

Combined Statutory Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon) December 31, 2022 and 2021

Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021

# **Table of Contents**

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Combined Statutory Financial Statements	
Combined Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders	4-5
Combined Statutory Statements of Operations	6
Combined Statutory Statements of Surplus of Policyholders	7
Combined Statutory Statements of Cash Flow	8
Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements	9-39
Supplemental Schedules	
Supplemental Combining Schedules	40-49
Schedule 1 Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories	50-51
Schedule 2 Summary Investment Schedule	52
Schedule 3 Supplemental Schedule of Reinsurance Risk Interrogatories	53-54



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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors Church Mutual Insurance Company, S.I.:

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the combined financial statements of Church Mutual Insurance Company, S.I. and affiliated property and casualty companies (the Companies), which comprise the combined statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus of policyholders as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the related combined statutory statements of operations, surplus of policyholders, and cash flow for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus of the Companies as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the years then ended in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin described in Note 1.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the combined financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of the Companies as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Companies and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the combined financial statements, the combined financial statements are prepared by the Companies using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the combined financial statements are not intended to be presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The effects on the combined financial statements of the variances between the statutory accounting practices described in Note 1 and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.



#### Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the combined financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the combined financial statements are issued.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the combined financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Companies' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the combined financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in the combining schedule of statutory statement of admitted



assets, liabilities, and surplus of policyholders, combining schedule of statutory statement of operations, combining schedule of statutory statement of surplus of policyholders, combining schedule of statutory statement of cash flow, supplemental investment risks interrogatories, summary investment schedule, and supplemental schedule of reinsurance risk interrogatories is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the combined financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.



Chicago, Illinois May 12, 2023

Combined Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

Admitted Assets	_	2022	2021
Cash and invested assets:			
Bonds	\$	1,400,569 \$	1,368,964
Common stock		247,530	320,984
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments		117,593	102,783
Other invested assets		104,603	106,680
Receivable for securities		205	27
Cash surrender value of life insurance		24,873	24,967
Land and buildings – at cost, less accumulated depreciation			
of \$16,952 and \$16,426 in 2022 and 2021, respectively	_	10,620	11,196
Total cash and invested assets	_	1,905,993	1,935,601
Other assets:			
Premiums and other receivables		304,406	258,142
Contingent commissions receivable		2,152	2,485
Receivables from reinsurers		39,833	30,088
Receivables from subsidiaries		1,205	2,422
Federal income taxes receivable		28,589	55,596
Net deferred tax assets		43,423	20,786
Guaranty funds on deposit		899	143
Accrued interest and dividends		10,095	8,323
Electronic data processing equipment – at cost, less			
accumulated depreciation of \$13,310 and \$12,549 in 2022			
and 2021, respectively		1,580	1,759
Other	_	38,201	44,790
Total other assets	_	470,383	424,534
Total admitted assets	\$	2,376,376 \$	2,360,135

Combined Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders (continued)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Surplus of Policyholders	 2022	2021	
Liabilities:			
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 842,316	803,8	66
Reinsurance payable on paid losses and loss			
adjustment expenses	127	1	48
Unearned premiums	557,416	501,4	29
Dividends payable to policyholders	16,956	17,9	95
Ceded reinsurance premiums payable	78,112	75,7	46
Accrued expenses	64,225	62,7	57
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	1,822	3,7	64
Funds held for others	9,289	7,1	99
Premium deposits	6,177	8,0	73
Payable for securities	7,090		28
Other taxes	5,902	6,1	34
Liability for deferred compensation and pension	20,690	24,7	20
Liability for postretirement benefits other than pension	_	53,6	84
Other liabilities	2,408	3,9	23
Total liabilities	 1,612,530	1,569,4	66
Surplus of policyholders:			
Common stock	19,003	19,0	03
Guaranty fund	1,600	1,6	00
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus	115,897	115,8	97
Unassigned surplus	 627,346	654,1	69
Total surplus of policyholders	 763,846	790,6	69
Total liabilities and surplus of policyholders	\$ 2,376,376	\$ 2,360,1	35

Combined Statutory Statements of Operations Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

		2022	2021
Underwriting: Premiums earned	\$	999,973 \$	907,378
Losses and expenses incurred: Losses incurred Loss adjustment expenses incurred Other underwriting expenses	_	581,407 106,401 333,443	475,479 104,518 314,118
Total losses and expenses incurred		1,021,251	894,115
		(21,278)	13,263
Investment and other income: Interest Dividends Real estate income Net realized gains (losses) on sales of investments, net of tax (benefit) expense of (\$3,840) and \$10,729 in 2022 and 2021, respectively Investment expenses Other	_	36,737 7,172 4,000 (14,447) (5,555) 30,118	29,398 8,186 4,000 40,362 (5,653) (2,153)
Net investment and other income	_	58,025	74,140
Income before dividends to policyholders and federal income tax expense		36,747	87,403
Dividends to policyholders		11,858	11,104
Income before federal income tax expense		24,889	76,299
Federal income tax expense (benefit)		20,773	26,006
Net income	\$	4,116 \$	50,293

Combined Statutory Statements of Surplus of Policyholders Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

		2022	2021
Common stock:  Beginning balance  Common stock inssuance through reorganization  Ending balance	\$	19,003 \$  19,003	19,003 — 19,003
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus: Beginning balance Capital Contributions Ending balance		115,897 — 115,897	108,197 7,700 115,897
Guaranty fund		1,600	1,600
Unassigned surplus:  Beginning balance  Net income  Net unrealized (losses) gains on investments, net of capital  gains tax (benefit) expense of (\$13,241) and \$6,403 in 2022		654,169 4,116	614,386 50,293
and 2021, respectively Net deferred income taxes Provision for reinsurance Nonadmitted assets Distributions Change in post retirement and pensions Ending balance	_	(51,118) 10,423 39 (2,793) (6,200) 18,710 627,346	24,090 20,975 313 (17,917) (51,000) 13,029 654,169
Total capital and surplus	\$	763,846 \$	790,669

Combined Statutory Statements of Cash Flow Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

		2022		2021
Cash flows from operations:		-	· ·	
Premiums collected – net of reinsurance  Loss and loss adjustment expenses paid – net of salvage and	\$	1,006,784	\$	963,122
subrogation recoveries (including reinsurance)		(553,145)		(451,909)
Underwriting expenses paid		(434,467)		(398,732)
Net investment income		47,443		46,242
Other (loss) income		32,318		(2,152)
Dividends to policyholders		(12,897)		(12,126)
Federal income taxes received (paid)	_	10,074		(30,318)
Net cash provided by operations		96,110		114,127
Cash flows from investments:  Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid  Cost of investments acquired including purchases of real estate  of \$0 and \$0 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, and purchases  of other invested assets of \$5,021 and \$8,388 in 2022 and 2021,		953,779		1,125,589
respectively		(992,198)		(1,173,821)
Net cash used in investments		(38,419)		(48,232)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:				
Dividend to stockholders		(6,200)		(51,000)
Other		(36,681)		(20,797)
Net cash used in financing and miscellaneous sources	_	(42,881)		(71,797)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments  Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments:		14,810		(5,902)
Beginning of year		102,783		108,685
End of year	\$_	117,593	\$_	102,783
Non-cash transactions:				
Exchanges of bonds Exchanges of stocks	\$	13,326	\$	1,838 448

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

#### (1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Nature of Operations

The accompanying combined statutory financial statements include Church Mutual Insurance Company, S.I. (CMICSI) and its affiliated property and casualty insurers CM Select Insurance Company (CMSL), CM Vantage Specialty Insurance Company (CMVA), CM Regent Insurance Company (CMRI), and CM Indemnity Insurance Company (CMIN), which are collectively referred to herein as the "Company." The Company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, except for CMRI which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania. The Company's primary business is the sale of property, liability, worker's compensation and automobile insurance.

The Company is authorized to sell property-liability insurance in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The top geographic jurisdictions for statutory premiums earned were Texas (11.3%), California (10.2%), Pennsylvania (8.8%), and New York (7.5%) for the year ended December 31, 2022. No other jurisdiction accounted for more than 5.0% of statutory premiums earned for the years ended December 31, 2022 or 2021.

The Company has exposure to catastrophes that are an inherent risk of the property-liability insurance business, that have contributed, and will continue to contribute, to material year-to-year fluctuations in the Company's results of operations and financial position.

Based on the Company's capital levels at December 31, 2022, management is confident in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### (b) Principles of Combination

The accompanying combined property and casualty statutory financial statements include the accounts of CMICSI and its property and casualty affiliates which include, after elimination of all significant intercompany balances and activity, CMSL, CMVA, CMRI, and CMIN.

In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to limit exposure to loss on any single insured and to certain aggregate loss limits. This is accomplished by ceding insurance to other insurance companies or reinsurers under quota share or excess of loss. Liabilities related to insurance contracts are reported after the effects of reinsurance. Estimated reinsurance recoverables are recognized in a manner consistent with the liabilities related to the underlying reinsured contracts. After reinsurance cessions to external parties, CMSL, CMVA, and CMIN cede the remaining insurance business to CMICSI under 100% quota share reinsurance contracts. CMRI retains risks written prior to acquisition and cedes 100% of risks written after acquisition to CMICSI under a quota share reinsurance contract.

Annual approval to file the Company's combined audited statutory financial statements, in lieu of separate audited financial statements for CMICSI and its property and casualty insurance affiliates is obtained from the Commissioners of the insurance departments of the states of domicile for these entities.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

All other material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in combination.

### (c) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin (the Commissioner of Insurance), requires insurance carriers domiciled in Wisconsin to prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, subject to certain deviations prescribed or permitted by the State of Wisconsin. The Company does not have any prescribed or permitted statutory accounting practices from Wisconsin for 2022 or 2021 that deviate from the NAIC Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) except as disclosed above related to filing of the Company's combined audited statutory financial statements.

The accounting treatment prescribed by SAP varies in some respects from GAAP. The most significant differences between SAP and GAAP accounting are as follows:

- Investments in bonds are generally carried at amortized cost (except bonds with NAIC 3-6 ratings, which are carried at the lower of fair value or amortized cost), while under GAAP, such bonds are designated at purchase as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading. Held-to-maturity investments are reported at amortized cost. Available-for-sale investments are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of stockholder's equity, net of applicable deferred income taxes. Trading investments are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported in operations.
- For loan-backed and structured securities only, the determination of other-than-temporary impairment includes a review of the recovery of the carrying value of the security based on the estimated present value of the security's projected future cash flows, exclusive of the Company's intent to retain the security. If the security is considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired, a realized loss is recognized for the noninterest-related decline. For bonds, the Company considers the size and duration of the excess of carrying value over fair value and the likelihood and expected timing of a recovery in value along with the credit quality of the bond issuer. If the bond is determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired, the Company writes the carrying value down to the fair value and recognizes a realized loss. Under GAAP, other-than-temporary impairments for all debt securities where the Company does not have intent to sell, or it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell prior to recovery, a realized loss is recognized for the noninterest related decline while an unrealized loss is recognized for the interest related decline.
- Common stocks are stated at fair value as required by SAP and GAAP. Unrealized common stock
  investment gains and losses, net of deferred taxes, are credited or charged directly to unassigned
  policyholders' surplus. Under GAAP, unrealized common stock gains and losses are reported in net
  income.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

- Acquisition costs, such as commissions and other costs related to successfully acquiring new business
  are expensed as incurred, while under GAAP, they are deferred and amortized to income as premiums
  are earned.
- SAP requires an amount to be recorded for deferred taxes; however, there are limitations as to the
  amount of deferred tax assets that may be reported as "admitted assets" and the change in deferred
  taxes is recorded directly to surplus for SAP. Under GAAP, the provision for deferred taxes is made
  within the income statement.
- Assets in the accompanying combined statutory financial statements are stated at "admitted asset values" in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Insurance. The Company had "nonadmitted assets" of \$44,241 and \$41,448 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Under GAAP, such assets would be recognized at the lower of cost or net realizable value.
- The change in provision for reinsurance is charged or credited directly through surplus under SAP, while this provision is not prescribed for GAAP purposes, rather an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible is established as a charge to the statement of operations.
- The combined statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus of policyholders under SAP are reported net of reinsurance, while under GAAP, the balance sheets report reinsurance recoverables, including amounts related to losses incurred but not reported, and prepaid reinsurance premiums as assets.
- Comprehensive income and its components are not presented for statutory financial statements and there is no statement of comprehensive income under SAP.
- Policyholder dividends are recognized and accrued for when declared. For GAAP, they are recognized
  over the term of the related policies, and are accrued based on estimates of ultimate payments on
  current policies.
- The estimated rental cost (imputed rent) of home office facilities owned is presented in the combined statutory statements of operations as investment income and underwriting expense, whereas in GAAP imputed rent is not recorded.
- Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments in the combined statutory statements of cash flow
  represent cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investment balances with initial maturities of one year
  or less and are prepared according to a prescribed format for statutory accounting. Under GAAP, the
  corresponding caption of cash and cash equivalents would include cash balances and investments
  with initial maturities of three months or less.
- Negative cash balances are reported as a contra-asset under SAP. Under GAAP, the negative cash balance would be reclassified as a liability.
- Realized investment gains or losses are reported net of related income taxes while under GAAP such gains or losses are reported gross of tax.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Business purchases are recorded at cost, including direct costs of acquisition, with goodwill (including
negative goodwill) recorded and amortized over no more than ten years. Under GAAP, acquired
assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value, costs of acquisition are expensed as incurred, positive
goodwill is not amortized but annually tested for impairment, and negative goodwill is recognized as
a bargain purchase gain.

