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 March 31, 2023 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from _____ to _ Commission file number 001-37973 NI HOLDINGS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) 81-2683619 NORTH DAKOTA (IRS Employer (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) **Identification No.)** 1101 First Avenue North Fargo, North Dakota 58102 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (701) 298-4200 Registrant's telephone number, including area code Not applicable Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934: Title of each class Trading Symbol(s) Name of each exchange on which registered Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share NODK Nasdag Capital Market 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 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of

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. \boxtimes Yes No \square

Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). \boxtimes Yes No \square

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

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company П If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Accelerated filer

 \boxtimes

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). □ Yes No ⊠

Large accelerated filer

The number of shares of Registrant's common stock outstanding on April 30, 2023 was 21,027,401. No preferred shares are issued or outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORWARD-LOUKING STATEMENTS	1
Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	3
<u>Item 1 Financial Statements</u>	3
Consolidated Balance Sheets – March 31, 2023 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2022 Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	3 4 5 6 7 8
<u>Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> <u>Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u> <u>Item 4 Controls and Procedures</u>	30 37 37
Part II OTHER INFORMATION	38
Item 1 Legal Proceedings Item 1A Risk Factors Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Item 3 Defaults upon Senior Securities Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures Item 5 Other Information Item 6 Exhibits Signatures	38 38 39 40 40 40 41
ii	

CERTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Unless the context otherwise requires, as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Form 10-Q"):

- "NI Holdings", "the Company", "we", "us", and "our" refer to NI Holdings, Inc., together with Nodak Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and its affiliate (Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company), Direct Auto Insurance Company (acquired August 31, 2018), and Westminster American Insurance Company (acquired January 1, 2020), for periods discussed after completion of the conversion, and for periods discussed prior to completion of the conversion refer to Nodak Mutual Insurance Company and all of its subsidiaries and Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company;
- the "conversion" refers to the series of transactions consummated on March 13, 2017 by which Nodak Mutual Insurance Company converted from a mutual insurance company to a stock insurance company, as Nodak Insurance Company, and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of NI Holdings, an intermediate stock holding company formed on the date of conversion;
- "Nodak Mutual Group" refers to Nodak Mutual Group, Inc., which is the majority shareholder of NI Holdings;
- "Nodak Mutual" refers to Nodak Mutual Insurance Company, the predecessor company to Nodak Insurance Company prior to the conversion;
- "Nodak Insurance" refers to Nodak Insurance Company or Nodak Mutual Insurance Company interchangeably;
- "members" refers to the policyholders of Nodak Insurance, who are the named insureds under insurance policies issued by Nodak Insurance;
- "Battle Creek" refers to Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company. Battle Creek became affiliated with Nodak Insurance in 2011, and Nodak Insurance provides underwriting, claims management, policy administration, and other administrative services to Battle Creek. Battle Creek is controlled by Nodak Insurance via a surplus note. The terms of the surplus note allow Nodak Insurance to appoint two-thirds of the Battle Creek Board of Directors;
- "Direct Auto" refers to Direct Auto Insurance Company. On August 31, 2018, NI Holdings completed the acquisition of 100% of the common stock of Direct Auto from the private shareholders of Direct Auto. Direct Auto became a consolidated subsidiary of NI Holdings on this date. Direct Auto is a property and casualty insurance company specializing in non-standard automobile insurance in the state of Illinois;
- "American West" refers to American West Insurance Company. American West is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nodak Insurance;
- "Primero" refers to Primero Insurance Company. Primero is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Nodak Insurance;
- "Westminster" refers to Westminster American Insurance Company. On January 1, 2020, NI Holdings completed the acquisition of 100% of the common stock of Westminster from the private shareholder of Westminster, and Westminster became a consolidated subsidiary of NI Holdings. Westminster is a property and casualty insurance company specializing in commercial multi-peril insurance in the Mid-Atlantic states; and
- "Nodak Agency" refers to Nodak Agency, Inc. Nodak Agency is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nodak Insurance.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains, and management may make, certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, may be forward-looking statements. Words such as "may", "will", "should", "likely", "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "projects", "believes", "views", "estimates", and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements include, among other things, the Company's statements about:

- our anticipated operating and financial performance, business plans, and prospects;
- strategic reviews, capital allocation objectives, dividends, and share repurchases;
- plans for and prospects of acquisitions, dispositions, and other business development activities, and our ability to successfully capitalize on these
 opportunities;
- the impact of a future pandemic and related economic conditions, including the potential impact on the Company's investments;
- our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities either through acquisitions or the expansion of our agent network:
- cyclical changes in the insurance industry, competition, and innovation and emerging technologies;
- expectations for impact of or changes to existing or new government regulations or laws;
- our ability to anticipate and respond to macroeconomic, geopolitical, health and industry trends, pandemics, acts of war, and other large-scale crises:
- developments in general economic conditions, domestic and global financial markets, interest rate, unemployment, or inflation, that could affect
 the performance of our insurance operations and/or investment portfolio; and
- our ability to effectively manage future growth, including additional necessary capital, systems, and personnel.

Given their nature, we cannot assure that any outcome expressed in these or other forward-looking statements will be realized in whole or in part. Actual outcomes may vary materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated, implied, or projected. These forward-looking statements may be affected by underlying assumptions that may prove inaccurate or incomplete, or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties, including those described in Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of this Form 10-Q and in the Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 ("2022 Annual Report"). The occurrence of any of the risks identified in the Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" section of the 2022 Annual Report, or other risks currently unknown, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations, or we may be required to increase our accruals for contingencies. It is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, you should not consider such discussion to be a complete discussion of all potential risks or uncertainties.

Therefore, you are cautioned not to unduly rely on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities law. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects.

PART I. - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. - Financial Statements

NI Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (dollar amounts in thousands, except par value)

	March 3		Dec	ember 31, 2022
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,285	\$	47,002
Fixed income securities, at fair value (net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$0 at March 31, 2023,				
and \$0 at December 31, 2022)		316,865		303,324
Equity securities, at fair value		26,336		52,393
Other investments		2,005		2,005
Total cash and investments		406,491	-	404,724
Premiums and agents' balances receivable (net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$445 at March				
31, 2023, and \$425 at December 31, 2022)		64,502		62,173
Deferred policy acquisition costs		31,350		29,768
Reinsurance premiums receivable		3,768		1,647
Reinsurance recoverables on losses (net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$0 at March 31, 2023,				
and \$0 at December 31, 2022)		45,642		37,575
Income tax recoverable		11,997		13,964
Accrued investment income		2,354		2,456
Property and equipment, net		9,918		9,843
Deferred income taxes		10,510		9,005
Receivable from Federal Crop Insurance Corporation		14,034		15,462
Goodwill and other intangibles		17,132		17,250
Other assets		10,286		10,365
Total assets	\$	627,984	\$	614,232
T 'LL'U'				
Liabilities:	¢	204 700	ď	100.450
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	204,790 153,467	\$	190,459
Unearned premiums				148,513
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		16,656		22,053
Total liabilities		374,913		361,025
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized: 25,000,000 shares; issued: 23,000,000 shares; and				
outstanding: 2023 – 21,062,355 shares, 2022 – 21,076,255 shares		230		230
Additional paid-in capital		95,568		95,671
Unearned employee stock ownership plan shares		(941)		(941)
Retained earnings		209,710		214,121
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes		(24,848)		(29,286)
Treasury stock, at cost, 2023 – 1,843,535 shares, 2022 – 1,829,635 shares		(28,803)		(28,818)
Non-controlling interest		2,155		2,230
Total shareholders' equity		253,071		253,207
Total liabilities and charaboldors' equity	Ф	CDE CO	ф	64.4.000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	627,984	\$	614,232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

NI Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Three Months Ended
March 31,

	 March 31,				
	 2023		2022		
Revenues:	 				
Net premiums earned	\$ 77,627	\$	69,587		
Fee and other income	274		428		
Net investment income	2,239		1,653		
Net investment gains (losses)	1,416		(5,528)		
Total revenues	 81,556		66,140		
Expenses:					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	58,825		40,129		
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	18,588		15,623		
Other underwriting and general expenses	9,656		7,781		
Total expenses	87,069		63,533		
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,513)		2,607		
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,013)		568		
Net income (loss)	 (4,500)		2,039		
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(290)		130		
Net income (loss) attributable to NI Holdings, Inc.	\$ (4,210)	\$	1,909		
Earnings (loss) per common share:					
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$	0.09		
Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$	0.09		
Share data:					
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic per common share calculations	21,368,956		21,372,753		
Plus: Dilutive securities	 		239,161		
Weighted average common shares used in diluted per common share calculations	 21,368,956		21,611,914		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.					

4

Table of Contents

NI Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) (dollar amounts in thousands)

	Three Mon	ths Ended Marc	ch 31, 2023	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022							
		Attributable									
	Attributable	to Non-		Attributable	to Non-						
	to NI	Controlling		to NI	Controlling						
	Holdings, Inc.	Interest	Total	Holdings, Inc.	Interest	Total					
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,210)	\$ (290)	\$ (4,500)	\$ 1,909	\$ 130	\$ 2,039					
Other comprehensive income (loss), before income											
taxes:											
Holding gains (losses) on investments	5,444	278	5,722	(20,197)	(697)	(20,894)					
Reclassification adjustment for net realized losses											
(gains) included in net income (loss)	299	_	299	(43)	_	(43)					
Other comprehensive income (loss), before											
income taxes	5,743	278	6,021	(20,240)	(697)	(20,937)					
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items of											
other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,305)	(63)	(1,368)	4,601	158	4,759					
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of											
income taxes	4,438	215	4,653	(15,639)	(539)	(16,178)					
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 228	\$ (75)	\$ 153	\$ (13,730)	\$ (409)	\$ (14,139)					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Three Months Ended March	31, 2023

	ommon Stock	1	dditional Paid-in Capital	I	Unearned Employee Stock Ownership lan Shares	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes	Treasury Stock	N	on-Controlling Interest	SI	Total hareholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 230	\$	95,671	\$	(941)	\$ 214,121	9	\$ (29,286)	\$ (28,818)	\$	2,230	\$	253,207
Net income (loss)	_		_		_	(4,210)		_	_		(290)		(4,500)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes	_		_		_	_		4,438	_		215		4,653
Purchase of treasury stock	_		_		_	_		_	(621)		_		(621)
Share-based compensation			505			_							505
Issuance of vested award shares			(608)		_	(201)		_	636		<u> </u>		(173)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 230	\$	95,568	\$	(941)	\$ 209,710	9	\$ (24,848)	\$ (28,803)	\$	2,155	\$	253,071

