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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or 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
$\qquad$ No $\qquad$

APPLICABLE TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:
Shares of common stock outstanding at October 31, 2000: 14,505,242

## PART I.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
American Equity Investment Life Holding Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)
SEPTEMBER 30,
2000

DECEMBER 31, 1999
-----------

ASSETS
Cash and investments:
Fixed maturity securities:
Available-for-sale, at market (amortized cost: 2000 - \$1,439,614; 1999-\$1,070,465)
\$1, 352, 917
\$ 997,020
Held for investment, at amortized cost (market: 2000 - \$330,975; 1999-\$315,975)

423,118
398,467
Equity securities, at market (cost: 2000 \$8,350; 1999-\$8,020)

| 6,516 | 7,613 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 34,208 | 44,210 |
| 259 | 231 |
| 105,401 | 5,882 |
| ------------ | $1,453,423$ |

598
Derivative instruments
Policy loans
Cash and cash equivalents
1,922,419
$1,453,423$
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Premiums due and uncollected } & 1,355 & 1,097 \\ \text { Accrued investment income } & 26,085 & 14,183 \\ \text { Receivab }\end{array}$

| 369 | 598 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,355 | 1,097 |
| 26,085 | 14,183 |

Receivables from related parties
47,037 18,896

| 1,109 | 1,346 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 514 | 752 |

Value of insurance in force acquired
126,685
Intangibles, less accumulated amortization:
2000 - \$865; 1999 - \$681
213,458
,
$\begin{array}{rr}2,270 & 2,238 \\ 44,490 & 43,037 \\ 1,490 & 1,663\end{array}$
1,496 1,663
3, 827
1, 215
Federal income taxes recoverable
827
Other assets
823
371

Total assets
\$2, 265, 25
=========
\$1,665,504
==========

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Liabilities:
Policy benefit reserves:
Traditional life insurance and accident and health products
Annuity and single premium universal life products
Other policy funds and contract claims
Provision for experience rating refunds
Notes payable
Amounts due under repurchase agreements
Amounts due on securities purchased
Other liabilities
Liabilities related to separate account
Total liabilities
Commitments and contingencies
Minority interest in subsidiaries: company-obligated
mandatorily redeemable preferred securities of
subsidiary trusts
Stockholders' equity:
Series Preferred Stock, par value $\$ 1$ per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized;
625,000 shares of 1998 Series A Participating Preferred Stock issued and outstanding
Common Stock, par value \$1 per share - shares authorized:
$2000-75,000,000$ and 1999-25,000,000; issued and
outstanding: 2000 - 14,497,992 shares and 1999 -
4,712,310 shares
Additional paid-in capital
Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Retained earnings (deficit)
Total stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

1, 923,915
15, 805
331
19,796
32,100
104,956

99,373
98,982

625
625


R 31, 1999
\$ 15,060
1,343,816
11, 553
545
10,003
20, 600
86,969
29, 714
13,567
371
1,532,198
2,128,436

4,712
66, 058
$(35,235)$
$(1,836)$
$(35,9$
8
893
37,443
\$ 2, 265, 252
---------
\$ 1,665,504
===========

| THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2000 | 1999 |


| $\$ 3,050$ | $\$ 3,306$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,657 | 713 |
| 28,052 | 19,835 |
|  |  |
| 80 | $(57)$ |
| --------1 |  |


| $\$ \quad 9,234$ | $\$ 9,319$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5,945 | 1,758 |
| 61,801 | 42,802 |
|  |  |
| 6,276 | $(87)$ |
| -------- |  |
| 83,256 | 53,792 |

otal revenues
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:
Insurance policy benefits and change in future policy benefits
Interest credited to account balances
Interest expense on notes payable
Interest expense on amounts due under repurchase agreements
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of insurance in force acquired
Other operating costs and expenses
Total benefits and expenses
Income before income taxes

