Financial Statements and Supplementary Information - Statutory Basis

Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 With Reports of Independent Auditors

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information - Statutory Basis Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors
Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company

We have audited the accompanying statutory basis financial statements of Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of operations, changes in capital and surplus and cash flow for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 statutory basis financial statements, the Company prepared these financial statements 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. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between these statutory accounting practices and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the statutory basis financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2020 and 2019, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

April 22, 2021

Ernst + Young LLP

Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

	December 31				
		2020 203			
		(In Tho	isands	;)	
Admitted assets					
Cash and invested assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$	31,011	\$	18,321	
Bonds		239		245	
Total cash and invested assets		31,250		18,566	
Accrued investment income		2		2	
Premiums receivable		450		352	
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers		107		121	
Amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans		1,471		8,535	
Current federal income tax recoverable		1,694		600	
Net deferred tax asset		2,017		1,726	
Health care and other receivables		_		4	
Other assets		_		157	
Total admitted assets	\$	36,991	\$	30,063	
Liabilities and capital and surplus					
Liabilities:					
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses	\$	7,770	\$	4,664	
Aggregate policy reserves		1,211		_	
Premiums received in advance		449		653	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		410		201	
Payable to affiliates		120		130	
Remittances and items not allocated		462		14	
Liability for amounts held under uninsured plans		583		1,255	
Other liabilities		898		111	
Total liabilities		11,903		7,029	
Capital and surplus:					
Common stock, \$1 par value, 40,000,000 shares					
authorized, 3,000,000 issued and outstanding		3,000		3,000	
Additional paid-in surplus		29,646		29,646	
Unassigned surplus (deficit)		(7,558)		(10,671)	
Special surplus funds				1,059	
Total capital and surplus		25,088		23,034	
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	\$	36,991	\$	30,063	

See accompanying notes. 3

Statements of Operations - Statutory Basis

	Year Ended December 31					
	2		2019			
		(In Thou	sands)		
Premium income	\$	60,954	\$	56,807		
Benefits and expenses:						
Claims and claims adjustment expenses		56,557		46,770		
Operating expenses		2,503		520		
Change in reserves for accident and health contracts		1,211				
Total benefits and expenses		60,271		47,290		
Net underwriting gain (loss)		683		9,517		
Investment gains (losses):						
Net investment income (losses)		72		349		
Total net investment gains (losses)		72		349		
Income (loss) before federal income taxes		755		9,866		
Federal income taxes (benefits)		956		900		
Net income (loss)	\$	(201)	\$	8,966		

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Changes in Capital and Surplus - Statutory Basis

	_	Common Stock Additional Paid-in Surplus		Unassigned Surplus (Deficit)		Special Surplus Funds		Total pital and Surplus	
					(In	Thousands)			
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	3,000	\$	29,646	\$	(16,311)	\$	_	\$ 16,335
Net income (loss)		_		_		8,966		_	8,966
Change in net deferred income tax		_		_		3,092		_	3,092
Change in nonadmitted assets		_		_		(5,359)		_	(5,359)
Change in special surplus funds for ACA health insurer fee		_		_		(1,059)		1,059	_
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$	3,000	\$	29,646	\$	(10,671)	\$	1,059	\$ 23,034
Net income (loss)		_		_		(201)		_	(201)
Change in net deferred income tax		_		_		153		_	153
Change in nonadmitted assets		_		_		2,102		_	2,102
Change in special surplus funds for ACA health insurer fee				<u> </u>		1,059		(1,059)	
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	3,000	\$	29,646	\$	(7,558)	\$		\$ 25,088

See accompanying notes.

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Statements of Cash Flow - Statutory Basis

	Year Ended December 31					
		2020		2019		
		(In Thou	sands	s)		
Operating activities:						
Premiums collected	\$	60,651	\$	57,358		
Investment income received		79		351		
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid		(53,327)		(46,546)		
General administrative and miscellaneous expenses paid		4,938		(1,012)		
Federal income taxes (paid) recovered		(2,050)		(1,500)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		10,291		8,651		
Investment activities:						
Cost of investments acquired				(249)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		_		(249)		
Financing or miscellaneous activities:						
Net transfers from (to) affiliates		(454)		(7,174)		
Other		2,853		1,407		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing or miscellaneous activities		2,399		(5,767)		
Change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		12,690		2,635		
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments at beginning of year		18,321		15,686		
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments at end of year	\$	31,011	\$	18,321		

See accompanying notes. 6

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(Dollars In Thousands)

December 31, 2020

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company (the "Company") is a Wisconsin domiciled stock insurance company that markets and underwrites hospitalization, surgical and medical, major medical, and prescription drugs for group accounts in the State of Wisconsin. The Company is licensed to write business in Wisconsin as a health company and also provides administrative services for certain other health plans. The Company operates as a licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association ("BCBSA"). The Company is owned 55% by Crossroads Acquisition Corp. ("Crossroads"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Anthem, Inc. ("Anthem"), a publicly traded company, and 45% by Advocate Aurora Health, Inc. ("Advocate"), a Wisconsin non-stock not-for profit corporation with hospitals, medical clinics, doctors and pharmacies located primarily in Wisconsin and Illinois.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin ("OCI"). The OCI has adopted the Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles ("SSAP") found in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' ("NAIC") *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* ("NAIC SAP") as a component of prescribed accounting practices. Additionally, the OCI has adopted certain prescribed accounting practices that differ from those found in NAIC SAP, which impact the Company; specifically, the nonadmission of receivables from affiliates. The OCI has the right to permit other specific practices that deviate from prescribed practices. The Company employed no permitted practices in preparing the accompanying statutory financial statements.

A reconciliation of the Company's statutory capital and surplus as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 between practices prescribed by the OCI and NAIC SAP along with reference of SSAP are shown below:

	SSAP No.	 2020	 2019
Statutory capital and surplus, OCI	XXX	\$ 25,088	\$ 23,034
State prescribed practices:			
Nonadmitted affiliated receivable balances, pursuant to Insurance 9.10 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, effective March 1, 2000	4, 25	4.847	5,460
Statutory capital and surplus, NAIC SAP basis	XXX	\$ 29,935	\$ 28,494

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no differences between the Company's net income under NAIC SAP and practices prescribed by the OCI.