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

-							3 Liided Wie							
									Accumulated					
						earned			Other					
					En	nployee		C	Comprehensive					
			A	dditional		Stock		I	Income (Loss),					Total
	Co	mmon	I	Paid-in	Ov	vnership	Retained]	Net of Income	Treasury	No	n-Controlling	Sl	nareholders'
	S	tock	(Capital	Pla	n Shares	Earnings		Taxes	Stock		Interest		Equity
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	230	\$	98,166	\$	(1,184)	\$ 267,207	\$	5,237	\$ (26,452)	\$	4,209	\$	347,413
Net income (loss)		_		_		_	1,909		_	_		130		2,039
Other comprehensive income														
(loss), net of income taxes		_		_		_	_		(15,639)	_		(539)		(16,178)
Purchase of treasury stock		_		_		_	_		_	(997)		_		(997)
Share-based compensation		_		565		_	_		_	_		_		565
Issuance of vested award														
shares		_		(2,214)		_	26		_	1,624		_		(564)
Balance,														
March 31, 2022	\$	230	\$	96,517	\$	(1,184)	\$ 269,142	\$	(10,402)	\$ (25,825)	\$	3,800	\$	332,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NI Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (dollar amounts in thousands)

	Three Mon	led March 31,	
	2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,	,500) \$	2,039
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Net investment losses (gains)		416)	5,528
Deferred income tax benefit		874)	(1,360)
Depreciation of property and equipment		182	168
Amortization of intangibles		118	118
Share-based compensation		505	565
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		588	15,623
Deferral of policy acquisition costs		170)	(16,948)
Net amortization of premiums and discounts on investments		290	470
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(21)	(160)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Premiums and agents' balances receivable		,329)	(3,428)
Reinsurance premiums receivable / payable		,121)	(989)
Reinsurance recoverables on losses		,067)	1,838
Income tax recoverable / payable		967	1,927
Accrued investment income		102	167
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation receivable / payable	1,	428	2,097
Other assets		79	(123)
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	14,	331	(5,968)
Unearned premiums	4,	954	2,486
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(5,	397)	(201)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(4,	351)	3,849
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities and sales of fixed income securities Proceeds from sales of equity securities Purchases of fixed income securities Purchases of equity securities Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sales of property and equipment Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Purchases of treasury stock Installment payment on Westminster consideration payable Issuance of vested award shares Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	30, (19, (2, (2, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4, (4	380 389 486) 618) (293) 56 428 (621) (173) (794) 283 002 285 \$	14,966 4,383 (24,761) (6,943) (571) 624 (12,302) (997) (6,667) (564) (8,228) (16,681) 70,623
Federal and state income taxes paid	\$ 61, \$	\$	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 7			

1. Organization

NI Holdings is a North Dakota business corporation that is the stock holding company of Nodak Insurance and became such in connection with the conversion of Nodak Mutual from a mutual to stock form of organization and the creation of a mutual holding company. The conversion was consummated on March 13, 2017. Immediately following the conversion, all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Nodak Insurance were issued to Nodak Mutual Group, which then contributed the shares to NI Holdings in exchange for 55% of the outstanding shares of common stock of NI Holdings. Nodak Insurance then became a wholly-owned stock subsidiary of NI Holdings. Prior to completion of the conversion, NI Holdings conducted no business and had no assets or liabilities. As a result of the conversion, NI Holdings became the holding company for Nodak Insurance and its existing subsidiaries.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of NI Holdings and the following other entities:

Nodak Insurance Company

Nodak Insurance is the largest domestic property and casualty insurance company in North Dakota, offering private passenger auto, homeowners, farmowners, commercial multi-peril, crop hail, and Federal multi-peril crop insurance coverages through its captive agents in the state.

Nodak Agency, Inc.

Nodak Agency is an inactive shell corporation.

American West Insurance Company

American West is a property and casualty insurance company licensed in eight states in the Midwest and Western regions of the United States ("U.S."). American West began writing policies in 2002 and primarily writes personal auto, homeowners, and farm coverages in South Dakota. American West also writes personal auto coverage in North Dakota, as well as crop hail and Federal multi-peril crop insurance coverages in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Primero Insurance Company

Primero is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tri-State, Ltd. Tri-State, Ltd. is an inactive shell corporation 100% owned by Nodak Insurance. Primero is a property and casualty insurance company writing non-standard automobile coverage in the states of Nevada, Arizona, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Primero was acquired by Nodak Insurance in 2014.

Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company

Battle Creek is a property and casualty insurance company writing personal auto, homeowners, and farm coverages solely in the state of Nebraska. Battle Creek became affiliated with Nodak Insurance in 2011, and Nodak Insurance provides underwriting, claims management, policy administration, and other administrative services to Battle Creek. Because we have concluded that we control Battle Creek, we consolidate the financial statements of Battle Creek, and Battle Creek's policyholders' interest in Battle Creek is reflected as a non-controlling interest in shareholders' equity in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and its net income or loss is excluded from net income or loss attributed to NI Holdings in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Direct Auto Insurance Company

Direct Auto is a property and casualty insurance company licensed in Illinois. Direct Auto began writing non-standard automobile coverage in 2007, and was acquired by NI Holdings on August 31, 2018, via a stock purchase agreement.

Westminster American Insurance Company

Westminster is a property and casualty insurance company licensed in 18 states and the District of Columbia. Westminster is headquartered in Owings Mills, Maryland and underwrites commercial multi-peril insurance in the states of Delaware, Georgia,

Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Westminster was acquired by NI Holdings on January 1, 2020, via a stock purchase agreement.

Nodak Insurance markets and distributes its policies through its captive agents, while all other companies utilize the independent agent distribution channel. Additionally, all of the Company's insurance subsidiary and affiliate companies are rated "A" Excellent by A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("AM Best").

The same executive management team provides oversight and strategic direction for the entire organization. Nodak Insurance provides common product oversight, pricing practices, and underwriting standards, as well as underwriting and claims administration, to itself, American West, and Battle Creek. Primero, Direct Auto, and Westminster personnel manage the day-to-day operations of their respective companies.

2. Basis of Presentation and Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2022 Annual Report.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022, has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

The preparation of the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, claims, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Operating results for the interim period ended March 31, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Our 2022 Annual Report describes the accounting policies and estimates that are critical to the understanding of our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. The accounting policies and estimation processes described in the 2022 Annual Report were consistently applied to the unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Prior to December 31, 2022, we were classified as an emerging growth company ("EGC") and elected to use the extended transition period for complying with certain new or revised financial accounting standards from the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. However, beginning on December 31, 2022, we are no longer an EGC and will no longer have the ability to delay adoption of these new or revised accounting standards, or to take advantage of reduced corporate governance disclosures.

Adopted

For information regarding accounting pronouncements that the Company adopted during the periods presented, see Item II, Part 8, Note 2 "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" section of the 2022 Annual Report.

3. Investments

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed income securities as of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, were as follows:

March 31, 2023									
							Gross		
An								-	. 371
	Cost	Credit Losses		Gains		Losses		Fair Value	
\$	10,272	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(809)	\$	9,463
	57,833		_		92		(5,007)		52,918
	138,302		_		148		(13,324)		125,126
	57,624		_		198		(5,286)		52,536
	30,938		_				(4,537)		26,401
	50,781		_		14		(4,436)		46,359
	4,747		_		_		(685)		4,062
\$	350,497	\$	_	\$	452	\$	(34,084)	\$	316,865
	An	57,833 138,302 57,624 30,938 50,781 4,747	Amortized Cr \$ 10,272 \$ 57,833 138,302 57,624 30,938 50,781 4,747	Cost or Amortized Cost Allowance for Expected Credit Losses \$ 10,272 \$ — 57,833 — 138,302 — 57,624 — 30,938 — 50,781 — 4,747 —	Cost or Amortized Cost Allowance for Expected Credit Losses Under Cost \$ 10,272 \$ — \$ 57,833 — \$ 138,302 — \$ 57,624 — \$ 30,938 — \$ 50,781 — 4,747	Amortized Cost Expected Credit Losses Unrealized Gains \$ 10,272 \$ — \$ — 57,833 — 92 138,302 — 148 57,624 — 198 30,938 — — 50,781 — 14 4,747 — —	Cost or Amortized Cost Allowance for Expected Credit Losses Gross Unrealized Gains Unrealized Gains \$ 10,272 \$ — \$ — \$ \$ — \$ 57,833 — 92 148 57,624 — 198 30,938 50,781 — 14 14 4,747 — — — —	Cost or Amortized Cost Allowance for Expected Credit Losses Gross Unrealized Gains Gross Unrealized Losses \$ 10,272 \$ — \$ — \$ (809) 57,833 — 92 (5,007) 138,302 — 148 (13,324) 57,624 — 198 (5,286) 30,938 — — (4,537) 50,781 — 14 (4,436) 4,747 — — (685)	Cost or Amortized Cost Allowance for Expected Credit Losses Gross Unrealized Gains Gross Unrealized Losses Fa \$ 10,272 \$ — \$ — \$ (809) \$ 57,833 — 92 (5,007) 138,302 — 148 (13,324) — 57,624 — 198 (5,286) 30,938 — — (4,537) — 50,781 — 14 (4,436) — 4,747 — — (685)

	December 31, 2022										
	Amortized		Allowance for Expected Credit Losses		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Fa	ir Value	
Fixed income securities:											
U.S. Government and agencies	\$	11,174	\$	_	\$	1	\$	(1,008)	\$	10,167	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		60,342		_		38		(6,454)		53,926	
Corporate securities		136,837		_		109		(15,787)		121,159	
Residential mortgage-backed securities		53,254		_		85		(5,846)		47,493	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		30,837		_		_		(4,702)		26,135	
Asset-backed securities		45,786		_		_		(5,061)		40,725	
Redeemable preferred stocks		4,747		_		_		(1,028)		3,719	
Total fixed income securities	\$	342,977	\$	_	\$	233	\$	(39,886)	\$	303,324	

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed income securities by contractual maturity are shown below. Actual maturities could differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay these securities.