Income tax (expense) benefit:
Current
Deferred

| $(2,319)$ | $(4,940)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,492 | 4,673 |
| ------------ |  |
| $(827)$ | $(267)$ |

inority interest in subsidiaries
Earnings attributable to companyobligated mandatorily redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trusts

| $(1,862)$ |  | (173) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | , 775 | \$ | 390 |
| \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.03 |
| \$ | 0.09 | \$ | 0.03 |


| $(5,587)$ |  | (173) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | , 729 | \$ | 913 |
| \$ | 0.19 | \$ | 0.07 |
| \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.06 |

Net income

Basic earnings per common share

Diluted earnings per common share
(Dollars in thousands)

(Continued on next page)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.
(Dollars in thousands)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Sales, maturities or repayments of investments:
Fixed maturity securities - available-for-sale
Equity securities
Derivative instruments
Acquisition of investments:
Fixed maturity securities - available-for-sale
Fixed maturity securities - held for investment
Equity securities
Derivative instruments
Policy loans

Purchases of property, furniture and equipment
Net cash used in investing activities

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Receipts credited to annuity and single premium universal life policyholder account balances
Return of annuity and single premium universal life
policyholder account balances
Financing fees incurred and deferred
Proceeds from notes payable
Accrued distributions on company-obligated mandatorily
redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trust
Increase in amounts due under repurchase agreements
Acquisition of common stock
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock
Proceeds from company-obligated mandatorily
redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trust

Net cash provided by financing activities
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

| 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |



SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

## American Equity Investment Life Holding Company

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during period for:

Interest \$4,199 \$3,051
Income taxes 2,100
Non-cash financing and investing activities:
Bonus interest deferred as policy acquisition costs

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

| 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |

7,188
13,500
5,584 SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

|  | PREFERRED STOCK |  |  | OMMON TOCK |  | ITIONAL <br> ID-IN <br> APITAL | ```ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS``` | RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) | TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at December 31, 1999 | \$ | 625 | \$ | 4,712 | \$ | 66,058 | \$ 35,235 ) | \$(1,836) | \$ 34,324 |
| 3-for-1 stock split on shares outstanding at December 31, 1999 |  | - |  | 9,425 |  | $(9,425)$ | - | - | 0 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income for period |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | 2,729 | 2,729 |
| Change in net unrealized investment gains/losses |  | - |  | - |  | - | (738) | - | (738) |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,991 |
| Issuance of 451,687 shares of common stock |  | - |  | 452 |  | 1,320 | - | - | 1,772 |
| Acquisition of 90,625 shares of common stock |  | - |  | (91) |  | (553) | - | - | (644) |
| Balance at September 30, 2000 | \$ | 625 |  | 14,498 |  | 57,400 | \$ 35,973 ) | \$ 893 | \$ 37,443 |

Total comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 was $\$ 8,074$, and was comprised of net income of $\$ 913$ and an increase in net unrealized depreciation of available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and equity securities of $\$ 8,987$

Total comprehensive income for the third quarter of 2000 was \$14,297, and was comprised of net income of $\$ 1,775$ and a decrease in net unrealized depreciation of available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and equity securities of \$12,522.

Total comprehensive loss for the third quarter of 1999 was $\$ 327$, and was comprised of net income of $\$ 390$ and an increase in net unrealized depreciation of available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and equity securities of $\$ 717$.

All issuances and acquisitions of common stock during 2000 have been adjusted for the 3 -for-1 stock split.

## NOTE A- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2000 and for the periods ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, as well as the audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1999, include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: American Equity Investment Life Insurance Company, American Equity Investment Capital, Inc., American Equity Capital Trust I (formed in 1999), American Equity Capital Trust II (formed in 1999), American Equity of Hawaii, Inc. (formed in 1999), and American Equity Investment Properties, L.C. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items, which are necessary to present fairly our financial position and results of operations on a basis consistent with the prior audited financial statements. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year.

The Company operates solely in the life insurance business.