Various statutory accounting principles differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The more significant differences from GAAP, applicable to the Company, are as follows:

Investments: Investments in bonds are reported at amortized cost or fair value based on their NAIC rating. Changes in value in investments carried at fair value are included in unassigned surplus. Other than temporary impairments ("OTTI") of bonds result in a permanent writedown in the carrying value of the investment. For GAAP, investments in bonds designated at purchase as available-for-sale are reported at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a separate component of capital and surplus. Impairments of bonds are reflected in valuation allowance which is adjusted for improvements in the fair value of the investment.

Premiums receivable: Premiums receivable are recorded at the billed amount and reduced by any amounts not deemed collectible. Generally, amounts aged ninety days and older are nonadmitted assets, with the exception of government receivables. For GAAP, these amounts are recorded at the billed amount and are reported net of a valuation allowance based upon historical collection trends and management's judgment on the expected collectability of these accounts.

Nonadmitted assets: Certain assets designated as nonadmitted, including deferred federal income taxes in excess of certain statutory limits, prepaid expenses, receivables from parents, intangible assets other than goodwill, certain health care and other receivable balances, and certain premium receivable balances are excluded from the balance sheets by a direct charge to unassigned surplus. These nonadmitted assets totaled \$11,338 and \$13,440 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. For GAAP, these amounts are carried as assets, net of a valuation allowance, if necessary.

Income taxes: Statutory deferred tax assets are subject to certain statutory limitations with amounts in excess of these limitations being nonadmitted. Changes in deferred taxes are recognized as a separate component of gains and losses in unassigned surplus ("Change in net deferred income tax"). State income taxes are included as a component of operating expenses but are not considered in the computation of deferred taxes. In addition, income taxes on investment realized gains and losses are reported as a component of net realized capital gains (losses). For GAAP, a deferred tax asset is recorded for the amount of gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized in future years and a valuation allowance is

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

established for deferred tax assets estimated to be unrealizable. Excluding the tax impact of unrealized investment gains and losses and certain other items, the change in deferred income taxes is recorded in the statements of operations. State income taxes are considered in the computation of deferred taxes and are included as a component of income tax expense. Income taxes on investment realized gains and losses are included as a component of income tax expense.

Statements of cash flow: Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in the statements of cash flow represent cash balances, and investments with initial maturities of less than one year and more than three months at the date of acquisition. If in the aggregate, the Company has a negative cash balance, it is reported as a negative asset and not as a liability. For GAAP, the corresponding captions of cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and investments with initial maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments are reported separately and negative cash balances are also reported separately as liabilities.

Uninsured accident and health plans: The Company provides administrative services to various customers on an uninsured basis. Administrative fees earned under these arrangements are deducted from operating expenses. For GAAP, these administrative fees are reported as revenue in the statements of operations.

Reinsurance: Any reinsurance balance amounts deemed to be uncollectible are written off through a charge to operations. In addition, a liability for reinsurance balances is provided for unsecured policy reserves ceded to reinsurers not authorized to assume such business. Changes to the liability are credited or charged directly to unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible is established through a charge to earnings. Claim and policy liabilities ceded to reinsurers are reported as reductions of the related reserves rather than as assets, as would be required under GAAP.

The effects of the foregoing variances from GAAP on the accompanying statutory financial statements have not been determined but are presumed to be material.

Other significant accounting policies are as follows:

Use of Estimates

Preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

Investments

Bonds not backed by loans are stated at amortized cost, with amortization of premium or discount calculated based on the modified scientific method, using lower of yield to call or yield to maturity. Single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities are valued at amortized cost using the interest method including anticipated prepayments. Prepayment assumptions for loan-backed securities and structured securities are obtained from broker-dealer survey values or internal estimates. These assumptions are consistent with the current interest rate and economic environment. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all loan-backed securities. Non-investment grade bonds are stated at the lower of cost or fair value.

Unrealized losses on non-investment grade bonds are reflected directly in unassigned surplus, net of federal income taxes, unless there is deemed to be an other-than-temporary decline in value, in which case the loss is charged to income. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined using the specific identification method and are included in net realized capital gains (losses), net of taxes (benefits). Investment income is not accrued on bonds with interest payments in default.

In accordance with SSAP No. 26R, *Bonds*, it is the Company's policy to assess for OTTI when fair value falls below amortized cost and record an OTTI when it becomes probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the security in effect at the date of acquisition. In accordance with SSAP No. 43 Revised, *Loanbacked and Structured Securities* ("SSAP No. 43R"), OTTI on loan-backed or structured securities are recorded when fair value of the security is less than its amortized cost basis at the balance sheet date and (1) the Company intends to sell the investment or (2) the Company does not have the intent and ability to retain the investment for the time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis or (3) if the Company does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security, even if it does not intend to sell the investment and the Company has the intent and ability to hold the investment.

Health Care Receivables

Health care receivables represent amounts related to pharmacy rebate receivables and other health care related receivables other than premiums. Pharmacy rebate receivables are recorded when earned, based upon actual rebate receivables and an estimate of receivables based upon current utilization of specific pharmaceuticals and provider contract terms. Health care receivables are subject to various admittance tests based on the nature of the receivable balance. Health care receivables relating to insured plans are reported in health care and other receivables

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

and health care receivables that are not for insured plans are included in amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans on the statutory balance sheets.

Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are fully nonadmitted and amortized using the straight-line method over ten years. Intangible asset accumulated amortization was \$4,630 and \$3,255 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Unpaid Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses

Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses include management's best estimate of amounts based on historical claim development patterns and certain individual case estimates. The established liability considers health benefit provisions, business practices, economic conditions and other factors that may materially affect the cost, frequency and severity of claims. Reserves for unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses are based on assumptions and estimates, and while management believes such estimates are reasonable, the ultimate liability may be in excess of or less than the amount provided. The methods for making such estimates and for establishing the resulting liabilities are continually reviewed and changes in estimates are incorporated into current operating results.

There were no significant changes in methodologies and assumptions used in calculating the liability for unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses.