		March 31, 2023					
	Aı	nortized Cost		Fair Value			
Due to mature:							
One year or less	\$	9,932	\$	9,788			
After one year through five years		84,213		79,721			
After five years through ten years		74,106		65,903			
After ten years		38,156		32,095			
Mortgage / asset-backed securities		139,343		125,296			
Redeemable preferred stocks		4,747		4,062			
Total fixed income securities	\$	350,497	\$	316,865			
							
		December	r 31.	2022			
	Ar	nortized Cost		Fair Value			
Due to mature:				_			
One year or less	\$	10,130	\$	9,971			
After one year through five years		81,879		77,031			
After five years through ten years		76,648		65,966			
After ten years		39,696		32,284			
Mortgage / asset-backed securities		129,877		114,353			
Redeemable preferred stocks		4,747		3,719			
Total fixed income securities	\$	342,977	\$	303,324			
	10						

Fixed income securities with a fair value of \$5,994 at March 31, 2023, and \$6,613 at December 31, 2022, were deposited with various state regulatory agencies as required by law. The Company has not pledged any assets to secure any obligations.

The investment category and duration of the Company's gross unrealized losses on fixed income securities are shown below. Investments with unrealized losses are categorized with a duration of greater than 12 months when all positions of a security have continually been in a loss position for at least 12 months.

March 31, 2023 Less than 12 Months Greater than 12 months **Total** Fair Unrealized Fair Unrealized Fair Unrealized Value Losses Value Losses Value Losses Fixed income securities: \$ U.S. Government and agencies \$ 2,817 \$ (147)\$ 6,646 (662) \$ 9,463 \$ (809)Obligations of states and political subdivisions 11,468 35,619 47,087 (521)(4,486)(5,007)Corporate securities 31,765 (1,385)85,610 (11,939)117,375 (13,324)37,811 Residential mortgage-backed securities 6,539 31,272 (5,094)(192)(5,286)Commercial mortgage-backed securities 5,347 (270)20,346 (4,267)25,693 (4,537)Asset-backed securities 8,204 32,642 40,846 (129)(4,307)(4,436)(237)Redeemable preferred stocks 3,299 (448)763 4,062 (685)212,898 (34,084)Total fixed income securities 69,439 (3,092)(30,992)282,337

				December	31,	2022				
	 Less than	12 N	Months	Greater tha	n 12	2 months	Total			
	 Fair	J	J nrealized	Fair	τ	J nrealized		Fair	Uı	nrealized
	Value		Losses	Value		Losses		Value		Losses
Fixed income securities:	_			_		_		_		_
U.S. Government and agencies	\$ 7,078	\$	(537)	\$ 2,587	\$	(471)	\$	9,665	\$	(1,008)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	40,213		(3,554)	9,045		(2,900)		49,258		(6,454)
Corporate securities	76,645		(7,944)	39,683		(7,843)		116,328		(15,787)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	21,017		(1,805)	18,519		(4,041)		39,536		(5,846)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	18,932		(2,674)	7,204		(2,028)		26,136		(4,702)
Asset-backed securities	18,904		(1,522)	21,809		(3,539)		40,713		(5,061)
Redeemable preferred stocks	3,015		(732)	705		(296)		3,720		(1,028)
Total fixed income securities	\$ 185,804	\$	(18,768)	\$ 99,552	\$	(21,118)	\$	285,356	\$	(39,886)

We, along with our investment advisors, frequently review our investment portfolio for declines in fair value that could be indicative of credit losses. Beginning on December 31, 2022, credit losses are recognized through an allowance account. We consider a number of factors when determining if an allowance for credit losses is necessary, including payment and default history, credit spreads, credit ratings and rating actions, and probability of default. We determine the credit loss component of fixed maturity investments by utilizing discounted cash flow modeling to determine the present value of the security and comparing the present value with the amortized cost of the security. We did not recognize any credit losses for fixed income securities at the time of adoption of the new credit loss accounting standard, or during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Therefore, there was no beginning or ending balance of credit losses for the quarter, or activity during the year ended December 31, 2022. See Item II, Part 8, Note 3 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" section of the 2022 Annual Report for additional information.

Net investment income consisted of the following:

	Three Month	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2023		2022				
Fixed income securities	\$ 2,60	0 \$	2,161				
Equity securities	33	.0	329				
Real estate	1:	0	166				
Cash and cash equivalents	!	2	2				
Total gross investment income	3,1	2	2,658				
Investment expenses	9:	3	1,005				
Net investment income	\$ 2,2	9 \$	1,653				

Net investment gains (losses) consisted of the following:

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023	2022			
Gross realized gains:						
Fixed income securities		\$ —	\$ 46			
Equity securities		12,731	1,073			
Total gross realized gains		12,731	1,119			
Gross realized losses, excluding credit impairment losses:						
Fixed income securities		(299)	(3)			
Equity securities		(846)	(178)			
Total gross realized losses, excluding credit impairment losses		(1,145)	(181)			
Net realized gains		11,586	938			
Change in net unrealized gains on equity securities		(10,170)	(6,466)			
Net investment gains (losses)		\$ 1,416	\$ (5,528)			
						
	12					

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets to determine fair value disclosures. Investment securities available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, from time to time, we may be required to record other assets or liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of lower-of-cost-or-market accounting or write-downs of individual assets. Accounting guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methods used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 includes fixed income securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange traded instruments. Valuation techniques include matrix pricing which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value fixed income securities without relying exclusively on quoted market prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted prices.
- Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported with little or no market activity).

The Company bases its fair values on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is our policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon the estimates of the Company or other third-parties, are often calculated based on the characteristics of the asset, the economic and competitive environment, and other such factors. Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of the Company's financial instruments; however, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts which could have been realized in a sale transaction on the dates indicated. The estimated fair value amounts have been measured as of their respective period-end and have not been re-evaluated or updated for purposes of our consolidated financial statements subsequent to those respective dates. As such, the estimated fair values of these financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different than the amounts reported at each period-end. Additionally, changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, could significantly affect the results of current or future valuations.

The Company uses quoted values and other data provided by an independent pricing service in its process for determining fair values of its investments. The evaluations of such pricing services represent an exit price and a good faith opinion as to what a buyer in the marketplace would pay for a security in a current sale. This pricing service provides us with one quote per instrument. For fixed income securities that have quoted prices in active markets, market quotations are provided. For fixed income securities that do not trade on a daily basis, the independent pricing service prepares estimates of fair value using a wide array of observable inputs including relevant market information, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing. The observable market inputs that the Company's independent pricing service utilizes may include (listed in order of priority for use) benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, market bids/offers, and other reference data on markets, industry, and the economy. Additionally, the independent pricing service uses an option-adjusted spread model to develop prepayment and interest rate scenarios.

Should the independent pricing service be unable to provide a fair value estimate, we would attempt to obtain a non-binding fair value estimate from a number of broker-dealers and would review this estimate in conjunction with a fair value estimate reported by an independent business news service or other sources. In instances where only one broker-dealer provides a fair value for a fixed income security, we would use that estimate. In instances where the Company would be able to obtain fair value estimates from more than one broker-dealer, we would review the range of estimates and select the most appropriate value based on the facts and circumstances. Should neither the independent pricing service nor a broker-dealer provide a fair value estimate, we would develop a fair value estimate based on cash flow analyses and other valuation techniques that utilize certain unobservable inputs. Accordingly, the Company classifies such a security as a Level 3 investment.

The fair value estimates of our investments provided by the independent pricing service at each period-end were utilized, among other resources, in reaching a conclusion as to the fair value of its investments.

Management reviews the reasonableness of the pricing provided by the independent pricing service by employing various analytical procedures. Management reviews all securities to identify recent downgrades, significant changes in pricing, and pricing anomalies on individual securities relative to other similar securities. This will include looking for relative consistency across securities in common sectors, durations, and credit ratings. This review will also include all fixed income securities rated lower than "A" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. If, after this review, management does not believe the pricing for any security is a reasonable estimate of fair value, then it will seek to resolve the discrepancy through discussions with the independent pricing service. In its review, management did not identify any such discrepancies and no adjustments were made to the estimates provided by the independent pricing service for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, or the year ended December 31, 2022. The classification within the fair value hierarchy is then confirmed based on the final conclusions from the pricing review.

The valuation of cash equivalents and equity securities are generally based on Level 1 inputs, which use the market-approach valuation technique. The valuation of our fixed income securities generally incorporates significant Level 2 inputs using the market and income approach techniques. We may assign a lower level to inputs typically considered to be Level 2 based on our assessment of liquidity and relative level of uncertainty surrounding inputs. There were no assets or liabilities classified at Level 3 at March 31, 2023, or December 31, 2022.

The following tables set forth our assets which are measured on a recurring basis by the level within the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements fall:

	March 31, 2023							
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		I	Level 3
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Government and agencies	\$	9,463	\$		\$	9,463	\$	_
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		52,918		_		52,918		_
Corporate securities		125,126				125,126		_
Residential mortgage-backed securities		52,536		_		52,536		_
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		26,401				26,401		_
Asset-backed securities		46,359		_		46,359		_
Redeemable preferred stock		4,062		_		4,062		_
Total fixed income securities		316,865		_		316,865		_
Equity securities:								
Common stock		24,481		24,481				_
Non-redeemable preferred stock		1,855		1,855		_		_
Total equity securities		26,336		26,336				
Cash equivalents		43,987		43,987		_		_
Total assets at fair value	\$	387,188	\$	70,323	\$	316,865	\$	_

	December 31, 2022							
		Total		Level 1 Level 2		Level 2		Level 3
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Government and agencies	\$	10,167	\$		\$	10,167	\$	_
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		53,926		_		53,926		_
Corporate securities		121,159		_		121,159		_
Residential mortgage-backed securities		47,493		_		47,493		_
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		26,135		_		26,135		_
Asset-backed securities		40,725		_		40,725		_
Redeemable preferred stock		3,719		_		3,719		_
Total fixed income securities		303,324				303,324		_
Equity securities:								
Common stock		50,699		50,699				
Non-redeemable preferred stock		1,694		1,694		_		_
Total equity securities		52,393		52,393				
Cash equivalents		27,255		27,255		_		_
Total assets at fair value	\$	382,972	\$	79,648	\$	303,324	\$	

There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2023, or December 31, 2022.

5. Reinsurance

The Company's consolidated financial statements reflect the effects of assumed and ceded reinsurance transactions. Assumed reinsurance refers to the acceptance of certain insurance risks that other insurance companies have underwritten. Ceded reinsurance involves transferring certain insurance risks (along with the related written and earned premiums) the Company has underwritten to other insurance companies who agree to share these risks. The primary purpose of these agreements is to protect the Company, at a cost, from losses in excess of the amount it is prepared to accept and to protect the Company's capital. Our ceded reinsurance is placed either on an automatic basis under general reinsurance contracts known as treaties or through facultative contracts placed on substantial individual risks. These contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, the Company maintained property catastrophe reinsurance protection covering \$133,000 in excess of a \$20,000 retention. Additionally, per risk excess of loss treaties provided coverage of \$4,000 in excess of \$1,000 for property risks and \$11,000 in excess of \$1,000 for casualty risks, with facultative contracts in place to provide coverage up to \$20,000 in excess of \$5,000 per property. Aggregate stop loss reinsurance agreements were placed for both crop hail and multi-peril crop coverage. The crop hail aggregate attached at a 100% net loss ratio providing 50 points of cover. The multi-peril crop aggregate attached at a 105% net loss ratio providing 45 points of cover. In addition to the aggregate covers, underlying multi-peril crop reinsurance was provided through the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation ("FCIC").

