

AUDITED STATUTORY-BASIS FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.  
Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018  
With Report of Independent Auditors and  
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Ernst & Young LLP



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Audited Statutory-Basis Financial Statements  
and Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

**Contents**

Report of Independent Auditors.....	1
Audited Statutory-Basis Financial Statements	
Statutory-Basis Balance Sheets.....	3
Statutory-Basis Statements of Operations .....	4
Statutory-Basis Statements of Changes in Surplus.....	5
Statutory-Basis Statements of Cash Flow.....	6
Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements.....	7
Supplementary Information	
Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information .....	78
Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis.....	79
Summary of Investment Schedule – Statutory Basis.....	85
Note to Supplemental Investment Disclosure.....	87



## Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors  
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of operations, changes in 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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance. 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. 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 2 to the statutory-basis financial statements, the Company prepared these financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance, 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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

*Ernst + Young LLP*

April 28, 2020

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Statutory-Basis Balance Sheets

(Dollars in Thousands)

	December 31	
	2019	2018
<b>Admitted assets</b>		
Bonds	\$ 724,622	\$ 773,529
Common stock	156,609	170,932
Properties occupied by the Company	97,329	99,723
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	150,426	46,743
Receivable for securities	4,866	7,741
Other invested assets	502,092	460,181
Total cash and invested assets	<u>1,635,944</u>	<u>1,558,849</u>
Accrued investment income	3,662	3,827
Premiums receivable	218,028	209,025
Receivables related to uninsured plans	182,745	140,482
Income tax recoverable	75,369	158,363
Net deferred tax asset	75,421	100,473
Data processing equipment	7,008	9,001
Receivable from affiliates	19,048	13,530
Health care receivables	97,901	74,502
Other receivables	77,663	58,345
Other assets	73,550	59,733
Total admitted assets	<u>\$ 2,466,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,386,130</u>
<b>Liabilities and surplus</b>		
Unpaid claims liabilities	\$ 372,387	\$ 330,771
Aggregate policy reserves	123,418	102,391
Premiums received in advance	87,354	92,386
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	336,915	305,768
Pension benefit obligation	112,224	69,189
Borrowed funds	217,687	345,199
Ceded reinsurance payable	649	613
Payable for securities	4,899	3,962
Liability for amounts held under uninsured plans	390,344	356,553
Total liabilities	<u>1,645,877</u>	<u>1,606,832</u>
Special surplus funds	48,928	—
Surplus notes	285,000	285,000
Unassigned surplus	486,534	494,298
Total surplus	<u>820,462</u>	<u>779,298</u>
Total liabilities and surplus	<u>\$ 2,466,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,386,130</u>

See accompanying notes.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Statutory-Basis Statements of Operations  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Premiums earned	<b>\$ 3,164,866</b>	\$ 2,899,734
Health care benefits	<b>2,887,818</b>	2,650,522
Claim adjustment expenses	<b>189,577</b>	165,032
General and administrative expenses	<b>184,880</b>	199,457
Total expenses	<b>3,262,275</b>	3,015,011
Underwriting loss	<b>(97,409)</b>	(115,277)
Net investment income	<b>141,335</b>	34,370
Net realized capital gains (loss), less capital gains tax expense of \$0 in both 2019 and 2018	<b>350</b>	(13,629)
Total investment gains	<b>141,685</b>	20,741
Other (expense) income	<b>(17,301)</b>	6,231
Net income (loss) before federal income taxes	<b>26,975</b>	(88,305)
Federal income tax benefit	<b>(76,372)</b>	(153,863)
Net income	<b>\$ 103,347</b>	\$ 65,558

