beginning of the period	117,946	303,008
End of period	\$ 136,142	\$ 122,637

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

American National Insurance Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively American National) offer a broad spectrum of insurance products, including individual and group life insurance, annuities, health insurance, and property and casualty insurance. Business is conducted in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and American Samoa.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are reported in U.S. currency. American National consolidates entities that are wholly-owned and those in which American National owns less than 100% but controls, as well as variable interest entities in which American National is the primary beneficiary. Intercompany balances and transactions with consolidated entities have been eliminated. Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

The interim consolidated financial statements and notes herein are unaudited and reflect all adjustments which management considers necessary for the fair presentation of the interim consolidated statements of financial position, operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders equity, and cash flows.

The interim consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in American National s Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013. The consolidated results of operations for the interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported consolidated financial statement balances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adoption of New Accounting Standards The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued the following accounting guidance relevant to American National, including technical amendments and corrections to make the accounting standards easier to understand and fair value measurement easier to apply. Each became effective for American National on January 1, 2014 and, unless stated otherwise, did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Amended guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of the guidance is fixed at the reporting date. The amended guidance requires the entity to measure obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements as the sum of the amount the reporting entity agreed with co-obligors to pay and any additional amounts it expects to pay on behalf of one or more co-obligors.

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Future Adoption of New Accounting Standards The FASB issued the following accounting standards relevant to American National:

Guidance that allows investors to elect the use of proportional amortization method to account for investments in qualified affordable housing projects, if certain conditions are met. The new guidance replaces the effective yield method and allows an investor to amortize the cost of its investment, in proportion to the tax credits and other tax benefits it receives, to income tax expense. The guidance requires new disclosure for all investors for all investments in qualified affordable housing projects, regardless of the accounting method used for those investments.

Guidance that will supersede most existing revenue recognition requirements in U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Standard will become effective for American National on January 1, 2017 and allows for both retrospective and prospective methods of adoption. American National is in the process of determining the adoption method and is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

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The cost or amortized cost and fair value of investments in securities are shown below (in thousands):

	Cost or Amortized Cost	September 30, 2014 Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity				
U.S. states and political subdivisions	\$ 327,022	\$ 25,144	\$ (67)	\$ 352,099
Foreign governments	29,122	1,641		30,763
Corporate debt securities	7,636,327	453,220	(40,292)	8,049,255
Residential mortgage-backed securities	353,444	22,178	(1,921)	373,701
Collateralized debt securities	2,236	223		2,459
Other debt securities	16,580	1,396		17,976
Total bonds held-to-maturity	8,364,731	503,802	(42,280)	8,826,253
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale				
U.S. treasury and government	24,073	783		24,856
U.S. states and political subdivisions	746,801	33,661	(2,940)	777,522
Foreign governments	5,000	1,900		6,900
Corporate debt securities	3,866,518	206,396	(16,342)	4,056,572
Residential mortgage-backed securities	45,644	2,112	(754)	47,002
Collateralized debt securities	12,199	1,175	(8)	13,366
Total bonds available-for-sale	4,700,235	246,027	(20,044)	4,926,218
Equity securities				
Common stock	722,015	734,419	(3,791)	1,452,643
Preferred stock	23,718	18,123	(13)	41,828
Total equity securities	745,733	752,542	(3,804)	1,494,471
Total investments in securities	\$ 13,810,699	\$ 1,502,371	\$ (66,128)	\$ 15,246,942

	Cost or Amortized Cost	December 31, 2013 Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity				

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U.S. treasury and government	\$ 1,738	\$ 6	\$	\$ 1,744
U.S. states and political subdivisions	346,240	16,945	(529)	362,656
Foreign governments	29,099	2,505		31,604
Corporate debt securities	7,700,559	410,232	(116,900)	7,993,891
Residential mortgage-backed securities	400,619	20,711	(2,647)	418,683
Collateralized debt securities	2,366	225		2,591
Other debt securities	10,726	1,173		11,899
Total bonds held-to-maturity	8,491,347	451,797	(120,076)	8,823,068
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale				
U.S. treasury and government	21,751	725		22,476
U.S. states and political subdivisions	630,199	22,118	(13,756)	638,561
Foreign governments	5,000	1,649		6,649
Corporate debt securities	3,689,349	171,717	(54,033)	3,807,033
Residential mortgage-backed securities	61,135	2,940	(1,068)	63,007
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	18,223	11,037		29,260
Collateralized debt securities	13,884	1,320	(18)	15,186
Other debt securities	16,850	679	(28)	17,501
Total bonds available-for-sale	4,456,391	212,185	(68,903)	4,599,673
Equity securities				
Common stock	717,390	653,967	(2,362)	1,368,995
Preferred stock	23,690	18,301	(378)	41,613
Total equity securities	741,080	672,268	(2,740)	1,410,608
Total investments in securities	\$ 13,688,818	\$ 1,336,250	\$ (191,719)	\$ 14,833,349

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The amortized costs and fair values, by contractual maturity, of fixed maturity securities are shown below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014			
	Bonds Held-to-Maturity		Bonds Available-for-Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 902,160	\$ 921,894	\$ 345,538	\$ 351,549
Due after one year through five years	2,046,277	2,257,421	855,878	932,247
Due after five years through ten years	4,988,483	5,196,155	3,029,503	3,154,290
Due after ten years	421,961	445,711	464,316	483,132
Without single maturity date	5,850	5,072	5,000	5,000
Total	\$ 8,364,731	\$ 8,826,253	\$ 4,700,235	\$ 4,926,218

Actual maturities differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, which are not due at a single maturity, have been allocated to their respective categories based on the year of final contractual maturity.

Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities, with the related gross realized gains and losses, are shown below (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	\$ 2,671	\$ 33,390	\$ 139,137	\$ 189,438
Gross realized gains	228	10,349	24,994	33,699
Gross realized losses		(97)	(2,123)	(623)

All gains and losses for securities sold throughout the periods presented were determined using specific identification of the securities sold. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, bonds with a carrying value of \$44,781,000 and \$13,492,000, respectively, were transferred from held-to-maturity to available-for-sale after a significant deterioration in the issuers' creditworthiness became evident. An unrealized gain of \$1,301,000 and unrealized loss of \$263,000 were established in 2014 and 2013, respectively following the transfers at fair value.

Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on securities

The components of the change in net unrealized gains (losses) on securities are shown below (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Bonds available-for-sale	\$ 82,701	\$ (163,493)
Equity securities	79,211	165,613

Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on securities during the year	161,912	2,120
Adjustments for		
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(17,175)	46,643
Participating policyholders' interest	(8,526)	1,018
Deferred federal income tax benefit (expense)	(47,160)	(18,212)
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	\$ 89,051	\$ 31,569

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The gross unrealized losses and fair value of the investment securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, are shown below (in thousands):

	Less than 12 months		September 30, 2014 12 Months or more		Total	
	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity						
U.S. states and political subdivisions	\$ (2)	\$ 588	\$ (65)	\$ 2,455	\$ (67)	\$ 3,043
Corporate debt securities	(7,727)	511,249	(32,565)	799,719	(40,292)	1,310,968
Residential mortgage-backed securities	(225)	18,589	(1,696)	31,203	(1,921)	49,792
Total bonds held-to-maturity	(7,954)	530,426	(34,326)	833,377	(42,280)	1,363,803
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale						
U.S. Treasury & other U.S. Gov corporations and agencies		476				476
U.S. states and political subdivisions	(449)	37,887	(2,491)	79,485	(2,940)	117,372
Corporate debt securities	(5,167)	372,578	(11,175)	338,870	(16,342)	711,448
Residential mortgage-backed securities	(147)	10,908	(607)	13,835	(754)	24,743
Collateralized debt securities	(1)	117	(7)	361	(8)	478
Other Debt Securities						
Total bonds available-for-sale	(5,764)	421,966	(14,280)	432,551	(20,044)	854,517
Equity securities						
Common stock	(3,791)	37,132			(3,791)	37,132
Preferred stock	(13)	1,874			(13)	1,874
Total equity securities	(3,804)	39,006			(3,804)	39,006
Total	\$ (17,522)	\$ 991,398	\$ (48,606)	\$ 1,265,928	\$ (66,128)	\$ 2,257,326

	Less than 12 months		December 31, 2013 12 Months or more		Total	
	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity						

U.S. states and political subdivisions	\$ (529)	\$ 22,430	\$	\$	\$ (529)	\$ 22,430
Corporate debt securities	(104,308)	1,916,758	(12,592)	109,603	(116,900)	2,026,361
Residential mortgage-backed securities	(1,718)	31,715	(929)	13,514	(2,647)	45,229
Total bonds held-to-maturity	(106,555)	1,970,903	(13,521)	123,117	(120,076)	2,094,020
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale						
U.S. Treasury & other U.S. Gov corporations and agencies		725				725
U.S. states and political subdivisions	(13,271)	168,093	(485)	2,905	(13,756)	170,998
Corporate debt securities	(49,198)	1,083,677	(4,835)	92,004	(54,033)	1,175,681
Residential mortgage-backed securities	(978)	16,835	(90)	1,872	(1,068)	18,707
Collateralized debt securities	(3)	205	(15)	587	(18)	792
Other debt securities	(28)	10,027			(28)	10,027
Total bonds available-for-sale	(63,478)	1,279,562	(5,425)	97,368	(68,903)	1,376,930
Equity securities						
Common stock	(2,362)	29,978			(2,362)	29,978
Preferred stock	(378)	6,123			(378)	6,123
Total equity securities	(2,740)	36,101			(2,740)	36,101
Total	\$ (172,773)	\$ 3,286,566	\$ (18,946)	\$ 220,485	\$ (191,719)	\$ 3,507,051

As of September 30, 2014, the securities with unrealized losses were not deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, including those with the duration of the unrealized losses exceeding one year. American National has the ability and intent to hold those securities until a market price recovery or maturity. Further, it is not more-likely-than-not that American National will be required to sell them prior to recovery, and recovery is expected in a reasonable period of time. It is possible an issuer's financial circumstances may be different in the future, which may lead to a different impairment conclusion in future periods.

Table of Contents**Credit Risk Management**

Bonds distributed by credit quality rating, using both S&P and Moody's ratings, are shown below:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
AAA	4.9%	4.9%
AA	12.5	11.3
A	40.1	40.7
BBB	39.0	39.2
BB and below	3.5	3.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Equity securities by market sector distribution are shown below:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Consumer goods	19.2%	19.8%
Energy and utilities	14.7	15.0
Financials	18.8	19.3
Healthcare	13.8	12.7
Industrials	8.4	9.0
Information technology	16.3	15.7
Other	8.8	8.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%

5. MORTGAGE LOANS

Generally, commercial mortgage loans are secured by first liens on income-producing real estate. American National attempts to maintain a diversified portfolio by considering the property-type and location of the underlying collateral. Mortgage loans by property-type and geographic distribution are as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Hotel and motel	11.3%	10.0%
Industrial	21.2	24.9
Office	35.6	34.0
Retail	18.2	19.6
Other	13.7	11.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
East North Central	19.5%	19.3%
East South Central	5.0	6.8
Mountain	10.3	10.0
Pacific	12.3	12.3
South Atlantic	21.0	19.6
West South Central	25.1	26.4
Other	6.8	5.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%

As of September 30, 2014, American National was in the process of foreclosure on two loans with a recorded investment of \$15,945,000; there was one loan foreclosed in the same period in 2013 with a recorded investment of \$5,600,000. No loans were sold in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Table of Contents**Credit Quality**

The credit quality of the mortgage loan portfolio is assessed by evaluating the credit risk of each borrower. A loan is classified as performing or non-performing based on whether all of the contractual terms of the loan have been met.