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company maintained property catastrophe reinsurance protection covering \$125,000 in excess of a \$15,000 retention. Additionally, per risk excess of loss treaties provided coverage of \$4,000 in excess of \$1,000 for property risks and \$11,000 in excess of \$1,000 for casualty risks, with facultative contracts in place to provide coverage up to \$20,000 in excess of \$5,000 per property. Aggregate stop loss reinsurance agreements were placed for both crop hail and multi-peril crop coverage. The crop hail aggregate attached at a 100% net loss ratio providing 50 points of cover. The multi-peril crop aggregate attached at a 105% net loss ratio providing 45 points of cover. In addition to the aggregate covers, underlying multi-peril crop reinsurance was provided through the FCIC.

The Company actively monitors and evaluates the financial condition of the reinsurers and develops estimates of the uncollectible amounts due from reinsurers. Beginning on December 31, 2022, credit losses are recognized through an allowance account developed using a new credit loss model (current expected credit losses or "CECL"). See the Part II, Item 8, Note 2 "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" section of the 2022 Annual Report for additional information. Credit loss estimates are made based on periodic evaluation of balances due from reinsurers, changes in reinsurer credit standing, judgments regarding reinsurers' solvency, known disputes, reporting characteristics of the underlying reinsured business, historical experience, current economic conditions, and the

state of reinsurer relations in general. Collection risk is mitigated by entering into reinsurance arrangements only with reinsurers that have strong credit ratings and statutory surplus above certain levels. At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, management has concluded that it is not necessary to record an allowance for expected credit losses related to reinsurance recoverables. All of our significant reinsurance partners are rated "A-" (Excellent) or better by AM Best, and there is no history of write-offs.

A reconciliation of direct to net premiums on both a written and an earned basis is as follows:

	Three	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					
	Premi	ums Written	Premi	ums Earned			
Direct premium	\$	90,556	\$	85,474			
Assumed premium		399		576			
Ceded premium		(8,459)		(8,423)			
Net premiums	\$	82,496	\$	77,627			

	_ <u>T</u>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022					
	Pr	emiums Written	Premiums Ea	rned			
Direct premium	\$	75,533	\$ 73	3,399			
Assumed premium		1,861	-	1,861			
Ceded premium		(5,660)	(!	5,673)			
Net premiums	\$	71,734	\$ 69	9,587			

A reconciliation of direct to net losses and loss adjustment expenses is as follows:

	Thi	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023		2022		
Direct losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	70,861	\$	45,495		
Assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses		90		10		
Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses		(12,126)		(5,376)		
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	58,825	\$	40,129		

If 100% of our ceded reinsurance was cancelled as of March 31, 2023, or December 31, 2022, no ceded commissions would need to be returned to the reinsurers. Reinsurance contracts are typically effective from January 1 through December 31 each year.

6. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Expenses directly related to successfully acquire insurance policies, primarily commissions, premium taxes and underwriting costs, are deferred and amortized over the terms of the policies. We update our acquisition cost assumptions periodically to reflect actual experience, and we evaluate the costs for recoverability. The table below shows the deferred policy acquisition costs and asset reconciliation:

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31				
		2023		2022		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	29,768	\$	24,947		
Deferral of policy acquisition costs		20,170		16,948		
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		(18,588)		(15,623)		
Balance, end of period	\$	31,350	\$	26,272		

7. Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	Three Months	Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022		
Balance, beginning of period:				
Liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 190,459	\$ 139,662		
Reinsurance recoverables on losses	37,575	21,200		
Net balance, beginning of period	152,884	118,462		
Incurred related to:				
Current year	48,854	42,116		
Prior years	9,971	(1,987)		
Total incurred	58,825	40,129		
Paid related to:				
Current year	14,528	13,512		
Prior years	38,033	30,747		
Total paid	52,561	44,259		
Balance, end of period:				
Liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	204,790	133,694		
Reinsurance recoverables on losses	45,642	19,362		
Net balance, end of period	\$ 159,148	\$ 114,332		

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company's incurred reported losses and loss adjustment expenses included \$9,971 of net unfavorable development on prior accident years, primarily attributable to Direct Auto and Westminster. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company's incurred reported losses and loss adjustment expenses included \$1,987 of net favorable development on prior accident years, primarily attributable to Battle Creek.

Changes in unpaid losses and loss adjustment expense reserves are generally the result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. As additional information becomes known regarding individual claims, original estimates are increased or decreased accordingly.

8. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Estimated Useful Life
Cost:			
Land	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,403	indefinite
Building and improvements	14,340	14,271	10 – 43 years
Electronic data processing equipment	1,396	1,310	5 – 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	2,919	2,919	5 – 7 years
Automobiles	1,330	1,310	2-3 years
Gross cost	21,388	21,213	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,470)	(11,370)	
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 9,918	\$ 9,843	

 $Depreciation \ expense \ was \$182 \ and \$168 \ for \ the \ three \ months \ ended \ March \ 31, \ 2023 \ and \ 2022, \ respectively.$

9. Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Goodwill

The following table presents the carrying amount of the Company's goodwill by segment:

	March 31,	2023	December 31, 2022		
Non-standard auto from acquisition of Primero	\$	2,628	\$	2,628	
Commercial from acquisition of Westminster		6,756		6,756	
Total	\$	9,384	\$	9,384	

Other Intangible Assets

The following table presents the carrying amount of the Company's other intangible assets:

	Gross Carrying	Accumulated	
March 31, 2023	Amount	Amortization	Net
Subject to amortization:			
Trade names	\$ 748	\$ 390	\$ 358
Distribution network	6,700	1,210	5,490
Total subject to amortization	7,448	1,600	5,848
Not subject to amortization:			
State insurance licenses	1,900	_	1,900
Total	\$ 9,348	\$ 1,600	\$ 7,748

December 31, 2022	Gross Carrying Amount					
Subject to amortization:						
Trade names	\$	748	\$	365	\$	383
Distribution network		6,700		1,117		5,583
Total subject to amortization		7,448		1,482		5,966
Not subject to amortization:						
State insurance license		1,900		_		1,900
Total	\$	9,348	\$	1,482	\$	7,866

Amortization expense was \$118 and \$118 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Other intangible assets that have finite lives, including trade names and distribution networks, are amortized over their useful lives. As of March 31, 2023, the estimated amortization of other intangible assets with finite lives for each of the five years in the period ending December 31, 2027, and thereafter is as follows:

Year ending December 31,

rear ending December 51,	
2023 (nine months remaining)	\$ 337
2024	422
2025	422
2026	422
2027	422
Thereafter	3,823
Total other intangible assets with finite lives	\$ 5,848

10. Related Party Transactions

Intercompany Reinsurance Pooling Arrangement

Effective January 1, 2020, all of our insurance subsidiary and affiliate companies entered into an intercompany reinsurance pooling agreement. Nodak Insurance is the lead company of the pool, and assumes the net premiums, net losses, and underwriting expenses from each of the other five companies. Nodak Insurance then retrocedes balances back to each company, while retaining its own share of the pool's net underwriting results, based on individual pool percentages established in the respective pooling agreement. This arrangement allows each insurance company to rely upon the capacity of the pool's total statutory capital and surplus. As a result, they are evaluated by AM Best on a group basis and hold a single combined financial strength rating, long-term issuer credit rating, and financial size category.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, the pooling share percentages by insurance company were:

	Pool Percentage
Nodak Insurance Company	66.0%
American West Insurance Company	7.0%
Primero Insurance Company	3.0%
Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company	2.0%
Direct Auto Insurance Company	13.0%
Westminster American Insurance Company	9.0%
Total	100.0%

North Dakota Farm Bureau

Nodak Insurance was organized by the North Dakota Farm Bureau ("NDFB") to provide insurance protection for its members. We have a royalty agreement with the NDFB that recognizes the use of their trademark and provides royalties to the NDFB based on the premiums written on Nodak Insurance's policies. Royalties paid to the NDFB were \$357 and \$339 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Royalty amounts payable of \$140 and \$119 were accrued as a liability to the NDFB at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Dividends

State insurance laws require our insurance subsidiaries to maintain certain minimum capital and surplus amounts on a statutory basis. Our insurance subsidiaries are subject to regulations that restrict the payment of dividends from statutory surplus and may require prior approval from their domiciliary insurance regulatory authorities. Our insurance subsidiaries are also subject to risk-based capital requirements that may further affect their ability to pay dividends. Our insurance subsidiaries statutory capital and surplus at December 31, 2022, exceeded the amount of statutory capital and surplus necessary to satisfy risk-based capital requirements by a significant margin.

For information regarding the availability of subsidiaries to pay dividends to NI Holdings during 2023, see Item II, Part 8, Note 12 "Related Party Transactions" section of the 2022 Annual Report.

Battle Creek Mutual Insurance Company

The following tables disclose the standalone balance sheets and statements of operations of Battle Creek, prior to intercompany eliminations, to illustrate the impact of including Battle Creek in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations:

	Mai	rch 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Assets:				,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,559	\$	5,008
Investments		14,001		13,350
Premiums and agents' balances receivable		5,197		5,422
Deferred policy acquisition costs		627		595
Reinsurance recoverables on losses ⁽²⁾		10,440		12,597
Accrued investment income		68		59
Income tax recoverable		_		225
Deferred income taxes		735		780
Property and equipment		316		319
Other assets		56		52
Total assets	\$	34,999	\$	38,407
Liabilities:				
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	6,331	\$	6,453
Unearned premiums		3,056		2,959
Notes payable ⁽¹⁾		3,000		3,000
Pooling payable ⁽¹⁾		7,225		8,337
Reinsurance losses payable ⁽²⁾		12,952		13,125
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		280		2,303
Total liabilities		32,844		36,177
Equity:				
Non-controlling interest		2,155		2,230
Total equity		2,155		2,230
Total liabilities and equity	\$	34,999	\$	38,407

- (1) Amount fully eliminated in consolidation.
- (2) Amount partly eliminated in consolidation.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2023	2022	
Revenues:			
Net premiums earned	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,392	
Fee and other income (expense)	10	(5)	
Net investment income	67	13	
Total revenues	1,630	1,400	
Expenses:			
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	1,177	803	
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	372	312	
Other underwriting and general expenses	163	117	
Total expenses	1,712	1,232	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(82)	168	
Income tax expense	 208	38	
Net income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 130	

11. Benefit Plans

Nodak Insurance sponsors a 401(k) plan with an automatic and matching contribution for eligible employees at Nodak Insurance, Primero, and Direct Auto. Westminster also sponsors a separate 401(k) plan. American West and Battle Creek have no employees. The Company reported expenses related to the 401(k) plans totaling \$189 and \$148 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Nodak Insurance also contributes an additional elective amount of employee compensation as a profit-sharing contribution for eligible employees that is invested in a portfolio of investments directed by the Company. The reported expenses related to this profit-sharing contribution were \$249 and \$190 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

All fees associated with the plans are deducted from the eligible employee accounts.