Provider Risk Share and Other Reserves

The Company contracts with physicians or provider groups to provide medical services to the Company's members. The Company pays capitation or negotiated fees for defined services provided by the physicians. Under the terms of these agreements, certain providers are eligible to receive provider incentives based on qualitative and quantitative factors. Estimated risk-sharing settlements are continually reviewed, and necessary adjustments are included in current operations. Claims and claims adjustment expenses include all amounts incurred by the Company under these arrangements.

Premium Deficiency Reserves

Premium deficiency reserves are established for the amount of the anticipated claims and claims adjustment expenses that have not been previously expensed in excess of the recorded unearned premium reserve and future premiums on existing policies. The Company does not use

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

anticipated investment income as a factor in the premium deficiency reserve calculation. The Company recorded premium deficiency reserves of \$1,211 as of December 31, 2020 in aggregate policy reserves. The Company did not record premium deficiency reserves as of December 31, 2019.

Revenue Recognition

Premiums are earned over the term of the related insurance policies and reinsurance contracts. Unearned premium reserves, included in aggregate policy reserves, are established to cover the unexpired portion of premiums written and collected, and are computed by pro rata methods for direct business, and are based on reports received from ceding companies for reinsurance assumed. Expenses incurred in connection with acquiring new insurance business, including acquisition costs such as sales commissions, are charged to operations as incurred. The premiums paid by policyholders prior to the effective date are recorded in the balance sheets as premiums received in advance and subsequently recorded to income as earned during the coverage period. Premium rates for certain lines of business are subject to approval by the OCI.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company provided premium credits to members enrolled in select individual and fully insured employer health plans. In addition, individuals in stand-alone and group dental plans also received a credit. As of December 31, 2020, premium credits of \$598 were received by these policyholders and are netted against premium income on the Statement of Operations.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company reported admitted assets of \$1,921 and \$8,887, respectively, in premiums receivable and amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans. Based upon the Company's experience, any uncollectible receivables are not expected to exceed \$357 that was nonadmitted at December 31, 2020; therefore, no additional provision for uncollectible amounts has been recorded. The potential for any additional loss is not believed to be material to the Company's financial condition.

Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums and claims and claims adjustment expenses are accounted for on a basis consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts. Uncollected premiums receivable and unpaid claims are reported net of reinsurance amounts ceded to other insurers.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

Retrospectively Rated Contracts

The Company sells policies where premiums vary based on loss experience or premium stabilization programs. Premium income includes an adjustment for retrospectively rated refunds based on an estimate of incurred claims. Accrued retrospective premiums are reported in premiums receivable. Reserves for rate credits or policy rating refunds are reported in aggregate policy reserves.

Medical loss ratio ("MLR") rebates per the Affordable Care Act ("ACA") are reported in accordance with SSAP No. 66, *Retrospectively Rated Contracts*. A retrospectively rated contract is one that has the final policy premium calculated based on the loss experience of the insured during the term of the policy (including loss development after the term of the policy) and the stipulated formula set forth in the policy, or in the case of MLR rebates, pursuant to the *Public Health Services Act*, a formula required by law. The Company uses estimates to report in the statutory financial statements the aggregate policy reserve amounts for retrospectively rated contracts based on its underwriting experience, actuarial, tax, and accounting estimates and assumptions at the financial statement date and regulations and guidance available that is subject to change prior to settlement. Accordingly, the Company's use of estimates and assumptions in the preparation of the statutory financial statements and related footnote disclosures may differ from actual results.

The amount of net premiums written by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 that were subject to retrospective rating features, including MLR rebate regulations, was \$60,954 and \$56,807, which represented 100.0% and 100.0%, respectively, of the total net premiums written.

Uninsured Accident and Health Plans

The Company provides administrative services to various customers on an uninsured basis. Under these arrangements, the customer retains the risk of funding payments for health benefits provided, the Company may be subject to credit risk of the customer from the time of the Company's claim payment until the Company receives the claim reimbursement. In accordance with SSAP No. 47, *Uninsured Plans*, these claims payments and subsequent reimbursements are excluded from the Company's statutory statements of operations. Administrative fees for administering these arrangements are recognized as administrative services are performed and recorded as a reduction to operating expenses.

The Company offers partially insured plans which include coverage for the risks related to the claims and administrative services for some, or all, of the claims paid by the plan. Such plans are

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

treated as two plans: an uninsured plan and an insured plan. The component related to uninsured plan is accounted as outlined in the previous paragraph and the component related to the coverage of claims risk is accounted for as insurance.

Federal Income Taxes

The Company's Federal Income Tax return is a separate filing. The Company is owned by two unrelated entities and is not includable in either consolidated return. Thus, no tax sharing agreement is in place for federal income taxes.

Deferred tax assets ("DTA") are limited to an amount equal to the sum of: (1) federal income taxes paid in prior years that can be recovered through loss carrybacks for existing temporary differences that reverse by the end of the subsequent calendar year; (2) depending on the Company's Authorized Control Level ("ACL") Risk Based Capital ("RBC") ratio exclusive of the DTA, the lesser of (a) the amount of gross DTAs expected to be realized within three years after the application of (1) or 15% of surplus, if the ratio is greater than 300%, (b) the amount of gross DTAs expected to be realized within one year after the application of (1) or 10% of surplus, if the ratio is between 200% and 300%, or (c) if the ratio is below 200%, no DTA can be realized; and (3) the amount of gross DTAs, after the application of (1) and (2), that can be offset against gross deferred tax liabilities ("DTL"). DTAs in excess of these limitations are nonadmitted.

Deferred taxes do not include amounts for state taxes. Changes in DTAs and DTLs are recognized as a separate component of gains and losses in surplus ("Change in net deferred income tax").