The age analysis of past due commercial mortgage loans is shown below (in thousands):

	60-89 Days			Total Past		Current	Total
	30-59 Days Past Due	Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Due			Mortgage Loans
September 30, 2014							
Industrial	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 705,801	\$	705,801
Office					1,191,525		1,191,525
Retail					610,335		610,335
Other					828,496		828,496
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,336,157		3,336,157
Allowance for loan losses							17,605
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of allowance							\$ 3,318,552
December 31, 2013							
Industrial	\$	\$	\$ 2,739	\$ 2,739	\$ 821,741	\$	824,480
Office					1,124,818		1,124,818
Retail					651,236		651,236
Other					710,889		710,889
Total	\$	\$	\$ 2,739	\$ 2,739	\$ 3,308,684		3,311,423
Allowance for loan losses							12,181
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of allowance							\$ 3,299,242

Commercial mortgage loans placed on nonaccrual status are shown below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Industrial	\$	\$ 2,739

Total mortgage loans are net of unamortized discounts of \$708,000 and \$852,000 and unamortized origination fees of \$16,378,000 and \$15,709,000 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. No unearned income is included in these amounts.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans not evaluated individually for collectability are segregated by property-type and location, and allowance factors are applied. These factors are developed annually and reviewed quarterly based on our historical loss experience adjusted for the expected trend in the rate of foreclosure losses. Allowance factors are higher for loans of certain property types and in certain regions based on loss experience or a blended historical loss factor.

The change in allowance for credit losses in commercial mortgage loans is shown below (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	
	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Individually Evaluated for Impairment
Beginning balance, 2014	\$ 11,688	\$ 493
Change Due to Factor Development	(441)	
Change in allowance	775	5,090
Ending balance, 2014	\$ 12,022	\$ 5,583

At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the recorded investment for loans collectively evaluated for impairment was \$3,279,133,000 and \$3,294,235,000, respectively, and the recorded investment for loans individually evaluated for impairment was \$57,024,000 and \$17,188,000, respectively.

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Loans individually evaluated for impairment with and without an allowance are shown below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014		September 30, 2013	
	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
Three months ended				
With an allowance recorded				
Office	\$ 27,564	\$ 547	\$ 23,159	\$ 393
Retail			493	
Total	\$ 27,564	\$ 547	\$ 23,652	\$ 393
Without an allowance recorded				
Office	\$ 26,941	\$ 431	\$ 6,432	\$ 110
Industrial	2,702	36		
Retail	851	11		
Total	\$ 30,494	\$ 478	\$ 6,432	\$ 110
Nine months ended				
With an allowance recorded				
Office	\$ 29,421	\$ 1,663	\$ 23,234	\$ 1,192
Retail			493	
Total	\$ 29,421	\$ 1,663	\$ 23,727	\$ 1,192
Without an allowance recorded				
Office	\$ 27,019	\$ 1,298	\$ 6,439	\$ 331
Industrial	2,721	110		
Retail	1,149	16		
Total	\$ 30,889	\$ 1,424	\$ 6,439	\$ 331
September 30, 2014				
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	December 31, 2013	Unpaid Principal Balance
With an allowance recorded				
Office	\$ 26,662	\$ 27,947	\$	\$
Retail			493	493
Total	\$ 26,662	\$ 27,947	\$ 493	\$ 493
Without an allowance recorded				

Office	\$ 26,941	\$ 26,941	\$ 12,377	\$ 12,377
Industrial	2,702	2,702	2,739	2,739
Retail	719	719	1,579	1,579
Total	\$ 30,362	\$ 30,362	\$ 16,695	\$ 16,695

Troubled Debt Restructurings

American National has granted concessions to mortgage loan borrowers related to their ability to pay the loans which are classified as troubled debt restructurings. Concessions are generally one of, or a combination of, a delay in payment of principal or interest, a reduction of the contractual interest rate or an extension of the maturity date. American National considers the amount, timing and extent of concessions in determining any impairment or changes in the specific allowance for loan losses recorded in connection with a troubled debt restructuring. The carrying value after specific allowance, before and after modification in a troubled debt restructuring, may not decrease significantly, or may increase if the expected recovery is higher than the pre-modification recovery assessment.

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The number of mortgage loans and recorded investments in troubled debt restructuring are as follows (in thousands except for number of contracts):

	Number of contracts	Nine months ended September 30,				
		2014 Recorded investment pre-modification	Recorded investment post-modification	2013 Recorded investment pre-modification	Recorded investment post-modification	
Office	3	\$ 34,400	\$ 30,996	1	\$ 6,432	\$ 6,432

There were no commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans have been modified in troubled debt restructuring. One restructured loan is in the process of foreclosure.

6. INVESTMENT REAL ESTATE

Investment real estate by property-type and geographic distribution are as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Industrial	13.8%	12.3%
Office	20.7	23.1
Retail	46.4	43.4
Other	19.1	21.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
East North Central	4.8%	7.8%
East South Central	4.8	5.4
Mountain	6.5	6.0
Pacific	7.4	5.5
South Atlantic	12.7	13.4
West South Central	57.1	59.0
Other	6.7	2.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%

American National regularly invests in real estate partnerships and joint ventures. American National frequently participates in the design of these entities with the sponsor, but in most cases, its involvement is limited to financing. Through analysis performed by American National, some of these partnerships and joint ventures have been determined to be variable interest entities (VIEs). In certain instances, in addition to an economic interest in the entity, American National holds the power to direct the most significant activities of the entity and is deemed the primary beneficiary or consolidator of the entity. The assets of the consolidated VIEs are restricted and must first be used to settle their liabilities. Creditors or beneficial interest holders of these VIEs have no recourse to the general credit of American National, as American National's obligation is limited to the amount of its committed investment. American

National has not provided financial or other support to the VIEs in the form of liquidity arrangements, guarantees, or other commitments to third parties that may affect the fair value or risk of its variable interest in the VIEs in 2014 or 2013.

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The assets and liabilities relating to the VIEs included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Investment real estate	\$ 138,994	\$ 123,624
Cash and cash equivalents	1,761	2,154
Accrued investment income	412	2,197
Other receivables	7,986	8,488
Other assets	5,686	6,016
Total assets of consolidated VIEs	\$ 154,839	\$ 142,479
Notes payable	\$ 109,349	\$ 113,849
Other liabilities	4,595	6,680
Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs	\$ 113,944	\$ 120,529

The notes payable in the consolidated statements of financial position pertain to the borrowings of the consolidated VIEs. The liability of American National Insurance Company relating to notes payable of the consolidated VIEs is limited to the amount of its direct or indirect investment in the respective ventures, which totaled \$14,948,000 and \$12,782,000 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The current portion of notes payable was \$543,000 and \$3,199,000 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The average interest rate on the current portion of the notes payable was 4.25% during 2014. The total long-term portion of notes payable consists of three notes with the following interest rates: 4.0 %, and adjusted LIBOR plus 1.0%. Of the long-term notes payable, \$9,375,000 will mature in 2016, with the remainder maturing beyond 5 years.

For other VIEs in which American National invests, it is not the primary beneficiary and these entities were not consolidated, as the major decisions that most significantly impact the economic activities of the VIE require unanimous consent of all owners. The following table presents the carrying amount and maximum exposure to loss relating to unconsolidated VIEs (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure to Loss	Carrying Amount	Maximum Exposure to Loss
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 195,794	\$ 195,794	\$ 195,794	\$ 195,794
Mortgage loans	153,626	153,626	101,648	101,648
Accrued investment income	617	617	454	454

Table of Contents**7. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

American National purchases over-the-counter equity-indexed options as economic hedges against fluctuations in the equity markets to which equity-indexed policies are exposed. Equity-indexed policies include a fixed host universal-life insurance or annuity policy and an equity-indexed embedded derivative. The detail of derivative instruments is shown below (in thousands, except the number of instruments):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	September 30, 2014			December 31, 2013		
		Number of Instruments	Notional Amounts	Estimated Fair Value	Number of Instruments	Notional Amounts	Estimated Fair Value
Equity-indexed options	Other invested assets	416	\$ 1,034,600	\$ 170,343	394	\$ 951,400	\$ 166,000
Equity-indexed embedded derivative	Policyholders account balances	39,723	957,600	191,760	33,579	819,200	148,000

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location in the Consolidated Statements of Operations	Gains (Losses) Recognized in Income on Derivatives			
		Three months ended September 30, 2014		Three months ended September 30, 2013	
Equity-indexed options	Net investment income	\$ 6,562	\$ 13,260	\$ 29,011	\$ 48,019
Equity-indexed embedded derivative	Interest credited to policyholders account balances	(1,762)	(11,056)	(16,484)	(39,750)

8. NET INVESTMENT INCOME AND REALIZED INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES)

Net investment income is shown below (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bonds	\$ 148,715	\$ 157,888	\$ 450,110	\$ 479,296
Equity securities	8,146	7,417	26,488	22,653
Mortgage loans	51,652	55,629	159,010	163,497
Real estate	14,245	11,297	11,347	10,228
Options	6,562	13,260	29,011	48,019
Other invested assets	7,169	8,845	21,638	28,795
Total	\$ 236,489	\$ 254,336	\$ 697,604	\$ 752,488

Realized investment gains (losses) are shown below (in thousands):

Three months ended September 30, 2014 Nine months ended September 30, 2014

	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bonds	\$ 1,925	\$ 9,907	\$ 21,837	\$ 16,826
Equity securities	229	10,149	10,293	30,668
Mortgage loans	(1,551)	(1,561)	(5,424)	(1,172)
Real estate	(1,242)	25,311	1,787	61,257
Other invested assets	(10)	(11)	(945)	(106)
Total	\$ (649)	\$ 43,795	\$ 27,548	\$ 107,473

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The other-than-temporary-impairment losses are shown below (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30, 2014		Nine months ended September 30, 2013	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bonds	\$		\$	(41)
Equity securities		(1,608)		(3,503)
Total	\$	(1,608)	\$	(3,045)

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments are shown below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity	\$ 8,364,731	\$ 8,826,253	\$ 8,491,347	\$ 8,823,068
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale	4,926,218	4,926,218	4,599,673	4,599,673
Equity securities	1,494,471	1,494,471	1,410,608	1,410,608
Equity-indexed options	170,343	170,343	164,753	164,753
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of allowance	3,318,552	3,515,463	3,299,242	3,470,663
Policy loans	404,705	404,705	397,407	397,407
Short-term investments	346,343	346,343	495,386	495,386
Separate account assets	992,615	992,615	970,954	970,954
Total financial assets	\$ 20,017,978	\$ 20,676,411	\$ 19,829,370	\$ 20,332,512
Financial liabilities				
Investment contracts	\$ 9,039,356	\$ 9,039,356	\$ 9,423,122	\$ 9,423,122
Embedded derivative liability for equity-indexed contracts	191,760	191,760	148,435	148,435
Notes payable	109,349	109,349	113,849	113,849
Separate account liabilities	992,615	992,615	970,954	970,954
Total financial liabilities	\$ 10,333,080	\$ 10,333,080	\$ 10,656,360	\$ 10,656,360

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability. A fair value hierarchy is used to determine fair value based on a hypothetical transaction at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant. American National has evaluated the types of securities in its investment portfolio to determine an appropriate hierarchy level based upon trading activity and the observability of market inputs. The classification of assets or liabilities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to its valuation. The input levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities other than quoted prices in Level 1; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Unobservable inputs reflect American National's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models and third-party evaluation, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

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Fixed Maturity Securities and Equity Options American National utilizes a pricing service to estimate fair value measurements. The estimates of fair value for most fixed maturity securities, including municipal bonds, provided by the pricing service are disclosed as Level 2 measurements as the estimates are based on observable market information rather than market quotes.

The pricing service utilizes market quotations for fixed maturity securities that have quoted prices in active markets. Since fixed maturity securities generally do not trade on a daily basis, the pricing service prepares estimates of fair value measurements for these securities using its proprietary pricing applications, which include available relevant market information, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings and matrix pricing. Additionally, an option adjusted spread model is used to develop prepayment and interest rate scenarios.

The pricing service evaluates each asset class based on relevant market information, credit information, perceived market movements and sector news. The market inputs utilized in the pricing evaluation, listed in the approximate order of priority, include: benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, reference data, and economic events. The extent of the use of each market input depends on the asset class and the market conditions. Depending on the security, the priority of the use of inputs may change or some market inputs may not be relevant. For some securities, additional inputs may be necessary.