The Company also offers a non-qualified deferred compensation plan to key executives of the Company (as designated by the Board of Directors). The Company's policy is to fund the plan by amounts that represent the excess of the maximum contribution allowed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act over the key executives' allowable 401(k) contribution. The plan also allows employee-directed deferral of key executive's compensation or incentive payments. The Company reported expenses related to this plan totaling \$22 and \$104 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In connection with our initial public offering ("IPO") in March 2017, the Company established its Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "ESOP"). The ESOP is intended to be an employee stock ownership plan within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 4975(e)(7) and invests solely in common stock of the Company.

Upon establishment of the plan, Nodak Insurance loaned \$2,400 to the ESOP's related trust (the "ESOP Trust"). The ESOP loan was for a period of ten years, bearing interest at the long-term Applicable Federal Rate effective on the closing date of the offering (2.79% annually). The ESOP Trust used the proceeds of the loan to purchase shares in our IPO, which resulted in the ESOP Trust owning approximately 1.0% of the Company's authorized shares. The ESOP has purchased the shares for investment and not for resale.

The shares purchased by the ESOP Trust in the offering are held in a suspense account as collateral for the ESOP loan. Nodak Insurance makes semiannual cash contributions to the ESOP in amounts no smaller than the amounts required for the ESOP Trust to make its loan payments to Nodak Insurance.
While the ESOP makes two loan payments per year, a pre-determined portion of the shares are released from the suspense account and allocated to
participant accounts at the end of the calendar year. This release and allocation occurs on an annual basis over the ten-year term of the ESOP loan. Nodak
Insurance has a lien on the shares of common stock of the Company held by the ESOP to secure repayment of the loan from the ESOP to Nodak Insurance.
If the ESOP is terminated as a result of a change in control of the Company, the ESOP may be required to pay the costs of terminating the plan.

It is anticipated that the only assets held by the ESOP will be shares of the Company's common stock. Participants in the ESOP cannot direct the investment of any assets allocated to their accounts. The ESOP participants are employees of Nodak Insurance. The employees of Primero, Direct Auto, and Westminster do not participate in the ESOP.

Each employee of Nodak Insurance automatically becomes a participant in the ESOP if such employee is at least 21 years old, has completed a minimum of one thousand hours of service with Nodak Insurance, and has completed an Eligibility Computation Period. Employees are not permitted to make any contributions to the ESOP. Participants in the ESOP receive annual reports from the Company showing the number of shares of common stock of the Company allocated to the participants' accounts and the market value of those shares. The shares are allocated to participants based on compensation as provided for in the ESOP.

In connection with the establishment of the ESOP, the Company created a contra-equity account on the Consolidated Balance Sheet equal to the ESOP's basis in the shares. The basis of those shares was set at \$10.00 per share as part of the IPO. As shares are released from the ESOP suspense account, the contra-equity account is credited, which reduces the impact of the contra-equity account on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet over time. The Company records compensation expense related to the shares released, equal to the number of shares released from the suspense account multiplied by the average market value of the Company's stock during the period.

The Company recognized compensation expense of \$82 and \$109 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, related to the ESOP.

Through March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the Company had released and allocated 145,890 ESOP shares to participants, with a remainder of 94,110 ESOP shares in suspense at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Using the Company's quarter-end market price of \$13.00 per share, the fair value of the unearned ESOP shares was \$1,223 at March 31, 2023.

12. Line of Credit

Nodak Insurance has a \$5,000 line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The terms of the line of credit include a floating interest rate of the bank's Prime Rate with a floor rate of 3.25%. There were no outstanding amounts during the three months ended March 31, 2023, or the year ended December 31, 2022. This line of credit is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2024.

13. Income Taxes

At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, we had no unrecognized tax benefits, no accrued interest and penalties, and no significant uncertain tax positions. No interest and penalties were recognized during the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, or the year ended December 31, 2022.

At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the Company, other than Battle Creek and Westminster, had no income tax related carryforwards for net operating losses, alternative minimum tax credits, or capital losses.

Battle Creek, which files its income tax returns on a stand-alone basis, had net operating loss carryforwards of \$3,963 at December 31, 2022. These net operating loss carryforwards expire through 2032.

Westminster, which became part of the Company's consolidated federal income tax return beginning in 2020, had a \$1,270 net operating loss carryforward at December 31, 2022. This net operating loss carryforward expires in 2023.

As of March 31, 2023, federal income tax years 2019 through 2021 remain open for examination.

14. Leases

Primero leases a facility in Spearfish, South Dakota under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring in 2023, and leases a facility in Las Vegas, Nevada on a month-to-month basis. Direct Auto leases a facility in Chicago, Illinois under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring in 2029. Nodak Insurance leases a facility in Fargo, North Dakota under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring in 2024.

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company adopted the updated guidance for leases. This guidance was adopted in the fourth quarter of 2022, and accordingly, the expense amounts for the period ended March 31, 2023, are not comparable to the period ended March 31, 2022. See Part II, Item 8, Note 2 "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" in the 2022 Annual Report for additional information. Under the new guidance, lease expense for these operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, and a right-of-use asset and lease liability is recognized as part of other assets and other liabilities, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at the origination of the lease. The Company currently does not have leases that include options to purchase or provisions that would automatically transfer ownership of the leased property to the Company.

The Company determines whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract will be deemed to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control and directs the use of identified property or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company generally must also have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the property and equipment. Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, the Company estimates incremental borrowing rates based on the floating interest rate on our Line of Credit with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. at the lease commencement date, as rates are not implicitly stated in most leases.

Additional information regarding the Company's operating leases are as follows:

	As of and For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	20	023		2022
Operating lease expense	\$	98	\$	68
Other information on operating leases:				
Operating cash outflow from operating leases		101		68
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities		_		_
Weighted average discount rate		3.25%		3.25%
Weighted average remaining lease term in years		6.1 years		6.8 years

The following table presents the contractual maturities of the Company's operating leases for each of the five years in the period ending December 31, 2027, and thereafter, reconciled to the Company's operating lease liability at March 31, 2023:

Year ending December 31,

2026 291 2027 296 Thereafter 479	rear chaing December 51,	
2025 286 2026 291 2027 296 Thereafter 479 Total undiscounted lease payments 1,935 Less: present value adjustment 179	2023 (nine months remaining)	\$ 262
2026 291 2027 296 Thereafter 479 Total undiscounted lease payments 1,935 Less: present value adjustment 179	2024	321
2027296Thereafter479Total undiscounted lease payments1,935Less: present value adjustment179	2025	286
Thereafter 479 Total undiscounted lease payments 1,935 Less: present value adjustment 179	2026	291
Total undiscounted lease payments 1,935 Less: present value adjustment 179	2027	296
Less: present value adjustment 179	Thereafter	479
	Total undiscounted lease payments	1,935
Operating lease liability at March 31, 2023 \$ 1,756	Less: present value adjustment	179
	Operating lease liability at March 31, 2023	\$ 1,756

15. Contingencies

We have been named as a defendant in various lawsuits relating to our insurance operations. Contingent liabilities arising from litigation, income taxes, and other matters are not considered to be material to our financial position.

16. Common and Preferred Stock

Common Stock

Changes in the number of common stock shares outstanding were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	
Shares outstanding, beginning of period	21,076,255	21,219,808	
Treasury shares repurchased through stock repurchase authorization	(46,099)	(54,872)	
Issuance of treasury shares for vesting of restricted stock units	32,199	90,704	
Shares outstanding, end of period	21,062,355	21,255,640	

The changes in the number of common shares outstanding excludes certain non-forfeitable stock award shares that are included in the weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per common share calculations. In addition, the net loss per diluted common share for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, excluded the weighted average effects of 61,290 shares of stock awards, since the impacts of these potential shares of common stock were anti-dilutive.

On August 11, 2021, our Board of Directors approved an authorization for the repurchase of up to approximately \$5,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock. During the six months ended December 31, 2021, we completed the repurchase of 81,095 shares of our common stock for \$1,554 under this new authorization. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed the repurchase of 214,937 shares of our common stock for \$3,446 to close out this authorization. Of these amounts, 54,872 shares were repurchased for \$997 during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

On May 9, 2022, our Board of Directors approved an authorization for the repurchase of up to approximately \$10,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed the repurchase of 54,223 shares of our common stock for \$734 under this authorization. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we completed the repurchase of 46,099 shares of our common stock for \$621. At March 31, 2023, \$8,645 remains outstanding under this authorization.

The cost of this treasury stock is a reduction of shareholders' equity within our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On August 16, 2022, the U.S. government enacted the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") which, among other changes, created a new corporate alternative minimum tax ("AMT") based on adjusted financial statement income and imposes a 1% excise tax on corporate stock repurchases. The effective date of these provisions was January 1, 2023. The Company is not currently subject to the AMT based on our reported GAAP earnings for the past three years. For periods subsequent to the effective date of the IRA, the cost of treasury stock acquired, less the fair market value of any stock issued, will include the 1% excise tax imposed by the IRA.

Preferred Stock

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide authority to issue up to five million shares of preferred stock. No preferred shares are issued or outstanding.

17. Share-Based Compensation

At its 2020 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the NI Holdings, Inc. 2020 Stock and Incentive Plan (the "Plan") was approved by shareholders. The purpose of the Plan is to promote the interests of the Company and its shareholders by aiding the Company in attracting and retaining employees, officers, consultants, independent contractors, advisors, and non-employee directors capable of assuring the future success of the Company, to offer such persons incentives to put forth maximum efforts for the success of the Company's business and to afford such persons an opportunity to acquire an ownership interest in the Company, thereby aligning the interests of such persons with the Company's shareholders.