*See accompanying notes.*

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Statutory-Basis Statements of Changes in Surplus  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>Unassigned Surplus</b>	<b>Special Surplus Funds</b>	<b>Total Surplus</b>
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 851,539	\$ 43,483	895,022
2018 ACA health insurer fee	43,483	(43,483)	–
Net income	65,558	–	65,558
Change in net unrealized gains, net of tax benefit of \$(6,650)	43,941	–	43,941
Change in non-admitted assets	(24,224)	–	(24,224)
Change in net deferred income taxes	(148,183)	–	(148,183)
Pension liability adjustment	(52,816)	–	(52,816)
Balance at December 31, 2018	779,298	–	779,298
Net income	<b>103,347</b>		<b>103,347</b>
Change in net unrealized gains, net of tax expense of \$11,996	<b>(35,500)</b>	–	<b>(35,500)</b>
Change in non-admitted assets	<b>94,431</b>	–	<b>94,431</b>
Change in net deferred income taxes	<b>(46,973)</b>	–	<b>(46,973)</b>
Pension liability adjustment	<b>(74,141)</b>	–	<b>(74,141)</b>
2020 ACA health insurer fee	<b>(48,928)</b>	<b>48,928</b>	–
Balance at December 31, 2019	<b>\$ 771,534</b>	<b>\$ 48,928</b>	<b>\$ 820,462</b>

See accompanying notes.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Statutory-Basis Statements of Cash Flow  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Premiums received	\$ 3,173,404	\$ 2,862,182
Health care benefits paid	(2,873,802)	(2,613,346)
General and claim adjustment expenses paid	(351,404)	(491,785)
Net investment income received	147,447	37,902
Federal income taxes received	157,756	3,196
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>253,401</u>	<u>(201,851)</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Sales, maturities and redemptions of investments	604,094	734,865
Cost of investments acquired	(515,792)	(775,680)
Other miscellaneous proceeds	3,883	432
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>92,185</u>	<u>(40,383)</u>
<b>Financing or miscellaneous activities</b>		
Borrowed funds	(127,500)	175,000
Other applications, net	(114,403)	(98,245)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing or miscellaneous activities	<u>(241,903)</u>	<u>76,755</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	<b>103,683</b>	<b>(165,478)</b>
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:		
Beginning of year	46,743	212,222
End of year	<u>\$ 150,426</u>	<u>\$ 46,743</u>

See accompanying notes.



# Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

## Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands)

December 31, 2019

### 1. Nature of Business

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc. (“BCBSMA” or the “Company”) is a nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, subject to regulation by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance (“DOI”). The Company is organized for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and operating a nonprofit hospital and medical service company to provide hospital and medical care and reimbursement for other health services to its members. Hospitalization, medical and other health benefits are provided to members through contracts with hospitals, participating physicians, skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes, and other health care organizations. The Company participates in a national arrangement to process claims for other Blue Cross and Blue Shield companies throughout the country. The Company offers a variety of group indemnity plans, preferred provider networks, non-group plans, Medicare extension, dental and other supplementary programs for the benefit of its members. The Company has a wholly controlled subsidiary, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. (“HMO Blue”). BCBSMA and HMO Blue (collectively, the “Companies”) operate under common management and Board of Directors control.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“NAIC”) *Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles* (“SSAP”), and in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the DOI, which practices differ from US generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).

The more significant variances from GAAP are as follows:

*Investments:* Investments in bonds not backed by other loans are principally stated at amortized cost using the constant yield (interest) method. Bonds can also be stated at the lesser of amortized cost or fair value based on their NAIC designated rating. Preferred stocks are reported at lower of cost or fair value. The related net unrealized gains (losses) are reported in unassigned surplus. For GAAP, such fixed maturity investments are designated as available-for-sale or held-for-trading and reported at fair value with unrealized investment gains (losses) reported as a separate component of stockholder’s equity for available-for-sale, unless the decline is believed to be other-than-temporary, or as earnings for held-for-trading.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Fair value for statutory purposes, as with GAAP, is based on quoted market prices while the fair value of private placements and credit tenant loans is obtained from independent third-party dealers.