American National has reviewed the inputs and methodology used and the techniques applied by the pricing service to produce quotes that represent the fair value of a specific security. The review confirms that the pricing service is utilizing information from observable transactions or a technique that represents a market participant's assumptions. American National does not adjust quotes received from the pricing service. The pricing service utilized by American National has indicated that they will produce an estimate of fair value only if there is objectively verifiable information available.

American National holds a small amount of private placement debt and fixed maturity securities that have characteristics that make them unsuitable for matrix pricing. For these securities, a quote from an independent broker (typically a market maker) is obtained. Due to the disclaimers on the quotes that indicate that the price is indicative only, American National includes these fair value estimates in Level 3.

For securities priced using a quote from an independent broker, such as the equity options and certain fixed maturity securities, American National uses a market-based fair value analysis to validate the reasonableness of prices received from an independent broker. Price variances above a certain threshold are analyzed further to determine if any pricing issue exists. This analysis is performed quarterly.

Equity Securities For publicly-traded equity securities, prices are received from a nationally recognized pricing service that are based on observable market transactions, and these securities are classified as Level 1 measurements. For certain preferred stock, current market quotes in active markets are unavailable. In these instances, an estimate of fair value is received from the pricing service. The service utilizes similar methodologies to price preferred stocks as it does for fixed maturity securities. These estimates are disclosed as Level 2 measurements. American National tests the accuracy of the information provided by reference to other services regularly.

Mortgage Loans The estimated fair value of mortgage loans is determined on a loan by loan basis by applying a discount rate to expected cash flows from future installment and balloon payments. The discount rate takes into account general market trends and specific credit risk trends for the individual loan. Factors used to arrive at the discount rate include inputs from spreads based on U.S. Treasury notes and the loan's credit quality, region, property type, lien priority, payment type and current status.

Embedded Derivative The embedded derivative liability for equity-indexed contracts is measured at fair value and is recalculated each reporting period using equity option pricing models. To validate the assumptions used to price the embedded derivative liability, American National measures and compares embedded derivative returns against the returns of equity options held to hedge the liability cash flows.

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The significant unobservable input used to calculate the fair value of the embedded derivatives is equity option implied volatility. An increase in implied volatility will result in an increase in the value of the equity-indexed embedded derivatives, all other things being equal. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the one year implied volatility used to estimate embedded derivative value was 16.0% and 15.0%, respectively.

Other Financial Instruments Other financial instruments classified as Level 3 measurements, as there is little or no market activity, are as follows:

Policy loans The carrying value of policy loans is the outstanding balance plus any accrued interest. Due to the collateralized nature of policy loans, that it cannot be separated from the policy contract and the unpredictable timing of repayments and that settlement is at outstanding value, American National believes the carrying value of policy loans approximates fair value.

Investment contracts The carrying value of investment contracts is equivalent to the accrued account balance. The accrued account balance consists of deposits, net of withdrawals, plus or minus interest credited, fees and charges assessed and other adjustments. American National believes that the carrying value of investment contracts approximates fair value because the majority of these contracts interest rates reset to current rates offered at anniversary.

Notes payable Notes payable are carried at outstanding principal balance. The carrying value of the notes payable approximates fair value because the underlying interest rates approximate market rates at the balance sheet date.

Table of Contents**Quantitative Disclosures**

The fair value hierarchy measurements of the financial instruments are shown below (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurement as of September 30, 2014			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets				
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity				
U.S. states and political subdivisions	\$ 352,099	\$	\$ 352,099	\$
Foreign governments	30,763		30,763	
Corporate debt securities	8,049,255		7,998,901	50,354
Residential mortgage-backed securities	373,701		372,724	977
Collateralized debt securities	2,459			2,459
Other debt securities	17,976		13,113	4,863
Total bonds held-to-maturity	8,826,253		8,767,600	58,653
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale				
U.S. treasury and government	24,856		24,856	
U.S. states and political subdivisions	777,522		775,012	2,510
Foreign governments	6,900		6,900	
Corporate debt securities	4,056,572		4,021,030	35,542
Residential mortgage-backed securities	47,002		45,076	1,926
Collateralized debt securities	13,366		11,200	2,166
Total bonds available-for-sale	4,926,218		4,884,074	42,144
Equity securities				
Common stock	1,452,643	1,452,643		
Preferred stock	41,828	41,828		
Total equity securities	1,494,471	1,494,471		
Options	170,343			170,343
Mortgage loans on real estate	3,515,463		3,515,463	
Policy loans	404,705			404,705
Short-term investments	346,343		346,343	
Separate account assets	992,615		992,615	
Total financial assets	\$ 20,676,411	\$ 1,494,471	\$ 18,506,095	\$ 675,845
Financial liabilities				
Investment contracts	\$ 9,039,356	\$	\$	\$ 9,039,356

Embedded derivative liability for equity-indexed contracts	191,760		191,760
Notes payable	109,349		109,349
Separate account liabilities	992,615		992,615
Total financial liabilities	\$ 10,333,080	\$	\$ 992,615 \$ 9,340,465

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	Fair Value Measurement as of December 31, 2013			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets				
Fixed maturity securities, bonds held-to-maturity				
U.S. treasury and government	\$ 1,744	\$	\$ 1,744	\$
U.S. states and political subdivisions	362,656		362,656	
Foreign governments	31,604		31,604	
Corporate debt securities	7,993,891		7,950,418	43,473
Residential mortgage-backed securities	418,683		417,688	995
Collateralized debt securities	2,591			2,591
Other debt securities	11,899		11,899	
Total bonds held-to-maturity	8,823,068		8,776,009	47,059
Fixed maturity securities, bonds available-for-sale				
U.S. treasury and government	22,476		22,476	
U.S. states and political subdivisions	638,561		636,041	2,520
Foreign governments	6,649		6,649	
Corporate debt securities	3,807,033		3,794,809	12,224
Residential mortgage-backed securities	63,007		60,841	2,166
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	29,260			29,260
Collateralized debt securities	15,186		13,052	2,134
Other debt securities	17,501		17,501	
Total bonds available-for-sale	4,599,673		4,551,369	48,304
Equity securities				
Common stock	1,368,995	1,368,995		
Preferred stock	41,613	41,613		
Total equity securities	1,410,608	1,410,608		
Options	164,753			164,753
Mortgage loans on real estate	3,470,663		3,470,663	
Policy loans	397,407			397,407
Short-term investments	495,386		495,386	
Separate account assets	970,954		970,954	
Total financial assets	\$ 20,332,512	\$ 1,410,608	\$ 18,264,381	\$ 657,523
Financial liabilities				
Investment contracts	\$ 9,423,122	\$	\$	\$ 9,423,122
Embedded derivative liability for equity-indexed contracts	148,435			148,435
Notes payable	113,849			113,849

Separate account liabilities	970,954		970,954	
Total financial liabilities	\$ 10,656,360	\$	\$ 970,954	\$ 9,685,406

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For financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs during the period, a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances is shown below (in thousands):

	Level 3					
	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	Assets	Liability		Assets	Liability	
	Investment Securities	Equity- Indexed Options	Embedded Derivative	Investment Securities	Equity- Indexed Options	Embedded Derivative
Beginning balance, 2014	\$ 11,932	\$ 163,861	\$ 186,261	\$ 48,304	\$ 164,753	\$ 148,435
Total realized and unrealized investment gains/losses included in other comprehensive income	138			(11,735)		
Net fair value change included in realized gains/losses				13,056		
Net gain (loss) for derivatives included in net investment income		4,998			23,788	
Net change included in interest credited			1,762			16,484
Purchases, sales and settlements or maturities						
Purchases		3,655			12,345	
Sales	(120)			(37,670)		
Settlements or maturities	(5)	(2,171)		(10)	(30,543)	
Premiums less benefits			3,737			26,841
Gross transfers into Level 3	30,199			30,199		
Gross transfers out of Level 3						
Ending balance September 30, 2014	\$ 42,144	\$ 170,343	\$ 191,760	\$ 42,144	\$ 170,343	\$ 191,760
Beginning balance, 2013	\$ 55,558	\$ 115,558	\$ 100,963	\$ 107,036	\$ 82,625	\$ 75,032
Total realized and unrealized investment gains/losses included in other comprehensive income	(633)			10,496		
Net fair value change included in realized gains/losses	(1)			218		
Net gain (loss) for derivatives included in net investment income		11,775			42,941	
Net change included in interest credited			11,056			39,750
Purchases, sales and settlements or maturities						
Purchases	45	4,470		2,115	12,178	
Sales	(138)			(14,272)		
Settlements or maturities		(2,054)			(7,995)	

Premiums less benefits		(730)		(3,493)
Gross transfers into Level 3	157		157	
Gross transfers out of Level 3	(2,840)		(53,602)	

Ending balance September 30, 2013 \$ 52,148 \$ 129,749 \$ 111,289 \$ 52,148 \$ 129,749 \$ 111,289

Within the net gain (loss) for derivatives included in net investment income were unrealized gain/(loss) of \$7,395,000 and \$39,652,000 relating to assets still held at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Table of Contents**10. DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS**

Deferred policy acquisition costs are shown below (in thousands):

	Life	Annuity	Accident & Health	Property & Casualty	Total
Beginning balance 2014	\$ 684,084	\$ 424,158	\$ 47,220	\$ 122,271	\$ 1,277,733
Additions	77,261	36,413	14,949	161,978	290,601
Amortization	(61,488)	(58,469)	(14,084)	(167,414)	(301,455)
Effect of change in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(4,147)	(13,028)			(17,175)
Net change	11,626	(35,084)	865	(5,436)	(28,029)
Ending balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 695,710	\$ 389,074	\$ 48,085	\$ 116,835	\$ 1,249,704

11. LIABILITY FOR UNPAID CLAIMS AND CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses (claims) for accident and health, and property and casualty insurance is included in the Policy and contract claims in the consolidated statements of financial position and represents the amount estimated for claims that have been reported but not settled and IBNR claims. Liability for unpaid claims are estimated based upon American National's historical experience and actuarial assumptions that consider the effects of current developments, anticipated trends and risk management programs, reduced for anticipated salvage and subrogation. The effects of the changes are included in the consolidated results of operations in the period in which the changes occur.

Information regarding the liability for unpaid claims is shown below (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Unpaid claims balance, beginning	\$ 1,096,299	\$ 1,168,047
Less reinsurance recoverables	215,161	256,885
Net beginning balance	881,138	911,162
Incurred related to		
Current	706,824	743,194
Prior years	(29,044)	(50,553)
Total incurred claims	677,780	692,641
Paid claims related to		

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Current	410,077	442,100
Prior years	252,082	266,472
Total paid claims	662,159	708,572
Net balance	896,759	895,231
Plus reinsurance recoverables	235,485	226,822
Unpaid claims balance, ending	\$ 1,132,244	\$ 1,122,053

The net and gross reserve calculations have shown favorable development for the last several years as a result of favorable loss emergence compared to what was implied by the loss development patterns used in the original estimation of losses in prior years. Estimates for ultimate incurred claims attributable to insured events of prior years decreased by approximately \$29,044,000 during the first nine months of 2014 and \$50,553,000 during the same period in 2013.

Table of Contents**12. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES**

A reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory federal tax rate is shown below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2014		2013		2014		2013	
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
Income tax (benefit) on pre-tax income	\$ 33,171	35.0%	\$ 42,302	35.0%	\$ 82,308	35.0%	\$ 93,527	35.0%
Tax-exempt investment income	(1,742)	(1.8)	(1,502)	(1.2)	(4,897)	(2.1)	(4,700)	(1.8)
Dividend exclusion	(1,700)	(1.8)	(1,710)	(1.4)	(5,253)	(2.2)	(4,802)	(1.8)
Miscellaneous tax credits, net	(2,658)	(2.8)	(1,930)	(1.6)	(5,873)	(2.5)	(5,820)	(2.2)
Other items, net	(322)	(0.3)	(1,401)	(1.2)	(621)	(0.3)	(6,326)	(2.3)
	\$ 26,749	28.3%	\$ 35,759	29.6%	\$ 65,664	27.9%	\$ 71,879	26.9%

American National made federal tax payments of \$41,121,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and \$37,784,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Management believes a sufficient level of taxable income will be achieved over time to utilize the deferred tax assets in the consolidated federal tax return; therefore, no valuation allowance was recorded as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. However, if not utilized beforehand, approximately \$2,260,000 of ordinary loss tax carryforwards will expire on December 31, 2034.