Health Insurer Fee

ACA Section 9010 imposed a mandatory annual fee on health insurers that write certain types of health insurance on U.S. risks for each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The annual fee is allocated to health insurers based on the ratio of the amount of an insurer's premium written during the preceding calendar year to the amount of health insurance for all U.S. health risk for those certain lines of business that were written during the preceding calendar year. This fee is non-deductible for income tax purposes. The health insurer fee is reported in operating expenses in the same year it is paid. The health insurer fee to be paid in the following year is segregated in special surplus funds until the beginning of the year in which it is to be paid. The health insurer fee was temporarily suspended for 2019 and resumed in 2020. The health insurer fee has been permanently eliminated beginning in 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

2. Investments

A summary of the Company's investments in bonds is as follows:

					Gro	ss Unrea	alized 1	Losses		
December 31, 2020	Statement Value		Gross Unrealized Gains		Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Fair	· Value_
States, territories and political subdivisions	\$	239	\$	14	\$		\$		\$	253
Total bonds	\$	239	\$	14	\$		\$		\$	253
December 31, 2019										
States, territories and political subdivisions	\$	245	\$	4	\$		\$	_	\$	249
Total bonds	\$	245	\$	4	\$		\$		\$	249

The statement and fair values of bonds at December 31, 2020, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations.

	Stat 	Fair Value		
Due after five through ten years	\$	239	\$	253
	\$	239	\$	253

Investments with a statement value of \$239 and \$245 were on deposit with the OCI at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A significant judgment in the valuation of investments is the determination of when an other-than-temporary decline in value has occurred. The Company follows a consistent and systematic process for recognizing impairments on securities that sustain other-than-temporary declines in value. The Company has established a committee responsible for the impairment review process. The decision to impair a security incorporates both quantitative criteria and qualitative information.

The impairment review process considers a number of factors, including but not limited to (a) the length of time and the extent to which a security's fair value has been less than statement value; (b) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer; (c) the intent to sell, and the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in value; (d) whether the debtor is current on interest and principal

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

payments; (e) the reasons for the decline in value (i.e., credit event compared to liquidity, general credit spread widening, currency exchange rate or interest rate factors) and (f) general market conditions and industry or sector specific factors. For securities that are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, the security is adjusted to its fair value or present value of its discounted cash flows, and the resulting losses are recognized in net realized gains or losses in the statutory statements of operations. The new cost basis of the impaired securities is not increased for future recoveries in fair value. The Company did not recognize OTTI on securities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company's bond portfolio is sensitive to interest rate fluctuations, which impact the fair value of individual securities. Unrealized losses on bonds reported above were primarily caused by the effects of the interest rate environment and the widening of credit spreads on certain securities. The Company currently has the ability and intent to hold these securities until their full cost can be recovered. Therefore, the Company does not believe the unrealized losses represent an OTTI as of December 31, 2020 or 2019.

3. Fair Value

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the statutory balance sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Level inputs are as follows:

Level Input	Input Definition:
Level I	Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value.

Fair values of bonds are based on quoted market prices, where available. These fair values are obtained primarily from third party pricing services, which generally use Level I or Level II inputs, for the determination of fair value and to facilitate fair value measurements and disclosures. Level II securities primarily include United States government securities, corporate securities, securities from states, municipalities and political subdivisions, residential mortgage-backed securities and certain other asset-backed securities. For securities not actively traded, the pricing services may use quoted market prices of comparable instruments or discounted cash

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

flow analyses, incorporating inputs that are currently observable in the markets for similar securities. Inputs that are often used in the valuation methodologies include, but are not limited to, broker quotes, benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds. For certain investments in bonds, primarily corporate debt securities, the valuation methodologies may incorporate broker quotes or discounted cash flow analyses using assumptions for inputs such as expected cash flows, benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds that are not observable in the markets. These securities are designated Level III.

The Company has controls in place to review the pricing services' qualifications and procedures used to determine fair values. In addition, the Company periodically reviews the pricing services' pricing methodologies, data sources and pricing inputs to ensure the fair values obtained are reasonable.

There were no securities reported at fair value on the statutory balance sheets using Level III inputs during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels, if any, as of the beginning of the reporting period.

The following table summarizes the fair value of financial instruments by types:

December 31, 2020									
Type of Financial Instrument		gate Fair alue	Admi	tted Assets		Level I	Level II	Level III	
Bonds	\$	253	\$	239	\$	_ \$	S 253	· \$ —	
		De	cembe	r 31, 2019					
Type of Financial Instrument	Aggı Fair	regate Value		mitted Assets		Level I	Level II	Level III	
Bonds	\$	249	\$	245	\$	_ 9	\$ 249	-	

The Company has no investments measured at net asset value.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

4. Unpaid Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses:

	2020			2019
Balances at January 1	\$	4,664	\$	5,612
Incurred (redundancies) related to:				
Current year		56,999		48,546
Prior years		(442)		(1,776)
Total incurred		56,557		46,770
Paid related to:				
Current year		49,316		43,953
Prior years		4,135		3,765
Total paid		53,451		47,718
Balances at December 31	\$	7,770	\$	4,664

Amounts incurred related to prior years vary from previously estimated liabilities as the claims are ultimately settled. Liabilities at any year end are continually reviewed and re-estimated as information regarding actual claim payments becomes known. This information is compared to the originally established year end liability. The negative amounts reported for incurred claims related to prior years are due to claims being settled for amounts less than originally estimated. This experience is primarily attributable to actual medical cost experience that differs from that assumed at the time the liability was established. The impact from COVID-19 on healthcare utilization and medical claims submission patterns has increased estimation uncertainty on our incurred but not reported liability at December 31, 2020. Slowdowns in claims submission patterns and increases in utilization levels for COVID-19 testing and treatment during the fourth quarter of 2020 are the primary factors that lead to the increased estimation uncertainty.

The Company took into account estimated anticipated subrogation and other recoveries in its determination of the liability for unpaid claims based on historical recovery patterns.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

5. Reinsurance

Certain premiums and benefits are ceded to other insurance companies under various reinsurance agreements. These reinsurance agreements limit the Company's exposure to losses within its capital resources. The Company remains obligated for amounts ceded in the event that the reinsurers do not meet their obligations.

