

Demutualization Details

- American Mutual Life – AmerUs- Indianapolis Life Insurance Company - Central Life Assurance** - Central Life Assurance merged with American Mutual in 1994. American Mutual Life was renamed AmerUs Life Insurance Company in 1995. On September 20, 2000, it demutualized to become AmerUs Group. In 2001, the company merged with Indianapolis Life, which had also undergone a demutualization. Approximately 300,000 policyholders and heirs became entitled to receive \$452 million in AmerUs Group common stock and \$340 million in cash and policy credits. Distribution began on July 31, 2001. Eligible policyholders received a fixed component of 20 AmerUS common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Those who elected to receive cash were compensated \$26 per share entitlement. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of an AmerUS common share increased 99%. The current value of AmerUS Group stock is approximately \$45 per share.
- Anthem Insurance** - On July 31, 2002 Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc. completed its conversion from a mutual insurance company to a stock company, and became a wholly owned subsidiary of Anthem, Inc. Eligible policyholders and heirs became entitled to approximately 48 million shares of Anthem, Inc. common stock and cash totaling \$2.06 billion. Compensation consisted of a fixed component of 21 Anthem common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. The shares were offered to the public at \$36. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of an Anthem common share increased 54%.
- Equitable Life – Axa** - In 1992 the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States demutualized and a new parent holding company, the Equitable Companies, was listed on the New York Stock Exchange. At that time France-based AXA Group became the owner of 49% of Equitable's common stock in exchange for a \$1 billion investment to strengthen Equitable's surplus. In 1999, Equitable became AXA Financial. Eligible policyholders and heirs became entitled to approximately \$270 million in cash, stock and credits. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of an Equitable common share increased 123%.
- General American Life – GenAmerica** - In 1998 General American Life, a subsidiary of GenAmerica, announced a plan to convert from a mutual holding company structure to that of a publicly traded stock company. Shortly thereafter, however, on August 10, 1999, the Missouri Department of Insurance placed General American Life Insurance Company under an order of administrative supervision. The cause of the supervision order was the company's inability to satisfy the liquidity demands for \$5 billion in withdrawals by 37 institutional clients, holders of funding agreement contracts held by General American. As a result of the supervision order, Instead of the announced demutualization General American accepted agreed to be acquired by MetLife. The \$1.2 billion sale price paid by MetLife was deposited in an account for the benefit of General American Mutual Holding Company policyholders and heirs.
- Indianapolis Life** - American Mutual Life was renamed AmerUs Life Insurance Company in 1995. On September 20, 2000, it demutualized to become AmerUs Group. Shares of AmerUs Group common stock, cash and policy credits were distributed beginning July 31, 2001, to eligible members of Indianapolis Life Insurance Company, in connection with the demutualization of Indianapolis Life and its concurrent combination with AmerUs Group in May 2001. Compensation to eligible policyholders and heirs totaled approximately \$325 million, consisting of a fixed component of 12 AmerUS common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Lost policyholders will receive cash in lieu of stock, at the rate of \$35.63 per share. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of an AmerUS common share increased 99%. The current value of AmerUS Group stock is approximately \$45 per share.