## NOTE B - CHANGES IN AMOUNTS DUE UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

As part of its investment strategy, the Company enters into securities lending programs to increase its return on investments and improve its liquidity. These transactions are accounted for as amounts due under repurchase agreements (short-term collateralized borrowings). Such borrowings averaged approximately $\$ 55,089,000$ and $\$ 63,412,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and were collateralized by investment securities with fair market values approximately equal to the amount due. The weighted average interest rate on amounts due under repurchase agreements was $6.48 \%$ and $5.11 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

NOTE C - INCREASE IN LINE OF CREDIT
In March, 2000, the maximum borrowing level under the Company's variable rate revolving line of credit was increased from $\$ 25,000,000$ to $\$ 40,000,000$. The Company borrowed an additional \$11,500,000 under this line of credit during the second quarter of 2000 and an additional \$7,900,000 during October, 2000.

## NOTE D－EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic earnings per common share and diluted earnings per common share：

| THREE MONTHS ENDED | NINE MONTHS ENDED |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEPTEMBER 30， |  |
| 2000 | 1999 |

NUMERATOR：
Net income－numerator for basic and
dilutive earnings per share

## dilutive earnings per share

DENOMINATOR：
Weighted average shares outstanding－
denominator for basic earnings per common share
Effect of dilutive securities
1998 Series A Participating Preferred Stock
Warrants
Stock options and subscription rights Deferred compensation agreements

Adjusted weighted average shares
outstanding－denominator for diluted earnings per common share

Basic earnings per common share

Diluted earnings per common share
\＄1，775
\＄ 390
\＄1，775
ーーーーーー
＝ニニニ＝ニ＝ニニ
\＄2，729
－＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝
\＄ 913
ニニニニニニ＝＝ニ＝ー

1，875， 000
257，942
1，875， 361
455， 589

18，405， 129
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝
\＄ 0.07
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝
\＄ 0.06

The effect of the convertible stock of the subsidiary trusts has not been included in the computation of dilutive earnings per share as the effect is antidilutive．

The Company effected a three－for－one split of common stock payable June 30,2000 to stockholders of record as of June 1，2000．Accordingly，all historical weighted average share and per share amounts have been restated to reflect the stock split．Share amounts presented in the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets and unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders＇Equity reflect the actual share amounts as of or for each period presented．

NOTE E - PENDING ACCOUNTING CHANGE
In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES. SFAS No. 133 requires companies to record derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Accounting for gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of derivative instruments is dependent on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. The Company issues equity-indexed annuity products, whose product characteristics include embedded derivatives. The Company also purchases options on the equity market indexes applicable to these products to fund the liabilities classified as embedded derivatives. These items could be effected by SFAS No. 133. The Statement is effective for the Company in the year 2001, with earlier adoption encouraged. Because of various insurance-related issues currently being examined by the FASB and the Derivative Implementations Group, the Company has not yet determined the effect that this new Statement will have on its operations or financial position.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
The Company has a General Agency Commission and Servicing Agreement with American Equity Investment Service Company (the Service Company), wholly-owned by the Company's chairman, whereby, the Service Company acts as a national supervisory agent with responsibility for paying commissions to agents of the Company. This Agreement is more fully described in Note 11 to the Audited Financial Statements included in the Company's Form 10-K.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, the Service Company paid $\$ 22,400,000$ and $\$ 30,948,000$ respectively, to agents of the Company and the Company paid renewal commissions to the Service Company of \$16,227,000 and $\$ 9,986,000$. At September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, accounts payable to the Service Company aggregated $\$ 19,796,000$ and $\$ 10,003,000$, respectively, and is included in amounts due to related parties.

During 1999, the Company agreed to loan to the Service Company up to $\$ 50,000,000$ pursuant to a promissory note bearing interest at the "reference rate" of the financial institution which is the Company's principal lender. Principal and interest are payable quarterly over five years from the date of the advance. At September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, the net amount advanced to the Service Company was $\$ 35,582,000$ and $\$ 18,175,000$, respectively.