The statute of limitations for the examination of federal income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service for years 2006 to 2009 has been extended. In the opinion of management, all prior year deficiencies have been paid or adequate provisions have been made for any tax deficiencies that may be upheld. No provision for penalties was established, and no interest expense was incurred for 2014 or 2013, relating to uncertain tax positions. Management does not believe there are any uncertain tax benefits that could be recognized within the next twelve months that would decrease American National's effective tax rate.

Table of Contents**13. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**

The components of and changes in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI), and the related tax effects, are shown below (in thousands):

	Net Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Securities	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Adjustments	Foreign Currency Adjustments	AOCI
Beginning balance 2014	\$ 457,937	\$ (43,884)	\$ (341)	\$ 413,712
Amounts reclassified from AOCI (net of tax benefit \$8,906 and expense \$1,159)	(16,539)	2,152		(14,387)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period (net of tax expense \$65,575)	121,782			121,782
Unrealized adjustment to DAC (net of tax benefit \$6,525)	(10,650)			(10,650)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments attributable to participating policyholders' interest (net of tax benefit \$2,984)	(5,542)			(5,542)
Foreign currency adjustment (net of tax benefit \$311)			(577)	(577)
Ending balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 546,988	\$ (41,732)	\$ (918)	\$ 504,338

	Net Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Securities	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Adjustments	Foreign Currency Adjustments	AOCI
Beginning balance 2013	\$ 370,842	\$ (129,003)	\$ 171	\$ 242,010
Amounts reclassified from AOCI (net of tax benefit \$12,720 and expense \$4,645)	(23,095)	8,627		(14,468)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period (net of tax expense \$13,277)	24,658			24,658
Unrealized adjustment to DAC (net of tax expense \$17,299)	29,344			29,344
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments attributable to participating policyholders' interest	662			662

(net of tax expense \$356)				
Foreign currency adjustment (net of tax benefit \$114)			(211)	(211)
Ending balance at September 30, 2013	\$ 402,411	\$ (120,376)	\$ (40)	\$ 281,995

14. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

American National has one class of common stock with a par value of \$1.00 per share and 50,000,000 authorized shares. The amounts outstanding at the dates indicated are shown below:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Common stock		
Shares issued	30,832,449	30,832,449
Treasury shares	(3,960,507)	(3,937,261)
Outstanding shares	26,871,942	26,895,188
Restricted shares	(142,667)	(190,667)
Unrestricted outstanding shares	26,729,275	26,704,521

Stock-based compensation

American National has one stock-based compensation plan, which allows for grants of Non-Qualified Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights (SAR), Restricted Stock (RS) Awards, Restricted Stock Units (RSU), Performance Awards, Incentive Awards or any combination thereof. This plan is administered by the American National Board Compensation Committee. The Board Compensation Committee makes incentive awards under this plan to our executives after meeting established performance objectives. All awards are subject to review by the Board of Directors, both when setting applicable performance objectives and at the payment of the awards. The number of shares available for grants under the plan cannot exceed 2,900,000, and no more than 200,000 shares may be granted to any one individual in any calendar year. Grants are made to certain officers and directors as compensation and to align their interests with those of other shareholders.

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SAR, RS and RSU information for the periods indicated is shown below:

	SAR		RS Shares		RS Units	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	74,435	\$ 114.08	190,667	\$ 107.54	121,369	\$ 76.23
Granted					66,383	113.49
Exercised	(2,817)	95.58	(48,000)	108.00	(59,438)	76.53
Forfeited					(100)	113.49
Expired	(15,279)	115.23				
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	56,339	\$ 114.69	142,667	\$ 107.39	128,214	\$ 95.82

	SAR	RS Shares	RS Units
Weighted-average contractual remaining life (in years)	2.0	4.1	2.0
Exercisable shares			
Weighted-average exercise price	\$ 114.69	\$ 107.39	\$ 95.82
Weighted-average exercise price exercisable shares	114.78	N/A	N/A
Compensation expense (credits)			
Three months ended September 30, 2014	\$ (19,000)	\$ 496,000	\$ 522,000
Three months ended September 30, 2013	87,000	674,000	409,000
Nine months ended September 30, 2014	(33,000)	2,577,000	6,447,000
Nine months ended September 30, 2013	160,000	1,703,000	8,692,000
Fair value of liability award			
September 30, 2014	\$ 157,000	N/A	\$ 15,039,000
December 31, 2013	376,000	N/A	15,018,000

The SARs give the holder the right to cash compensation based on the difference between the price of a share of stock on the grant date and the price on the exercise date. The SARs vest at a rate of 20% per year for five years and expire five years after vesting.

RS Awards entitle the participant to full dividend and voting rights. Each award has the value of one share of restricted stock and vests 10 years from the grant date. Unvested shares are restricted as to disposition, and are subject to forfeiture under certain circumstances. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period. The restrictions on these awards lapse after 10 years and these awards generally feature a graded vesting schedule in the case of the retirement of an award holder. Restricted stock for 350,334 shares has been granted at an exercise price of zero, of which 142,667 shares are unvested.

Effective December 31, 2012, the settlement provision within outstanding RSU awards was modified to allow the recipient of the awards to settle the vested RSUs in either cash or American National's common stock. This change in the settlement provision is expected to apply to all future issuance of RSU awards. Prior to the modification, vested RSUs were converted to American National's common stock on a one-for-one basis. This modification changes the award classification from equity to liability award. At the date of modification, American National recorded a liability of \$7,974,000 with a corresponding reduction in additional paid-in capital. The liability will be remeasured and adjusted for changes in the fair value each reporting period through the vesting date. RSUs generally vest after a three-year graded vesting requirement. Certain awards vest over a shorter period as a result of retirement provisions. The modification, which was applied consistently to all participants, resulted in an incremental cost of \$5,310,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and added an incremental cost of \$2,947,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Table of Contents**Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share were calculated using a weighted average number of shares outstanding. The Restricted Stock awards and units resulted in diluted earnings per share as follows (in thousands, except for share and per share data):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Weighted average shares outstanding	26,805,535	26,780,313	26,800,835	26,789,564
Incremental shares from RS awards and RSUs	105,972	124,780	118,579	120,453
Total shares for diluted calculations	26,911,507	26,905,093	26,919,414	26,910,017
Net income (loss) attributable to American National	\$ 67,884	\$ 82,613	\$ 178,023	\$ 200,753
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.53	\$ 3.08	\$ 6.64	\$ 7.49
Diluted earnings per share	2.52	3.07	6.61	7.46

Statutory Capital and Surplus

Risk Based Capital (RBC) requirements are measures insurance regulators use to evaluate the capital adequacy of American National Insurance Company and its insurance subsidiaries. RBC is calculated using formulas applied to certain financial balances and activities that consider, among other things, risks related to the type and quality of the invested assets, insurance risks associated with an insurer s products and liabilities, interest rate risks and general business risks. Insurance companies that do not maintain capital and surplus at a level at least 200% of the authorized control level RBC are required to take certain actions. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, American National Insurance Company s statutory capital and surplus was \$2,842,984,000 and \$2,667,858,000, respectively. Additionally, each of the insurance subsidiaries had statutory capital and surplus at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, substantially above each subsidiary s authorized control level RBC.

American National s insurance subsidiaries prepare statutory-basis financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the insurance department of the state of domicile, which include certain components of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles (NAIC Codification). NAIC Codification is intended to standardize regulatory accounting and reporting to state insurance departments. However, statutory accounting practices continue to be established by individual state laws and permitted practices. Modifications by the various state insurance departments may impact the statutory capital and surplus of American National Insurance Company and its insurance subsidiaries.

Statutory accounting differs from GAAP primarily by charging policy acquisition costs to expense as incurred, establishing future policy benefit liabilities using different actuarial assumptions, and valuing securities on a different basis. In addition, certain assets are not admitted under statutory accounting principles and are charged directly to surplus.

One of American National's insurance subsidiaries has been granted a permitted practice from the Missouri Department of Insurance to record as the valuation of its investment in a wholly-owned subsidiary that is the attorney-in-fact for a Texas domiciled insurer, the statutory capital and surplus of the Texas domiciled insurer. This permitted practice increases the statutory capital and surplus of both American National Insurance Company and the Missouri domiciled insurance subsidiary by \$60,732,000 and \$56,205,000 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The statutory capital and surplus of both American National Insurance Company and the Missouri domiciled insurance subsidiary would have remained substantially above the company action level RBC had it not used the permitted practice.

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The statutory capital and surplus and net income (loss) of our insurance entities in accordance with statutory accounting practices are shown below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Statutory capital and surplus		
Life insurance entities	\$ 1,898,939	\$ 1,771,999
Property and casualty insurance entities	952,964	904,557

	Three months ended September 30, 2014		Nine months ended September 30, 2014	
	2013	2013	2013	2013
Statutory net income				
Life insurance entities	\$ 43,447	\$ 59,602	\$ 139,564	\$ 159,286
Property and casualty insurance entities	22,718	20,205	44,852	26,136

Dividends

American National Insurance Company's payment of dividends to stockholders is restricted by state laws. The restrictions require life insurance companies to maintain minimum amounts of capital and surplus, and in the absence of special approval, limit the payment of dividends to the greater of prior year statutory net income from operations on an annual, non-cumulative basis, or 10% of prior year statutory surplus. Under Texas insurance law, American National Insurance Company is permitted to pay total dividends of \$266,786,000 during 2014 without prior approval of the Texas Department of Insurance. Similar restrictions on amounts that can transfer in the form of dividends, loans, or advances to American National Insurance Company apply to its insurance subsidiaries.

Noncontrolling interests

American National County Mutual Insurance Company (County Mutual) is a mutual insurance company that is owned by its policyholders. American National has a management agreement that effectively gives it control of County Mutual. As a result, County Mutual is included in the consolidated financial statements of American National. Policyholder interests in the financial position of County Mutual are reflected as noncontrolling interest of \$6,750,000 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

American National Insurance Company and its subsidiaries exercise significant control or ownership of various joint ventures, resulting in their consolidation into American National's consolidated financial statements. The interests of the other partners in the consolidated joint ventures are shown as noncontrolling interests of \$5,529,000 and \$6,007,000 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management organizes the business into five operating segments:

Life markets whole, term, universal, indexed and variable life insurance on a national basis primarily through career and multiple-line agents, independent agents and direct marketing channels.

Annuity offers fixed, indexed, and variable annuity products. These products are sold through independent agents, brokers, and financial institutions, along with multiple-line and career agents.

Health primary lines of business are Medicare Supplement, stop loss, other supplemental health products and credit disability insurance. Health products are typically distributed through independent agents and managing general underwriters.

Property and Casualty writes personal and commercial coverages and credit-related property insurance. These products are sold through multiple-line and independent agents.

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Corporate and Other consists of net investment income from investments not allocated to the insurance segments and revenues from non-insurance operations.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 to American National's annual report on form 10-K. All revenue and expense amounts specifically attributable to policy transactions are recorded directly to the appropriate operating segment. Revenues and expenses not specifically attributable to policy transactions are allocated to each segment as follows:

Recurring income from bonds and mortgage loans is allocated based on the assets allocated to each line of business at the average yield available from these assets.

Net investment income from all other assets is allocated to the insurance segments in accordance with the amount of capital allocated to each segment, with the remainder recorded in the Corporate and Other business segment.

Expenses are allocated based upon various factors, including premium and commission ratios within the respective operating segments.