6. **John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company** - John Hancock Mutual Life demutualized on November 30, 1999, and was renamed John Hancock Life Insurance Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of John Hancock Financial Services, Inc. The reorganization provided eligible policyholders with shares of common stock, cash or policy credits in exchange for their membership interests. Compensation consisted of a fixed component of 17 John Hancock Financial Services common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Eligible policyholders include owners of life insurance policies, annuity contracts, guaranteed investment contracts, long-term care policies, and other accident and health policies. Lost policyholders were to receive cash compensation of \$17 per share entitlement. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of a John Hancock common share increased 107%.
7. **Manufacturers Life Insurance Company – Manulife** - On September 24, 1999, Toronto, Canada-based Manufacturers Life Insurance Company's demutualized and became Manulife Financial. Only 35% of the company's 671,000 eligible policyholders worldwide voted. Eligible policyholders residing in Canada, the United States, Hong Kong and the Philippines were entitled to choose between cash and/or Manulife Financial shares. Compensation took the form of a fixed component of 186 Manulife Financial common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Cash compensation was set at \$18 CDN per share entitlement. The total value of stock and cash distributed - \$8.3 billion. Policyholders who live outside of the four major regions automatically received cash, based on the offering price for a common share in Manulife Financial Corporation's initial public offering. Eligible policyholders were to make known their elections on or before August 30, 1999, otherwise, they were automatically to receive shares.
8. **Metropolitan Life – MetLife** - On April 7, 2000, Metropolitan Life made the conversion from a mutual life insurance company to a stock life insurance company. Over eleven million policyholders became eligible to receive trust interests representing shares of common stock held in the Metropolitan Life Policyholder Trust, cash, or an adjustment to their policy values in the form of policy credits. Only 25% of eligible policyholders actually voted for the plan, and MetLife Inc. estimates 60 million shares of stock arising from its demutualization - worth \$855 million at the time of the IPO and significantly more today - have gone unclaimed. The Initial Public Offering consisted of 202 million shares priced at \$14.25. Eligible policyholders were entitled to receive 494 million shares. Compensation took the form of a fixed component of 10 MetLife Inc. common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Lost policyholders were to receive cash compensation of \$14.25 per share entitlement. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of a MetLife common share increased 98%.
9. **Mutual of New York – MONY** - On November 16, 1998, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York successfully completed its conversion from a mutual life insurance company to a shareholder-owned company, The MONY Group Inc. On July 8, 2004, MONY Group became a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA Financial. In 1999, AXA acquired the Equitable Companies, the corporate entity resulting from the 1992 demutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. All issued and outstanding shares of The MONY Group, including those issued in connection with the demutualization, were cancelled in exchange for the right to receive the merger consideration of \$31.00 in cash plus a final dividend of \$0.34755 in cash. Eligible policyholders were entitled to receive 34 million shares of stock and \$37 million in cash and policy credits, represented by a fixed component of 7 MONY Group Inc. common shares, and a variable component based on policy value. Cash compensation was \$23.50 per share entitlement. In the first year after the initial public offering price, the price of a MONY Group common share increased 27%.
10. **Mutual Service Life Insurance Company** - On January 1, 2005, Minnesota-based Mutual Service Life Insurance Company completed its demutualization. Policyholders were to be

compensated for their ownership interest in two ways - with a fixed component payment and an additional variable component based on a number of factors including policy value.

Proxy materials were sent to policyholders on October 6, 2004. On January 1, 2005, Minnesota-based Mutual Service Life Insurance Company completed its demutualization, a so called "sponsored demutualization", in which stock of the demutualized company was immediately purchased by Country Life Insurance Company of Illinois. Thirty-three thousand policyholders with Mutual Service policies active as of Sept. 30, 2003 - half of whom were Minnesota residents - became eligible to receive payment totaling approximately \$45 million. Payments range from \$400 to \$80,000.

11. **Provident Mutual Life - Nationwide Provident** - In 1998, Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company merged with Allied Mutual. On October 1, 2002, Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company demutualized and concurrently merged with Nationwide Financial Services, Inc. to become Nationwide-Provident, in a transaction worth \$1.56 billion. Eligible policyholders became entitled to receive compensation consisting of a fixed component of 26 Nationwide Financial Services common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Lost policyholders were entitled to receive \$28 cash per share entitlement. The current value of a Nationwide Financial share is approximately \$39.00.
12. **Northwestern National – ReliaStar** - Northwestern National demutualized in 1989. The company changed its name to ReliaStar in 1996. Eligible policyholders were entitled to receive compensation totaling \$120 million in cash and four million shares of stock in the new company. In the first year after the initial public offering, common shares appreciated 33%. In May of 2000, ReliaStar was acquired by Dutch financial services giant ING Group for \$5.0 billion - \$54-per-share.
13. **Phoenix Home Life Mutual Insurance** - In 1992, Phoenix Mutual merged with Home Life, creating Phoenix Home Life. On June 20, 2001, the initial public offering of The Phoenix Companies, Inc. closed and the demutualization of Phoenix Home Life Mutual Insurance Company became effective. Phoenix Home Life Mutual Insurance Company was renamed Phoenix Life Insurance Company and became a wholly owned subsidiary of The Phoenix Companies, Inc. The initial public offering consisted of 49 million shares offered at \$17.50 per share. Eligible policyholders became entitled to receive compensation consisting of a fixed component of 18 Phoenix Companies common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Lost policyholders are entitled to receive \$17.50 cash per share entitlement.
14. **Principal Mutual Life** - On October 26, 2001, Principal Mutual Life converted from a mutual insurance company to a stock company, distributing to 925,000 eligible policyholders 260 million shares of stock in exchange for their membership interest. Eligible policyholders are those with Principal Life policies or contracts in force on March 31, 2000, one year prior to the adoption of the Plan of Conversion by the Board of Directors, who owned an eligible policy or contract continuously from that date until October 26, 2001. All eligible policyholders were allocated at least 100 shares of Principal Financial Group, Inc. common stock, or the equivalent in cash or policy credits, as well as a variable component based on several factors, including policy value. The cash credit for lost policyholders is \$18.50 per share entitlement. One year from the date of the Initial Public Offering the stock had appreciated 53%. The current value of a Principal share is approximately \$41.
15. **Prudential Life** - On December 15, 2000, Prudential's Board of Directors unanimously adopted a Plan of Reorganization to convert from a mutual life insurance company to a stock company. The conversion occurred on November 16, 2001, after regulatory and policyholder approvals - 36% of eligible policyholders voted. Most eligible policyholders (including private employers - both for profit and not-for-profit, labor organizations, trusts, employee benefit plans, governments