The aggregate effect of the foregoing differences has not been determined, although such effects are presumed to be material, as would be expected when comparing SAP to GAAP.

#### (d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of statutory financial statements in accordance with SAP 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 statutory financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Similar to most companies with property and casualty operations the Company uses estimates and assumptions for some assets and liabilities including loss and loss adjustment expenses (LAE), pension liabilities, other-than-temporarily impaired investments and income tax balances.

The reserves for losses and LAE, although supported by actuarial science and other supportive data, are ultimately based on management's reasoned expectations of future development.

Management utilizes external pension actuaries to assist them in developing pension liability estimates. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has recorded balances in accordance with these actuarially determined amounts.

The Company's other-than-temporarily impaired evaluation of a particular investment includes management making assumptions and estimates about future earnings potential and operations of the issuer. Management considers such factors when evaluating whether a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary (1) the Company's ability and intent to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in value; (2) the recoverability of principal and interest; (3) the duration and extent to which the fair value has been less than the statement value; (4) the financial condition of the issuer along with future prospects, including relevant industry conditions and trends and rating agency implications; and (5) the specific reasons that a security is in a significant unrealized loss position, including market conditions, which could affect access to liquidity.

For income tax balances, management utilizes external tax accounting experts and management's reasoned expectations of future events.

It is reasonably possible that expectations associated with the above assumptions and estimates can change. Such changes are generally recorded in the combined statutory statements of operations in the period of the change.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

#### (e) Investments

Bonds, common stock, short-term investments, and other investments are stated at values as prescribed by the NAIC, as follows:

Bonds, excluding loan-backed and structured securities, are generally stated at amortized cost using the scientific interest method. Loan-backed and structured securities are generally stated at either amortized cost, including anticipated prepayments, or the lower of amortized cost or the present value of estimated future cash flows. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from external sources based on historical trends. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all securities except for interest only securities or securities where the yield has become negative; those securities are valued using the prospective method. The fair value of bonds is determined based on values determined by an independent pricing service, which management reviews for reasonableness.

Common stocks are carried at fair value from an independent pricing service, which management reviews for reasonableness. The change in the stated value is recorded as a change in net unrealized gains (losses), a component of unassigned surplus.

The Company's other invested assets are comprised of ownership interests in joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies. If the Company does not have the power to control the direction of these interests, the Company will carry these investments based on the underlying audited GAAP equity of the investee. If the underlying GAAP equity value is unknown, these interests are nonadmitted with a book/adjusted carrying value of zero. If the Company's ownership interest is in excess of 10% (considered minority interest) it will then determine if it has the power to control the joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Control is defined as the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of management and policies of the investee. It is the intention of the Company's management to not invest in or contract with joint ventures, partnerships or limited liability companies in such a manner that causes the Company to have control over the direction of these investees.

Short-term investments include all investments whose maturities, at the time of acquisition, are one year or less and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Fair value adjustments for securities carried at fair value are charged to unassigned surplus as unrealized gains (losses) on investments net of any related deferred tax. Realized gains and losses are determined on the specific identification method on the trade date and are presented in the combined statutory statements of operations net of federal income tax. Realized investment gains and losses also include valuation adjustments for impairment of bonds, stocks, and other invested assets with a decline in value that management considers to be other-than-temporary. In determining whether impairments are other-than-temporary, the Company considers the size and duration of the excess of carrying value over fair value for common stocks and the likelihood and expected timing of a recovery in value. For bonds, the credit quality of the issuer is also considered. When it is determined that an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired, the Company writes

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

the carrying value down to the fair value and recognizes a realized loss. For loan-backed and structured securities, the determination of other-than-temporary impairment is measured based on an estimate of the noninterest loss, which is recognized in operations. Such impairments result in the establishment of a new cost basis for these assets for book purposes.

The Company analyzes its investment portfolio holdings for other-than-temporary impairments. For loan-backed and structured securities where the Company has not recorded other-than-temporary impairments as a realized loss, the Company has the ability and intent to hold the securities to maturity or recovery. Additionally, for loan-backed and structured securities, the Company expects to recover the carrying value of the security from the estimated present value of the security's projected future cash flows. For stocks and bonds that are not loan-backed or structured securities, management looks at a number of factors to determine if the investment is other-than-temporarily-impaired including the Company's ability and intent to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in value; the recoverability of principal and interest; the duration and extent to which the fair value has been less than the statement value; the financial condition of the issuer along with future prospects, including relevant industry conditions and trends and rating agency implications; the specific reasons that a security is in a significant unrealized loss position, including market conditions, which could affect access to liquidity; and objective evidence that it will recover in a reasonable period of time.

Land is stated at cost, and buildings are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Life insurance contracts are policies in which the Company is both the owner and beneficiary. The contracts are carried at the cash surrender value, meaning the amount that is realizable on demand, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. There are no contractual restrictions on the ability to surrender the policies.

Investment income consists primarily of interest and dividends. Interest is recognized on an accrual basis and dividends are recorded as earned at the ex-dividend date. Interest income on mortgage- and asset-backed securities is determined using the effective-yield method based on estimated principal repayments.

# (f) Premiums and Related Commissions

Premiums are earned on a pro rata basis over the terms of the related insurance policies and reinsurance contracts. Unearned premium reserves are established to cover the unexpired portion of premiums written.

Premiums receivable that are over 90 days past due are nonadmitted with a corresponding decrease in surplus.

Expenses incurred in connection with acquiring new insurance business, including such acquisition costs as sales commissions, are charged to operations as incurred. Expenses incurred are reduced for ceding

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

allowances received or receivable. Earned but unbilled premiums are reported as a component of earned premiums.

### (g) Reserve for Losses and LAE

The reserve for unpaid losses and LAE includes an amount for reported losses, which includes an amount determined from individual case estimates and loss reports and an amount, based on past experience, for losses incurred but not reported. Such liabilities are necessarily based on claim evaluations, statistical analysis, and estimates. While management believes the amount is reasonable, the ultimate liability may be in excess of or less than the amount provided. The methods used in making estimates and establishing liabilities are continually reviewed. If there are any adjustments, they are reflected in the period such a change would be deemed necessary. The Company does not discount the liability for unpaid losses and LAE.

## (h) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The Company provides for depreciation of property and equipment using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Buildings are generally depreciated over 40 years. Furniture and fixtures are generally depreciated over 5 to 10 years. The Company provides for amortization of leasehold improvements using the straight-line method over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the remaining original lease term, excluding options or renewal periods. Leasehold improvements are generally depreciated over 3 to 20 years. Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$6,635 and \$7,052 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

#### (i) Reinsurance

Under state regulations, insurance companies are permitted to treat risks that have been reinsured with other approved insurance companies, to the extent of the reinsurance and within the limits specified, as though they were not risks for which the Company is liable. However, in the event of nonperformance by reinsurers, the Company remains primarily liable to policyholders.

The Company records a provision for reinsurance liability for non-collateralized unauthorized reinsurance recoveries and overdue reinsurance recoveries on paid losses. This is recorded as a liability and the change between years is recorded as a gain or loss directly to unassigned funds (surplus). An authorized reinsurer is licensed, accredited, or approved by the state of domicile; an unauthorized reinsurer is not licensed, accredited, or approved by the state of domicile.

In addition to the provision for reinsurance liability, the Company evaluates its reinsurance recoveries for evidence of any settlements in dispute or reinsurance that is deemed uncollectible based on the underlying circumstances of the reinsurance transaction or the financial capacity of the reinsurer. As of

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not have any reinsurance settlements that were in dispute or reinsurance recoveries that were deemed uncollectible.

### (i) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the statutory financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis, and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The admissibility of the net deferred tax assets recorded is subject to the limitation. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as a separate component of the change in policyholders' surplus. Tax planning strategies designed to recognize the benefits afforded under the tax law that (a) are prudent and feasible, (b) are taken to prevent an operating loss or tax credit carryforward from expiring unused, or (c) would result in realization of deferred tax assets, are considered in determining the statutory valuation allowance adjustment of the adjusted gross admitted deferred tax assets and the realization of deferred tax assets. The Company has determined that there is no impact from tax planning strategies on the adjusted gross and net admitted deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2022 or 2021.

Management uses best estimates to establish reserves based on current facts and circumstances regarding tax exposure items where the ultimate deductibility is open to interpretation.

### (k) Postretirement Benefits and Pensions

Pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities are recognized at the full unfunded amount determined by comparing the projected benefit obligation for pension plans and the accumulated benefit obligation for other postretirement plans to the fair value of plan assets.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (2) INVESTMENTS

The Company monitors its investment exposure by investing its funds in accordance with guidelines set by the Company's Risk Management Committee. The carrying value, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, and fair value of bonds at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022						
	Carrying value		Gross unrealized gains		Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	
Bonds:							
U.S. government							
and government agencies	\$ 91,470	\$	78	\$	(4,691) \$	86,857	
States and political subdivisions	108,005		467		(9,929)	98,543	
Special revenue and special							
assessment obligations	483,062		676		(50,459)	433,279	
Corporate	718,032		1,456		(60,432)	659,056	
Total bonds	\$ 1,400,569	\$	2,677	\$	(125,511) \$	1,277,735	

	2021						
	Carrying value		Gross unrealized gains		Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	
Bonds:						_	
U.S. government							
and government agencies	\$ 143,811	\$	1,234	\$	(801) \$	144,244	
States and political subdivisions	103,837		3,769		(676)	106,930	
Special revenue and special							
assessment obligations	463,231		12,596		(3,667)	472,160	
Corporate	658,085		9,841		(3,800)	664,126	
Total bonds	\$ 1,368,964	\$	27,440	\$	(8,944) \$	1,387,460	

The Company held no preferred stock at December 31, 2022 or 2021.

Common stocks, were carried at fair value of \$247,530 at December 31, 2022 with an actual cost of \$255,456, unrealized gains of \$20,566 and unrealized losses of \$28,492. Common stocks, were carried at fair value of \$320,984 at December 31, 2021 with an actual cost of \$264,415, unrealized gains of \$58,847 and unrealized losses of \$2,278.