The following summarizes results of operations by operating segments (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Income (loss) from continuing operations before federal income taxes, and equity in earnings/losses of unconsolidated affiliates				
Life	\$ 10,794	\$ 9,005	\$ 22,076	\$ 23,420
Annuity	24,366	18,631	70,415	69,633
Health	9,304	7,170	19,579	16,164
Property and casualty	30,088	24,634	59,790	33,198
Corporate and other	20,223	61,424	63,305	124,807
Total	\$ 94,775	\$ 120,864	\$ 235,165	\$ 267,222

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**Commitments**

American National had aggregate commitments at September 30, 2014, to purchase, expand or improve real estate, to fund fixed interest rate mortgage loans, and to purchase other invested assets of \$452,166,000 of which \$176,259,000 is expected to be funded in 2014. The remaining \$275,907,000 will be funded in 2015 and beyond.

American National has a \$100,000,000 short-term variable rate borrowing facility containing a \$55,000,000 sub-feature for the issuance of letters of credit. Borrowings under the facility are at the discretion of the lender and

would be used only for funding working capital requirements. The combination of borrowings and outstanding letters of credit cannot exceed \$100,000,000 at any time. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the outstanding letters of credit were \$12,191,000 and \$15,560,000, respectively, and there were no borrowings on this facility. This facility expires on October 30, 2015. American National expects it will be renewed on substantially equivalent terms upon expiration.

Guarantees

American National has guaranteed bank loans for customers of a third-party marketing operation. The bank loans are used to fund premium payments on life insurance policies issued by American National. The loans are secured by the cash values of the life insurance policies. If the customer were to default on the bank loan, American National would be obligated to pay off the loans. As the cash values of the life insurance policies always equal or exceed the balance of the loans, management does not foresee any loss on these guarantees. The total amount of the guarantees outstanding as of September 30, 2014, was approximately \$206,376,000, while the total cash values of the related life insurance policies was approximately \$208,418,000.

Table of Contents**Litigation**

American National Insurance Company and certain subsidiaries, in common with the insurance industry in general, are defendants in various lawsuits concerning alleged breaches of contracts, various employment matters, allegedly deceptive insurance sales and marketing practices, and miscellaneous other causes of action arising in the ordinary course of operations. Certain of these lawsuits include claims for compensatory and punitive damages. We provide accruals for these items to the extent we deem the losses probable and reasonably estimable. After reviewing these matters with legal counsel, based upon information presently available, management is of the opinion that the ultimate resultant liability, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on American National's consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations; however, assessing the eventual outcome of litigation necessarily involves forward-looking speculation as to judgments to be made by judges, juries and appellate courts in the future. Such speculation warrants caution, as the frequency of large damage awards, which bear little or no relation to the economic damages incurred by plaintiffs in some jurisdictions, continues to create the potential for an unpredictable judgment in any given lawsuit. These lawsuits are in various stages of development, and future facts and circumstances could result in management's changing its conclusions. It is possible that, if the defenses in these lawsuits are not successful, and the judgments are greater than management can anticipate, the resulting liability could have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations. With respect to the existing litigation, management currently believes that the possibility of a material judgment adverse to American National is remote and no estimate of range can be made for loss contingencies that are at least reasonably possible but not accrued.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

American National has entered into recurring transactions and agreements with certain related parties. These include mortgage loans, management contracts, agency commission contracts, marketing agreements, accident and health insurance contracts and legal services. The impact on the consolidated financial statements of the significant related party transactions is shown below (in thousands):

Related Party	Financial Statement Line Impacted	Dollar Amount of Transactions to/(from) American National			
		Nine months ended September 30,		December 31,	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Gal-Tex Hotel Corporation	Mortgage loan on real estate	\$ 917	\$ 853	\$ 6,825	\$ 7,742
Gal-Tex Hotel Corporation	Net investment income	399	463	41	47
Greer, Herz and Adams, LLP	Other operating expenses	8,037	7,484	(404)	(284)

Mortgage Loans to Gal-Tex Hotel Corporation (Gal-Tex): The Moody Foundation and the Libbie Shearn Moody Trust own 34.0% and 50.2%, respectively, of Gal-Tex Hotel Corporation. The Moody Foundation and the Libbie Shearn Moody Trust also own approximately 22.9% and 37.1%, respectively, of American National. American National holds a first mortgage loan originated in 1999, with an interest rate of 7.30% and final maturity date of April 1, 2019 issued to Gal-Tex, which is collateralized by a hotel property in San Antonio, Texas. This loan is current as to principal and interest payments.

Transactions with Greer, Herz & Adams, L.L.P.: Irwin M. Herz, Jr. is an American National advisory director and a Partner with Greer, Herz Adams, L.L.P., which serves as American National's General Counsel.

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

Set forth on the following pages is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of financial condition and results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 of American National Insurance Company and its subsidiaries (referred to in this document as we, our, us, or the Company). This information should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included in Item 1, Financial Statements (unaudited), of this Form 10-Q.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements that reflect our estimates and assumptions related to business, economic, competitive and legislative developments. Forward-looking statements generally are indicated by words such as expects, intends, anticipates, plans, believes, estimates, will or words of similar meaning and include limitation, statements regarding the outlook of our business and expected financial performance. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve various risks and uncertainties. Moreover, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to update them. Certain important factors could cause our actual results to differ, possibly materially, from our expectations or estimates. These factors are described in greater detail in Item IA, Risk Factors, in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28th, 2014, and they include among others:

Economic Risk Factors

difficult conditions in the economy, which may not improve in the near future, and risks related to persistently low or unpredictable interest rates;

Operational Risk Factors

differences between actual experience regarding mortality, morbidity, persistency, expense, surrenders and investment returns, and our assumptions for establishing liabilities and reserves or for other purposes;

potential ineffectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures;

changes in our experience related to deferred policy acquisition costs;

failures or limitations of our computer, data security and administration systems;

potential employee error or misconduct, which may result in fraud or adversely affect the execution and administration of our policies and claims;

Investment and Financial Market Risk Factors

fluctuations in the markets for fixed maturity securities, equity securities, and commercial real estate, which could adversely affect the valuation of our investment portfolio, our net investment income, our retirement expense, and sales of or fees from certain of our products;

lack of liquidity for certain of our investments;

risk of investment losses and defaults;

Catastrophic Event Risk Factors

natural or man-made catastrophes, pandemic disease, or other events resulting in increased claims activity from catastrophic loss of life or property;

the effects of unanticipated events on our disaster recovery and business continuity planning;

Marketplace Risk Factors

the highly competitive nature of the insurance and annuity business;

potential difficulty in attraction and retention of qualified employees and agents;

the introduction of alternative healthcare solutions or changes in federal healthcare policy, both of which could impact our supplement healthcare business;

Litigation and Regulation Risk Factors

adverse determinations in litigation or regulatory proceedings which may result in significant financial losses and harm our reputation;

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the effects of extensive government regulation;

changes in tax law;

changes in statutory or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), practices or policies;

Reinsurance and Counterparty Risk Factors

potential changes in the availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance protection;

potential default or failure to perform by the counterparties to our reinsurance arrangements and derivative instruments;

Other Risk Factors

potentially adverse rating agency actions; and

control of our company by a small number of stockholders.

Overview

We are a diversified insurance and financial services company offering a broad spectrum of insurance products. Chartered in 1905, we are headquartered in Galveston, Texas. We operate in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa and Puerto Rico.

General Trends

American National had no material changes to the general trends, as discussed in the MD&A included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2014.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. In addition to GAAP, insurance companies apply specific SEC regulations when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and notes requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results could differ from results reported using those estimates and assumptions. Our accounting policies inherently require the use of judgments relating to a variety of assumptions and estimates, particularly expectations of current and future mortality, morbidity, persistency, expenses, interest rates, and property and casualty loss frequency, severity, claim reporting and settlement patterns. Due to the inherent uncertainty when using the assumptions and estimates, the effect of certain accounting policies under different conditions or

assumptions could vary from those reported in the consolidated financial statements.

For a discussion of our critical accounting estimates, see the MD&A in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2014. There have been no material changes in accounting policies since December 31, 2013.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 3, Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, of the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Results of Operations**

The following sets forth the consolidated results of operations (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Premiums and other revenues						
Premiums	\$ 447,036	\$ 422,799	\$ 24,237	\$ 1,357,537	\$ 1,265,418	\$ 92,119
Other policy revenues	55,255	52,975	2,280	167,041	152,910	14,131
Net investment income	236,489	254,336	(17,847)	697,604	752,488	(54,884)
Realized investments gains (losses), net	(2,257)	43,483	(45,740)	24,503	103,970	(79,467)
Other income	9,647	11,911	(2,264)	26,707	29,423	(2,716)
Total premiums and other revenues	746,170	785,504	(39,334)	2,273,392	2,304,209	(30,817)
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Policyholder benefits	127,633	118,681	8,952	437,877	365,051	72,826
Claims incurred	213,606	217,213	(3,607)	673,509	687,420	(13,911)
Interest credited to policyholders account balances	83,746	98,862	(15,116)	258,952	309,738	(50,786)
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	97,608	94,504	3,104	299,992	273,360	26,632
Other operating expenses	118,002	128,115	(10,113)	357,043	381,850	(24,807)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	10,800	7,265	3,535	10,854	19,568	(8,714)
Total benefits and expenses	651,395	664,640	(13,245)	2,038,227	2,036,987	1,240
Income (loss) before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 94,775	\$ 120,864	\$ (26,089)	\$ 235,165	\$ 267,222	\$ (32,057)

(1) A negative amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a positive net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Earnings (income before other items and taxes) decreased for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same periods in 2013, primarily a result of lower realized investment gains (losses) net. Earnings excluding realized investment gains (losses) increased for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

Table of Contents**Life**

Life segment financial results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30, 2014			Nine months ended September 30, 2014		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Premiums and other revenues						
Premiums	\$ 79,492	\$ 75,278	\$ 4,214	\$ 224,165	\$ 215,479	\$ 8,686
Other policy revenues	51,751	49,158	2,593	155,355	142,034	13,321
Net investment income	57,598	57,008	590	172,633	173,195	(562)
Other income	338	708	(370)	1,027	2,093	(1,066)
Total premiums and other revenues	189,179	182,152	7,027	553,180	532,801	20,379
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Policyholder benefits	83,740	83,821	(81)	257,505	246,896	10,609
Interest credited to policyholders account balances	16,649	13,653	2,996	48,265	40,750	7,515
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	30,239	30,341	(102)	91,971	86,491	5,480
Other operating expenses	47,622	52,042	(4,420)	149,136	156,269	(7,133)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	135	(6,710)	6,845	(15,773)	(21,025)	5,252
Total benefits and expenses	178,385	173,147	5,238	531,104	509,381	21,723
Income before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 10,794	\$ 9,005	\$ 1,789	\$ 22,076	\$ 23,420	\$ (1,344)

(1) A negative amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a positive net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Earnings increased during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 due to a decrease in operating expenses. Earnings decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to an increase in policyholder benefits, a result of higher than expected claims in the first quarter of 2014.

Premiums and other policy revenues

Premiums increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013. The increases were primarily driven by the continued growth of the in-force block of business of term products.

Other policy revenues include mortality charges, earned policy service fees and surrender charges on interest-sensitive life insurance policies. An increase in interest-sensitive life policies contributed to the increases in these charges during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

Life insurance sales

The following table presents life insurance sales as measured by annualized premium, a non-GAAP measure used by the insurance industry, which allows a comparison of new policies written by an insurance company during the period (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Whole life	\$ 5,656	\$ 5,643	\$ 13	\$ 19,387	\$ 19,044	\$ 343
Term life	6,890	7,756	(866)	22,049	24,436	(2,387)
Universal life	8,427	8,920	(493)	26,409	26,759	(350)
Total recurring	\$ 20,973	\$ 22,319	\$ (1,346)	\$ 67,845	\$ 70,239	\$ (2,394)
Single and excess ⁽¹⁾	\$ 505	\$ 584	\$ (79)	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,676	\$ (210)
Credit life ⁽¹⁾	1,046	1,107	(61)	2,978	3,108	(130)

⁽¹⁾ These are weighted amounts representing 10% of single and excess premiums and 15% of credit life premiums.