The Plan provides for the grant of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), stock appreciation rights, dividend equivalents, and performance share units ("PSUs") to employees, officers, consultants, advisors, non-employee directors, and independent contractors designated by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee"). Awards made under the Plan are based upon, among other things, a participant's level of responsibility and performance within the Company.

The total aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the Plan shall not exceed 1,000,000 shares, subject to adjustments as provided in the Plan. No eligible participant may be granted any awards for more than 100,000 shares in the aggregate

in any calendar year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Plan. The aggregate amount payable pursuant to all performance awards denominated in cash to any eligible person in any calendar year is limited to \$1,000 in value. Directors who are not also employees of the Company may not be granted awards denominated in shares that exceed \$150 in any calendar year.

Restricted Stock Units

The Compensation Committee has awarded RSUs to non-employee directors and select executives. RSUs are promises to issue actual shares of common stock at the end of a vesting period. The RSUs granted to executives under the Plan were based on salary and vest 20% per year over a five-year period, while RSUs granted to non-employee directors vest 100% on the date of the next annual meeting of shareholders following the grant date. Dividend equivalents on RSUs are accrued during the vesting period and paid in cash at the end of the vesting period, but are subject to forfeiture until the underlying shares become vested. Participants do not have voting rights with respect to RSUs.

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation costs for RSUs based on the grant date fair value. The compensation costs are normally expensed over the vesting periods to each vesting date; however, the cost of RSUs granted to executives are expensed immediately if the executive has met certain retirement criteria and the RSUs become non-forfeitable. Estimated forfeitures are included in the determination of compensation costs. No forfeitures are currently estimated.

A summary of the Company's outstanding and unearned RSUs is presented below:

	RSUs	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share
Units outstanding and unearned at January 1, 2022	108,380	\$ 16.86
RSUs granted during 2022	59,600	17.61
RSUs earned during 2022	(52,620)	17.39
Units outstanding and unearned at December 31, 2022	115,360	17.00
RSUs granted during 2023	58,400	13.85
RSUs earned during 2023	(35,180)	16.22
Units outstanding and unearned at March 31, 2023	138,580	15.87

The following table shows the impact of RSU activity to the Company's financial results:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022
RSU compensation expense	\$	302	\$	273
Income tax benefit		(69)		(62)
RSU compensation expense, net of income taxes	\$	233	\$	211

At March 31, 2023, there was \$1,322 of unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding RSUs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.22 years.

Performance Share Units

The Compensation Committee has awarded PSUs to select executives. PSUs are promises to issue actual shares of common stock at the end of a vesting period, if certain performance conditions are met. The PSUs granted to employees under the Plan were based on salary and include a three-year book value cumulative growth target with threshold and stretch goals. They will vest on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to the participant's continuous employment through the vesting date and the level of performance achieved. Dividend equivalents on PSUs are accrued and paid in cash at the end of the performance period in accordance with the level of performance achieved, but are subject to forfeiture until the underlying shares become vested. Participants do not have voting rights with respect to PSUs.

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation costs for PSUs based on the grant date fair value over the performance period of the awards. Estimated forfeitures are included in the determination of compensation costs. The current cost estimates represent the Company's forecasted performance against cumulative growth targets.

A summary of the Company's outstanding PSUs is presented below:

		Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
	PSUs	Per Share
Units outstanding at January 1, 2022	190,600	\$ 16.06
PSUs granted during 2022 (at target)	61,800	18.10
PSUs earned during 2022	(86,684)	15.21
Performance adjustment ⁽¹⁾	31,200	15.21
Forfeitures	(6,916)	15.21
Units outstanding at December 31, 2022	190,000	17.00
PSUs granted during 2023 (at target)	87,400	13.85
PSUs earned during 2023	_	_
Performance adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(63,600)	14.26
Forfeitures	_	_
Units outstanding at March 31, 2023	213,800	16.53

⁽¹⁾ Represents the change in PSUs issued based upon the attainment of performance goals established by the Company.

The following table shows the impact of PSU activity to the Company's financial results:

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2023		2022			
PSU compensation expense	\$	138	\$	261			
Income tax benefit		(31)		(59)			
PSU compensation expense, net of income taxes	\$	107	\$	202			

The cost estimates for PSU grants represent initial target awards until the Company can reasonably forecast the financial performance of each PSU award grant. At the end of the performance period, the Company will reflect a performance adjustment, which may be either an increase or decrease from the initial target awards. The actual number of shares to be issued at the end of the performance period will range from 0% to 150% of the initial target awards.

At March 31, 2023, there was \$1,455 of unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding PSUs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.68 years.

18. Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

Premiums Receivable

Beginning on December 31, 2022, credit losses are recognized through an allowance account developed using the new CECL model. This guidance was adopted in the fourth quarter of 2022, and accordingly, there was no allowance for expected credit losses as of March 31, 2022. See the Part II, Item 8, Note 2 "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" section of the 2022 Annual Report for additional information. The following table presents the balances of premiums and agents' receivable balances, net of the allowance for expected credit losses as of March 31, 2023, and the changes in the allowance for expected credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

	As of and For the T	hree Mont	hs Ended March 31, 2023
	Premiums Receivable, Net Allowance for Expected Credi Losses		Allowance for Expected Credit Losses
Balance, beginning of period	\$	52,173	425
Current period charge for expected credit losses Write-offs of uncollectible premiums receivable			90 70
Balance, end of period	\$	54,502	\$ 445

19. Segment Information

We have six reportable operating segments, which consist of private passenger auto insurance, non-standard auto insurance, home and farm insurance, crop insurance, commercial insurance, and all other (which primarily consists of assumed reinsurance and our excess liability business). We operate only in the U.S., and no single customer or agent provides 10 percent or more of our revenues. The following tables provide available information of these segments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

For purposes of evaluating profitability of the non-standard auto segment, management combines the policy fees paid by the insured with the underwriting gain or loss as its primary measure. As a result, these fees are allocated to the non-standard auto segment (included in fee and other income) in the tables below. The remaining fee and other income amounts are not allocated to any segment.

We do not assign or allocate all line items in our Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations or Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet to our operating segments. Those line items include investment income, net investment gains (losses), other income excluding non-standard auto insurance fees, and income tax expense (benefit) within the Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations. For the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet, those items include cash and investments, property and equipment, other assets, accrued expenses, income taxes recoverable or payable, and shareholders' equity.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

						Thr	ee Months	Er	ided Mar	ch 3	1, 2023				
		rivate													
		ssenger	N		Standard	He	ome and		•	_			1.0.1		m . 1
D'		Auto	<u></u>		Auto	ф	Farm	ф	Crop		ommercial	_	l Other	ф	Total
Direct premiums earned	\$	20,541	\$	•	20,971	\$	22,433	\$	(10)	\$	20,230	\$	1,309	\$	85,474
Assumed premiums earned													576		576
Ceded premiums earned		(888)	_		(92)	_	(2,442)	_	(715)		(4,213)		(73)	_	(8,423)
Net premiums earned		19,653			20,879		19,991		(725)		16,017		1,812		77,627
Direct losses and loss adjustment expenses		15,624			17,038		9,523		(669)		29,322		23		70,861
Assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses		_			_		_		_		_		90		90
Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses		1			_		(804)		(104)		(11,208)		(11)		(12,126)
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		15,625			17,038		8,719		(773)		18,114		102		58,825
Gross margin		4,028	_		3,841		11,272		48		(2,097)		1,710	_	18,802
Underwriting and general expenses		6,418			8,994		6,205		32		6,086		509		28,244
Underwriting gain (loss)		(2,390)	_		(5,153)		5,067		16	_	(8,183)		1,201	Ξ	(9,442)
Fee and other income					232										274
rec and other meome			_		(4,921)										_, .
Net investment income															2,239
Net investment gains (losses)															1,416
Income (loss) before income taxes														_	(5,513)
Income tax expense (benefit)															(1,013)
Net income (loss)														_	(4,500)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest															(290)
Net income (loss) attributable to NI Holdings, Inc.														\$	(4,210)
Operating Ratios:		70.50/			01 (0/		4D CO/		- /-		117 10/		E C0/		75.00/
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		79.5%			81.6%		43.6%		n/a		113.1%		5.6%		75.8%
Expense ratio		32.7%			43.1%		31.1%		n/a		38.0%		28.1%		36.4%
Combined ratio		112.2%			124.7%		74.7%		n/a		151.1%		33.7%		112.2%
D. L															
Balances at March 31, 2023:	ф	04.742	.	,	10.040	¢	0.054	ф	00	ф	10.004	¢	5 00	ф	C4 500
Premiums and agents' balances receivable	\$	21,743	\$	•	16,642	\$	8,954	\$	93	\$	16,301	\$	769	\$	64,502
Deferred policy acquisition costs		5,309			10,716		7,279				7,616		430		31,350
Reinsurance recoverables on losses		1,280			_		5,845		51		37,669		797		45,642
Receivable from Federal Crop Insurance Corporation		_			_		_		14,034		_		_		14,034
Goodwill and other intangibles		_			2,748		_		_		14,384		_		17,132
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		27,366			50,876		29,165		421		89,296		7,666		204,790
Unearned premiums		32,378			33,711		44,446		_		39,975		2,957		153,467
					28										
					20										

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Private Non-Standard Passenger Home and Auto Auto Farm Commercial All Other **Total** Crop Direct premiums earned 19,301 \$ 14,442 21,179 \$ 17,230 1,264 73,399 (17)Assumed premiums earned 1,861 1,861 Ceded premiums earned (559)(64)(1,967)4 (3,042)(5,673)(45)Net premiums earned 18,742 14,378 19,212 (13)14,188 3,080 69,587 Direct losses and loss adjustment expenses 14,526 8,491 7,192 (103)15,063 326 45,495 Assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses 10 10 Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses (5,046)185 (352)(63)(100)(5,376)Net losses and loss adjustment expenses 8,491 236 14,711 6,840 (166)10,017 40,129 Gross margin 4,031 5,887 12,372 153 4,171 2,844 29,458 Underwriting and general expenses (552)5,768 6,091 5,973 5,336 788 23,404 (1,737)Underwriting gain (loss) 2,056 (204)6,399 705 (1,165)6,054 Fee and other income 388 428 184 Net investment income 1,653 Net investment gains (losses) (5,528)Income (loss) before income taxes 2,607 Income tax expense (benefit) 568 Net income (loss) 2,039 Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest 130 Net income (loss) attributable to NI Holdings, Inc. 1,909 Operating Ratios: 78.5% 59.1% 35.6% 70.6% 7.7% 57.7% Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio n/a 42.4% Expense ratio 30.8% 31.1% n/a 37.6% 25.6% 33.6% Combined ratio 109.3% 101.4% 66.7% n/a 108.2% 33.2% 91.3% Balances at March 31, 2022: Premiums and agents' balances receivable \$ 12,098 8,991 \$ 54,880 19,627 \$ 13,442 \$ 722 \$ Deferred policy acquisition costs 5.076 7,126 7,246 6,392 432 26,272 3,559 Reinsurance recoverables on losses 75 14,184 727 19,362 817 Goodwill and other intangibles 2,798 14,806 17,604 17,130 421 9,215 Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses 26,340 41,948 38,640 133,694 Unearned premiums 29,573 20,933 34,181 3,281 130,275 42,307 Payable to Federal Crop Insurance Corporation 7,059 7,059

Item 2. - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion is intended to provide a more comprehensive review of our operating results and financial condition than can be obtained from reading the unaudited consolidated financial statements alone. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1, "Financial Statements." Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this Form 10-Q constitutes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see "Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" included in our 2022 Annual Report should also be reviewed for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described, or implied by, the forward-looking statements contained herein.