Other invested assets are comprised of ownership interests in joint ventures, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Other invested assets were carried at \$104,603 at December 31, 2022 with an actual cost of \$62,660, unrealized gains of \$42,077 and unrealized losses of \$134. Other invested assets were carried at \$106,680 at December 31, 2021 with an actual cost of \$65,170, unrealized gains of \$22,119 and unrealized losses of \$460. The Company has \$23,774 and \$7,282 in unfunded commitments to joint ventures, partnerships, and limited Page 17

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

liability companies at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These commitments represent agreements to provide additional capital contributions.

Included within the above tables are mortgage- and asset-backed securities with carrying values of approximately \$519,373 and \$436,246 and approximately 46% and 44% classified as government agency securities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the remainder classified as nongovernment agency securities.

Securities with government guarantees are reflected within the U.S. government and government agencies and the special revenue and special assessment obligations above. Securities with government guarantees that are in an unrealized loss position have fair values of approximately \$565,191 and \$274,004 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The remaining securities that are in an unrealized loss position are reflected in corporate bonds.

Fair values for bonds and stocks are determined using market quotations from independent pricing services. Unrealized gains and losses on investments in common stock are reported directly in unassigned surplus.

The risks inherent in reviewing the impairment of any investment include the risk that market results may differ from expectations; facts and circumstances may change in the future and differ from estimates and assumptions; or the Company may later decide to sell the security as a result of changes in circumstances.

The Company's bonds and stocks are subject to normal market fluctuations. The Company intends to hold them until they mature or recover in value. However, if the specific facts and circumstances surrounding a bond or stock or the outlook for its industry sector change, the Company may sell the bond or stock and realize a loss.

The following tables summarize, for all bonds and stocks in an unrealized loss position and deemed to be temporarily impaired at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the aggregate fair value and the gross unrealized loss by length of time such securities have been in an unrealized loss position:

			2022				
	Less than 12	months	12 months or	longer	Total		
	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	
At December 31, 2022: Bonds:							
U.S. go vernment and go vernment agencies	\$ (1,788) \$	63,403 \$	(2,903) \$	21,008 \$	(4,691) \$	84,411	
States and political subdivisions	(3,654)	50,743	(6,275)	29,537	(9,929)	80,280	
Special revenue and special	(0,001)	00,7 10	(0,270)	20,007	(0,020)	00,200	
assessment obligations	(23,814)	278,205	(26,645)	122,295	(50,459)	400,500	
Corporate	(32,921)	397,954	(27,512)	179,300	(60,433)	577,254	
Common stocks, unaffiliated	(25,239)	129,072	(3,253)	16,794	(28,492)	145,866	
Total temporarily							
impaired bonds							
and preferred and							
common stocks S	\$ (87,416) \$	919,377 \$	(66,588) \$	368,934 \$	(154,004) \$	1,288,311	

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

			2021					
	Less than 12	months	12 months or	longer	Total			
	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value		
At December 31, 2021:								
Bonds:								
U.S. government and								
government agencies	\$ (639) \$	65,321 \$	(162) \$	1,541 \$	(801) \$	66,862		
States and political								
subdivisions	(619)	37,277	(57)	1,801	(676)	39,078		
Special revenue and special								
assessment obligations	(2,573)	145,205	(1,094)	22,859	(3,667)	168,064		
Corporate	(3,680)	290,039	(120)	7,901	(3,800)	297,940		
Common stocks, unaffiliated	(1,365)	12,434	(913)	19,268	(2,278)	31,702		
Total temporarily								
impaired bonds								
and preferred and								
common stocks	\$ (8,876) \$	550,276 \$	(2,346) \$	53,370 \$	(11,222) \$	603,646		

At December 31, 2022, the Company had three bonds with a fair value of \$1,020 and an amortized cost of \$1,317 that had a NAIC rating of 3 which indicated a potential adjustment from being carried at amortized cost. Each of these bonds is carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value, resulting in an aggregate reduction to the carrying value of bonds of \$297, which is reflected in surplus as an unrealized loss.

There were no bonds with a NAIC rating of 3 or lower at December 31, 2021.

The majority of the unrealized losses in the Company's bond investments were caused by interest rate increases.

Based on the evaluation of the fundamentals of the issuers' financial condition and other objective evidence, the issuer's continued satisfaction of the securities' obligations in accordance with their contractual terms and the expectation that they will continue to do so, and the Company's ability to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, which may be maturity, the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairments in common stock and other invested assets of \$1,942 and \$2,105, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company recorded other-than-temporary impairments in common stock and other invested assets of \$0 and \$1,372, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

For mortgage- and asset-backed securities, management considers such factors as the Company's intent and ability to retain the security until its amortized cost is recovered and its ability to recover the entire amortized cost based on the present value of the security's cash flows, regardless of the intent and ability to retain. For specific holdings where the Company does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost, management performs cash flow analysis to determine whether other-than-temporary impairment has occurred. If the results of this cash flow modeling result in a negative yield (i.e., present value of expected future cash flows are less than amortized cost), an other-than-temporary impairment is recorded for the noninterest-related decline, which is the difference between the security's amortized cost and the present value of cash flows expected to be collected. The Company continues to receive contractual principal and interest payments on all of its

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

mortgage- and asset-backed securities. The Company does not hold any mortgage- or asset-backed securities in its December 31, 2022 portfolio that were other-than-temporarily impaired in prior years.

The Company has reviewed all loan-backed and structured securities held as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and believes that there are no noninterest related declines in which other-than-temporary impairment should have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2022 or 2021.

The table below sets forth the maturity aging schedule of bonds at December 31, 2022. The actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Statement		Fair
	_	value	value
Due in 1 year or less	\$	12,900	\$ 12,741
Due after 1 year through 5 years		431,960	407,195
Due after 5 years through 10 years		315,236	284,876
Due after 10 years		121,099	108,888
Mortgage- and asset-backed securities	_	519,374	464,035
Total	\$	1,400,569	\$ 1,277,735

Proceeds from sales of bonds during 2022 and 2021 were \$917,809 and \$928,700, respectively. Gross gains of \$2,176 and \$9,130 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales. Gross losses of \$25,665 and \$6,508 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales.

Proceeds from the sale of investments in common stocks during 2022 and 2021 totaled \$33,236 and \$168,932, respectively. Gross gains of \$7,593 and \$46,242 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales. Gross losses of \$2,053 and \$213 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales. Proceeds for the sale of investments in preferred stocks during 2022 and 2021 were \$0 and \$22,268, respectively. Gross gains of \$0 and \$947 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales. Gross losses of \$0 and \$70 were realized in 2022 and 2021, respectively, relating to those sales.

Securities with a carrying value of approximately \$101,079 and \$98,598 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were on deposit with government agencies, as prescribed by law in the applicable state.

The Company does not invest directly in mortgages. Any mortgage exposure in the portfolio is through mortgage-related securities. The Company has no direct investments in subprime mortgages as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company defines subprime mortgage securities as residential mortgage securities that are not guaranteed by a government agency or government-sponsored entity and which include meaningful exposure to residential mortgages with special risk factors such as lower rated borrowers, high loan-to-value ratios, or second liens. The only exposure the Company has through other mortgage-backed investments is through commercial mortgage-backed securities.

During 2020, the Company replaced an existing \$20,000 line of credit with a new line of credit in the amount of \$40,000. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no balances outstanding on this line of credit.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Statutory accounting principles define the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from statutory disclosure requirements.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of significant financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

- Due to the relatively short-term nature of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, accrued interest and dividends, premiums and all other receivables, accrued expenses and all other payables, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value.
- Bonds and stocks are valued primarily by using quoted prices.

	_	2	2	2	21			
	_	Statement value		Estimated fair value	-	Statement value		Estimated fair value
Financial instruments recorded	_							
as assets:								
Bonds	\$	1,400,569	\$	1,277,735	\$	1,368,964	\$	1,387,460
Common stock, unaffiliate	ed .	247,530		247,530		320,984		320,984
Cash, cash equivalents,								
and short-term								
investments		117,593		117,593		102,783		102,783

Included in various investment related line items in the statutory financial statements are certain financial instruments carried at fair value. Other financial instruments are periodically measured at fair value, such as when impaired or, for certain bonds, when carried at the lower of cost or fair value, based on the associated NAIC designation.

The fair value of an asset is 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. In determining fair value, the Company uses a market approach and maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

For disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by SSAP No. 100R, Fair Value, the Company categorizes its financial instruments into a hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives highest priority to quotes in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument in its entirety.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

The Company categorizes financial assets and liabilities as follows:

Level 1 – Management's valuations are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical, unrestricted assets. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily available in an active market, valuation of these assets does not involve any meaningful degree of judgment. An active market is defined as a market where transactions for the financial instrument occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 inputs generally include common stocks and U.S. government debt securities, where management's valuations are based on quoted market prices.

Level 2 – Management's valuations are based on quoted market prices where such markets are not deemed to be sufficiently "active." In such circumstances, additional valuation metrics will be used, which involve direct or indirect observable market inputs. Level 2 inputs generally include debt securities other than debt issued by the U.S. government. Third-party dealer quotes typically constitute a significant input in management's determination of the fair value of these types of bonds. In developing such quotes, dealers will use the terms of the security and market-based inputs. Terms of the security include coupon, maturity date, and any special provision that may enable the investor to redeem the security prior to its maturity date. Market-based inputs include the level of interest rates applicable to comparable securities in the market and current credit ratings of the security.

Level 3 – Management's valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Valuations under Level 3 generally involve a significant degree of judgment on the part of management. The Company does not hold Level 3 assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

_		Decemb	er 31, 2022	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:			<del>-</del>	_
Bonds:				
U.S. government and				
government agencies \$	75,975 \$	10,882	\$ -\$	86,857
States and political				
subdivisions	_	98,543	_	98,543
Special revenue and special				
assessment obligations	_	433,279	_	433,279
Corporate	_	659,056	<del>_</del>	659,056
Total bonds	75,975	1,201,760		1,277,735
Common stocks, unaffiliated	247,530	_	<del>_</del>	247,530
Total bonds and				
stocks \$_	323,505 \$	1,201,760	\$\$	1,525,265
<del>-</del>				

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2021

		Decemb	CI 01, 2021	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Bonds:				
U.S. government and				
government agencies \$	133,304 \$	10,940	\$ -\$	144,244
States and political				
subdivisions	_	106,930	_	106,930
Special revenue and special				
assessment obligations	_	472,160	_	472,160
Corporate	_	664,126	_	664,126
Total bonds	133,304	1,254,156		1,387,460
Common stocks, unaffiliated	320,984	_	_	320,984
Total bonds and				
stocks \$	454,288 \$	1,254,156	\$ -\$	1,708,444

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### (4) RESERVE FOR LOSSES AND LAE

The Company establishes a liability for losses and LAE to cover its estimated ultimate liability for property and casualty losses and LAE with respect to reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported as of the end of each accounting period. As required by applicable accounting rules, no liabilities are established until a loss occurs, including a loss from a catastrophe. Loss and LAE liabilities are estimates of what the Company expects the ultimate settlement and administration of claims will cost based on facts and circumstances then known, predictions of future events, and estimates of future trends in claims severity and frequency, judicial theories of liability, and other factors.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and LAE is summarized as follows:

	2022		2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 966,446	\$	929,050
Less reinsurance recoverables	162,580		140,461
Net balance at January 1	\$ 803,866	\$	788,589
Incurred related to:		_	
Current year	\$ 625,201	\$	557,264
Prior years	 62,607		22,733
Total incurred	\$ 687,808	\$	579,997
Paid related to:			
Current year	\$ 286,198	\$	247,031
Prior years	 363,160		317,689
Total Paid	\$ 649,358	\$	564,720
Net balance at December 31	842,316		803,866
Plus reinsurance recoverables	137,228		162,580
Balance at December 31	\$ 979,544	\$	966,446

The estimated cost of loss and loss adjustment expenses attributable to insured events from prior years increased in 2022 and 2021 as a result of re-estimation of unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses primarily on the commercial multiple peril lines of insurance due to the effect of inflation increasing building costs.