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Life insurance sales are based on the total yearly premium that insurance companies would expect to receive if all recurring premium policies would remain in force, plus 10% of single and excess premiums and 15% of credit life premium. Life insurance sales measure activity associated with gaining new insurance business in the current period whereas GAAP premium revenues are associated with policies sold in current and prior periods; therefore, a reconciliation of premium revenues and insurance sales is not meaningful.

Life insurance sales decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 driven primarily by a decline in term life sales. Marketing activities at financial institutions with whom the Company markets life insurance have been curtailed at the financial institutions to ensure compliance with Consumer Financial Protection Bureau views on appropriate marketing practices.

Benefits, losses and expenses

Policyholder benefits increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to higher than expected claims in the first quarter of 2014.

The increase in commissions during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily due to an increase in first year premiums on term and equity-indexed universal life products.

Other operating expenses decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

The following table presents the components of the change in DAC (in thousands), which increased expenses due to a decrease in acquisition cost capitalized.

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Acquisition cost capitalized	\$ 26,271	\$ 30,999	\$ (4,728)	\$ 77,261	\$ 80,226	\$ (2,965)
Amortization of DAC	(26,406)	(24,289)	(2,117)	(61,488)	(59,201)	(2,287)
Net change in DAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ (135)	\$ 6,710	\$ (6,845)	\$ 15,773	\$ 21,025	\$ (5,252)

(1) A positive amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a negative net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Policy in-force information

The following table summarizes changes in the life insurance in-force amounts (in thousands) and number of policies in-force:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	Change
Life insurance in-force			

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Traditional life	\$ 58,249,120	\$ 54,788,898	\$ 3,460,222
Interest-sensitive life	25,803,248	25,281,391	521,857
Total life insurance in-force	\$ 84,052,368	\$ 80,070,289	\$ 3,982,079
Number of policies in-force			
Traditional life	1,961,707	2,002,602	(40,895)
Interest-sensitive life	202,748	196,949	5,799
Total number of policies	2,164,455	2,199,551	(35,096)

Total life insurance in-force increased during 2014 compared to 2013, while the total number of policies decreased reflecting the transition to fewer but larger face amount policies.

Table of Contents**Annuity**

Annuity segment financial results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Premiums and other revenues						
Premiums	\$ 34,661	\$ 23,412	\$ 11,249	\$ 148,250	\$ 89,733	\$ 58,517
Other policy revenues	3,504	3,817	(313)	11,686	10,876	810
Net investment income	128,890	148,322	(19,432)	404,347	463,530	(59,183)
Other income	(1)	96	(97)	(1)	241	(242)
Total premiums and other revenues	167,054	175,647	(8,593)	564,282	564,380	(98)
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Policyholder benefits	43,893	34,860	9,033	180,372	118,155	62,217
Interest credited to policyholders account balances	67,097	85,208	(18,111)	210,687	268,987	(58,300)
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	10,787	10,303	484	37,358	31,890	5,468
Other operating expenses	12,465	16,242	(3,777)	43,394	48,053	(4,659)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	8,446	10,403	(1,957)	22,056	27,662	(5,606)
Total benefits and expenses	142,688	157,016	(14,328)	493,867	494,747	(880)
Income before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 24,366	\$ 18,631	\$ 5,735	\$ 70,415	\$ 69,633	\$ 782

(1) A negative amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a positive net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Earnings increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily due to lower operating expenses.

Premiums and other policy revenues

Annuity premium and deposit amounts received are shown below (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change

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Fixed deferred annuity	\$ 67,414	\$ 53,250	\$ 14,164	\$ 261,123	\$ 186,765	\$ 74,358
Single premium immediate annuity	40,996	32,245	8,751	171,244	127,146	44,098
Equity-indexed deferred annuity	67,524	47,405	20,119	185,602	126,898	58,704
Variable deferred annuity	24,514	30,485	(5,971)	84,960	94,553	(9,593)
Total premium and deposits	200,448	163,385	37,063	702,929	535,362	167,567
Less: Policy deposits	165,787	139,973	25,814	554,679	445,629	109,050
Total earned premiums	\$ 34,661	\$ 23,412	\$ 11,249	\$ 148,250	\$ 89,733	\$ 58,517

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We monitor account values and changes in those values as key indicators of performance in our Annuity segment. Changes in account values are mainly the result of net inflows, surrenders, policy fees, interest credited and market value changes (shown below in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Fixed deferred and equity-indexed annuity		
Account value, beginning of period	\$ 9,355,946	\$ 9,803,197
Net inflows	322,605	183,832
Surrenders	(875,968)	(842,436)
Fees	(7,174)	(6,795)
Interest credited	203,460	262,472
Account value, end of period	\$ 8,998,869	\$ 9,400,270
Single premium immediate annuity		
Reserve, beginning of period	\$ 1,199,276	\$ 1,075,638
Net inflows	75,450	36,436
Interest and mortality	35,374	32,726
Reserve, end of period	\$ 1,310,100	\$ 1,144,800
Variable deferred annuity		
Account value, beginning of period	\$ 489,305	\$ 417,645
Net inflows	83,843	91,664
Surrenders	(95,054)	(84,866)
Fees	(4,308)	(3,945)
Change in market value and other	19,854	52,440
Account value, end of period	\$ 493,640	\$ 472,938

Deferred and single premium immediate annuity sales increased compared to last year, which resulted in the increase in fund inflows to these products. The Company has increased its focus on the annuity channel, expanding distribution through the introduction of additional marketing programs and the development of new accounts. The Company also introduced a new indexed annuity.

Variable deferred annuities have no guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits. Our total direct exposure on the guaranteed minimum death benefits associated with these products was \$1.3 million and \$1.6 million as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. After reinsurance, which is with reinsurers rated A or higher by A.M. Best, the net exposure was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Benefits, losses and expenses

Policyholder benefits are highly correlated to the sales volume of Single Premium Immediate Annuity (SPIA) contracts and increased for 2014 compared to 2013.

These benefits consist of annuity payments and reserve increases for annuity contracts. Commissions increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily as a result of increased annuity sales.

Other operating expenses decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

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The change in DAC represents acquisition costs capitalized less the amortization of existing DAC, which is calculated in proportion to expected gross profits. The following table shows the components of the change in DAC (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Acquisition cost capitalized	\$ 12,219	\$ 13,315	\$ (1,096)	\$ 36,413	\$ 36,370	\$ 43
Amortization of DAC	(20,665)	(23,718)	3,053	(58,469)	(64,032)	5,563
Net change in DAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ (8,446)	\$ (10,403)	\$ 1,957	\$ (22,056)	\$ (27,662)	\$ 5,606

(1) A positive amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a negative net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

The amortization of DAC as a percentage of gross profits is an important ratio for the Annuity segment. Changes in this ratio reflect the impact of items such as surrenders which impact the DAC amortization relative to gross margins. The ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were 36.9% and 42.7%, respectively. The ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were 33.8% and 36.1%, respectively.

Options and Derivatives

Shown below is the incremental impact of the option return to net investment income, and the impact of the equity-indexed annuity embedded derivatives to interest credited to policyholders' account balances (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Net investment income						
Without option return	\$ 122,684	\$ 135,304	\$ (12,620)	\$ 376,841	\$ 416,132	\$ (39,291)
Option return	6,206	13,018	(6,812)	27,506	47,398	(19,892)
Interest credited to policy account balances						
Without embedded derivatives	65,333	74,261	(8,928)	194,877	229,681	(34,804)
Equity-indexed annuity embedded derivatives	1,764	10,947	(9,183)	15,810	39,306	(23,496)

Net investment income without option return decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to lower portfolio yield and aggregate account values. Fixed interest credited to policyholders' account balances without embedded derivatives decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 due to these same two factors.

The returns from options and the related equity-indexed embedded derivative return, decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013, due to the relative change in the S&P 500 Index during the respective periods. These option returns correlate to the 0.6% and 4.7% change in the S&P 500

Index during the quarters ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 the decrease correlates to the 6.7% and 17.9% return in the S&P 500, respectively.

Table of Contents**Health**

Health segment results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Premiums and other revenues						
Premiums	\$ 53,454	\$ 52,839	\$ 615	\$ 164,169	\$ 159,100	\$ 5,069
Net investment income	2,971	2,941	30	8,806	8,645	161
Other income	5,075	4,439	636	15,330	13,255	2,075
Total premiums and other revenues	61,500	60,219	1,281	188,305	181,000	7,305
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Claims incurred	33,193	34,404	(1,211)	109,859	106,378	3,481
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	9,688	7,316	2,372	27,031	20,568	6,463
Other operating expenses	10,009	11,222	(1,213)	32,701	35,810	(3,109)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	(694)	107	(801)	(865)	2,080	(2,945)
Total benefits and expenses	52,196	53,049	(853)	168,726	164,836	3,890
Income before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 9,304	\$ 7,170	\$ 2,134	\$ 19,579	\$ 16,164	\$ 3,415

(1) A negative amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a positive net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Earnings increased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 versus 2013 due to a decrease in claims and operating expenses. Earnings increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily due to lower operating expenses and an increase in other income primarily from continued growth in the MGU business block.

Premiums and other revenues

Health earned premiums for the periods indicated are as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
2014		2013		2014		2013	
Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage

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Medicare Supplement	\$ 21,060	39.4%	\$ 22,591	42.8%	\$ 64,413	39.2%	\$ 68,509	43.1%
Medical expense	4,985	9.3	7,463	14.1	16,750	10.2	23,168	14.6
Group health	7,051	13.2	9,291	17.6	25,811	15.7	27,556	17.3
Credit accident and health	3,738	7.0	3,721	7.0	11,049	6.7	11,438	7.2
MGU	6,301	11.8	4,822	9.1	18,183	11.1	14,750	9.3
Supplemental insurance	8,785	16.4	3,409	6.5	23,110	14.1	8,571	5.4
All other	1,534	2.9	1,542	2.9	4,853	3.0	5,108	3.1
Total	\$ 53,454	100.0%	\$ 52,839	100.0%	\$ 164,169	100.0%	\$ 159,100	100.0%

Premiums increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily from the sales of individual limited benefit supplemental insurance products as well as growth in the MGU business. Medicare Supplement premiums declined due to policy lapses outpacing new sales which have a lower average premium per policy.

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Our in-force certificates or policies as of the dates indicated are as follows:

	September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Number of Policies	Percentage of Total Policies	Number of Policies	Percentage of Total Policies
Medicare Supplement	38,120	5.7%	40,064	6.4%
Medical expense	3,551	0.5	4,633	0.7
Group	16,306	2.4	19,679	3.1
Credit accident and health	229,441	34.2	235,014	37.5
MGU	270,416	40.3	221,811	35.3
Supplemental insurance	70,694	10.5	61,342	9.8
All other	42,341	6.4	45,369	7.2
Total	670,869	100.0%	627,912	100.0%

Total in-force policies increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to increases in the MGU and supplemental insurance lines. The MGU line increased as a result of our continued expansion in the MGU market as employers are using the stop loss market to manage the cost of providing health insurance for employees. The supplemental insurance line continues to increase with the demand for individual limited benefit products.

Benefits, losses and expenses

Claims incurred decreased during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily as a result of the continued decline in the closed medical expense block and a decrease in group claim submissions.

Claims incurred increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to a judicial determination that the Company could not rescind a reinsurance agreement in dispute. Although the Company is appealing the determination, it has accrued for claims the reinsurer has asserted are due under the agreement.

Other operating expenses decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

Change in Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

The following table presents the components of the change in DAC (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Acquisition cost capitalized	\$ 5,486	\$ 4,017	\$ 1,469	\$ 14,949	\$ 9,457	\$ 5,492
Amortization of DAC	(4,792)	(4,124)	(668)	(14,084)	(11,537)	(2,547)
Net change in DAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 694	\$ (107)	\$ 801	\$ 865	\$ (2,080)	\$ 2,945

- (1) A positive amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a negative net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

The net change in DAC increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily due to higher commissions from increased sales of individual limited benefit supplemental insurance products.