## NOTE G - WARRANT EXERCISES

In April 2000, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, D.J. Noble, exercised warrants to purchase 80,000 shares ( 240,000 shares after adjustment for the 3 -for-1 stock split) of common stock at $\$ 10$ per share. The Company loaned Mr. Noble the aggregate exercise price of $\$ 800,000$ pursuant to a forgivable loan agreement to facilitate his exercise of these warrants. The forgivable loan agreement is with full recourse, and is not collateralized by the shares issued in connection with the exercise of these warrants. These warrants were not issued in connection with the Company's employee stock option plan, but were issued to Mr. Noble, the Company's founding shareholder, as part of his initial capitalization of the Company. This loan is repayable in five equal annual installments of principal and interest, each of which may be forgiven if Mr. Noble remains continuously employed by the Company in his present capacity, subject to specified exceptions. In addition, Sanders Morris Harris exercised warrants to purchase 56,875 shares (170,625 shares after adjustment for the 3 -for-1 stock split) of common stock at an exercise price of $\$ 12$ per share, resulting in proceeds of \$682,500.

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

Management's discussion and analysis reviews our consolidated financial position at September 30, 2000, and the consolidated results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, and where appropriate, factors that may affect future financial performance. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, and the audited consolidated financial statements, notes thereto and selected consolidated financial data appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.

All statements, trend analyses and other information contained in this report and elsewhere (such as in filings by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, press releases, presentations by us or our management or oral statements) relative to markets for our products and trends in our operations or financial results, as well as other statements including words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and other similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to be materially different from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things:
o general economic conditions and other factors, including prevailing interest rate levels and stock and credit market performance which may affect (among other things) our ability to sell our products, our ability to access capital resources and the costs associated therewith, the market value of our investments and the lapse rate and profitability of policies
customer response to new products and marketing initiatives
o mortality and other factors which may affect the profitability of our products
o changes in Federal income tax laws and regulations which may affect the relative income tax advantages of our products
o increasing competition in the sale of annuities
o regulatory changes or actions, including those relating to regulation of financial services affecting (among other things) bank sales and underwriting of insurance products and regulation of the sale, underwriting and pricing of products
o the risk factors or uncertainties listed from time to time in our private placement memorandums or filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 AND 1999
Our business has continued to grow steadily, with reserves for annuities and single premium universal life policies increasing from $\$ 529,765,000$ at December 31, 1998 to \$1,342,256,000 at December 31, 1999 and \$1,923,915,000 at September 30, 2000. Deposits from sales of annuities and single premium universal life policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 increased $12 \%$ to $\$ 654,818,000$ compared to $\$ 585,368,000$ for the same period in 1999. The increased production is a direct result of the growth in our agency force which increased from 10,500 agents at December 31, 1998 to 18,000 agents at December 31, 1999 and 20,200 agents at September 30, 2000.

Our net income increased $355 \%$ to $\$ 1,775,000$ for the third quarter of 2000, and $199 \%$ to $\$ 2,729,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to 390,000 and \$913,000, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. The trend in net income is the direct result of the continued growth in our annuity business.

Traditional life and accident and health insurance premiums decreased 8\% to $\$ 3,050,000$ for the third quarter of 2000, and decreased $1 \%$ to $\$ 9,234,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 3,306,000$ and $\$ 9,319,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. The majority of our traditional life and accident and health insurance premiums consist of group policies sold to a limited market. Because our primary focus is the sale of annuities, we have made no effort to expand sales of these products to other markets. As a result, sales of such products have declined slightly.

Annuity and single premium universal life product charges (surrender charges assessed against policy withdrawals and mortality and expense charges assessed against single premium universal life policyholder account balances) increased $273 \%$ to $\$ 2,657,000$ for the third quarter of 2000, and $238 \%$ to $\$ 5,945,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 713,000$ and $\$ 1,758,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. These increases are principally attributable to the growth in our annuity business and correspondingly, an increase in annuity policy withdrawals subject to surrender charges. Withdrawals from annuity and single premium universal life policies were $\$ 96,817,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to \$39,253,000 for the same period in 1999.