The Company has a process in place to identify bonds, excluding loan-backed and structured securities that could potentially have an impairment that is other-than-temporary. For statutory reporting, the Company recognizes other-than-temporary impairment losses on bonds with unrealized losses when either of the following two conditions exist: the Company either (1) has the intent to sell the debt security or (2) is more likely than not to be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. Declines in value due to credit difficulties are also considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired when the Company does not have the intent and ability to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in value. For statutory reporting, the entire difference between amortized cost and fair value on such bonds with credit difficulties is recognized as an impairment loss in earnings. For GAAP, an impairment loss is recognized in earnings determined as the difference between amortized cost and the net present value of the projected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate implicit in the debt security prior to impairment. The remaining difference between the net present value and the fair value is recognized as a non-credit unrealized loss in accumulated other comprehensive income for GAAP.

All single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities (i.e., collateralized mortgage obligations) are adjusted for the effects of changes in prepayment assumptions on the related accretion of discounts or amortization of premiums of such securities using either the retrospective or prospective methods. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities, except principal-only and interest-only securities and such securities with NAIC designations of 3-6, which are valued using the prospective method. If it is determined that a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is written down to the present value of estimated future cash flows using the original effective interest rate inherent in the security.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

For GAAP, all securities purchased or retained that represent beneficial interests in securitized assets (i.e., all asset-backed securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations, collateralized bond obligations, collateralized debt obligations, collateralized loan obligations, and mortgage-backed securities) and other than high credit quality securities with fixed rates of interest are carried at fair value, and their rate of income recognition is adjusted using the prospective method when there is a change in estimated future cash flows. If it is determined that an other-than-temporary credit impairment has occurred, the security is written down through earnings to the present value of estimated future cash flows using the original effective interest rate inherent in the security, with any further non-credit impairment recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income to adjust the investment to its current fair value. This non-credit portion of the impairment recorded for GAAP is not recognized under NAIC guidelines. High credit quality asset-backed securities with fixed rates of interest are also carried at fair value for GAAP, but if their estimated future cash flows change, the retrospective method is used for income recognition.

Common stock is reported at fair value based on quoted market prices and the related net unrealized capital gains (losses) are reported in unassigned surplus, net of any adjustment for federal income taxes. For GAAP, unrealized capital gains and losses are recorded in income.

Investments in real estate are reported net of related obligations rather than on a gross basis. Real estate owned and occupied by the Company is included in investments rather than reported as an operating asset under GAAP, and investment income and operating expenses include rent for the Company's occupancy of those properties.

*Non-Admitted Assets:* Certain assets designated as "non-admitted," including deferred federal income taxes in excess of certain statutory limits, furniture, fixtures and equipment, leasehold improvements, non-operating system software, prepaid expenses, certain premium receivable balances, and other assets not specifically identified as an admitted asset within the SSAP, are excluded from the accompanying balance sheets and are charged directly to surplus. Under GAAP, such assets are included in the balance sheets, net of any impairment charge.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

*Admissibility of Deferred Income Tax Assets:* Adjusted gross deferred tax assets are admitted at an amount equal to the sum of: (a) federal income taxes paid in prior years that can be recovered through loss carry-backs for existing temporary differences that reverse in a timeframe not to exceed three years; (b) amount based on the *Realization Threshold Limitation Table* for risk-based capital (“RBC”) reporting entities, when RBC is greater than 300% of Company Action Level, which is the lesser of: (i.) the amount of adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized within three years of the balance sheet date; or (ii.) 15% of surplus excluding any net deferred tax assets, electronic data processing (“EDP”) equipment and operating software; and (c) the amount of adjusted gross deferred tax assets that can be offset against existing gross deferred tax liabilities. The remaining deferred tax assets are non-admitted.

The application of SSAP No. 101, *Income Taxes, A Replacement of SSAP No. 10R and SSAP No. 10* (“SSAP 101”) requires a company to evaluate the recoverability of deferred tax assets and to establish a valuation allowance if necessary to reduce the deferred tax asset to an amount which is more likely than not to be realized.

Under 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 established for deferred tax assets not realizable.

*Surplus Notes:* Surplus notes issued by the Company are reported as a separate component of statutory surplus. Under GAAP, surplus notes are reported as long-term debt in the liabilities section of the balance sheet.