Increases or decreases of this nature occur as a result of claim settlements during the current year and as additional information is received regarding individual claims, causing changes from the prior year estimates of the unpaid costs of these claims. Management reviews recent loss development trends when evaluating the overall adequacy of unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses.

#### (5) INCOMETAXES

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return including the results of operations of the CMICSI, CMCO, CMSP, CMVA, CMSL, CMRR, CMRI, and CMIN. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had no net operating loss or tax credit carryforwards.

The following are income taxes incurred in the current and prior years for federal tax reporting purposes that will be available for recoupment in the event of future losses:

2022	\$ 21,457
2021	37,118
2020	

The Company's total current federal income tax and change in net deferred income taxes without unrealized gains for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 differ from the amount obtained by applying the federal

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

statutory income tax rate of 21% in 2022 and 2021 to income before income taxes from the combined statutory statements of operations for the following reasons:

		202	2		2021	
	_		Effective	_		Effective
	_	Tax Effect	Tax Rate	_	Tax Effect	Tax Rate
Income before taxes (excluding capital gains)	\$	39,336		\$	35,937	
Capital gains	_	(18,287)			51,091	
Income before taxes	\$	21,049		\$	87,028	
Income tax expense at statutory rate	\$	4,421	21.0 %	\$	18,277	21.0 %
Increase (decrease) in tax resulting from:						
Tax-exempt interest		(920)	(4.4)		(1,172)	(1.3)
Dividends received deduction		(179)	(0.9)		(294)	(0.3)
Nondeductible expenses		175	8.0		85	0.1
Other items		971	4.6		68	0.1
Rate differential on net operating loss carryback		_	_		_	_
Cash surrender value of life insurance increase	_	(206)	(1.0)	_	(155)	(0.2)
Total income tax expense (benefit) expected	\$	4,262	20.2% %	\$	16,809	19.3 %
Current income taxes incurred	\$	17,912	85.1 %	\$	37,325	42.9 %
Prior year overaccrual		(983)	(4.7)		(592)	(0.7)
Other items		3	_		2	_
Change in deferred income tax (without tax on unrealized						
gains and losses and nonadmitted assets)	_	(12,670)	(60.2)	_	(19,926)	(22.9)
Total statutory income tax expense (benefit)	\$	4,262	20.2 %	\$	16,809	19.3 %

The components of the net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

				December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021						
		Ordinary		Capital		Total		Ordinary		Capital		Total		Change
Total gross deferred tax assets	\$	53,786	\$	470	\$	54,256	\$	63,407	\$	197	\$	63,604	\$	(9,348)
Statutory valuation allowance		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Adjusted gross	_		_								_		_	
deferred tax														
assets		53,786		470		54,256		63,407		197		63,604		(9,348)
Total gross deferred tax liabilities		(2,504)		(7,202)		(9,706)		(21,126)		(21,592)		(42,718)		33,012
Net deferred tax	_		_		_		_		•				_	
assets (liabilities)		51,282		(6,732)		44,550		42,281		(21,395)		20,886		23,664
Total deferred tax assets														
no nadmitted		(1,127)		_		(1,127)		(100)		_		(100)		(1,027)
Net admitted deferred	_		_								-		_	
tax assets (liabilities)	\$	50,155	\$	(6,732)	\$	43,423	\$	42,181	\$	(21,395)	\$	20,786	\$	22,637
	_		_		_		_	Cha	nge	e in net admitted	def	erred tax assets	\$	22,637
								Plus	: ta	x effect of unrea	lize	d gains (losses)		(13,515)
								Plu	s:t	axeffect of SSA	P 92	2 and SSAP 102		2,893
								Equals cha	nge	e in net admitted	def	erred tax assets	\$	12,015
								Less: Cha	nge	e in deferred tax a	isse	ets nonadmitted		(1,027)
									Č	Change in net def	erre	ed income taxes	\$	13,042

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

The amount of admitted adjusted gross deferred tax assets allowed under each component of SSAP No. 101, *Income Taxes*, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	_	D	ecember 3 2022	1,		December 31, 2021				_		
Admission calculation		Ordinary	Capital		Total		Ordinary		Capital	Total		Change
Admitted carrybacks for taxes paid in	_					-		_		-		
prio r perio ds	\$	40,340 \$	313	\$	40,653	\$	35,930	\$	197 \$	36,127	\$	4,526
Admitted Gross DTAs:												
Admitted adjusted DTA expected to												
be realized within applicable period		3,788	157		3,945		6,339		_	6,339		(2,394)
Admitted per applicable percentage of												
surplus and capital excluding DTAs,												
EDP, operating software, and positive												
goodwill		_	_		114,973		_		_	114,973		_
Admitted Gross DTAs (equal to the lesser of												
adjusted DTA expected in applicable period												
and applicable percentage of surplus and												
capital adjusted for DTAs, EDP, operating												
software, and positive goodwill)		3,788	157		3,945		6,339		_	6,339		(2,394)
Admitted adjusted DTAs that can be offset												
against gross DTLs considering character												
of DTAs and DTLs such that offsetting												
would be allowed under federal income												
taxlaws	_	8,531			8,531	_	21,038			21,038		(12,507)
Total admitted deferred tax assets	_	52,659	470		53,129	_	63,307	_	197	63,504		(10,375)
To tal deferred tax liabilities	_	(2,504)	(7,202)		(9,706)	_	(21,126)		(21,592)	(42,718)		33,012
Net admitted deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$_	50,155 \$	(6,732)	\$_	43,423	\$	42,181	\$_	(21,395) \$	20,786	\$	22,637
Authorized control level ratio excluding	_		•			_	•	-		•		
DTAs					589%					690%		

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			:	2022	
		Ordinary	C	apital	Total
Deferred tax assets:	_				
Tax basis discount on					
unpaid losses	\$	14,824	\$	— \$	14,824
Adjustment for unearned premiums		23,411		_	23,411
Accrued deferred compensation		7,119		_	7,119
Accrued compensation and benefits		482		_	482
Accrued postretirement and					
pension benefits		5		_	5
Nonadmitted intangibles		315		_	315
Non-admitted common stock/prepaids		1,283		_	1,283
Acquired intangibles		573		_	573
Other accrued expenses		6		_	6
Nonadmitted premiums receivable		261		_	261
Fixed assets		3,088		_	3,088
Other		2,419		470	2,889
Total deferred tax assets	_	53,786		470	54,256
Total deferred tax assets nonadmitted	_	(1,127)		<u> </u>	(1,127)
Total admitted deferred					_
tax assets	_	52,659		470	53,129
Deferred tax liabilities:					_
Unrealized gains on stocks		_		7,081	7,081
Salvage & subrogation		596			596
Policy acquistion expenses		190			190
Unpaid losses liability		1,643		_	1,643
Fixed assets adjustment		_			_
Other	_	75		121_	196
Total deferred					_
tax liabilities	_	2,504		7,202	9,706
Net deferred tax asset					
admitted	\$_	50,155	\$	(6,732) \$	43,423

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

			2021	
	_	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Deferred tax assets:	_			
Tax basis discount on				
unpaid losses	\$	15,212 \$	— \$	15,212
Adjustment for unearned premiums		21,060	_	21,060
Accrued deferred compensation		8,350	_	8,350
Accrued postretirement and				
pension benefits		11,556	_	11,556
Alternative minimum tax credits			_	_
Nonadmitted intangibles		420	_	420
Non-admitted common stock/prepaids		1,396	_	1,396
Acquired intangibles		865	_	865
Other tax credit carryforwards		40	_	40
Securities impairment		166	_	166
Fixed assets		1,554	_	1,554
Other	_	2,788	197	2,985
Total deferred tax assets	_	63,407	197	63,604
Total deferred tax assets nonadmitted	_	(100)	<u> </u>	(100)
Total admitted deferred	_	_		
tax assets	_	63,307	197	63,504
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gains on stocks			20,596	20,596
Unpaid losses liability		2,191	_	2,191
Fixed assets adjustment		17,986		17,986
Other	_	949	996	1,945
Total deferred	_	_		
tax liabilities		21,126	21,592	42,718
Net deferred tax asset	_			
admitted	\$_	42,181 \$	(21,395) \$	20,786

There are no deferred tax liabilities that are not recognized as of December 31, 2022 or 2021.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no statutory valuation allowance has been reported against the Company's deferred tax assets.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

The changes in the main components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Changes in deferred tax assets from book/tax differences in:	 	
Net loss reserve discounting for tax	\$ (388) \$	222
Adjustment for unearned premiums	2,351	1,120
Accrued deferred compensation	(1,231)	1,023
Accrued compensation and benefits	482	_
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	(11,551)	(397)
Accrued compensated absences		(303)
Nonadmitted intangibles	(105)	403
Non-admitted common stock/prepaids	(113)	1,146
Acquired intangibles	(292)	(275)
Other accrued expenses	(34)	15
Nonadmitted premiums receivable	95	21
Fixed assets	1,534	585
Other	 (96)	(341)
Total change in gross deferred tax assets	 (9,348)	3,219
Total change in nonadmitted deferred tax assets	 (1,027)	106
Total change in net admitted deferred tax assets	\$ (10,375) \$	3,325
Deferred tax liabilities resulting from book/tax differences in:		
Unrealized gains on stocks	13,515	(6,403)
Salvage & subrogation	(596)	_
Policy acquistion expenses	(190)	_
Unpaid losses liability	548	548
Fixed assets adjustment	17,986	17,986
Other	 1,749	(778)
Total change in deferred tax asset (liabilities)	 33,012	11,353
Total change in net deferred tax asset (liabilities)	\$ 22,637 \$	14,678

In August 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("Act") was passed by U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Biden. The Act includes a new Federal alternative minimum tax ("AMT"), effective in 2023, that is based on the adjusted financial statement income set forth on the applicable financial statement of an applicable corporation. The controlled group of corporations of which the Company is a member has determined that it likely will not be an applicable corporation in 2023. In making such determination, the group has made certain interpretations of, and assumptions regarding, the AMT provisions of the Act. The U.S. Treasury Department is expected to issue guidance throughout 2023 that may differ from the group's interpretations and assumptions and that could alter the group's determination.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

The Company has determined that there is no impact from tax-planning strategy on the adjusted gross and net admitted deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2022 or 2021. The Company's tax-planning strategy does not include the use of reinsurance related tax-planning strategies.

The examinations of the Company's consolidated federal income tax returns for the years 2018 and prior are closed, and the years 2019 through 2022 remain open under the IRS statute of limitations.

#### (6) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

# (a) Pension Plan

CMICSI sponsors a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), which covers substantially all employees.

The cash balance account at the end of any plan year is equal to the beginning cash balance account plus any interest credit, contribution credit, and transition credit for the plan year. The normal cost for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and applicable amortization of prior service costs have been funded in accordance with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, CMICSI has reported pension balances in accordance with actuarially determined amounts.

Summarized information on the Pension Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		Measurement date				
		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		
Change in benefit obligation:	-					
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	112,665	\$	117,441		
Service cost		4,187		4,707		
Interest cost		3,267		3,036		
Actuarial loss (gain)		(17,197)		(3,325)		
Settlements		(10,638)		_		
Other benefits paid		(1,464)		(9,194)		
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$	90,820	\$	112,665		

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

		Measurement date			
		December 31,		December 31,	
		2022		2021	
Change in plan assets:					
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		119,183		116,661	
Actual return on plan assets		(8,488)		10,768	
Employer contribution		475		948	
Settlements		(11,893)		0	
Other benefits paid		(1,464)		(9,194)	
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	97,813	\$	119,183	
Funded (unfunded) status	\$	6,993	\$	6,518	
Items not yet recognized as a component of net			_		
periodic pension costs:					
Unrecognized prior service cost (vested)	\$	(5,786)	\$	_	
Unrecognized actuarial loss		15,320		_	
Components of net periodic benefit cost:					
Service cost	\$	4,187	\$	4,707	
Interest cost		3,267		3,036	
Expected return on plan assets		(6,421)		(6,288)	
Amortization of net loss (gain) from earlier periods		529		1,164	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service (credit)	cost	(991)	_	(991)	
Total net period benefit cost	\$	571	\$	1,628	

The accumulated benefit obligations as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$90,141 and \$110,110, respectively. A measurement date of December 31, 2022 was used to determine the benefit obligation and net benefit cost.