Table of Contents**Property and Casualty**

Property and Casualty results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Change	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Change
Net premiums written	\$ 282,058	\$ 272,524	\$ 9,534	\$ 854,593	\$ 823,284	\$ 31,309
Premiums and other revenues						
Net premiums earned	\$ 279,429	\$ 271,270	\$ 8,159	\$ 820,953	\$ 801,106	\$ 19,847
Net investment income	14,523	17,081	(2,558)	44,452	50,199	(5,747)
Other income	905	2,177	(1,272)	3,550	4,827	(1,277)
Total premiums and other revenues	294,857	290,528	4,329	868,955	856,132	12,823
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Claims incurred	180,413	182,809	(2,396)	563,650	581,042	(17,392)
Commissions for acquiring and servicing policies	46,894	46,533	361	143,632	134,190	9,442
Other operating expenses	34,549	33,087	1,462	96,447	96,851	(404)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	2,913	3,465	(552)	5,436	10,851	(5,415)
Total benefits and expenses	264,769	265,894	(1,125)	809,165	822,934	(13,769)
Income (loss) before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 30,088	\$ 24,634	\$ 5,454	\$ 59,790	\$ 33,198	\$ 26,592
Loss ratio	64.6%	67.4%	(2.8)	68.7%	72.5%	(3.8)
Underwriting expense ratio	30.2	30.6	(0.4)	29.9	30.2	(0.3)
Combined ratio	94.8%	98.0%	(3.2)	98.6%	102.7%	(4.1)
Impact of catastrophe events on combined ratio	5.3	4.1	1.2	7.1	9.6	(2.5)
Combined ratio without impact of catastrophe events	89.5%	93.9%	(4.4)	91.5%	93.1%	(1.6)
Gross catastrophe losses	\$ 14,487	\$ 10,871	\$ 3,616	\$ 55,592	\$ 84,744	\$ (29,152)
Net catastrophe losses	14,652	11,613	3,039	56,795	76,555	(19,760)

(1)

A negative amount of net change indicates more expense was deferred than amortized and represents a decrease to expenses in the period indicated, a positive net change indicates less expense was deferred than amortized and represents an increase to expenses in the period indicated.

Property and Casualty results for the quarter improved compared to 2013 due to an improved rate adequacy and underwriting improvements which were partially offset by increases in catastrophe claims and commissions. Results improved during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily as a result of decreases in catastrophe losses and improved rate adequacy.

Benefits, losses and expenses

Claims incurred decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, as a result of lower non-catastrophe losses. Claims incurred decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, as a result of fewer catastrophe losses. The decrease year-to-date is due primarily to the decreases in the severity of catastrophes in 2014 compared to 2013.

Commissions increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily due to an increase in premium as well as an increase in certain variable commissions driven by the improvement in the loss ratio.

Table of Contents**Products**

Our Property and Casualty segment consists of: (i) Personal products, which we market primarily to individuals, representing 62.2% of net premiums written, (ii) Commercial products, which focus primarily on agricultural and other commercial markets, representing 29.6% of net premiums written, and (iii) Credit-related property insurance products, which are marketed to and through financial institutions and retailers, representing 8.2% of net premiums written.

Personal Products

Personal Products results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30, 2014	2013	Change	September 30, 2014	2013	Change
Net premiums written						
Auto	\$ 102,678	\$ 102,643	\$ 35	\$ 304,776	\$ 306,640	\$ (1,864)
Homeowner	63,073	60,515	2,558	172,294	164,661	7,633
Other Personal	9,718	9,556	162	28,998	28,712	286
Total net premiums written	\$ 175,469	\$ 172,714	\$ 2,755	\$ 506,068	\$ 500,013	\$ 6,055
Net premiums earned						
Auto	\$ 99,957	\$ 101,478	\$ (1,521)	\$ 298,612	\$ 302,711	\$ (4,099)
Homeowner	56,720	53,351	3,369	164,799	154,752	10,047
Other Personal	9,303	9,234	69	27,055	27,106	(51)
Total net premiums earned	\$ 165,980	\$ 164,063	\$ 1,917	\$ 490,466	\$ 484,569	\$ 5,897
Loss ratio						
Auto	79.4%	75.9%	3.5	76.1%	77.7%	(1.6)
Homeowner	55.3	80.0	(24.7)	73.3	96.8	(23.5)
Other Personal	69.3	57.0	12.3	42.3	53.7	(11.4)
Personal line loss ratio	70.6%	76.2%	(5.6)	73.3%	82.5%	(9.2)
Combined Ratio						
Auto	103.8%	99.4%	4.4	99.1%	100.6%	(1.5)
Homeowner	81.6	105.7	(24.1)	98.5	121.8	(23.3)
Other Personal	92.3	79.6	12.7	61.7	76.3	(14.6)
Personal line combined ratio	95.5%	100.3%	(4.8)	96.8%	106.0%	(9.2)

Personal Automobile: Net premiums written and earned decreased in our personal automobile line during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily due to a decline in policies in-force. The loss and combined ratios improved year-to-date during 2014 compared to 2013 due to a decline in catastrophe losses.

Homeowners: Net premiums written and earned increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to increasing premium rates over the time period. The loss and combined ratios improved for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 due to a decrease in

weather-related losses and improved rate adequacy.

Other Personal: These products include watercraft, rental-owner and umbrella coverages for individuals seeking to protect their personal property and liability not covered within their homeowner and auto policies. Low volume and volatility with these lines can lead to some quarterly fluctuations. The loss and combined ratios decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, in line with trends on the larger personal lines.

Table of Contents**Commercial Products**

Commercial Products results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Change	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	Change
Net premiums written						
Other Commercial	\$ 33,072	\$ 31,116	\$ 1,956	\$ 117,594	\$ 109,437	\$ 8,157
Agricultural Business	31,515	27,976	3,539	94,311	83,655	10,656
Commercial Automobile	18,952	17,471	1,481	69,103	64,635	4,468
Total net premiums written	\$ 83,539	\$ 76,563	\$ 6,976	\$ 281,008	\$ 257,727	\$ 23,281
Net premiums earned						
Other Commercial	\$ 37,820	\$ 32,826	\$ 4,994	\$ 106,026	\$ 95,058	\$ 10,968
Agricultural Business	28,545	28,073	472	87,408	81,759	5,649
Commercial Automobile	22,595	19,698	2,897	61,377	58,243	3,134
Total net premiums earned	\$ 88,960	\$ 80,597	\$ 8,363	\$ 254,811	\$ 235,060	\$ 19,751
Loss ratio						
Other Commercial	60.3%	42.1%	18.2	79.6%	58.3%	21.3
Agricultural Business	61.7	78.0	(16.3)	62.2	78.8	(16.6)
Commercial Automobile	66.2	81.5	(15.3)	69.1	74.9	(5.8)
Commercial line loss ratio	62.2%	64.2%	(2.0)	71.1%	69.5%	1.6
Combined ratio						
Other Commercial	86.2%	69.6%	16.6	107.2%	86.8%	20.4
Agricultural Business	101.7	115.5	(13.8)	99.6	115.7	(16.1)
Commercial Automobile	87.6	103.7	(16.1)	93.1	98.7	(5.6)
Commercial line combined ratio	91.5%	93.9%	(2.4)	101.2%	99.8%	1.4

Other Commercial: Net premiums written and earned increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily attributable to increased sales in the workers' compensation and business owners' lines. The loss and combined ratios for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased due to larger than anticipated reserve increases on workers' compensation claims.

Agricultural Business: Our agricultural business product allows policyholders to customize and cover their agriculture exposure using a package policy which includes coverage for residences and household contents, farm buildings and building contents, personal and commercial liability and personal property. Net premiums written and earned increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013, primarily as a result of rate increases and a decrease in ceded premiums. The loss and combined ratio improved for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 primarily due to a reduction in overall claim frequency, as well as a combination of rate and underwriting actions.

Commercial Automobile: Net premiums written and earned increased primarily due to rate increases over the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013. The loss and combined ratio improved for the three and

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nine months ended September 30, 2014 primarily due to a reduction in overall claim frequency.

Table of Contents**Credit Products**

Credit-related property products for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30,			September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Net premiums written	\$ 23,050	\$ 23,247	\$ (197)	\$ 67,518	\$ 65,544	\$ 1,974
Net premiums earned	24,489	26,610	(2,121)	75,676	81,477	(5,801)
Loss ratio	32.2	22.9	9.3	30.2	22.2	8.0
Combined ratio	101.6	100.0	1.6	102.2	97.2	5.0

Credit-related property products are offered on automobiles, furniture and appliances in connection with the financing of those items. These policies pay an amount if the insured property is lost or damaged and the amount paid is not directly related to an event affecting the consumer's ability to pay the debt.

Net premiums written increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to an increase in our Guaranteed Auto Protection business. Net premiums earned decreased as premiums shifted from Guaranteed Auto Protection Insurance to Guaranteed Auto Protection Waiver, a lower premium debt protection product.

The loss and combined ratios increased during the three and nine months ended 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to an increase in claims in our collateral protection business.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and Other segment financial results for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30,			September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Premiums and other revenues						
Net investment income	\$ 32,507	\$ 28,984	\$ 3,523	\$ 67,366	\$ 56,919	\$ 10,447
Realized investments gains, net	(2,257)	43,483	(45,740)	24,503	103,970	(79,467)
Other Income	3,330	4,491	(1,161)	6,801	9,007	(2,206)
Total premiums and other revenues	33,580	76,958	(43,378)	98,670	169,896	(71,226)
Benefits, losses and expenses						
Commissions		11	(11)		221	(221)
Other operating expenses	13,357	15,523	(2,166)	35,365	44,868	(9,503)
Total benefits, losses and expenses	13,357	15,534	(2,177)	35,365	45,089	(9,724)

Income before other items and federal income taxes	\$ 20,223	\$ 61,424	\$ (41,201)	\$ 63,305	\$ 124,807	\$ (61,502)
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Earnings decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to lower realized investment gains. The decrease in realized gains is attributable to lower gains in equity securities and less real estate sale activity.

The Corporate and Other business segment recorded other-than-temporary impairments of \$3,045,000 and \$3,503,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which are included in Realized investment gains, net.

Table of Contents**Investments**

We manage our investment portfolio to optimize the rate of return commensurate with sound and prudent asset selection and to maintain a well-diversified portfolio. Our investment operations are regulated primarily by the state insurance departments where we or our insurance subsidiaries are domiciled. Investment activities, including setting investment policies and defining acceptable risk levels, are subject to review and approval by our Board of Directors, which is assisted by our Finance Committee and Management Risk Committee.

Our insurance and annuity products are primarily supported by investment-grade bonds and, to a lesser extent collateralized mortgage obligations and commercial mortgage loans. We purchase fixed maturity securities and designate them as either held-to-maturity or available-for-sale considering our estimated future cash flow needs. We also monitor the composition of our fixed maturity securities classified as held-to-maturity and available-for-sale and adjust the mix within the portfolio as investments mature or new investments are purchased.

We invest in commercial mortgage loans when the yield and credit risk compare favorably with fixed maturity securities. Individual residential mortgage loans including sub-prime or Alt A mortgage loans have not been and are not expected to be part of our investment portfolio. We invest in real estate and equity securities based on a risk and reward analysis where we believe there are opportunities for enhanced returns.

The following summarizes the carrying values of our invested assets (other than investments in unconsolidated affiliates) by asset class (in thousands, except percentages):

	September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Bonds held-to-maturity, at amortized cost	\$ 8,364,731	42.9%	\$ 8,491,347	43.8%
Bonds available-for-sale, at fair value	4,926,218	25.2	4,599,673	23.7
Equity securities, at fair value	1,494,471	7.7	1,410,608	7.3
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of allowance	3,318,552	17.0	3,299,242	17.0
Policy loans	404,705	2.1	397,407	2.0
Investment real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	458,116	2.3	507,142	2.6
Short-term investments	346,343	1.8	495,386	2.6
Other invested assets	202,131	1.0	201,442	1.0
Total investments	\$ 19,515,267	100.0%	\$ 19,402,247	100.0%

The increase in our total investments at September 30, 2014 as compared to December 31, 2013 was primarily a result of an increase in bonds and the market value of equity securities, partially offset by decreases in short term investments.