*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 one year or less. Under GAAP, the corresponding caption of cash and cash equivalents includes cash balances and investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

*Consolidation:* Wholly controlled subsidiaries are not consolidated for individual entity statutory reporting. Under GAAP, financial statements of wholly controlled subsidiaries are consolidated with the parent.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

Other significant accounting practices are as follows:

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Statutory Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Investments**

Investments are stated at values prescribed by the NAIC, as follows:

Investments in bonds not backed by other loans are principally stated at amortized cost using the constant yield (interest) method. Bonds can also be stated at the lesser of amortized cost or fair value based on their NAIC designated rating.

Common stock is carried at fair value.

Preferred stock is reported at lower of cost or fair value.

The Company has various ownership interests in limited liability partnerships and limited liability companies. The Company carries these investments based on its ownership interest in the underlying GAAP equity of the investee. These investments are included as other invested assets on the balance sheets.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Unrealized gains and losses on stocks and other invested assets are reflected directly in surplus unless there is deemed to be 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 income.

Amortization of bond premium and accretion of bond discount are recognized on a yield-basis method. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade-date basis, with any unsettled transactions recorded as due to or from investment broker and included as payable or receivable for securities in the balance sheets.

Investment income is recognized as income when earned. Accrued investment income is defined as investment income earned as of the reporting date, but not legally due to be paid to the Company until subsequent to the reporting date.

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and are principally stated at amortized cost. Short-term investments include investments with remaining maturities of one year or less at the time of acquisition and are principally stated at amortized cost.

**Real Estate**

Land is recorded at cost, and other real estate, which includes expenditures for improvements, is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 50 years.

The Companies jointly own land and buildings with 349,058 square feet of office space in Quincy, Massachusetts and 328,945 square feet of office space in Hingham, Massachusetts.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The components of the Company's real estate are summarized as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Land and buildings	\$ 130,098	\$ 130,007
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,769)	(30,284)
Net real estate occupied by the Company	<u>\$ 97,329</u>	<u>\$ 99,723</u>

Under statutory reporting guidelines, the Companies are required to calculate imputed rental income for owner-occupied real estate. The method for calculating imputed rental income is based on estimated rental rates of like property in the same area multiplied by rentable square feet. These imputed amounts are reported as investment income and operating expense in the statements of operations reflecting that the Company had recorded annual rent of \$9,087 for the periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

**Furniture, Equipment, and Capitalized Software**

The admitted value of the Company's electronic data processing equipment and operating software is limited to three percent of adjusted surplus. The Company's admitted portion is reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

The components of the Company's EDP and operating software are summarized as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
EDP equipment and operating software	\$ 40,804	\$ 64,890
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,796)	(55,889)
Net EDP equipment and operating software	<u>\$ 7,008</u>	<u>\$ 9,001</u>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The Company calculates depreciation on furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements and amortization of capitalized software using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life or ten years; leasehold improvements over the lesser of its useful life or the term of the lease; operating software over the lesser of its useful life or three years; and internally developed software over the lesser of its useful life or five years.

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to income in 2019 and 2018, was \$27,841 and \$27,390, respectively.

The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets by assessing whether the carrying amount of asset balances can be recovered as measured against the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. The future undiscounted net cash flows are based on historical trends, revenue forecasts and market trends projected over the remaining life of the long-lived assets.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. In 2019, the Company recorded impairment expenses of \$2,687 on enrollment and billing system assets whose functionalities are not expected to be useful in the future. In 2018, the Company did not have any impairment expenses.

**Unpaid Claims Liabilities**

The Company uses estimates for determining its claims incurred but not yet reported which are based on historical claim payment patterns, healthcare trends and membership and includes a provision for adverse changes in claim frequency and severity. 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 claims payments become known. This information is compared to the originally established year end liability.



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Management believes its methodologies for reserving for unpaid claims are appropriate and represent its best estimate.