CMICSI had a nonadmitted prepaid pension asset of \$6,993 at December 31, 2022 and a nonadmitted prepaid pension asset of \$6,518 at December 31, 2021.

The following table summarizes benefits expected to be paid in each of the next five years and, in the aggregate, for the five fiscal years thereafter:

2023		\$	5,155
2024			5,626
2025			6,004
2026			7,110
2027			7,442
2028 -2032			43,492
	Total	\$	74,829

CMICSI expects to make contributions to the 2023 Pension Plan year in the amount of \$1,000 pursuant to board approval. This contribution amount is in line with contributions of previous years.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

The following weighted average assumptions were used in determining the costs and liabilities associated with the Pension Plan:

	2022	2021
Used to determine benefit cost:		
Measurement date	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Discount rate	2.97%	2.61%
Rate of compensation increase	3.75	3.75
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.50	5.50
Interest crediting rates	4.00	4.00
Used to determine benefit obligation:		
Measurement date	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Discount rate	5.59%	2.97%
Rate of compensation increase	3.75	3.75
Interest crediting rates	5.41	4.00

CMICSI's investment objectives are designed to (1) provide a long-term investment return greater than the actuarial assumption; (2) maximize investment returns commensurate with appropriate levels of risk; and (3) invest funds in a manner consistent with ERISA's fiduciary standards. Assets are allocated to provide adequate liquidity for plan disbursements and managed such that all retirement benefits payments are met as they become due. CMICSI's guidance to its manager permits equity exposure up to 40.0% of the portfolio depending on market conditions.

The tables below present the fair value hierarchy for the balances of the assets of the Pension Plan measured at fair value on a recurring basis and other balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Fair value of Level 1 assets is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible to the Company. Fair value of Level 2 assets is based on quoted prices other than those included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Fair value of Level 3 assets is estimated by CMICSI using one or more significant unobservable inputs.

		December 3	1, 2022	
	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$ 1,248	<u> </u>	\$	1,248
U.S. government securities	10,829	_	_	10,829
Corporate bonds and				
debentures	_	50,735		50,735
Foreign issued bonds and				
debentures	_	1,827	_	1,827
Common stocks	32,618	_	_	32,618
Mutual funds	_	_	_	_
Accrued income	 556		<u> </u>	556
Total	\$ 45,251 \$	52,562 \$	<u> </u>	97,813

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

1,238 \$

Level 1

Level 2 **Total** Level 3 \$ \$ 1,238 10,242

December 31, 2021

U.S. government securities 10,242 Corporate bonds and debentures 61,527 61,527 Foreign issued bonds and 2,078 2,078 debentures Common stocks 42.490 42,490 Mutual funds 1,028 1,028 Accrued income 580 580 Total 55,578 \$ 63,605 119,183

The expected long-term rate of return on the Pension Plan's assets is reviewed at least annually, taking into account the asset allocation, historical and future returns on the types of assets in the plan, and the current economic environment. CMICSI strives to keep asset allocation consistent over time and within a relatively narrow band of asset class ranges regardless of short-term market moves. Based on these factors, CMICSI expects the plan assets will earn an average 5.50% per year in the future. This return assumption is based on its expectations for expected returns in the equity and bond markets over a longer-term expectation horizon.

In 2022 the cost of all settlements in the defined benefit plan was less than the sum of the service cost and interest cost of the plan. As a result of these settlements, the Projected Benefit Obligation was reduced by \$10,638 in 2022, with a corresponding reduction in the Fair Value of Plan Assets of \$11,893 in 2022, for a decrease to the Funded Status of the Plan of \$1,255 in 2022. Following settlement accounting treatment, the Company also recognized a net loss of \$1,766 in 2022 from previously unrecognized net loss. The net result was an additional pension expense of \$3,020 in the Statutory Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2022.

#### Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions (b)

Cash equivalents

CMICSI sponsored a defined benefit plan that provided certain postretirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees. The Company elected to terminate the post-retirement health plan effective December 31, 2022.

The postretirement benefit plan is unfunded and as such, there are no assets associated with the plan.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

The following tables present the Plan's funded status reconciled with amounts recognized in the Company's surplus of policyholders at December 31:

		2022		2021
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	53,684	\$	56,195
Service cost		598		2,086
Interest cost		752		1,390
Actuarial loss (gain)		(16,473)		(4,881)
Other events: Settlement		(4,965)		0
Curtailment		(22,344)		_
Benefits paid		(11,252)		(1,106)
Accrued postretirement cost	\$	_	\$_	53,684
		2022		2021
Fair value of plan accets		2022	- -\$	2021
Fair value of plan assets Benefit obligation at end of year	\$	_	Ф	53,684
Unfunded status	s —		- φ	(53,684)
Omunded Status	Ψ_		- Ψ _	(55,064)
		2022		2021
Items not yet recognized as a component of net periodic postretirement costs:		2022	<u> </u>	2021
postretirement costs:	<u> </u>	2022	_ \$	<b>2021</b> (12,440)
		2022	\$	
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested)		2022	\$	
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested)		2022	\$	(12,440)
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested)		2022	\$	(12,440)
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)  Components of net periodic benefit cost:	\$	2022	· -	(12,440) — 22,626 2021
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)			\$ -	(12,440) — 22,626 <b>2021</b> 2,086
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)  Components of net periodic benefit cost: Service cost Interest cost	\$	2022	· -	(12,440) — 22,626 <b>2021</b> 2,086 1,390
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)  Components of net periodic benefit cost: Service cost Interest cost Amount of recognized prior service credit (vested)	\$		· -	(12,440) — 22,626 <b>2021</b> 2,086
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)  Components of net periodic benefit cost: Service cost Interest cost Amount of recognized prior service credit (vested) Amount of recognized prior service cost (nonvested)	\$	2022 598 752 (344)	· -	(12,440) — 22,626 2021 2,086 1,390 (1,032) —
postretirement costs: Unrecognized prior service (credit) (vested) Unrecognized prior service cost (nonvested) Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)  Components of net periodic benefit cost: Service cost Interest cost Amount of recognized prior service credit (vested)	\$		· -	(12,440) — 22,626 <b>2021</b> 2,086 1,390

The following assumptions were used in determining the costs and liabilities associated with the postretirement benefit plan:

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021
Used to determine benefit obligation and benefit cost:		
Measurement date	12/31/22	12/31/21
Discount rate benefit cost	5.15%	2.59%
Discount rate benefit obligation	5.15	2.86

CMICSI has accrued a liability of \$0 and \$53,684 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For measurement of the benefit obligation, the following medical trend rates were assumed for the annual increase in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefits:

	Medical Pre-65	Medical Post-65
2022 first year medical trend rate	5.40%	4.70%
2023 first year medical trend rate	5.20	4.80
Ultimate medical trend rate	3.70	3.70

CMICSI has a profit-sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees. The Company's incurred profit-sharing expense was \$2,796 and \$4,651 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and profit-sharing contribution payments based on prior year accrued amounts were \$4,991 and \$2,562 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CMICSI sponsors a defined contribution plan. The plan includes an IRS qualified 401(k) plan, which provides for a Company matching contribution of 100% of the first 3% and 50% of the next 2% contributed or deferred annually by each eligible participant, to a maximum matched contribution of 4% of the participant's earnings. In addition, the Company will contribute 2% to each eligible participant regardless of their participation. CMICSI's matching contribution for the plan was \$5,064 and \$4,859 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (c) Deferred Compensation

CMICSI has granted various deferred compensation and supplemental retirement benefits to certain senior officers and sales representatives. The liability at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$20,690 and \$24,720, respectively. The expense for these plans was \$2,402 and \$1,790 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (7) REINSURANCE ACTIVITY

The Company limits the maximum net loss, which can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain levels of risks with other insurers or reinsurers, either on an automatic basis or under general reinsurance contracts known as "treaties" or by negotiation on substantial facultative risks. Ceded reinsurance is treated as the risk and liability of the assuming companies.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

CMICSI is an assuming member of the Mutual Re (MRB), an unincorporated joint reinsurance association made up of five member companies. Excluding any business ceded by the Company to MRB, all member companies participate equally (at 20%) in the association's underwriting results. Any business ceded by the Company to MRB is assumed equally (at 25%) by the other four member companies.

The following tables summarize amounts related to reinsurance assumed and ceded as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 for the years then ended:

Premium activity:

		2022							
		Written	Earned	Unearned					
Direct	\$	1,247,427 \$	1,185,893	\$ 598,538					
Assumed - unaffiliated		33,069	32,499	8,171					
Ceded	_	(224,536)	(218,419)	(49,293)					
Net	\$	1,055,960 \$	999,973	\$ 557,416					
			2021						
	_	Written	2021 Earned	Unearned					
Direct	<u>-</u> \$	Written							
Direct Assumed - unaffiliated	<u>-</u> \$		Earned						
= ***	\$	1,116,368 \$	<b>Earned</b> 1,093,172	\$ 537,004					
Assumed - unaffiliated	\$ \$ \$_	1,116,368 \$ 31,125	Earned 1,093,172 29,582	\$ 537,004 7,601 (43,176)					

Loss and LAE activity:

	202	2	202	21	
	Incurred loss and LAE	Liability for loss and LAE	Incurred loss and LAE	Liability for loss and LAE	
Direct	\$ 784,124 \$	909,958 \$	792,526 \$	902,745	
Assumed - unaffiliated	26,068	69,587	17,556	63,701	
Ceded	 (122,384)	(137,229)	(230,085)	(162,580)	
Net	\$ 687,808 \$	842,316 \$	579,997 \$	803,866	

Estimated amounts recoverable from reinsurers are deducted from the liability for losses and LAE.

The Company receives contingent commissions from reinsurance contracts. Contingent commissions of approximately \$1,298 and \$1,468 were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CMICSI is a Standard Reinsurance Agreement holder through the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. All of the multiple peril crop business is 100% ceded to a group of six highly rated reinsurers. The reinsurers are Validus Reinsurance LTD (50%), Starstone National Insurance Company (20%), Toa Reinsurance Company of America (12.5%), Arch Reinsurance Company (7%), American Agricultural Insurance Co (5.5%), and Catlin Re

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Switzerland (5%). The Company also entered into an agreement with Precision Risk Management, who will serve as the Managing General Agent (MGA), for the multiple peril crop insurance for the Company effective with the 2020 crop season.

The Company elected to compute unearned premium reserve associated with the Multiple Peril Crop Insurance Program on a daily pro rata method using a calendar period approach, as the Company did not believe it could demonstrate that the period of risk differs significantly from the contract period.

The Company reduced its loss expenses for expense payments associated with catastrophe coverage by \$0 in both 2022 and 2021. The Company reduced its other underwriting expenses for expense payments associated with buy-up coverage by \$0 in both 2022 and 2021.

Direct unearned premium reserve was \$598,538 and net direct unearned premium reserve was \$557,416 as of December 31, 2022. The maximum amount of unearned premiums and returned commissions that would have been due reinsurers if they or the Company or a receiver canceled all insurance assumed as of the end of 2022 is as follows:

		<b>Assumed</b>	re	insurance	Ceded reinsurance				Net		
	Ī	Unearned		Commission	1	Unearned		Commission		Unearned	Commission
	_F	oremiums		equity		premiums		equity		premiums	equity
Nonaffiliates	\$	8,171	\$	1,348	\$	49,293	\$	7,789	\$	(41,122)	(6,441)

Unsecured aggregate recoverables from reinsurers for losses and LAE paid, losses and LAE unpaid, and unearned premium in excess of 3.0% of the Company's total surplus were \$74,089 and \$34,127 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (8) LEASES

The Company leases certain facilities and equipment under operating leases having terms of more than one year.