The effects of reinsurance on net premiums are as follows:

	Year ended December 31					
	2020			2019		
Direct premiums	\$	62,107	\$	57,803		
Ceded premiums		(1,153)		(996)		
Net premiums	\$	60,954	\$	56,807		

The effects of reinsurance on claims and claims adjustment expenses in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Year ended December 31					
	2020			2019		
Direct claims and claims adjustment expenses	\$	56,543	\$	47,224		
Ceded claims and claims adjustment expenses		14		(454)		
Net claims and claims adjustment expenses	\$	56,557	\$	46,770		

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

6. Federal Income Taxes

The Company has a current federal income tax recoverable (payable) of of \$1,694 and \$600 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The components of net deferred tax assets (liabilities) at December 31 are as follows:

	,			
			2020	
	Ordinary		Capital	Total
\$	3,245	\$	— \$	3,245
			_	
\$	3,245	\$	— \$	3,245
sets	under each comp	one	ent of SSAP No. 101,	Income Taxes
\$	1,856	\$	— \$	1,856
	161		_	161
	2,017		_	2,017
			_	
	2,017		_	2,017
\$	1,228	\$	<u> </u>	1,228
			2019	
	Ordinary		Capital	Total
\$	3,092	\$	— \$	3,092
\$	3,092	\$	— \$	3,092
	\$ sssets \$	\$ 3,245 ssets under each comp \$ 1,856	\$ 3,245 \$ \$ 3,245 \$ \$ 3,245 \$ Sesets under each components \$ 1,856 \$ 161 2,017 2,017 \$ 1,228 \$ Ordinary \$ 3,092 \$	Ordinary Capital \$ 3,245 \$ — \$ \$ 3,245 \$ — \$ Sesets under each component of SSAP No. 101, \$ 1,856 \$ — \$ 161 — — — — 2,017 — — — — 2,017 — — \$ 1,228 \$ — \$ Ordinary Capital \$ 3,092 \$ — \$ — — —

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

The amount of admitted adjusted gross deferred tax assets under each component of SSAP No. 101 as of December 31, 2019 is:

	0	rdinary	Capital	Total
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.a.	\$	900 \$	— \$	900
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.b.		826		826
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.c.				<u> </u>
Admitted deferred tax asset		1,726		1,726
Deferred tax liability				<u> </u>
Net admitted deferred tax asset		1,726		1,726
Nonadmitted deferred tax asset	\$	1,366 \$	— \$	1,366

The change in the amount of admitted adjusted gross deferred tax assets under each component of SSAP No. 101 during 2020 is:

	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.a.	\$ 956 \$	— \$	956
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.b.	(665)	_	(665)
Admitted pursuant to paragraph 11.c.	 _	_	
Admitted deferred tax asset	 291	_	291
Deferred tax liability	 _	_	
Net admitted deferred tax asset	291	_	291
Nonadmitted deferred tax asset	\$ (138) \$	— \$	(138)

<u>_</u>	2020		2019
Ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation amount	637 %)	651 %
Amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitations	\$ 23,072	\$	21,308

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

The impact of tax planning strategies is as follows:

	2020	2019	Change
	Ordinary Capital	Ordinary Capital	Ordinary Capital
Adjusted gross deferred tax assets amount	\$ 3,245 \$ —	\$ 3,092 \$ —	\$ 153 \$ —
Percentage of adjusted gross deferred tax assets by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	0.00 % 0.00 %	6 0.00 % 0.00 %	0.00 % 0.00 %
Net admitted adjusted gross deferred tax assets amount	\$ 2,017 \$ —	\$ 1,726 \$ —	\$ 291 \$ —
Percentage of net admitted adjusted gross deferred tax assets by tax character attributable to the impact of tax planning strategies	0.00 % 0.00 %	6 0.00 % 0.00 %	0.00 % 0.00 %

The Company's tax planning strategies do not include the use of reinsurance.

Current federal income taxes (benefits) consist of the following major components:

	2020			2019		Change
Federal income taxes (benefits) on operations	\$	956	\$	2,268	\$	(1,312)
Utilization of net operating loss and capital loss carry forwards				(1,368)		1,368
Federal income taxes	\$	956	\$	900	\$	56

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

The components of deferred income taxes are as follows:

	December 31					
		2020	2	2019	C	hange
Deferred tax assets:						_
Ordinary:						
Accrued future expenses	\$	192	\$	63	\$	129
Amortization		1,640		1,777		(137)
Accounts receivable		1,104		1,209		(105)
Claims discount reserve		27		15		12
Premium deficiency reserves		254				254
Other insurance reserves		1		1		
Unearned premium reserve		19		27		(8)
Other adjustments		8		_		8
Subtotal		3,245		3,092		153
Statutory valuation allowance adjustment				_		
Nonadmitted deferred tax assets		1,228		1,366		(138)
Admitted ordinary deferred tax assets	\$	2,017		1,726		291

The changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

December 31			
	2020	2019	Change
\$	3,245 \$	3,092 \$	153
	_	_	<u> </u>
\$	3,245 \$	3,092	153
		\$	153
		\$ 3,245 \$ —	2020 2019

The Company has no repatriation transition tax or alternative minimum tax credit.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

The Company's income tax expense and change in deferred income taxes differs from the amount obtained by applying the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	2	2020	2019
Tax expense (benefit) computed using the federal statutory rate	\$	159	\$ 2,072
ACA health insurer fee		232	
Change in nonadmitted assets		412	(839)
Valuation allowance			(3,425)
Total	\$	803	\$ (2,192)
Federal income taxes expense (benefit)		956	900
Change in net deferred income taxes		(153)	(3,092)
Total statutory income taxes	\$	803	\$ (2,192)

At December 31, 2020, the Company has no operating loss carryforwards or tax credit carryforwards.

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

	 rdinary	Capital	Total
2020	\$ 956 \$	— \$	956
2019	900	_	900
2018	N/A	_	

The Company's federal income tax return is a separate filing. No owner has the required 80% to include them in a consolidated return. Thus, no tax sharing agreement is in place for federal income taxes. As of December 31, 2020, the statute of limitations of the 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 tax years remain open.

7. Health Insurer Fee

The Company's portion of the annual health insurance industry fee paid during 2020 was \$1,106 and is included in operating expenses. This payment was based on \$57,565 of premium written subject to assessment under ACA Section 9010 as of December 31, 2019. The Company paid no annual health insurance industry fee during 2019 due to the 2019 temporary suspension of this assessment. The Company had no premiums written subject to assessment under ACA Section 9010 and did not record special surplus funds on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 due to the permanent elimination of this assessment beginning in 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

8. Capital and Surplus

The OCI requires the Company to maintain a minimum surplus as set forth in the state statutes. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has adopted RBC requirements as specified by the NAIC. Under those requirements, the amount of surplus to be maintained is determined based on various risk factors. The Company also is required to maintain certain capital and liquidity levels in conjunction with its BCBSA licensing. At December 31, 2020, the Company's capital and surplus exceeded all regulatory requirements.