**Aggregate Policy Reserves**

Aggregate policy reserves represent a reserve for unearned premium income, rate credits, experience rating refunds, ACA risk adjustment payable, medical loss ratio rebates and the Federal Employee Program rate stabilization reserves.

**Premium Deficiency**

The Company evaluates its health care contracts to determine if it is probable that a loss will be incurred. A premium deficiency loss is recognized when it is probable that expected future paid claims, administrative expenses and reserves will exceed existing reserves plus anticipated future premiums on existing contracts. Anticipated investment income and overhead expenses are also considered in the calculation of premium deficiency losses. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not have a premium deficiency reserve.

**Premiums**

The Company receives premium revenue from insured business. Member premiums are billed in advance of their respective coverage periods. Premium receivables are recorded when due. Premium earned is recorded during the coverage period. Aggregate policy reserves are established to cover the unexpired portion of premiums written and are computed by pro-rata methods for direct business.

Expenses incurred in connection with acquiring new insurance business, including acquisition costs such as sales commissions, are charged to administrative expenses as incurred. The premium paid by subscribers prior to the effective date is recorded in the balance sheets as premiums received in advance and subsequently credited to income as earned during the coverage period.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The definitions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (“ACA”) and implementing regulations require commercial health plans with a medical loss ratio (“MLR”) on fully insured products that fall below certain targets to rebate ratable portions of their premiums annually. The Company’s management thereby regularly monitors MLR calculations by market type and records the applicable liability and expense if the MLR falls below the minimum requirements pursuant to the ACA.

For uncollected premium, after the calculation of non-admitted amounts, an evaluation is made of the remaining admitted assets in accordance with SSAP No. 5R, *Liabilities, Contingencies and Impairment of Assets*, to determine if there is a collectability issue. If it is probable that the balance is uncollectible, any uncollectible amount is written off and charged to income in the period the determination is made. In 2019 the Company’s uncollectible premium charged to income was \$178. In 2018 the Company did not have any uncollectible premium charged to income.

**Surplus Notes**

Surplus notes are instruments that have the characteristics of both debt and equity. These instruments are also referred to as surplus debentures or contribution certificates. Current statutory accounting for issuers of surplus notes is in Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles No. 41, *Surplus Notes* (“SSAP 41R”).

Surplus notes issued by a reporting entity are subject to the control and oversight of the commissioner of the insurer’s state of domicile and must be approved as to the form and content of the note in order to be reported as surplus and not as debt. The surplus note must contain contractual provisions indicating; the indebtedness is subordinated to all other obligations of the Insurer including, claimant and beneficiary claims and all other classes of creditors other than surplus note holders; and interest payments and principal repayments require mandatory prior approval by the commissioner of the state of domicile of the insurer.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Interest is not recorded as a liability or an expense until approval for payment of such interest has been granted by the commissioner of the state of domicile. All interest, including interest in arrears, is expensed in the statement of operations when approved. Unapproved interest is not reported through operations and not added to the principal of the note. Costs of issuing surplus notes (e.g., loan fees and legal fees) shall be charged to operations when incurred.

**Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**

The Company adopted Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles No. 106, *Affordable Care Act Assessments* (“SSAP 106”). SSAP 106 provides accounting treatment for the assessment under Section 9010 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of entities issuing health insurance. Refer to Note 24.

The Company also adopted SSAP No. 107, *Accounting for the Risk-Sharing Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* (“SSAP 107”). The ACA imposes fees and premium stabilization provisions on health insurance issuers offering commercial health insurance. The risk-sharing provisions include three programs known as risk adjustment, reinsurance and risk corridor. The required payments to the programs are reported as assessments and amounts distributed back to the insurance companies are presented as amounts recoverable or receivable on the balance sheet. Refer to Note 16.

The risk adjustment program based on Section 1343 of the ACA is effective beginning in the 2014 benefit year and continues as a permanent program. The risk adjustment program includes health plans participating in the state individual or small group markets. The purpose of the risk adjustment program is to transfer funds from lower risk plans to higher risk plans in the same state in order to adjust premiums for adverse selection among carriers caused by membership shifts due to guarantee issue and community rating mandates.