Total lease expense under the operating leases was approximately \$1,432 and \$1,710 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under terms of the aforementioned leases as of December 31, 2022:

Fiscal year ending:		
2023	\$	1,334
2024		1,364
2025		732
2026		377
Thereafter	<u></u>	993
Total minimum lease		
payments	\$	4,800

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

# (9) CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in certain claim and nonclaim-related litigation, some of which involves or may involve substantial amounts. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material effect on the statutory financial condition of the Company.

In conjunction with structured claims settlements, the Company has purchased various annuities for which claimants are payees but for which the Company is contingently liable. The aggregate present value of such annuities was \$984 and \$987 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As a condition of doing business, all states and jurisdictions have adopted laws requiring membership in the insurance guaranty funds. Member companies are subject to assessments each year based on premiums written in the state. The Company has estimated its costs related to past insolvencies and has recorded a charge to operations of \$1,095 and \$303 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company has accrued a liability for future guaranty fund assessments of \$518 and \$1,625 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (10) RELATED PARTIES

In 2022, CMICSI issued a dividend to CMHC in the amount of \$700 for contribution to the Church Mutual Insurance Company Foundation. CMICSI issued dividends to CMHC totaling \$5,500 to finalize the purchase of WMMS and SING.

In 2021, the following related party transactions occurred. CMICSI issued a dividend to CMHC in the amount of \$50,000 for the acquisitions of SING and WMMS. CMICSI issued a dividend to CMHC in the amount of \$1,000 for contribution to the Church Mutual Insurance Company Foundation. CMRR made a cash distribution to CMHC of \$7,700 which was then redistributed to CMICSI to allow better investment through its already well-established investment program.

# (11) RISK-BASED CAPITAL

The Company is regulated by the state in which it is domiciled, as well as by states in which it does business. Such regulations, among other things, limit the amount of dividends, impose restrictions on the amount and types of investments the Company may hold, and regulate rates insurers may charge for various products.

The NAIC has developed Property-Casualty Risk-Based Capital (RBC) standards that relate an insurer's reported statutory capital and surplus to the risks inherent in its overall operations. The RBC formula uses the statutory annual statement to calculate the minimum indicated capital level to support asset risk (investment and credit) and underwriting risk (loss reserves, premiums written, and unearned premium). The NAIC model law calls for various levels of regulatory action based on the magnitude of an indicated RBC deficiency, if any. The Company has determined that its capital levels are in excess of the minimum capital requirements for all RBC action levels.

Dividends paid to the Company from its insurance subsidiaries, may be limited by regulatory requirements.

Notes to Combined Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

# (12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2022 through May 12, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, it is management's opinion that no events subsequent to December 31, 2022, have occurred that are material to the Company's financial position at that date or the results of its operations for the period then ended, except as disclosed below.

On April 14, 2023 Form A, Statement Regarding the Acquisition of Control of or Merger with a Domestic Insurer, was filed by the intended buyer with the Wisconsin Department of Insurance regarding the intended acquisition of CM Select. Form A is subject to approval by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Wisconsin.

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders
December 31, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

Admitted Assets	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Cash and invested assets:								
Bonds	\$	1,191,227	21,248	57,747	109,442	20,905	— \$	1,400,569
Common stocks		226,219	_	_	21,311	_	_	247,530
Cash and cash equivalents		96,102	2,108	13,148	5,823	412	_	117,593
Other invested assets		104,603	_	_	_	_	_	104,603
Receivable for securities		205	_	_	_	_	_	205
Cash surrender value of life insurance		24,873	_	_	_	_	_	24,873
Land and buildings – net	_	10,620						10,620
Total cash and invested assets	_	1,653,849	23,356	70,895	136,576	21,317		1,905,993
Other assets:								
Premiums and other receivables		310,266	3,261	11,756	6,098	_	(26,975)	304,406
Contingent commissions receivable		2,017	_	_	135	_	_	2,152
Receivables from reinsurers		47,985	305	2,841	3,053	_	(14,351)	39,833
Receivables from subsidiaries		5,441	_	_	_	_	(4,236)	1,205
Federal income taxes receivable		28,788	21	_	32	_	(252)	28,589
Net deferred tax asset		43,572	74	595	_	_	(818)	43,423
Guaranty funds on deposit		893	6	_	_	_	_	899
Accrued interest and dividends		8,994	106	286	603	106	_	10,095
Electronic data processing equipment – net		1,580	_	_	_	_	_	1,580
Other	_	38,174	26		1			38,201
Total other assets		487,710	3,799	15,478	9,922	106	(46,632)	470,383
Total admitted assets	\$ _	2,141,559	27,155	86,373	146,498	21,423	(46,632) \$	2,376,376

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders December 31, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

Admitted Assets	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Cash and invested assets:								
Bonds	\$	1,166,828	20,807	55,792	105,686	19,851	— \$	1,368,964
Common stocks		294,825	_	_	26,159	_	_	320,984
Cash and cash equivalents		78,512	1,317	12,957	8,807	1,190	_	102,783
Other invested assets		106,680	_	_	_	_	_	106,680
Receivable for securities		27	_	_	_	_	_	27
Cash surrender value of life insurance		24,967	_	_	_	_	_	24,967
Land and buildings – net	_	11,196						11,196
Total cash and invested assets	_	1,683,035	22,124	68,749	140,652	21,041		1,935,601
Other assets:								
Premiums and other receivables		260,389	1,583	10,058	5,977	_	(19,865)	258,142
Contingent commissions receivable		2,375	_	_	110	_	_	2,485
Receivables from reinsurers		36,490	(206)	644	6,988	_	(13,828)	30,088
Receivables from subsidiaries		6,092	_	_	_	_	(3,670)	2,422
Federal income taxes receivable		56,296	_	8	_	_	(708)	55,596
Net deferred tax asset		22,017	63	347	_	_	(1,641)	20,786
Guaranty funds on deposit		143	_	_	_	_	_	143
Accrued interest and dividends		7,369	96	258	506	94	_	8,323
Electronic data processing equipment – net		1,759	_	_	_	_	_	1,759
Other	_	44,782		1	7			44,790
Total other assets		437,712	1,536	11,316	13,588	94	(39,712)	424,534
Total admitted assets	\$ _	2,120,747	23,660	80,065	154,240	21,135	(39,712) \$	2,360,135

CHURCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, S.I. AND AFFILIATED PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES
Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders (continued)

December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Surplus of Policyholders	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Liabilities:								
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	831,031	_	_	11,285	_	— \$	842,316
Reinsurance payable on paid losses and loss								
adjustment expenses		4,351	_	_	127	_	(4,351)	127
Unearned premiums		557,416	_	_	_	_		557,416
Dividends payable to policyholders		16,956	_	_	_	_	_	16,956
Ceded reinsurance premiums payable		77,754	4,188	20,516	2,628	_	(26,974)	78,112
Accrued expenses		62,527	(179)	35	1,842	_		64,225
Funds held under reinsurance treaties		1,771	` 16 <sup>°</sup>	5,019	5,016	_	(10,000)	1,822
Funds held for others		8,848	5	296	140	_		9,289
Premium deposits		5,917	260	_	_	_	_	6,177
Payable to parent		_	870	2,793	573	_	(4,236)	_
Payable for securities		7,090	_	_	_	_	_	7,090
Federal income taxes payable		_	_	176	_	77	(253)	_
Net deferred tax liability		_	_	_	818	_	(818)	_
Other taxes		5,561	191	_	150	_	_	5,902
Liability for deferred compensation and pension		20,690	_	_	_	_	_	20,690
Other liabilities	_	491	27	378	1,512			2,408
Total liabilities		1,600,403	5,378	29,213	24,091	77	(46,632)	1,612,530
Capital and surplus:								
Common stock		5,000	4,000	3	5,000	5,000	_	19,003
Guaranty fund		1,600	_	_	_	_	_	1,600
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus		8,875	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000	_	115,897
Unassigned surplus		525,681	1,777	5,160	93,382	1,346		627,346
Total surplus of policyholders	_	541,156	21,777	57,160	122,407	21,346	<u> </u>	763,846
Total liabilities and surplus of policyholders	\$	2,141,559	27,155	86,373	146,498	21,423	(46,632) \$	2,376,376

CHURCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, S.I. AND AFFILIATED PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES
Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Surplus of Policyholders (continued)

December 31, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Surplus of Policyholders	 CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Liabilities:							
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 786,474	_	_	17,392	_	— \$	803,866
Reinsurance payable on paid losses and loss							
adjustment expenses	3,828	_	_	148	_	(3,828)	148
Unearned premiums	501,429	_	_	_	_		501,429
Dividends payable to policyholders	17,995	_	_	_	_	_	17,995
Ceded reinsurance premiums payable	74,582	1,847	16,189	2,993	_	(19,865)	75,746
Accrued expenses	60,968	(90)	28	1,851	_		62,757
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	3,721	16	5,012	5,015	_	(10,000)	3,764
Funds held for others	6,879	1	95	224	_		7,199
Premium deposits	7,999	74	_	_	_	_	8,073
Payable to parent	_	229	2,082	1,359	_	(3,670)	_
Payable for securities	28	_	_	_	_		28
Federal income taxes payable	_	3	_	628	77	(708)	_
Net deferred tax liability	_	_	_	1,641	_	(1,641)	_
Other taxes	5,871	102	_	161	_		6,134
Liability for deferred compensation and pension	24,720	_	_	_	_	_	24,720
Liability for postretirement benefits other than pension	53,684	_	_	_	_	_	53,684
Other liabilities	 1,817	9	54	2,043			3,923
Total liabilities	 1,549,995	2,191	23,460	33,455	77	(39,712)	1,569,466
Capital and surplus:							
Common stock	5,000	4,000	3	5,000	5,000	_	19,003
Guaranty fund	1,600	_	_	_	_	_	1,600
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus	8,875	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000	_	115,897
Unassigned surplus	 555,277	1,469	4,605	91,760	1,058		654,169
Total surplus of policyholders	 570,752	21,469	56,605	120,785	21,058		790,669
Total liabilities and surplus of policyholders	\$ 2,120,747	23,660	80,065	154,240	21,135	(39,712) \$	2,360,135

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Underwriting: Premiums earned	\$	999,973	_	_	_	_	- \$	999,973
Losses and expenses incurred: Losses incurred Loss adjustment expenses incurred Other underwriting expenses	_	584,249 107,636 333,293			(2,842) (1,235) 150	_ _ 	_ 	581,407 106,401 333,443
Total losses and expenses incurred	_	1,025,178			(3,927)			1,021,251
Net underwriting gain	_	(25,205)			3,927		<u> </u>	(21,278)
Investment and other income: Interest Dividends Real estate income Net realized gain on sales of investments, net of tax Investment expenses Other Net investment and other income	-	31,860 6,822 4,000 (14,408) (4,838) 30,131	478 — — (9) (47) ————————————————————————————————————	1,360 — — (3) (127) (12) ————————————————————————————————————	2,641 350 — (21) (516) — 2,454	398 — — (6) (27) — —		36,737 7,172 4,000 (14,447) (5,555) 30,118
Income before dividends to policyholders and federal income tax expense	=	28,362	421	1,218	6,381	365		36,747
Dividends to policyholders		11,858	_	_	_	_	_	11,858
Income before federal income tax expense	_	16,504	421	1,218	6,381	365		24,889
Federal income tax (benefit) expense		18,896	107	472	1,221	77	_	20,773
Net income	\$	(2,392)	314	746	5,160	288	\$	4,116

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Operations
December 31, 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