Under Wisconsin statutes, the Company is limited in the amount of dividends that can be declared without regulatory approval. The OCI must approve any dividend that, together with all dividends declared during the preceding three years, exceeds the lesser of 10% of statutory surplus existing at the end of the prior calendar year and a limitation based on net income less realized capital gains. Also, any dividend paid from other than earned surplus shall be considered an extraordinary dividend, and will need approval of the Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner. The Company may not pay dividends during 2021 without prior approval.

There was no portion of unassigned surplus (deficit) representing cumulative unrealized gains (losses), net of taxes, at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

9. Contingencies

Litigation and regulatory proceedings

Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation

Anthem Inc. ("Anthem") is a defendant in multiple lawsuits that were initially filed in 2012 against the BCBSA and Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensees ("Blue Plans") across the country. Cases filed in twenty-eight states were consolidated into a single, multi-district proceeding captioned *In re Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation* that is pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama (the "Court"). Generally, the suits allege that the BCBSA and the Blue plans have conspired to horizontally allocate geographic markets through license agreements, best efforts rules that limit the percentage of non-Blue revenue of each plan, restrictions on acquisitions, rules governing the BlueCard® and National Accounts program and other arrangements in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act ("Sherman Act"), and related state laws. The cases were brought by two putative nationwide classes of plaintiffs, health plan subscribers and providers.

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

In response to cross motions for partial summary judgement by plaintiffs and defendants, the Court issued an order in April 2018 determining that the defendants' aggregation of geographic market allocations and output restrictions are to be analyzed under a per se standard of review, and the BlueCard® program and other alleged Section 1 Sherman Act violations are to be analyzed under the rule of reason standard of review. The Court also found that there remain genuine issues of material fact as to whether defendants operate as a single entity with regard to the enforcement of the Blue Cross Blue Shield trademarks. In April 2019, plaintiffs filed their motions for class certification in conjunction with their supporting expert reports, and the defendants filed their motions to exclude plaintiffs' experts, as their opposition to plaintiffs' motions for class certification, in July 2019.

The BCBSA and Blue plans have approved a settlement agreement and release (the "Subscriber Settlement Agreement"), with the subscriber plaintiffs. If approved by the Court, the Subscriber Settlement Agreement will require defendants to make a monetary settlement payment, Anthem's portion of which is estimated to be \$594,000 and will contain certain non-monetary terms including (i) eliminating the "national best efforts" rule in the BSBSA license agreements (which rule limits the percentage of non-Blue revenue permitted for each Blue plan) and (ii) allowing for some large national employers with self-funded benefit plans to be able to request a bid for insurance coverage from a second Blue plan in addition to the local Blue plan. On November 30, 2020, the Court issued an order preliminarily approving the Subscriber Settlement Agreement. All terms of the Subscriber Settlement Agreement are subject to final approval by the Court before they become effective. A final approval hearing has been scheduled for October 20, 2021. Anthem's estimated payment obligation, net of third party insurance coverage, is \$548,000.

In October 2020, after the Court lifted the stay as to the provider litigation, provider plaintiffs filed a renewed motion for class certification, and defendants filed an opposition to that motion. Anthem intends to continue to vigorously defend the provider suit; however, its ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

Other Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is party to various legal proceedings, many of which involve claims for coverage encountered in the ordinary course of business. The Company, like HMOs and health insurers generally, exclude certain healthcare and other services from coverage under their HMO, PPO and other plans. The Company is, in the ordinary course of business, subject to the claims of their enrollees arising out of decisions to restrict or deny reimbursement for uncovered services. The loss of even one such claim, if it results in a significant punitive damage award, could have a material adverse effect on them. In addition, the risk of potential liability

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

under punitive damage theories may increase significantly the difficulty of obtaining reasonable reimbursement of coverage claims.

In addition to the lawsuits described above, the Company is also involved in other pending and threatened litigation of the character incidental to their business, and is from time to time involved as a party in various governmental investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings. These investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings include routine and special inquiries by state insurance departments, state attorneys general, the U.S. Attorney General and subcommittees of the U.S. Congress. Such investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings could result in the imposition of civil or criminal fines, penalties, other sanctions and additional rules, regulations or other restrictions on the Company's business operations. Any liability that may result from any one of these actions, or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

The Company has no other known material contingencies.

10. Uninsured Accident and Health Plans

The net gain (loss) from operations from administrative service contract ("ASC") plans was:

	ASO	C Uninsured Plans	Uninsured Portion of Partially Insured Plans	Total ASC
For the year ended December 31, 2020				
Gross reimbursement for medical costs incurred	\$	331,503	\$	\$ 331,503
Gross administrative fees earned		19,825		19,825
Gross expenses incurred (claims and administrative)		(345,479)		(345,479)
Net gain (loss) from operations	\$	5,849	<u> </u>	\$ 5,849
For the year ended December 31, 2019				
Gross reimbursement for medical costs incurred	\$	342,974	\$ —	\$ 342,974
Gross administrative fees earned		22,080	_	22,080
Gross expenses incurred (claims and administrative)		(358,018)		(358,018)
Net gain (loss) from operations	\$	7,036	\$	\$ 7,036

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

The receivables from uninsured plans at December 31 are as follows:

Receivable from	Related to	2020	2019
Uninsured plans	Uninsured business, not including pharmaceutical rebate receivables	\$ 1,471 \$	8,462

Advocate is also an uninsured customer of the Company and paid net administrative fees to the Company of \$9,893 and \$9,399 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Health Care Receivables

Pharmaceutical rebate receivables consist of reasonably estimated and billed amounts. Amounts not collected within 90 days of the invoice or confirmation date are nonadmitted. Total admitted and nonadmitted pharmaceutical rebates receivables at December 31 are as follows:

	2020			2019				
	Admit	tted	Nonadm	itted	Admi	itted	Nona	dmitted
Pharmaceutical rebate receivables, reported in health care and other receivables	\$	_	\$	199	\$	4	\$	380
Pharmaceutical rebate receivables, reported in amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans		_		138		73		990
Total pharmaceutical rebate receivables	\$	_	\$	337	\$	77	\$	1,370