Each component of our invested assets and their related revenues are described further in the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. Additionally, Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements within our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the SEC on February 28, 2014 contains a detailed description of the Company's methodology for evaluating other-than-temporary impairment losses on its investments.

Bonds: We allocate most of our fixed maturity securities to support our insurance business. As of September 30, 2014, our fixed maturity securities had an estimated fair value of \$13.8 billion, which was \$0.7 billion, or 5.3%, above amortized cost. At December 31, 2013, our fixed maturity securities had an estimated fair value of \$13.4 billion, which was \$0.5 billion, or 3.7%, above amortized cost. At September 30, 2014 fixed maturity securities estimated fair value, due in one year or less, were \$1.2 billion which was unchanged compared to December 31, 2013.

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The following table identifies the total bonds by credit quality rating, using both Standard & Poor's and Moody's ratings (in thousands, except percentages):

	September 30, 2014			December 31, 2013		
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	% of Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	% of Fair Value
AAA	\$ 629,985	\$ 667,466	4.9	\$ 621,527	\$ 649,161	4.9
AA	1,636,392	1,715,944	12.5	1,472,221	1,511,517	11.3
A	5,228,300	5,511,482	40.0	5,260,435	5,466,136	40.7
BBB	5,094,673	5,367,709	39.0	5,094,589	5,272,246	39.2
BB and below	477,080	489,870	3.6	498,966	523,681	3.9
Total	\$ 13,066,430	\$ 13,752,471	100.0	\$ 12,947,738	\$ 13,422,741	100.0

We expect the exposure to below investment grade securities to decrease as these bonds approach maturity. We do not own direct investments in sovereign debt issued by Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal or Spain.

Mortgage Loans: We invest in commercial mortgage loans that are diversified by property-type and geography to support our insurance business. Generally, mortgage loans are secured by first liens on income-producing real estate with a loan-to-value ratio of up to 75%. Mortgage loans held-for-investment are carried at outstanding principal balances, adjusted for any unamortized premium or discount, deferred fees or expenses, and net of allowances. The weighted average coupon yield on the principal funded for mortgage loans was 5.3% and 5.2% at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. It is likely that the weighted average yield on funded mortgage loans will decline as loans mature and new loans are originated with lower rates in the current interest rate environment.

Equity Securities: Our equity portfolio is in companies publicly traded on national U.S. stock exchanges; the cost and estimated fair value of the equity securities are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014				% of Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	
Common stock	\$ 722,015	\$ 734,419	\$ (3,791)	\$ 1,452,643	97.2
Preferred stock	23,718	18,123	(13)	41,828	2.8
Total	\$ 745,733	\$ 752,542	\$ (3,804)	\$ 1,494,471	100.0

	December 31, 2013				% of Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	
Common stock	\$ 717,390	\$ 653,967	\$ (2,362)	\$ 1,368,995	97.0
Preferred stock	23,690	18,301	(378)	41,613	3.0

Total	\$ 741,080	\$ 672,268	\$ (2,740)	\$ 1,410,608	100.0
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Investment Real Estate: We invest in commercial real estate where positive cash flows and/or appreciation in value is expected. Real estate may be owned directly by our insurance companies or non-insurance affiliates or indirectly in joint ventures with real estate developers or investors we determine share our perspective regarding risk and return relationships. The carrying value of real estate is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and prior impairments, if any. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the properties.

Short-Term Investments: Short-term investments are primarily commercial paper rated A2/P2 or better by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The amount fluctuates depending on the available long-term investment opportunities and our liquidity needs, including mortgage investment-funding commitments.

Policy Loans: For certain life insurance products, policyholders may borrow funds using the policy's cash value as collateral. The maximum amount of the policy loan depends upon the policy's surrender value and the number of years since policy origination. As of September 30, 2014, we had \$404.7 million in policy loans with a loan to surrender value of 56.7%, and at December 31, 2013, we had \$397.4 million in policy loans with a loan to surrender value of 67.9%. Interest rates on policy loans primarily range from 3.0% to 12.0% per annum. Policy loans may be repaid at any time by the policyholder and have priority to any claims on the policy. If the policyholder fails to repay the policy loan, funds are withdrawn from the policy's benefits.

Table of Contents***Net Investment Income and Realized Gains (Losses)***

Net investment income decreased \$54.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 primarily due to a decrease in income from options and bonds. Net investment income from options decreased \$19.0 million during 2014 due to a smaller change in the S&P 500 index from which our option values are derived. Net investment income from bonds decreased \$29.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 primarily due to bonds with lower interest yields making up a larger percentage of our portfolio as older bonds, which were purchased when interest rates were higher, matured.

Realized gains decreased \$79.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 primarily as a result of decrease in realized gains on sales of investment real estate. Other-than-temporary impairment on investment securities increased \$0.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013.

Net Unrealized Gains and Losses

The net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were \$974.7 million and \$812.8 million, respectively. Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities are recognized as other comprehensive income or loss which has no impact on earnings. The gross unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities increased \$114.0 million to \$998.6 million during 2014 resulting from increases in the value of bonds and equity securities. The gross unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities decreased to \$23.8 million at September 30, 2014 from \$71.6 million at December 31, 2013. The gross unrealized gains on held-to-maturity securities increased \$52.0 million to \$503.8 million, and gross unrealized losses decreased from \$120.1 million in 2013 to \$42.3 million in 2014. The decrease in gross unrealized losses of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities during 2014 is primarily attributable to corporate debt securities and the impact changes in interest rates have on fixed income securities.

The fair value of our investment securities is affected by various factors, including volatility of financial markets, changes in interest rates and fluctuations in credit spread. We have the ability and intent to hold those securities in unrealized loss positions until a market price recovery or maturity. Further, it is unlikely that we will be required to sell them prior to recovery, and recovery is expected in a reasonable period of time.

Liquidity

Our liquidity requirements have been and are expected to continue to be met by funds from operations, comprised of premiums received from our customers and investment income. The primary use of cash has been and is expected to continue to be payment of policyholder benefits and claims incurred. Current and expected patterns of claim frequency and severity may change from period to period but continue to be within historical norms. Management considers our current liquidity position to be sufficient to meet anticipated demands over the next twelve months. Our contractual obligations are not expected to have a significant negative impact to cash flow from operations.

Changes in interest rates during 2014 and market expectations for potentially higher rates through 2015 will likely lead to increases in the volume of annuity contracts, which may be partially offset by increases in surrenders. Freezing our defined benefit pension plans effective December 31, 2013, will lessen the impact of changes in interest rates on our contributions to these plans, and future contributions to our defined benefit plans may be smaller than historical contributions. A portion of the contributions will be used for employer contributions to defined contribution retirement plans, which will provide employees with the potential to accumulate assets for retirement. There are no other known trends or uncertainties regarding product pricing, changes in product lines or rising costs, which would have a significant impact to cash flows from operations. No unusually large capital expenditures are expected in the

next 12-24 months. Additionally, we have paid dividends to stockholders for over 100 consecutive years and expect to continue this trend.

To ensure we will be able to continue to pay future commitments, the funds received as premium payments and deposits are invested in bonds and commercial mortgages. Funds are invested with the intent that income from the investments and proceeds from the maturities will meet our ongoing cash flow needs. We historically have not had to liquidate invested assets in order to cover cash flow needs. We believe our portfolio of highly liquid available-for-sale investment securities, including equity securities, is sufficient to meet future liquidity needs as necessary.

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Our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investment position was \$482.5 million at September 30, 2014 compared to \$613.3 million at December 31, 2013. The decrease relates primarily to a reduction in short-term investments.

A downgrade or a potential downgrade in our financial strength ratings could result in a loss of business and could adversely affect our cash flow from operations. Further information regarding additional sources or uses of cash is described in Note 19, Commitments and Contingencies, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Capital Resources

Our capital resources are summarized below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
American National stockholders equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax (AOCI)	\$ 3,892,484	\$ 3,776,862
AOCI	504,338	413,712
Total American National stockholders equity	\$ 4,396,822	\$ 4,190,574

We have notes payable relating to borrowings by real estate joint ventures that we consolidate into our financial statements that are not part of our capital resources. The lenders for the notes payable have no recourse against us in the event of default by the joint ventures. Therefore, the liability we have for these notes payable is limited to our investment in the respective ventures, which totaled \$14.9 million at September 30, 2014 and \$12.8 million at December 31, 2013, respectively.

The changes in our capital resources are summarized below (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014
Net income	\$ 178,023
Increase in net unrealized gains	89,051
Defined benefit pension plan adjustment	2,152
Dividends to shareholders	(62,113)
Other	(865)
Total	\$ 206,248

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our capital resources increased substantially compared to the same period in 2013 primarily due to net income and increases in unrealized gains from our equity investment portfolio partially offset by dividends to stockholders.

Statutory Capital and Surplus and Risk-based Capital

Statutory capital and surplus is the capital of our insurance companies reported in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the applicable state insurance departments. RBC is calculated using formulas applied to certain financial balances and activities that consider, among other things, risks related to the type and quality of the invested assets, insurance risks associated with an insurer's products and liabilities, interest rate risks and general business risks. Insurance companies that do not maintain capital and surplus at a level at least 200% of the authorized control level RBC are required to take certain regulatory actions. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, American National Insurance Company's statutory capital and surplus was \$2,842,984,000 and \$2,667,858,000, respectively. Additionally, each of the insurance subsidiaries had statutory capital and surplus at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, substantially above its authorized control level RBC.

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The achievement of long-term growth will require growth in American National Insurance Company's and our insurance subsidiaries' statutory capital and surplus. Our subsidiaries may obtain additional statutory capital through various sources, such as retained statutory earnings or equity contributions from us. As of December 31, 2013, the levels of our and our insurance subsidiaries' capital and surplus exceeded the minimum RBC requirements.

Contractual Obligations

Our future cash payments associated with claims and claims adjustment expenses, life, annuity and disability obligations, contractual obligations pursuant to operating leases for office space and equipment, and notes payable have not materially changed since December 31, 2013. We expect to have the capacity to pay our obligations as they come due.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have off-balance sheet arrangements relating to third-party marketing operation bank loans as discussed in Note 16, Commitments and Contingencies, of the Notes to the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. We could be exposed to a liability for these loans, which are supported by the cash value of the underlying insurance contracts. The cash value of the life insurance policies is designed to always equal or exceed the balance of the loans. Accordingly, management does not foresee any loss related to these arrangements.

Related-Party Transactions

We have various agency, consulting and service arrangements with individuals and entities considered to be related parties. Each of these arrangements has been reviewed and approved by our Audit Committee, which retains final decision-making authority for these transactions. The amounts involved, both individually and in the aggregate, with these arrangements are not material to any segment or to our overall operations. For additional details see Note 17, Related Party Transactions, of the Notes to the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our market risks have not changed materially from those disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Corporate Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Corporate Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2014. Based upon that evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Corporate Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2014, the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to accomplish their objectives at the reasonable assurance level.

Management has monitored the internal controls over financial reporting, including any material changes to the internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information required for Item 1 is incorporated by reference to the discussion under the heading "Litigation" in Note 16, Commitments and Contingencies, of the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors as previously disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2014.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Basic Documents
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to the registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10-12B filed April 10, 2009).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.2 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 2, 2012).
31.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of the principal financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
101	The following unaudited financial information from American National Insurance Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for Nine months ended September 30, 2014 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

By: /s/ Robert L. Moody
 Name: Robert L. Moody
 Title: *Chairman of the Board,*

Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ John J. Dunn, Jr.
 Name: John J. Dunn, Jr.,
 Title: *Executive Vice President,*

Corporate Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 07, 2014