	=	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Underwriting: Premiums earned	\$	907,379	_	_	(1)	_	- \$	907,378
Losses and expenses incurred: Losses incurred Loss adjustment expenses incurred Other underwriting expenses	_	480,141 104,541 313,968		_ 	(4,662) (23) 150	_ 		475,479 104,518 314,118
Total losses and expenses incurred	_	898,650			(4,535)			894,115
Net underwriting gain	_	8,729			4,534			13,263
Investment and other income: Interest Dividends Real estate income Net realized gain on sales of investments, net of tax Investment expenses Other Net investment and other income	-	24,916 7,867 4,000 40,285 (4,929) (2,137)	434 — — 10 (50) — 394	1,217 — 27 (124) (14) 1,106	2,453 319 — 29 (523) ————————————————————————————————————	378 — — 11 (27) — —		29,398 8,186 4,000 40,362 (5,653) (2,153)
	-	70,002		1,100	2,276	302		74,140
Income before dividends to policyholders and federal income tax expense		78,731	394	1,106	6,810	362	_	87,403
Dividends to policyholders	_	11,104						11,104
Income before federal income tax expense		67,627	394	1,106	6,810	362	_	76,299
Federal income tax (benefit) expense	_	24,352	122	218	1,240	74		26,006
Net income	\$_	43,275	272	888	5,570	288	\$	50,293

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Surplus of Policyholders Year ended December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Common stock:  Beginning balance  Common stock inssuance through reorganization	\$	5,000 —	4,000	3	5,000 —	5,000	<u> </u>	19,003
Ending balance	_	5,000	4,000	3	5,000	5,000		19,003
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus:  Beginning balance Paid-in surplus through reorganization		8,875	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000	_	115,897
Ending balance	_	8,875	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000		115,897
Guaranty fund	_	1,600						1,600
Unassigned surplus:				4.005	04.704	4.050		054.400
Beginning balance		555,276	1,469	4,605	91,761	1,058	_	654,169
Net income		(2,392)	314	746	5,160	288	_	4,116
Net unrealized (losses) gains on investments, net of capital		(47,014)		-	(4,104)	_	_	(51,118)
Net deferred income taxes		10,028	11	305	79	_	_	10,423
Provision for reinsurance		8	(17)	11	37	_	_	39
Nonadmitted assets		(2,735)	_	(507)	449	_	_	(2,793)
Distributions		(6,200)	_	_	_	_	_	(6,200)
Change in post retirement and pensions	_	18,710		5,160	00.000	1,346		18,710
Ending balance	_	525,681	1,777	5,160	93,382	1,346		627,346
Total capital and surplus	\$ _	541,156	21,777	57,160	122,407	21,346	\$	763,846

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Surplus of Policyholders
December 31, 2021
(Dollars in thousands)

	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Common stock:  Beginning balance	\$	5,000	4,000	3	5,000	5,000	<b>–</b> \$	19,003
Common stock inssuance through reorganization	Φ	5,000	4,000	- -	5,000	5,000	—	19,003
Ending balance	-	5,000	4,000	3	5,000	5,000		19,003
Gross paid-in and contributed surplus:								
Beginning balance		1,175	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000	_	108,197
Paid-in surplus through reorganization		7,700	· —	· —	· —	· —	_	7,700
Ending balance	_	8,875	16,000	51,997	24,025	15,000		115,897
Guaranty fund	_	1,600						1,600
Unassigned surplus:								
Beginning balance		525,204	1,170	3,629	83,612	770	_	614,385
Net income		43,275	272	888	5,570	288	_	50,293
Net unrealized (losses) gains on investments, net of capital		19,864	_	_	4,226	_	_	24,090
Net deferred income taxes		20,702	37	4	232	_	_	20,975
Provision for reinsurance		249	(8)	78	(6)	_	_	313
Nonadmitted assets		(16,046)	(2)	5	(1,874)	_	_	(17,917)
Distributions		(51,000)	_	_	_	_	_	(51,000)
Change in post retirement and pensions	_	13,029						13,029
Ending balance	_	555,277	1,469	4,604	91,760	1,058		654,168
Total capital and surplus	\$_	570,752	21,469	56,604	120,785	21,058	\$	790,668

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Cash Flow Year ended December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Cash flows from operations:								
Premiums collected – net of reinsurance	\$	1,004,282	850	2,186	(534)	_	— \$	1,006,784
Loss and loss adjustment expenses paid - net of salvage and					, ,			
subrogation recoveries (including reinsurance)		(551,047)	(511)	(2,197)	610	_	_	(553,145)
Underwriting expenses paid		(433,486)	(4)	6	(983)	_	_	(434,467)
Net investment income		42,669	463	1,336	2,530	445	_	47,443
Other income (loss)		30,131	(1)	(12)	2,200	_	_	32,318
Dividends to policyholders		(12,897)			_	_	_	(12,897)
Federal income taxes paid	_	12,443	(129)	(288)	(1,875)	(77)		10,074
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	_	92,095	668	1,031	1,948	368		96,110
Cash flows from investments:								
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid		921,292	3,716	7,691	17,619	3,461	_	953,779
Cost of investments acquired		(952,052)	(4,209)	(9,774)	(21,556)	(4,607)	_	(992,198)
Net cash used in investments	_	(30,760)	(493)	(2,083)	(3,937)	(1,146)		(38,419)
	_	(00,700)	(100)	(2,000)	(0,007)	(1,110)		(00,110)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:								
Dividend to stockholders		(6,200)	_	_	_	_	_	(6,200)
Other		(37,545)	616	1,243	(995)	_	_	(36,681)
N	_	(- //		, <u> </u>	(/	_		(,,
Net cash provided by (used in) financing and		(40.745)	040	4.040	(005)			(40.004)
miscellaneous sources	_	(43,745)	616	1,243	(995)			(42,881)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and								
short-term investments		17,590	791	191	(2,984)	(778)	_	14,810
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments:								
Beginning of year	_	78,512	1,317	12,957	8,807	1,190		102,783
End of year	\$	96,102	2,108	13,148	5,823	412	— \$	117,593
Non cook transactions.	=							
Non-cash transactions:  Exchanges of bonds	\$	13,326					— \$	13,326
Exchanges of stocks	Ф	13,320	_	_	_	_	<b>—</b> \$	13,3∠6
Exchanges of Stocks		_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Combining Schedule of Statutory Statement of Cash Flow December 31, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	CMICSI	CMSL	CMVA	CMRI	CMIN	Eliminations	CMICSI Combined
Cash flows from operations:								
Premiums collected – net of reinsurance	\$	960,837	966	2,262	(943)	_	— \$	963,122
Loss and loss adjustment expenses paid - net of salvage and					, ,			
subrogation recoveries (including reinsurance)		(452,519)	444	1,444	(1,278)	_	_	(451,909)
Underwriting expenses paid		(398,066)	6	11	(683)	_	_	(398,732)
Net investment income		41,260	454	1,325	2,734	469	_	46,242
Other income (loss)		(2,136)	_	(14)	(2)	_	_	(2,152)
Dividends to policyholders		(12,126)	_	_	_	_	_	(12,126)
Federal income taxes paid	_	(26,839)	(106)	(350)	(2,931)	(92)		(30,318)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	_	110,411	1,764	4,678	(3,103)	377		114,127
Cash flows from investments:								
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid		1,070,807	4,299	14,215	29,620	6,648	_	1,125,589
Cost of investments acquired		(1,122,190)	(4,893)	(15,122)	(24,852)	(6,764)		(1,173,821)
Net cash used in investments	_	(51,383)	(594)	(907)	4,768	(116)		(48,232)
Cash flows from financing and miscellaneous sources:								
Dividend to stockholders		(51,000)	_	_	_	_	_	(51,000)
Other		(24,449)	(313)	3,225	740	_	_	(20,797)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing and	_							<u> </u>
miscellaneous sources		(75,449)	(313)	3,225	740	_	_	(71,797)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and	_		<del>, , ,</del>					•
short-term investments		(16,421)	857	6.996	2,405	261	_	(5,902)
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments:		(10,421)	037	0,330	2,403	201	_	(3,302)
Beginning of year		94,933	460	5,961	6,402	929	_	108,685
End of year	\$	78,512	1,317	12,957	8,807	1,190		102,783
•	- =	-,-						
Non-cash transactions:								
Exchanges of bonds	\$	1,838	_	_	_	_	— \$	1,838
Exchanges of stocks		448	_	_	_	_	_	448

Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

 The Company's total admitted assets as reported on page two of the Company's Annual Statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 was

The Company does not have an aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure.

9.

\$ 2,376,376

2. Ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment (excluding U.S. government securities):

	Issuer		Amount	Percentage of total admitted assets
2.01	FNMA	\$	162,344	6.8
2.02	FHLMC	Ψ	61,458	2.6
2.03	BLACKROCK US CORE PROPERTY FUND		49.243	2.1
2.04	VALOR EQUITY PARTNERS		34,410	1.4
2.05	BANK		25,061	1.1
2.06	BANK OF AMERICA CORP		18,722	0.8
2.07	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO		16,352	0.7
2.07	WELLS FARGO		16,181	0.7
2.00	BENCHMARK MORTGAGE TRUST		16,131	0.7
2.10	VESEY STREET FUND V (ERISA), LP		15,168	0.7
3.	The Company's total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC rating at December 31, 2019 are:		10,100	0.0
				Percentage of total admitted
	Bond and Preferred Stock NAIC rating		Amount	assets
3.01	NAIC-1	\$	1,231,985	51.8
3.02	NAIC-2	Ψ	168,437	7.1
3.03	NAIC-3		1,020	0.0
3.04	NAIC-4		1,020	-
3.05	NAIC-5		_	_
3.06	NAIC-6		_	_
4.	The Company's total admitted assets in foreign investments are more than 2.5% of total admitted assets.			
	Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$	161,351	6.8
	Foreign-currency-denominated investments		_	_
	Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency		_	_
5.	The Company's total admitted assets in foreign investment exposure by NAIC sovereign designation are:			Percentage of
	Forting to the AMO Control of Particular			total admitted
	Foreign Investments by NAIC Sovereign Designation		Amount	assets
	Countries designated NAIC-1	\$	146,569	6.2
	Countries designated NAIC-2		4,035	0.2
	Countries designated NAIC-3 or below		10,748	0.5
6.	The Company's total admitted assets in the largest foreign investment exposures by country, categorized by country's NAIC sovereign designation are:			
				Percentage of total admitted
	Largest foreign investment exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign designation		Amount	assets
	Countries designated NAIC 1:			
	Country 1: CAYMAN ISLANDS	\$	22,838	1.0
	Country 2: UNITED KINGDOM		20,885	0.9
	Countries designated NAIC 2:			
	Country 1: ITALY	\$	3,122	0.1
	Country 2: MEXICO		913	0.0
	Countries designated NAIC 3 or below:			
	Country 1: JORDAN	\$	10,524	0.4
	Country 2: SOUTH AFRICA		224	0.0
7.	The Company does not have an aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure.			
8.	The Company does not have an aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure.			