Net investment income increased $41 \%$ to $\$ 28,052,000$ in the third quarter of 2000, and $44 \%$ to $\$ 61,801,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 19,835,000$ and $\$ 42,802,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. Invested assets (amortized cost basis) increased $58 \%$ to $\$ 1,904,245,000$ at September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 1,205,633,000$ at September 30, 1999, while the effective yield earned on invested assets was 7.6\% at September 30, 2000 compared to $7.5 \%$ at September 30, 1999.

Realized gains (losses) on the sale of investments were $\$ 80,000$ in the third quarter of 2000 compared to realized losses of $\$ 57,000$ for the same period in 1999. For the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the Company had realized gains of $\$ 6,276,000$ compared to realized losses of $\$ 87,000$ for the same period in 1999. The increase in realized gains in the first nine months of 2000 is principally attributable to an investment program involving the use of total return exchange agreements. The Company experienced net losses of $\$ 3,406,000$ on these agreements consisting of realized gains on the early termination of seven total return swap agreements of $\$ 7,177,000$ and net investment expense of $\$ 10,582,000$ related to payments made on specified settlement dates. This program was terminated in February, 2000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the net realized gains on the sale of investments also includes net losses of $\$ 901,000$ on the sale of certain corporate fixed maturity securities and equity securities.

Traditional life and accident and health insurance benefits decreased $4 \%$ to $\$ 2,457,000$ in the third quarter of 2000 , and increased $1 \%$ to $\$ 6,559,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 2,549,000$ and $\$ 6,478,000$ respectively, for the same periods in 1999. The decrease for the third quarter of 2000 was attributable to an increase in death benefits and surrenders, and the increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 was attributable to a decrease in those items for that period.

Interest credited to annuity and single premium universal life policyholder account balances increased $39 \%$ to $\$ 16,714,000$ in the third quarter of 2000 , and $69 \%$ to $\$ 41,303,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 11,993,000$ and $\$ 24,372,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. These increases are principally attributable to the increase in annuity liabilities At September 30, 2000, the weighted average crediting rate for our fixed rate annuity liabilities, excluding interest rate and premium bonuses guaranteed for the first year of the annuity contract, was $5.15 \%$, compared to $5.12 \%$ at September 30, 1999. The weighted average crediting rate, including interest rate and premium bonuses guaranteed for the first year of the annuity contract, was $6.07 \%$ at September 30, 2000 compared to $6.59 \%$ at September 30, 1999.

With respect to our equity index products, the amount credited to policyholders was \$16,931,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 10,507,000$ for the same period in 1999. We purchase options on the applicable equity market indexes to fund the amounts credited to these products. The gain received on these options was $\$ 16,939,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 11,229,000$ for the same period in 1999. The cost of options are amortized over the life of the options and are included as a deduction from investment income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2000, investment income was reduced by $\$ 40,043,000$ for this amortization compared to $\$ 15,295,000$ for the same period in 1999. The weighted average option cost was $4.99 \%$ at September 30, 2000 compared to $5.35 \%$ at September 30, 1999.

Interest expense on notes payable increased $183 \%$ to $\$ 676,000$ for the third quarter of 2000, and $150 \%$ to $\$ 1,523,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 239,000$ and $\$ 608,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. These increases are attributable to increases in the outstanding borrowings in the third and fourth quarters of 1999, and the second quarter of 2000.

Interest expense on amounts due under repurchase agreements increased $26 \%$ to \$958,000 in the third quarter of 2000, and $10 \%$ to $\$ 2,676,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 760,000$ and $\$ 2,443,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. These increases are principally attributable to increases in the average cost of funds borrowed, offset in part by decreases in the average borrowings. See Note B of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of insurance in force acquired increased $16 \%$ to $\$ 4,469,000$ in the third quarter of 2000 , and $30 \%$ to $\$ 10,083,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 3,837,000$ and $\$ 7,746,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999 . These increases are primarily due to the growth in our annuity business as discussed above.