The Company takes part in the federal risk adjustment program whereby premium adjustments are based on the risk scores of enrollers rather than the actual loss experience of the insured. The risk adjustment payables and receivables are accounted for as premium adjustments subject to redetermination. In addition to the risk adjustment amount, the federal government determines the user fee which is treated as an assessment and recognized as an expense and liability when the premium subject to assessment is earned.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The transitional or temporary reinsurance program based on Section 1341 of the ACA was effective for plan years 2014 through 2016. In general, this now-ended transitional reinsurance program provided funding to issuers in the individual market that incur high claims costs for enrollees. The program required assessments from all issuers based on a per member annual fee established by the Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”).

In December 2016, HHS adopted a new regulation to the ACA risk adjustment program, effective in 2018, that includes high-cost risk pooling (“HCRP”). HCRP is a form of reinsurance. For the HCRP “reinsurance premiums” and “reinsurance claims” are administered within the ACA risk adjustment program, rather than being administered as a stand-alone reinsurance program. In addition, the ACA transitional reinsurance pertained only to the individual market, the HCRP pertains to both the individual and small group markets.

The risk corridor program based on Section 1342 of the ACA was effective for benefit years 2014 through 2016. The risk corridors program applied to Qualified Health Plans (“QHPs”) in the individual and small group markets. The program created a mechanism for sharing or spreading the risk for allowable costs between the federal government and the QHP issuers.

The three-year reinsurance and risk corridor programs ended on December 31, 2016. These programs were intended to protect against negative effects of adverse selection and risk selection, and also work to stabilize premiums during the initial implementation years of the ACA. Any adjustments or outstanding balances related to these programs are included in the 2018 financial results. There were no adjustments in 2019 or outstanding balances related to these programs as of December 31, 2019.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Administrative Services Contract (“ASC”)**

ASC is referred to as uninsured business under SSAP No. 47, *Uninsured Plans*. ASC is a business where the Company pays benefits on the behalf of employers using the Company’s check stock. The Company receives an administrative fee for providing these services. Premiums and claim expenses are not included in the Company’s financial statements. The administrative fees earned are reported as a reduction to general and administrative expenses in the Company’s statements of operations.

ASC accounts are billed monthly, in arrears, for actual medical claims plus administrative fees. The remaining balance of receivables from uninsured plans, after assessment for collectability, are included in the Company’s admitted assets and liabilities, respectively. The uninsured admitted receivables are recorded net of any available deposits. The balance of deposits reported in the liability section represents the net balance for those customers whose deposits exceed accounts receivable balance.

**Health Care Receivables**

The Company enters into contractual agreements with various health care providers to provide certain medical services to its members. Compensation arrangements vary by provider. Certain providers have entered into risk-sharing arrangements with the Company, whereby a settlement is calculated by comparing actual medical claims experience to a pre-approved and predetermined budgeted amount. These settlements are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Estimated settlements for these risk-sharing arrangements are reflected in health care receivables on the Company’s balance sheets.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Other amounts included in health care receivables represent pharmaceutical rebates, claims overpayments, advances to the providers and capitation arrangement receivables. Pharmaceutical rebates are arrangements with pharmaceutical companies, negotiated by the Company's pharmacy benefit manager ("PBM"), in which the Company receives rebates based upon certain drug utilization of its subscribers.