- federal, state, and local, schools, churches and associations) received 110 million shares of stock worth - \$3.025 billion - in the new company, Prudential Financial, in exchange for their ownership interest. Other eligible policyholders received cash or policy credits. Prudential was unable to locate 1.2 million policyholders entitled to receive compensation. Compensation consisted of a fixed component of 10 Prudential Financial common shares, as well as a variable component based on policy value. Lost policyholders received cash compensation of \$28.44 per share entitlement. The shares were offered to the public at \$27.50. In the first year after the initial public offering, the price of a Prudential common share increased 16%.

16. **Standard Insurance Company - Stancorp Financial** - Standard Insurance Company demutualized on April 16, 1999. Because the company had only 125,000 policyholders, the average distribution per eligible policyholder was significantly larger than most other demutualizations. Eligible policyholders split the proceeds of 18.7 million shares offered at \$23.75 in the new StanCorp Financial Group. Compensation consisted of a fixed component of 52 shares, as well as a variable component based on several factors including policy value. Lost policyholders became eligible to receive \$23.75 cash per share entitlement. One year after the Initial Public Offering, a common share of StanCorp Financial had appreciated 16%. The stock currently trades at approximately \$87.
17. **State Mutual Life Assurance – Allmerica** - Allmerica Financial Corporation was formed through the demutualization of State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America on October 16, 1995. Two hundred thousand eligible policyholders became entitled to receive over \$600 million for their ownership interest. The IPO price was \$21.00 per share. In the first year after the initial public offering, a common share had appreciated 56%. The current Allmerica Financial share price is approximately \$36.
18. **Sun Life Insurance Company – Clarica** - On March 22, 2000, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada completed its \$1.2 billion demutualization and became Sun Life Financial Inc. In May, 2002, Sun Life Financial acquired Ontario-based Clarica, for \$4.7 billion. Clarica itself had demutualized in July 1999. In addition to policy benefits, many policyholders are entitled to demutualization compensation. Many of the nation's oldest and largest life insurers began as mutual insurance companies. In recent years, however, a growing number - including Prudential, John Hancock, Metropolitan Life, Principal, Mutual of New York and dozens of others - have demutualized. The number of shares allocated to each eligible Sun Life policyholder varied widely. Owners of participating insurance policies in force as of January 27, 1998, were eligible for demutualization benefits in the form of shares or cash. The minimum allocation was 75 shares, plus a variable component based on a number of factors. The average allocation was 378 shares. In the years since demutualization, approximately one-half of those eligible have been located and claimed demutualization benefits.
19. **Union Mutual - UNUM – UnumProvident** - Maine-based Union Mutual demutualized in November of 1986, and became UNUM Life Insurance Company of America. Eligible Union Mutual policyholders became entitled to receive compensation totaling \$650 million. UNUM subsequently merged with The Provident Companies (formerly Provident Life and Accident Insurance Company) on June 30, 1999, becoming UnumProvident Corporation. UNUM shareholders became entitled to receive one share of UnumProvident for every common share owned. UnumProvident stock split several times and currently trades at approximately \$17 share.

Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

▶ See separate instructions.

This return is for calendar year ▶ , or fiscal year ended ▶ , .

Please print or type	Your first name and initial	Last name	Your social security number
	If a joint return, spouse's first name and initial	Last name	Spouse's social security number
	Home address (no. and street) or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to your home		Apt. no.
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, see page 3 of the instructions.		Phone number ()

A If the address shown above is different from that shown on your last return filed with the IRS, would you like us to change it in our records? ▶ Yes No

B Filing status. Be sure to complete this line. **Note.** You cannot change from joint to separate returns after the due date.

On original return ▶ Single Married filing jointly Married filing separately Head of household Qualifying widow(er)
On this return ▶ Single Married filing jointly Married filing separately Head of household* Qualifying widow(er)

* If the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, see page 3 of the instructions.