Other operating costs and expenses increased $14 \%$ to $\$ 4,101,000$ in the third quarter of 2000, and $13 \%$ to $\$ 11,525,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 3,589,000$ and $\$ 10,244,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. These increases are principally attributable to an increase in home office staff and related salaries and costs of employment.

Income tax expense increased $210 \%$ to $\$ 827,000$ in the third quarter of 2000 and increased $56 \%$ to $\$ 1,271,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 267,000$ and $\$ 815,000$, respectively, for the same periods in 1999. The increases are principally due to increases in pretax income. The effective income tax rate for the 2000 periods is less than the applicable statutory federal income tax rate of $35 \%$ because of (i) tax benefits for earnings attributable to redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trusts and (ii) state income tax
benefits on the parent company's non-life loss (life insurance subsidiary taxable income is taxed at the $35 \%$ federal income tax rate and not generally subject to state income taxes).

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash and investments increased $32 \%$ during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 as a result of the growth in our annuity business discussed above. At September 30, 2000, the fair value of our available-for-sale fixed maturity securities and equity securities was $\$ 88,531,000$ less than the amortized cost of those investments as a result of the increase of approximately 80 basis points in mid-term and long-term interest rates that occurred during the second half of 1999, offset in part by a decrease of approximately 25 basis points that occurred during the third quarter of 2000. At September 30, 2000, the amortized cost of our fixed maturity securities held for investment exceeded the market value by $\$ 92,143,000$ for the same reason.

We did not issue any long-term debt securities during the first nine months of 2000. In April 2000, stockholders exercised warrants to purchase an aggregate of 80,000 shares ( 240,000 shares after adjustment for the 3 -for-1 stock split) of common stock at $\$ 10$ per share, and 56,875 shares ( 170,625 shares after adjustment for the 3 -for-1 stock split) of common stock at $\$ 12$ per share, resulting in proceeds of $\$ 1,482,500$, which have been retained by us for general corporate purposes. For information related to borrowings under the Company's variable rate revolving line of credit, see Note C of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the first nine months of 2000, the Company purchased 90,625 shares of common stock at an average cost of $\$ 7.10$ per share and a total cost of $\$ 643,750$. During the second and third quarters of 2000, 35,862 of these shares were sold at an average cost of $\$ 7.28$ per share resulting in proceeds of approximately $\$ 261,000$. (These share and related per share amounts have been adjusted for the 3 -for-1 stock split.)

The statutory capital and surplus of our life insurance subsidiary at September 30, 2000 was $\$ 143,672,000$ and its statutory net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 was $\$ 5,286,000$. The life insurance subsidiary made surplus note interest payments to us of $\$ 1,541,000$ during the nine months ended September 30, 2000. For the remainder of 2000 , up to $\$ 14,786,000$ can be distributed by the life insurance subsidiary as dividends without prior regulatory approval.

Dividends and surplus note payments may be made only out of earned surplus, and all surplus note payments are subject to prior approval by regulatory authorities. Our life insurance subsidiary had $\$ 30,315,000$ of earned surplus at September 30, 2000.

The transfer of funds by our life insurance subsidiary is also restricted by certain covenants in our loan agreements, which, among other things, require the life insurance subsidiary to maintain statutory capital and surplus (including asset valuation and interest maintenance reserves) equal to a minimum of $\$ 120,000,000$ plus $25 \%$ of statutory net income for periods subsequent to December 31, 1999 plus $75 \%$ of the actual sum of contributions to the capital and surplus of our life insurance subsidiary. Under the most restrictive of these limitations, $\$ 24,520,000$ of the life insurance subsidiary's earned surplus at September 30, 2000 would be available for distribution by the life insurance subsidiary to us.