Claim overpayments occur as a result of several events, including, but not limited to, claim payments made in error to a provider. The Company also makes advances to providers when those advances are supported by legally enforceable contracts and are generally entered into at the request of the providers.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company follows SSAP No. 101 – *Income Taxes* to account for current and deferred federal income taxes and current state income taxes. SSAP 101 requires: 1) the use of the three-year reversal period and 15% of surplus admission threshold; 2) changes to the recognition threshold for recording tax contingency reserves from a probable standard to a more likely than not standard and; 3) requires the disclosure of tax planning strategies.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The fair value of investment securities is estimated based on quoted prices for those or similar investment securities. The carrying amounts of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### **Medicare Part D Premium and Expenses**

The Company has a Medicare Part D Inter-Plan Services Agreement to offer a Blue Cross and Blue Shield branded prescription drug plan ("PDP") under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS"). The CMS premium, the member premium, and the low-income premium subsidy represent payments for the Company's insurance risk coverage under the Medicare Part D program and therefore are recorded as premium earned in the statement of operations. Premium revenue is earned ratably over the period in which eligible individuals are entitled to receive prescription drug benefits.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Subsidies and reinsurance payments from CMS represent cost reimbursements under the Medicare Part D program. Amounts received for these subsidies are not reflected in premiums earned, but rather are accounted for as deposits, with the related liability included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the balance sheets. Pharmacy benefit costs and administrative costs under the contract are expensed as incurred.

**Reinsurance**

The Company ceded certain premiums and benefits to other insurance companies under various reinsurance agreements to reduce overall risk, including exposure to large losses. The Company remains obligated for amounts ceded in the event that the reinsurers do not meet their obligations.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In 2017, the NAIC revised SSAP No. 69 – *Statement of Cash Flow* to adopt ASU 2016-15 *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* and ASU 2016-18 *Restricted Cash* as issued by the FASB without modification. ASU 2016-15 clarifies the classification of eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing diversity in practice. ASU 2016-18 clarifies that restricted cash and cash equivalents shall not be reported as operating, investing or financing activities, but shall be reported with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling beginning and ending amounts on the statements of cash flow. A consequential change was incorporated in SSAP No. 1 – *Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties and Other Disclosures* to ensure information on restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments is reported in the restricted asset disclosure. These revisions have been adopted by the Company, effective December 31, 2019, without any material impact on its financial statements.

In 2018, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 55 – *Unpaid Claims, Losses, and Loss Adjustment Expenses* to clarify that interest paid on accident and health claims to claimants should be reported as claims adjustment expenses and interest paid to regulatory authorities as regulatory fines and fees in general and administrative expenses. This revision is effective as of January 1, 2020, and early adoption is permitted. The Company will adopt this revision in 2020 and does not expect any material impact on its financial statements.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands)

#### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

In 2018, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 101 – *Income Taxes* to update guidance in response to the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (“TCJA”) to address statutory accounting for corporate tax rate changes, deleting information no longer applicable and revising guidance for the repeal of the Alternative Minimum Tax (“AMT”) by clarifying that it’s applicable to the pre-2018 taxable years and to clarify how to apply the requirements of the deferred tax admittance calculation. These revised disclosures, effective December 31, 2019, have been adopted by the Company.

In April 2019, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 16R – *Electronic Data Processing Equipment and Software* with modifications to ASU 2018-15 – *Customer’s Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement that Is a Service Contract* allowing capitalization of implementation costs from a cloud hosting service contract as nonoperating system software with amortization not to exceed five years. The revisions also provide guidance for cloud hosting arrangements that are not service contracts. The adoption shall occur either prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption, or as a change in accounting principle under SSAP No. 3–*Accounting Changes and Corrections of Errors*. The revision is effective as of January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company will adopt this revision in 2020 and does not expect any material impact on its financial statements.

#### **3. Cash and Investments**

Included in various investment related line items in the financial statements are certain financial instruments carried at fair value. Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available. When market prices are not available, fair value is generally estimated by incorporating current market inputs for similar financial instruments. In instances where there is little or no market activity for the same or similar instruments, the Company estimates fair value using methods, models and assumptions that management believes market participants would use to determine a current transaction price.



## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

The Company's statutory-basis financial assets have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by SSAP No. 100R, *Fair Value Measurement* ("SSAP 100R"). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

*Level 1* – Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets accessible at the measurement date.

*Level 2* – Inputs include the following:

- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers (for example, some brokered markets), or in which little information is released publicly (for example, a principal-to-principal market).
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks, and default rates).
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).