Percentage of

### CHURCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, S.I. AND AFFILIATED PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES

Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories
December 31, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

10. Ten largest nonsovereign (i.e., nongovernmental) foreign issues:

				total admitted
	Issuer		Amount	assets
10.01	IGI HOLDINGS LTD	\$	10,524	0.4
10.02	HSBC HOLDINGS PLC		7,078	0.3
10.03	ARES CLO LTD		4,740	0.2
10.04	CREDIT SUISSE		4,111	0.2
10.05	DNB BANK		3,860	0.2
10.06	WESTPAC BKG CORP		3,335	0.1
10.07	JBS		2,995	0.1
10.08	ALLEGRO  PND PARIDAG		2,950	0.1
10.09 10.10	BNP PARIBAS SUMITOMO MITSUI FINL GRP		2,758 2,673	0.1 0.1
			2,073	0.1
11.	The Company's assets in Canadian investments are less than 2.5% of total admitted assets.			
12.	The Company's assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions are less than 2.5% of total admitted asset	ets.		
13	The Company's assets held in equity investments are more than 2.5% of total admitted assets.			
	Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest equity interests:			
				Percentage of total admitted
	Issuer		Amount	assets
13.02	VANGUARD DEVELOPED MARKETS INDEX	\$	60,807	2.6
13.03	VANGUARD INSTITUTIONAL INDEX		53,881	2.3
13.04	BLACKROCK US CORE PROPERTY FUND		49,243	2.1
13.05	ISHARES RUS TOP 200 ETF		42,009	1.8
13.06	VALOR EQUITY PARTNERS IV & V LP		34,410	1.4
13.07	ISHARES CORE S&P 500 ETF		15,981	0.7
13.08	BLACKROCK DIVPEP V, LLC		15,168	0.6
13.09 13.10	IGI HOLDINGS LTD CARBON CAPITAL VI LP		10,524	0.4 0.1
13.11	ISHARES CORE S&P MID-CAP ETF		3,307 3,268	0.1
13.11	ISHANES CONE SAF MID-CAF ETF		3,200	0.1
14.	The Company's assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities are more than 2.5% of total admitted assets.			
	Aggregate addmitted assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:		104,603	4.4
	Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the three largest nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:			
				Percentage of total admitted
	Issuer		Amount	assets
14.03	BLACKROCK US CORE PROPERTY FUND		49.243	2.1
14.04	VALOR EQUITY PARTNERS IV & V LP	Ψ	34,410	1.4
14.05	BLACKROCK DIVPEP V. LLC		15.168	0.6
	,		.0,.00	0.0
	Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest fund managers:			Percentage of
				total admitted
	Issuer		Amount	assets
14.06	BLACKROCK	\$	127,732	5.4
14.07	VANGUARD		114,688	4.8

- 15. The Company's assets held in general partnership interests are less than 2.5% of total admitted assets.
- 16. Mortgage loans reported in Schedule B are less than 2.5% of total admitted assets.
- 17. Due to the percentage of assets being less than 2.5% of total admitted assets, Question 17 is omitted.
- 18. The Company's assets held in real estate reported are less than 2.5% of total admitted assets.
- 19. The Company does not have any investments in mezzanine real estate loans
- 20. The Company does not have any securities agreements or repurchase agreements.
- 21. The Company does not have any warrants attached to financial instruments, options, caps, or floors.
- 22. The Company does not have potential exposure for collars, swaps, or forwards.
- 23. The Company does not have any potential exposure for futures contracts.

# CHURCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, S.I. AND AFFILIATED PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES Summary Investment Schedule December 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	Gro investmen	t holdings	Admitted assets as reported in the annual statement	
Investment categories	<u> </u>	1 Amount	2 Percentage	3 Amount	Percentage
Long-Term Bonds					
U.S. governments	\$	91,470	4.863 \$	91,470	4.863
All other governments		627	0.033	627	0.033
U.S. states, territories and possesions, etc. guaranteed		36,547	1.943	36,547	1.943
U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions,					
guaranteed		70,830	3.765	70,830	3.765
U.S. special revenue and special assessment obligations, etc. non-		-,		-,	
guaranteed		483.062	25.679	483.062	25.679
Industrial and miscellaneous		718,032	38.170	718,032	38.170
Hybrid securities		_	_	_	_
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		_	_	_	_
SVO identified funds		_	_	_	_
Unaffiliated bank loans		_	_	_	_
Unaffiliated certificates of deposit		_			_
		1,400,569	74.454	1,400,569	74.454
Total long-term bonds		1,400,569	74.434	1,400,569	74.434
Common stocks:					
Industrial and miscellaneous Publicly traded (Unaffiliated)		69,522	3.696	69,522	3.696
Industrial and miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)		_	_	· —	_
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Publicly traded		_	_	_	_
Parent, subidiaries and affiliates Other		_	_	_	_
Mutual funds		156.697	8.330	156.697	8.330
Unit investment trusts		100,007	0.000	100,007	0.000
Closed-end funds		_	_	_	_
Exchange traded funds		21.311	1.133	21,311	1.133
Total common stocks		247,530	13.159	247,530	13.159
		247,550	13.139	247,550	13.133
Real estate:					
Properties occuped by company		10,620	0.565	10,620	0.565
Properties held for production of income		_	_	_	_
Properties held for sale		_	_	_	_
Total real estate		10,620	0.565	10,620	0.565
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:					
Cash		19.099	1.015	19,099	1.015
Cash equivalents		97,621	5.190	97,621	5.190
•		87,621		87,621	
Short-term investments			0.046 6.251		0.046 6.251
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		117,593	6.251	117,593	6.251
Contract loans		_	_	_	_
Derivatives		_	_	_	_
Other invested assets		104,603	5.561	104,603	5.561
Receivables for securities		205	0.011	205	0.011
The Company does not have a securities lending program		_	_		_
Total invested assets	\$	1,881,120	100 \$	1,881,120	100
Total Invested assets	Ψ_	1,001,120	100 φ	1,001,120	100

Supplemental Schedule of Reinsurance Risk Interrogatories
December 31, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

# (1) REINSURANCE INTERROGATORIES

1. Has the reporting entity reinsured any risk with any other entity under a quota share reinsurance contract that includes a provision that would limit the reinsurer's losses below the stated quota share percentage (e.g., a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or any similar provisions)?

Yes[]No[X]

2. If yes, indicate the number of reinsurance contracts containing such provisions.

0

3. If yes, does the amount of reinsurance credit taken reflect the reduction in quota share coverage caused by any applicable limiting provision(s)?

Yes[]No[]

- 4. Has the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) for which during the period covered by the statement: (i) it recorded a positive or negative underwriting result greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders or it reported calendar year written premium ceded or year-end loss and loss expense reserves ceded greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders; (ii) it accounted for that contract as reinsurance and not as a deposit; and (iii) the contract(s) contain one or more of the following features or other features that would have similar results:
  - a) A contract term longer than two years and the contract is noncancellable by the reporting entity during the contract term;
  - b) A limited or conditional cancellation provision under which cancellation triggers an obligation by the reporting entity, or an affiliate of the reporting entity, to enter into a new reinsurance contract with the reinsurer, or an affiliate of the reinsurer;
  - c) Aggregate stop loss reinsurance coverage;
  - d) An unconditional or unilateral right by either party to commute the reinsurance contract except for such provisions which are only triggered by a decline in the credit status of the other party;
  - e) A provision permitting reporting of losses, or payment of losses, less frequently than on a quarterly basis (unless there is no activity during the period); or
  - f) Payment schedule, accumulating retentions from multiple years or any features inherently designed to delay timing of the reimbursement to the ceding entity.

Yes[]No[X]

Supplemental Schedule of Reinsurance Risk Interrogatories
December 31, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

- 5. Has the reporting entity during the period covered by the statement ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates), excluding cessions to approved pooling arrangements or to captive insurance companies that are directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with (i) one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity, or (ii) an association of which one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity is a member where:
  - a) The written premium ceded to the reinsurer by the reporting entity or its affiliates represents fifty percent (50%) or more of the entire direct and assumed premium written by the reinsurer based on its most recently available financial statement; or
  - b) Twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the written premium ceded to the reinsurer has been retroceded back to the reporting entity or its affiliates.

Yes[]No[X]

- 6. If yes to 4 or 5, please provide the following information:
  - a) The aggregate financial statement impact gross of all such ceded reinsurance contracts on the balance sheet and statement of income;
  - b) A summary of the reinsurance contract terms and indicate whether it applies to the contracts meeting the criteria in 4 or 5; and
  - c) A brief discussion of management's principle objectives in entering into the reinsurance contract including the economic purpose to be achieved.
- 7. Except for transactions meeting the requirements of paragraph 31 of SSAP No. 62R, Property and Casualty Reinsurance, has the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) during the period covered by the financial statement, and either:
  - a) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance (either prospective or retroactive) under statutory accounting principles ("SAP") and as a deposit under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); or
  - b) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under GAAP and as a deposit under SAP?

Yes[]No[X]

8. If yes to 7, explain why the contract(s) is treated differently for GAAP and SAP.

N/A





KPMG LLP Aon Center Suite 5500 200 E. Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601-6436

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors Church Mutual Insurance Company, S.I. and affiliated property and casualty companies

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the combined financial statements prepared in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin of Church Mutual Insurance Company, S.I. and affiliated property and casualty companies (the Companies) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023. In connection therewith, we advise you as follows:

- a. We are independent certified public accountants with respect to the Companies and conform to the standards of the accounting profession as contained in the Code of Professional Conduct and pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- b. The engagement partner and engagement manager, who are certified public accountants, have 17 years and 8 years, respectively, of experience in public accounting and are experienced in auditing insurance enterprises. Members of the engagement team, most of whom have had experience in auditing insurance enterprises and 38 percent of whom are certified public accountants, were assigned to perform tasks commensurate with their training and experience.
- c. We understand that the Companies intend to file its audited combined financial statements and our report thereon with the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin and other state insurance departments in states in which the Companies are licensed, and that the insurance commissioners of those states will be relying on that information in monitoring and regulating the statutory financial condition of the Companies.

While we understand that an objective of issuing a report on the combined financial statements is to satisfy regulatory requirements, our audit was not planned or conducted to satisfy all objectives or responsibilities of insurance regulators. In this context, the Companies and the insurance commissioners should understand that the objective of an audit of combined financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America is to form an opinion and issue a report on whether the combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus, results of operations and cash flow in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. Consequently, under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have the responsibility, within the inherent limitations of the auditing process, to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud, and to exercise due professional care in the conduct of the audit. The concept of selective testing of the data being audited, which involves judgment both as to the number of transactions to be audited and the areas to be tested, has been generally accepted as a valid and sufficient basis for an auditor to express an opinion on the combined financial statements. Audit procedures that are effective for detecting errors, if they exist, may be ineffective for detecting misstatements resulting from fraud. Because of the characteristics of fraud, particularly those involving concealment (including collusion, falsified documentation, and forgery), a properly planned and performed audit may not detect a material misstatement resulting from fraud. In addition, an audit does not address the possibility that material errors or misstatements caused by fraud may occur in the future. Also, our use of professional judgment and the



assessment of materiality for the purpose of our audit means that matters may exist that would have been assessed differently by insurance commissioners.

It is the responsibility of the management of the Companies to adopt sound accounting policies, to maintain an adequate and effective system of accounts, and to establish and maintain internal control that will, among other things, provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the combined financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Insurance Commissioners should exercise due diligence to obtain whatever other information that may be necessary for the purpose of monitoring and regulating the statutory financial position of insurers and should not rely solely upon the independent auditors' report.

- d. We will retain the workpapers (including those kept in a hard copy or electronic medium) prepared in compliance with professional standards, for seven years from the date that we grant permission to use our report in connection with the issuance of the Companies' combined financial statements (report release date). After notification to the Companies, we will make the workpapers available for review by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin or its delegates (as permitted by law or regulation), at the offices of the Companies, at our offices, at the Insurance Department, or at any other reasonable place designated by the Insurance Commissioner. Furthermore, in the conduct of the aforementioned periodic review by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. photocopies or electronic equivalents of pertinent audit workpapers may be made (under the control of the accountant) and such copies may be retained by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin. In addition, to the extent requested, we may provide the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin with electronic copies of certain of our audit working papers (such as unlocked electronic copies of Excel spreadsheets) that do not contain password protection or encryption. As such, these copies of our audit working papers will be subject to potential modification by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin or by others. We are not responsible for any modifications made to the copies, electronic or otherwise, after they are provided to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin and we are likewise not responsible for any effect that any such modifications, whether intentional or not, might have on the process, substance, or outcome of your regulatory examination.
- e. The engagement partner has served in that capacity with respect to the Companies since 2022, is licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and is a member in good standing of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- f. To the best of our knowledge and belief, we are in compliance with the requirements of Section 7 of the NAIC's Annual Financial Reporting Model Regulation regarding qualifications of independent certified public accountants. We are not subject to disqualification, under Section Ins 50.08 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and management of the Companies and the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin and



other state insurance departments in states in which the Companies are licensed and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois May 12, 2023