Our life subsidiary has entered into a general agency commission and servicing agreement with American Equity Investment Service Company, an affiliated company wholly-owned by the Company's chairman and president, whereby the affiliate acts as a national supervisory agent with responsibility for paying commissions to the Company's agents. During 1999, the parent company agreed to loan the affiliate up to $\$ 50,000,000$ as the source of funds for the affiliate portion of first year commissions and had net advances of $\$ 35,582,000$ through September 30, 2000 pursuant to the promissory note evidencing this agreement, including \$22,400,000 to the
affiliate for the affiliate portion of first year commissions paid during the first nine months of 2000. Principal and interest are payable quarterly over five years from the date of the advance. The principal source of funds for us to advance funds to the affiliate is our bank line of credit, which was increased by $\$ 15,000,000$ to a maximum of $\$ 40,000,000$ in March, 2000. (See Note $C$ of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.)

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Interest rate risk is our primary market risk exposure. Substantial and sustained increases and decreases in market interest rates can affect the profitability of our products and the market value of our investments.

The profitability of most of our products depends on the spreads between interest yield on investments and rates credited on insurance liabilities. We have the ability to adjust crediting rates (participation or asset fee rates for equity-index annuities) on substantially all of our annuity policies at least annually (subject to minimum guaranteed values). In addition, substantially all of our annuity products have surrender and withdrawal penalty provisions designed to encourage persistency and to help ensure targeted spreads are earned. However, competitive factors, including the impact of the level of surrenders and withdrawals, may limit our ability to adjust or maintain crediting rates at levels necessary to avoid narrowing of spreads under certain market conditions.

A major component of our interest rate risk management program is structuring the investment portfolio with cash flow characteristics consistent with the cash flow characteristics of our insurance liabilities. We use computer models to simulate cash flows expected from our existing business under various interest rate scenarios. These simulations enable us to measure the potential gain or loss in fair value of our interest rate-sensitive financial instruments, to evaluate the adequacy of expected cash flows from our assets to meet the expected cash requirements of our liabilities and to determine if it is necessary to lengthen or shorten the average life and duration of our investment portfolio. (The "duration" of a security is the time weighted present value of the security's expected cash flows and is used to measure a security's sensitivity to changes in interest rates.) When the durations of assets and liabilities are similar, exposure to interest rate risk is minimized because a change in value of assets should be largely offset by a change in the value of liabilities. At September 30, 2000, the effective duration of our fixed maturity securities and short-term investments was approximately 9.8 years and the estimated duration of our insurance liabilities was approximately 6.8 years.

If interest rates were to increase $10 \%$ from levels at September 30, 2000, we estimate that the fair value of our fixed maturity securities, net of corresponding changes in the values of deferred policy acquisition costs (the effect of which would be $\$ 0$ at September 30, 2000) and before income tax effect, would decrease by approximately $\$ 100,086,000$. The computer models used to estimate the impact of a $10 \%$ change in market interest rates incorporate numerous assumptions, require significant estimates and assume an immediate and parallel change in interest rates without any management of the investment portfolio in reaction to such change. Consequently, potential changes in value of our financial instruments indicated by the simulations will likely be different from the actual changes experienced under given interest rate scenarios, and the differences may be material. Because we actively manage our investments and liabilities, our net exposure to interest rates can vary over time.

PART II.

## OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
(c) In July, 2000, one employee exercised options to purchase 100 shares of common stock at $\$ 8.67$ per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$867.

In July, 2000, a registered broker/dealer purchased 15,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 7.33$ per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately $\$ 110,000$.

In September, 2000, an agent of the Company purchased 3,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 7.33$ per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$22, 000 .

In September, 2000, a consultant to the Company purchased 15,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 7.33$ per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$110, 000 .

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits:

27 Financial Data Schedule
(b) No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

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.

Date: November 10, 2000 AMERICAN EQUITY INVESTMENT LIFE
HOLDING COMPANY

By: /S/ DAVID J. NOBLE
David J. Noble, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /S/ WENDY L. CARLSON
Wendy L. Carlson, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

By: /S/ TERRY A. REIMER
Terry A. Reimer, Executive Vice President (Principal Accounting Officer)

9-MOS
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JAN-01-2000
SEP-30-2000
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