Claim overpayment receivables consist of amounts that have been invoiced and meet the setoff conditions. Amounts that have not been invoiced and do not meet the setoff conditions are nonadmitted. Total admitted and nonadmitted claim overpayment receivables at December 31 are as follows:

	2020			2019		
	Admi	tted	Nonadmitt	ted	Admitted	Nonadmitted
Claim overpayment receivables, reported in health care and other receivables	\$	_	\$	160	\$ —	\$ 67
Claim overpayment receivables, reported in amounts receivable relating to uninsured plans		_		200	_	151
Total claim overpayment receivables	\$		\$	360	\$ —	\$ 218

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into administrative services agreements with its affiliates. Pursuant to these agreements, various administrative, management and support services are provided to or provided by the Company. The expenses related to these administrative management and support

Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

services are allocated to or allocated by the Company in an amount equal to the direct and indirect costs and expenses incurred in providing these services. Costs include expenses such as salaries, benefits, information technology, pharmacy benefits management services, advertising, consulting services, rent, utilities, accounting, underwriting, and product development, which support the operations of the Company. These costs are allocated based on various utilization statistics.

The Company amended its agreements by adding the Beacon Management Services Agreement. This agreement is effective January 1, 2021.

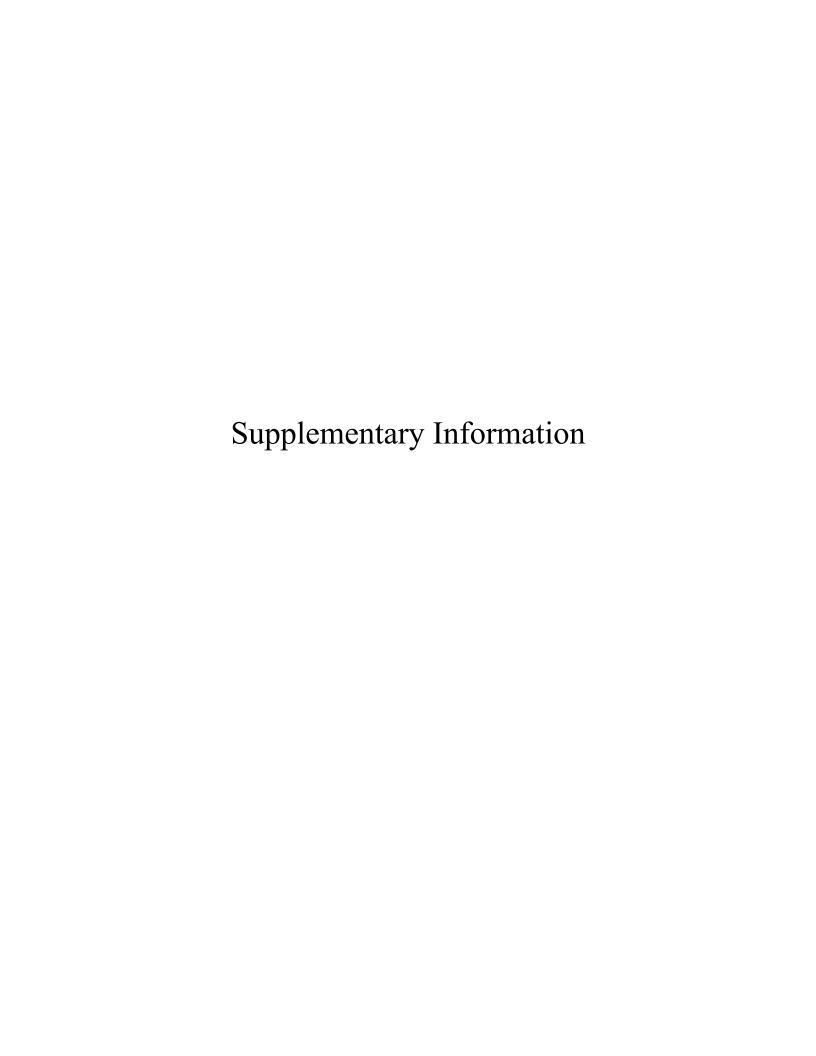
The Company is party to a cash concentration agreement with Anthem subsidiaries. Under this agreement, any of Anthem's subsidiaries may be designated as a cash manager to handle the collection and/or payment of funds on behalf of the Company. Conversely, the Company may be designated as a cash manager to handle the collection and/or payment of funds on behalf of Anthem subsidiaries. Cash services covered under this agreement include the collection of premiums and other revenue, the collection of benefit and administrative expense reimbursements, the payment of policy benefits, payroll expense, operating expense, and accounts payable disbursements.

Net payments to Anthem and Anthem subsidiaries pursuant to the above administrative service agreements were \$18,902 and \$17,799 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are included in operating expenses and claims and claims adjustment expenses in the statutory statements of operations. In addition, Advocate provides medical management services to the Company and paid Advocate \$674 and \$631 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company reported \$4,535 and \$4,092 due from parents, respectively, which was nonadmitted per OCI prescribed practice discussed in Note 1. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company reported \$120 and \$130 due to parents, respectively. The receivable and payable balances represent intercompany transactions that will be settled in accordance with the settlement terms of the intercompany agreement.

13. Subsequent Events

Management of the Company has evaluated all other events occurring after December 31, 2020 through April 22, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued, to determine whether any event required either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. It was determined there were no events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date.