Use Part II on the back to explain any changes		A. Original amount or as previously adjusted (see page 3)	B. Net change—amount of increase or (decrease)—explain in Part II	C. Correct amount
Income and Deductions (see instructions)				
	1 Adjusted gross income (see page 3)	1		
	2 Itemized deductions or standard deduction (see page 4)	2		
	3 Subtract line 2 from line 1	3		
	4 Exemptions. If changing, fill in Parts I and II on the back (see page 4)	4		
	5 Taxable income. Subtract line 4 from line 3	5		
Tax Liability	6 Tax (see page 5). Method used in col. C	6		
	7 Credits (see page 5)	7		
	8 Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter the result but not less than zero	8		
	9 Other taxes (see page 5)	9		
	10 Total tax. Add lines 8 and 9	10		
Payments	11 Federal income tax withheld and excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld. If changing, see page 5	11		
	12 Estimated tax payments, including amount applied from prior year's return	12		
	13 Earned income credit (EIC)	13		
	14 Additional child tax credit from Form 8812	14		
	15 Credits: Federal telephone excise tax or from Forms 2439, 4136, 8885, or 8801 (if refundable)	15		
	16 Amount paid with request for extension of time to file (see page 5)			16
	17 Amount of tax paid with original return plus additional tax paid after it was filed			17
	18 Total payments. Add lines 11 through 17 in column C			18
Refund or Amount You Owe				
	19 Overpayment, if any, as shown on original return or as previously adjusted by the IRS			19
	20 Subtract line 19 from line 18 (see page 6)			20
	21 Amount you owe. If line 10, column C, is more than line 20, enter the difference and see page 6			21
	22 If line 10, column C, is less than line 20, enter the difference			22
	23 Amount of line 22 you want refunded to you			23
	24 Amount of line 22 you want applied to your estimated tax	24		

Sign Here Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have filed an original return and that I have examined this amended return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, this amended return is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.

Joint return? See page 2. Keep a copy for your records. ▶

Your signature	Date	Spouse's signature. If a joint return, both must sign.	Date
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Paid Preparer's Use Only	Preparer's signature	Date	Check if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	Preparer's SSN or PTIN
	Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP code	EIN	Phone no. ()	

Part I Exemptions. See Form 1040 or 1040A instructions.
 Complete this part **only** if you are:
 • Increasing or decreasing the number of exemptions claimed on line 6d of the return you are amending, or
 • Increasing or decreasing the exemption amount for housing individuals displaced by Hurricane Katrina.

	A. Original number of exemptions reported or as previously adjusted	B. Net change	C. Correct number of exemptions															
25 Yourself and spouse Caution. If someone can claim you as a dependent, you cannot claim an exemption for yourself.	25																	
26 Your dependent children who lived with you	26																	
27 Your dependent children who did not live with you due to divorce or separation	27																	
28 Other dependents	28																	
29 Total number of exemptions. Add lines 25 through 28	29																	
30 Multiply the number of exemptions claimed on line 29 by the amount listed below for the tax year you are amending. Enter the result here.																		
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Tax year</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Exemption amount</th> <th style="text-align: left;">But see the instructions for line 4 on page 4 if the amount on line 1 is over:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>\$3,400</td> <td>\$117,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>3,300</td> <td>112,875</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>3,200</td> <td>109,475</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>3,100</td> <td>107,025</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Tax year	Exemption amount	But see the instructions for line 4 on page 4 if the amount on line 1 is over:	2007	\$3,400	\$117,300	2006	3,300	112,875	2005	3,200	109,475	2004	3,100	107,025			
Tax year	Exemption amount	But see the instructions for line 4 on page 4 if the amount on line 1 is over:																
2007	\$3,400	\$117,300																
2006	3,300	112,875																
2005	3,200	109,475																
2004	3,100	107,025																
31 If you are claiming an exemption amount for housing individuals displaced by Hurricane Katrina, enter the amount from Form 8914, line 2 for 2005 or line 6 for 2006 (see instructions for line 4). Otherwise enter -0-	31																	
32 Add lines 30 and 31. Enter the result here and on line 4	32																	

33 Dependents (children and other) not claimed on original (or adjusted) return:

(a) First name	Last name	(b) Dependent's social security number	(c) Dependent's relationship to you	(d) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if qualifying child for child tax credit (see page 6)	No. of children on 33 who:
				<input type="checkbox"/>	• lived with you . . . ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	• did not live with you due to divorce or separation (see page 6) . . . ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	Dependents on 33 not entered above ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	
				<input type="checkbox"/>	

Part II Explanation of Changes
 Enter the line number from the front of the form for each item you are changing and give the reason for each change. Attach only the supporting forms and schedules for the items changed. If you do not attach the required information, your Form 1040X may be returned. Be sure to include your name and social security number on any attachments.

If the change relates to a net operating loss carryback or a general business credit carryback, attach the schedule or form that shows the year in which the loss or credit occurred. See page 2 of the instructions. Also, check here ▶

Part III Presidential Election Campaign Fund. Checking below will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.
 If you did not previously want \$3 to go to the fund but now want to, check here ▶
 If a joint return and your spouse did not previously want \$3 to go to the fund but now wants to, check here ▶