All dollar amounts included in Item 2 herein are in thousands.

Results of Operations

Our consolidated net loss was \$4,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to net income of \$2,039 for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

The major components of revenues and net income (loss) are shown below:

	Three Months Ended Marc			
		2023		2022
Revenues:				_
Net premiums earned	\$	77,627	\$	69,587
Fee and other income		274		428
Net investment income		2,239		1,653
Net investment gains (losses)		1,416		(5,528)
Total revenues	\$	81,556	\$	66,140
Components of net income (loss):				
Net premiums earned	\$	77,627	\$	69,587
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		58,825		40,129
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and other underwriting and general expenses		28,244		23,404
Underwriting gain (loss)		(9,442)		6,054
Fee and other income		274		428
Net investment income		2,239		1,653
Net investment gains (losses)		1,416		(5,528)
Income (loss) before income taxes		(5,513)		2,607
Income tax expense (benefit)		(1,013)		568
Net income (loss)	\$	(4,500)	\$	2,039

Net Premiums Earned

Three Months Ended March 31,				
 2023		2022		
\$ 85,474	\$	73,399		
576		1,861		
(8,423)		(5,673)		
\$ 77,627	\$	69,587		
\$	\$ 85,474 576 (8,423)	\$ 85,474 \$ 576 (8,423)		

Our net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$8,040, or 11.6%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022.

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023		2022		
Net premiums earned:						
Private passenger auto	\$	19,653	\$	18,742		
Non-standard auto		20,879		14,378		
Home and farm		19,991		19,212		
Crop		(725)		(13)		
Commercial		16,017		14,188		
All other		1,812		3,080		
Total net premiums earned	\$	77,627	\$	69,587		

Below are comments regarding net premiums earned by business segment:

Private passenger auto – Net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$911, or 4.9%, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was driven by significant rate increases in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, offset by lower retention levels as a result of underwriting actions taken to improve profitability.

Non-standard auto – Net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$6,501, or 45.2%, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was driven by new business growth, increased retention, and significant rate increases in the Chicago market where our non-standard auto business is concentrated.

Home and farm – Net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$779, or 4.1%, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was driven by rate increases along with increased insured property values, which were primarily the result of higher inflationary factors. These premium increases were partially offset by lower levels of new business as a result of underwriting actions taken to improve profitability.

Crop – Net premiums earned for the first quarter of any year are the result of minor prior crop year premium adjustments which typically occur annually during the first quarter. The majority of crop insurance premiums are generally written in the second quarter and earned ratably over the remainder of the calendar year.

Commercial – Net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$1,829, or 12.9%, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was driven by increased insured values which were primarily the result of higher inflationary factors as well as continued increases in rate and new business premiums.

All other – Net premiums earned for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased \$1,268, or 41.2%, compared to the same period in 2022. This decrease was driven by the decision to non-renew our participation in an assumed domestic and international reinsurance pool of business as of January 1, 2022.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023		2022	
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses:					
Direct losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	70,861	\$	45,495	
Assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses		90		10	
Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses		(12,126)		(5,376)	
Total net losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	58,825	\$	40,129	

Our net losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased \$18,696, or 46.6%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022.

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023	2022			
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses:						
Private passenger auto	\$	15,625 \$	14,711			
Non-standard auto		17,038	8,491			
Home and farm		8,719	6,840			
Crop		(773)	(166)			
Commercial		18,114	10,017			
All other		102	236			
Total net losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	58,825 \$	40,129			

	Three Months End	led March 31,
	2023	2022
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:		
Private passenger auto	79.5%	78.5%
Non-standard auto	81.6%	59.1%
Home and farm	43.6%	35.6%
Crop	n/a	n/a
Commercial	113.1%	70.6%
All other	5.6%	7.7%
Total loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	75.8%	57.7%

Below are comments regarding significant changes in the net losses and loss adjustment expenses, and the net loss adjustment expense ratios, by business segment:

Private passenger auto – The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio increased 1.0 percentage point in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. Both periods were affected by elevated loss costs due to continued high levels of inflation. Additionally, 2023 was impacted by elevated winter weather-related losses.

Non-standard auto – The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio increased 22.5 percentage points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was driven by elevated loss severity as a result of inflationary factors as well as unfavorable prior year development on loss reserves. We continue to take significant rate and underwriting actions as a result of the increased loss activity.

Home and farm – The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio increased 8.0 percentage points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was driven by elevated winter weather-related property losses due to heavy snowfall in the Midwest that caused ice dams and roof collapses.

Crop – The net losses and loss adjustment expenses during the first quarter of any year are reflective of minor prior crop year adjustments which typically occur annually during the first quarter.

Commercial – The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio increased 42.5 points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. This higher loss ratio was driven by unfavorable prior year reserve development attributable to freeze claims from Winter Storm Elliott as well as increased severity of liability losses. We are in the process of taking significant rate and underwriting actions to improve the segment's profitability.

All other – The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio decreased 2.1 percentage points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. This decrease was driven by improved loss experience in the excess casualty line of business.

Underwriting and General Expenses and Expense Ratio

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022	
Underwriting and general expenses:		_			
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	\$	18,588	\$	15,623	
Other underwriting and general expenses		9,656		7,781	
Total underwriting and general expenses		28,244		23,404	
			-		
Expense ratio		36.4%		33.6%	

The expense ratio is calculated by dividing other underwriting and general expenses and amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs by net premiums earned. The expense ratio measures a company's operational efficiency in producing, underwriting, and administering its insurance business. The overall expense ratio increased 2.8 percentage points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in the amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs is due to higher deferrable costs resulting from significant premium growth in the non-standard auto and commercial segments, which generally pay higher agent commissions than our other segments, compared to the prior year quarter. The primary drivers of the increase in other underwriting and general expenses were the impact of continued high levels of inflation and the favorable impact on the prior year quarter of the runout of the 2021 crop year multi-peril crop insurance business which reduced overall expenses for that period.

Underwriting Gain (Loss) and Combined Ratio

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022	
Underwriting gain (loss):				_	
Private passenger auto	\$	(2,390)	\$	(1,737)	
Non-standard auto		(5,153)		(204)	
Home and farm		5,067		6,399	
Crop		16		705	
Commercial		(8,183)		(1,165)	
All other		1,201		2,056	
Total underwriting gain (loss)	\$	(9,442)	\$	6,054	

	Three Months Ended March 3		
	2023	2022	
Combined ratio:		_	
Private passenger auto	112.2%	109.3%	
Non-standard auto	124.7%	101.4%	
Home and farm	74.7%	66.7%	
Crop	n/a	n/a	
Commercial	151.1%	108.2%	
All other	33.7%	33.2%	
Combined ratio	112.2%	91.3%	

Underwriting gain (loss) measures the pre-tax profitability of our insurance operations. It is derived by subtracting losses and loss adjustment expenses, amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, and other underwriting and general expenses from net premiums earned. The combined ratio represents the sum of these losses and expenses as a percentage of net premiums earned, and measures our overall underwriting profit.

The total underwriting gain (loss) changed \$15,496 to a loss of \$9,442 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, from a gain of \$6,054 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022. These results were driven by the factors discussed in the Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses section above.

The overall combined ratio increased 20.9 percentage points in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same periods in 2022. These results were driven by the factors discussed in the Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses section above.

Fee and Other Income

We had fee and other income of \$274 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$428 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Fee income is largely attributable to the non-standard auto segment and is a key component in measuring its profitability. Fee and other income on this business decreased to \$232 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, from \$388 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, driven by a shifting mix of business in the Chicago market. Additionally, the higher fee and other income in the prior year was primarily driven by miscellaneous income from the sale of property.

Net Investment Income

The following table shows our average cash and invested assets, net investment income, and return on average cash and invested assets for the reported periods:

	TI	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022	
Average cash and invested assets	\$	405,608	\$	499,385	
Net investment income	\$	2,239	\$	1,653	
Gross return on average cash and invested assets		3.1%		2.1%	
Net return on average cash and invested assets		2.2%		1.3%	

Net investment income increased \$586 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. This increase was primarily driven by the rising interest rate environment as well as a higher allocation of invested assets to private placement securities and high dividend yield equities.

Gross and net return on average cash and invested assets increased year-over-year, driven by the higher net investment income along with a decrease in average cash and invested assets (measured at fair value). This decrease was driven by unfavorable fixed income and equity market conditions particularly during the middle and later stages of 2022, along with investment sales as a result of elevated weather-related losses in 2022.

Net Investment Gains (Losses)

Net investment gains (losses) consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2	2023		2022
Gross realized gains	\$	12,731	\$	1,119
Gross realized losses, excluding credit impairment losses		(1,145)		(181)
Net realized gains		11,586		938
Change in net unrealized gains on equity securities		(10,170)		(6,466)
Net investment gains (losses)	\$	1,416	\$	(5,528)

We had net realized gains of \$11,586 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to gains of \$938 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase in net realized gains was the result of a strategic liquidation of a portfolio of equity securities. The gross realized gains from the sale of these securities were largely offset by the elimination of the unrealized gain position of these securities. No credit impairment losses were reported during any of the periods presented.