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Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information

Board of Directors
Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statutory basis financial statements of Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and have issued an adverse opinion with respect to conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and an unmodified opinion with respect to conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin thereon dated April 22, 2021. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplemental reinsurance disclosures and supplemental investment disclosures are presented to comply with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Annual Statement Instructions and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual and for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the statutory basis financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Company and state insurance departments to whose jurisdiction the Company is subject and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

April 22, 2021

Ernst + Young LLP

Summary Investment Schedule - Statutory Basis

(Dollars In Thousands)

December 31, 2020

	Gross Investment Holdings			Admitted Assets as Reported in the Annual Statement				
		Amount	Percentage of Gross Investment Holdings		Amount	Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Amount	Total	Percentage of Total Admitted Invested Assets
Long-Term Bonds:								
U.S. states, territories and possessions, etc. guaranteed	\$	239	0.8 %	\$	239	\$ —	\$ 239	0.8 %
Total long-term bonds		239	0.8 %		239	_	239	0.8 %
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:								
Cash		31,011	99.2 %		31,011	_	31,011	99.2 %
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		31,011	99.2 %		31,011	_	31,011	99.2 %
Total invested assets	\$	31,250	100.0 %	\$	31,250	\$ —	\$ 31,250	100.0 %

Investment Risks Interrogatories - Statutory Basis

(Dollars In Thousands)

December 31, 2020

- 1. The Company's total admitted assets as reported on Page 2 of the Annual Statement are:
- \$ 36,991

2. Ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment:

	Investment	Description of Exposure	Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2.01	State of Wisconsin	Bonds	\$ 239	0.6 %
2.02			\$ _	0.0 %
2.03			\$ _	0.0 %
2.04			\$ _	0.0 %
2.05			\$ _	0.0 %
2.06			\$ _	0.0 %
2.07			\$ _	0.0 %
2.08			\$ _	0.0 %
2.09			\$ _	0.0 %
2.10			\$ 	0.0 %

3. The Company's total admitted assets held in bonds by NAIC designation are:

	Bonds		Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
3.01	NAIC - 1	\$	239	0.6 %
3.02	NAIC - 2	\$	_	0.0 %
3.03	NAIC - 3	\$	_	0.0 %
3.04	NAIC - 4	\$	_	0.0 %
3.05	NAIC - 5	\$	_	0.0 %
3.06	NAIC - 6	\$	_	0.0 %

The Company has no investments in preferred stock at December 31, 2020.

Investment Risks Interrogatories - Statutory Basis (continued)

(Dollars In Thousands)

- 4. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 5. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 6. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 7. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 8. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 9. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 10. The Company has no assets held in foreign investments.
- 11. The Company has no assets held in Canadian investments.
- 12. The Company has no assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.
- 13. The Company has no assets held in equity interests.
- 14. The Company does not hold nonaffiliated, privately placed equities.
- 15. The Company does not hold general partnership interests.
- 16. The Company has no investments in mortgage loans.
- 17. The Company has no investments in mortgage loans.
- 18. The Company has no investments in real estate.
- 19. The Company has no potential exposure for mezzanine real estate loans.
- 20. The Company has no assets subject to securities lending, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, dollar repurchase agreements and dollar reverse repurchase agreements.
- 21. The Company held no admitted assets for warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps and floors.
- 22. The Company held no admitted assets with potential exposure for collars, swaps and forwards.
- 23. The Company held no admitted assets with potential exposure for futures contracts.

Supplemental Schedule of Life and Health Reinsurance Disclosures - Statutory Basis December 31, 2020

The following information regarding reinsurance contracts is presented to satisfy the disclosure ap

rec	quirements in SSAP No. 61R, <i>Life, Deposit-Type and Accident and Health Reinsurance</i> , which oly to reinsurance contracts entered into, renewed or amended on or after January 1, 1996.
1.	Has the Company resinsured any risk with any other entity under a reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) that is subject to Appendix A-791, <i>Life and Health Reinsurance Agreements</i> , and includes a provision that limits the reinsurer's assumption of significant risks identified in Appendix A-791?
	Examples of risk-limiting features include provisions such as a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or other provisions that result in similar effects.
	Yes No X
	If yes, indicate the number of reinsurance contracts to which such provisions0
	If yes, indicate if deposit accounting was applied for all contracts subject to Appendix A-791 that limit significant risks.
	Yes No N/A X
2.	Has the Company reinsured any risk with any other entity under a reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) that is not subject to Appendix A-791, for which reinsurance accounting was applied and includes a provision that limits the reinsurer's assumption of risk?
	Examples of risk-limiting features include provisions such as a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or other provisions that result in similar effects.
	Yes X No

Supplemental Schedule of Life and Health Reinsurance Disclosures - Statutory Basis (Continued)

December 31, 2020

	If yes, indicate the number (or reinsurance	ce contracts to which such provisions ap	ppiy: 1					
	If yes, indicate whether the reinsurance credit was reduced for the risk-limiting features.								
			Yes No	N/A X					
3.	1 2	contain one	ce contracts (other than reinsurance co						
	(b) Provisions that permit se(c) Provisions that permit pninety (90) days of the se(d) The existence of paymen	ttlements to ayments du ettlement da it schedules,	be made less frequently than be made less frequently than quarterly; the from the reinsurer to not be made it to the terminal ter	in cash within e period); or years, or any					
			Yes	No X					
4.	* ·	and not yea	re accounting credit for any contracts rly renewable term reinsurance, which						
	Type of Contract:	Response (Yes or No)	Identify reinsurance contract(s):	Has the insured event(s) triggering contract coverage been recognized? (Yes, No or N/A)					
	Assumption reinsurance - new for the reporting period	No		N/A					
	Non-proportional reinsurance, which does not result in significant surplus relief	No		N/A					

Supplemental Schedule of Life and Health Reinsurance Disclosures - Statutory Basis (Continued)

	December 31, 2020
5.	Has the Company ceded any risk, which is not subject to Appendix A-791 and not yearly renewable term reinsurance, under any reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) during the period covered by the financial statements, and either:
	(a) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under statutory accounting principles (SAP) and as a deposit under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); or
	Yes No N/A X
	(b) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under GAAP and as a deposit under SAP?
	Yes No N/A X
	If the answer to item (a) or item (b) is yes, include relevant information regarding GAAP to SAP differences from the accounting policy footnote to the audited statutory-basis financial statements to explain why the contract(s) is treated differently for GAAP and SAP below:
	Not applicable.

Note to Supplementary Information - Statutory Basis

(Dollars In Thousands)

December 31, 2020

Note-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying supplemental schedules present selected statutory financial information as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended for purposes of complying with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' *Annual Statement Instructions* and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, and agrees to or is included in the amounts reported in the Wisconsin Collaborative Insurance Company's 2020 Annual Statement as filed with the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin.

Captions or amounts that are not applicable have been omitted.