We experienced a decrease in net unrealized gains on equity securities of \$10,170 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, driven by the equity portfolio liquidation noted above offset by the impact of changes in fair value attributable to favorable equity markets during the quarter. We experienced a decrease in net unrealized gains on equity securities of \$6,466 during the three months ended March 31, 2022, driven by the impact of changes in fair value attributable to unfavorable equity markets.

Our fixed income securities are classified as available for sale because we will, from time to time, make sales of securities that are not impaired, consistent with our investment goals and policies. The fixed income portion of the portfolio experienced net unrealized gains of \$6,021 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to net unrealized losses of \$20,937 during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The change was primarily the result of changes in U.S. interest rates. The change in the fair value of fixed income securities is not reflected in net income; rather it is reflected as a separate component (net of income taxes) of other comprehensive income.

Income (Loss) before Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, we had a pre-tax loss of \$5,513 compared to pre-tax income of \$2,607 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This change was largely attributable to unfavorable prior year loss development in the non-standard auto and commercial segments, partially offset by significantly higher 2023 net investment gains.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

We recorded an income tax benefit of \$1,013 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to income tax expense of \$568 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Our effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2023 was 18.4% compared to an effective tax rate of 21.8% for the first quarter of 2022. The first quarter 2023 effective tax rate was impacted by the true-up of a prior year tax accrual.

Net Income (Loss)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, we had a net loss before non-controlling interest of \$4,500 compared to net income of \$2,039 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. This change was largely attributable to unfavorable prior year loss development in the non-standard auto and commercial segments, partially offset by significantly higher 2023 net investment gains.

Return on Average Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, we had annualized return on average equity, after non-controlling interest, of (6.7%) compared to annualized return on average equity, after non-controlling interest, of 2.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Average equity is calculated as the average between beginning and ending equity, excluding non-controlling interest, for the period.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires both the use of estimates and judgment relative to the application of appropriate accounting policies. We are required to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related footnotes. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis based on historical developments, market conditions, industry trends, and other information that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. There can be no assurance that actual results will conform to these estimates and assumptions or that reported results of operations will not be materially and adversely affected by the need to make accounting adjustments to reflect changes in these estimates and assumptions from time to time. Our critical accounting policies are more fully described in Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" presented in our 2022 Annual Report. There have been no changes in our critical accounting policies from December 31, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect to generate sufficient funds from our operations and maintain a high degree of liquidity in our investment portfolio to meet the demands of claim settlements and operating expenses for the foreseeable future. The primary sources of funds are premium collections, investment earnings, fixed income maturities, and the remaining proceeds from our 2017 IPO.

The change in cash and cash equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
	_	2023		2022	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(4,351)	\$	3,849	
Net cash flows from investing activities		19,428		(12,302)	
Net cash flows from financing activities		(794)		(8,228)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,283	\$	(16,681)	

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash used by operating activities totaled \$4,351 compared to net cash provided of \$3,849 a year ago. This change was primarily driven by higher levels of loss and loss adjustment payments as well as payments for accrued expenses and other liabilities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash provided by investing activities totaled \$19,428 compared to net cash used of \$12,302 a year ago. This change was attributable to an increase in the sales of equity securities in the current year quarter compared to the prior year quarter for which some of the proceeds have not been reinvested as of March 31, 2023.

Table of Contents

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash used by financing activities totaled \$794 compared to \$8,228 a year ago. This decrease in cash used was attributable to an installment payment of \$6,667 on the Westminster consideration payable during the first quarter of 2022.

As a standalone entity, and outside of the net proceeds from the IPO, our principal source of long-term liquidity will be dividend payments from our directly-owned subsidiaries.

Nodak Insurance is restricted by the insurance laws of North Dakota as to the amount of dividends or other distributions it may pay to NI Holdings. North Dakota law sets the maximum amount of dividends that may be paid by Nodak Insurance during any twelve-month period after notice to, but without prior approval of, the North Dakota Insurance Department. This amount cannot exceed the lesser of (i) 10% of surplus as regards policyholders as of the preceding December 31, or (ii) the statutory net income for the preceding calendar year (excluding realized capital gains), less any prior dividends paid during such twelve-month period. In addition, any insurance company other than a life insurance company may carry forward net income from the preceding two calendar years, not including realized investment gains, less any dividends actually paid during those two calendar years. Dividends in excess of this amount are considered "extraordinary" and are subject to the approval of the North Dakota Insurance Department.

There is no amount available for payment of dividends from Nodak Insurance to NI Holdings during 2023 without the prior approval of the North Dakota Insurance Department based upon the net loss of Nodak Insurance as of December 31, 2022. Prior to its payment of any dividend, Nodak Insurance will be required to provide notice of the dividend to the North Dakota Insurance Department. This notice must be provided to the North Dakota Insurance Department 30 days prior to the payment of an extraordinary dividend and 10 days prior to the payment of an ordinary dividend. The North Dakota Insurance Department has the power to limit or prohibit dividend payments if an insurance company is in violation of any law or regulation. These restrictions or any subsequently imposed restrictions may affect our future liquidity. No dividends were declared or paid by Nodak Insurance during the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Nodak Insurance Board of Directors declared and Nodak Insurance paid dividends of \$3,000 to NI Holdings during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Direct Auto re-domesticated from Illinois to North Dakota during 2021, and is now subject to the same dividend restrictions as Nodak Insurance. There is no amount available for payment of dividends from Direct Auto to NI Holdings during 2023 without the prior approval of the North Dakota Insurance Department based upon the net loss of Direct Auto for the year ended December 31, 2022. No dividends were declared or paid by Direct Auto during the three months ended March 31, 2023, or the year ended December 31, 2022.

Westminster re-domesticated from Maryland to North Dakota during 2021, and is now subject to the same dividend restrictions as Nodak Insurance. There is no amount available for payment of dividends from Westminster to NI Holdings during 2023 without the prior approval of the North Dakota Insurance Department based upon the net loss of Westminster for the year ended December 31, 2022. No dividends were declared or paid by Westminster during the three months ended March 31, 2023, or the year ended December 31, 2022.

Table of Contents

Item 3. - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company's assessment of market risk as of March 31, 2023, indicates there have been no material changes in the quantitative and qualitative disclosures from those in Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our 2022 Annual Report.

Item 4. - Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as required by Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, were designed and functioning effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and that such material information is accumulated and communicated to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. We believe that a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In the ordinary course of business, we periodically review our system of internal control over financial reporting to identify opportunities to improve our controls and increase efficiency, while ensuring that we maintain an effective internal control environment. There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. -

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. - Legal Proceedings

We are party to litigation in the normal course of business. Based upon information presently available to us, we do not consider any litigation to be material. However, given the uncertainties attendant to litigation, we cannot assure you that our results of operations and financial condition will not be materially adversely affected by any litigation.

Item 1A. - Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our assessment of our risk factors from those set forth in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in our 2022 Annual Report.

Item 2. - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

All dollar amounts included in Item 2 herein, except per share data, are in thousands.

The Company has not sold any unregistered securities within the past three years.

On January 17, 2017, our registration statement on Form S-1 registering our common stock was declared effective by the SEC. On March 13, 2017, the Company completed the IPO of 10,350,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share. The Company received net proceeds of \$93,145 from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses.

Direct Auto was acquired on August 31, 2018 with \$17,000 of the net proceeds from the IPO.

On January 1, 2020, we acquired Westminster for \$40,000. We paid \$20,000 at the time of closing. The terms of the acquisition agreement included payment of the remaining \$20,000, subject to certain adjustments, in three equal installments on each of the first and second anniversaries of the closing, and on the first business day of the month preceding the third anniversary of the closing. The first two installments were paid in January 2021 and January 2022, and the final installment was paid in December 2022 with no adjustments from the originally anticipated amount. The Company used net proceeds from the IPO to satisfy these obligations.

From time to time, the Company may also repurchase its own stock. To date, the Company has used the net proceeds from the IPO to fund these share repurchases. The cost of treasury stock acquired, less the fair market value of any stock issued, will include the 1% excise tax imposed by the IRA.

There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our IPO as described in our final prospectus filed with the SEC on January 17, 2017

On August 11, 2021, our Board of Directors approved an authorization for the repurchase of up to approximately \$5,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we completed the repurchase of 81,095 shares of our common stock for \$1,554 under this authorization. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed the repurchase of 214,937 shares of our common stock for \$3,446 to close out this authorization.

On May 9, 2022, our Board of Directors approved an authorization for the repurchase of up to approximately \$10,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed the repurchase of 54,223 shares of our common stock for \$734 under this authorization. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we repurchased an additional 46,099 shares of our common stock for \$621. At March 31, 2023, \$8,645 remains outstanding under this authorization.

Share repurchase activity during the three months ended March 31, 2023, is presented below:

						Max	ximum Approximate
					Total Number of	Dol	lar Value of Shares
					Shares Purchased]	That May Yet Be
		Total Number of	Ave	rage Price	as Part of Publicly	Pu	rchased Under the
		Shares		Paid	Announced Plans	Pla	ans or Programs ⁽²⁾
Period in 20	23	Purchased	P	er Share	or Programs ⁽¹⁾		(in thousands)
January 1 – 31, 2023		11,784	\$	13.60	11,784	\$	9,105
February 1 – 28, 2023		9,519		13.89	9,519		8,972
March 1 – 31, 2023		24,796		13.23	24,796		8,645
Total		46,099	\$	13.46	46,099	\$	8,645

⁽¹⁾ Shares purchased pursuant to the May 9, 2022, publicly announced share repurchase authorization of up to approximately \$10,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock.

⁽²⁾ Maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased consist of up to approximately \$8,645 under the May 9, 2022, publicly announced share repurchase authorization.

Table of Contents

Item 3. - Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable

Item 4. - Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

Item 5. - Other Information

None

Item 6. - Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Linkbase Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)
	40

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 on May 8, 2023.

NI HOLDINGS, INC.

/s/ Michael J. Alexander

Michael J. Alexander President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Seth C. Daggett

Seth C. Daggett
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting
Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael J. Alexander, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of NI Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our (a) supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed (b) under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions (c) about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the (d) registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial 5. reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which (a) are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information;
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael J. Alexander May 8, 2023 Michael J. Alexander

President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Seth C. Daggett, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of NI Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 8, 2023

/s/ Seth C. Daggett
Seth C. Daggett
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of NI Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, Michael J. Alexander, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Seth C. Daggett, Chief Financial Officer, of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 8, 2023 /s/ Michael J. Alexander

Michael J. Alexander

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

May 8, 2023 /s/ Seth C. Daggett

Seth C. Daggett Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)