*Level 3* – Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset at the reporting date.

For certain investments, the Company utilizes Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as a practical expedient to determine fair value, as defined by SSAP 100R, when the following conditions exist:

- The investment does not have a readily determinable fair value.
- The investment is in an investment company or is an investment in a real estate fund for which it is industry standard to measure investment assets at fair value on a recurring basis and issue financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

Level 1 assets are carried at estimated fair value based on quoted market prices and are recorded in the statutory-basis balance sheets as common stock. These assets primarily include actively traded and exchange-listed mutual funds identified as common stock. Unadjusted quoted prices for these securities are provided to the Company by independent pricing services.

Level 2 assets consist primarily of bonds, including U.S. government, industrial and miscellaneous, mortgage backed securities, and preferred stocks which are valued using pricing models with observable market inputs.

Level 3 investments include privately issued stock holdings that experience low transaction volume. The Company obtains prices for these investments quarterly and considers these prices to approximate fair value.

Investments carried at NAV as a practical expedient include holdings in real estate investment funds. The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each outstanding share (or equivalent member or ownership units) at the close of the reporting period. The Company obtains the NAV per share directly from the investment manager on a quarterly basis and it is probable that the Company will sell the investment for an amount different from the NAV per share (or its equivalent).

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

The Company reviews the fair value hierarchy classifications each reporting period. Changes in the observability of the valuation attributes may result in a reclassification of certain financial assets. Such reclassifications are reported as transfers in and out of Level 3, or between other levels, at the ending fair value for the reporting period in which the changes occur.

Investments in partnerships and similar investments are recorded in the statutory-basis balance sheets as other invested assets. Other invested asset investments in subsidiary, controlled and affiliated entities are recorded using the statutory equity method. These investments are not included within the scope of SSAP 100R.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets that are measured and reported at fair value in the balance sheets by fair value hierarchy level at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Description	December 31, 2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Common stock:					
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$ 100,550	\$ –	\$ 11,687	\$ 44,050	\$ 156,287
Parent, subs and affiliates	–	–	322	–	322
Total assets at fair value	\$ 100,550	\$ –	\$ 12,009	\$ 44,050	\$ 156,609

Description	December 31, 2018				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Bonds:					
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$ –	\$ 1,749	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,749
Common stock:					
Industrial and miscellaneous	117,018	–	53,644	–	170,662
Parent, subs and affiliates	–	–	270	–	270
Total assets at fair value	\$ 117,018	\$ 1,749	\$ 53,914	\$ –	\$ 172,681

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

Fair Value Measurements in Level 3:

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Transfers in Level 3	Transfers out Level 3	Total Gain Included in Net Realized Capital Gains and (Losses)	Total Gain and (Losses) Included in Surplus	Purchases	Sales	Issuances and Settlements	Balance at December 31, 2019
<b>Common stock</b>									
Industrial and miscellaneous Parent, subs and affiliates	\$ 53,644 270	\$ – –	\$ (44,050) –	\$ – –	\$ 1,504 52	\$ 1,362 –	\$ (773) –	\$ – –	\$ 11,687 322
Total assets	\$ 53,914	\$ –	\$ (44,050)	\$ –	\$ 1,556	\$ 1,362	\$ (773)	\$ –	\$ 12,009

	Balance at January 1, 2018	Transfers in Level 3	Transfers out Level 3	Total Gain Included in Net Realized Capital Gains and (Losses)	Total Gain and (Losses) Included in Surplus	Purchases	Sales	Issuances and Settlements	Balance at December 31, 2018
<b>Common stock</b>									
Industrial and miscellaneous Parent, subs and affiliates	\$ 51,524 251	\$ – –	\$ – –	\$ (892) –	\$ 1,720 19	\$ 1,292 –	\$ – –	\$ – –	\$ 53,644 270
Total assets	\$ 51,775	\$ –	\$ –	\$ (892)	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,292	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 53,914

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had investments in RREEF America II Core Real Estate Investment Trust (“RREEF II” or the “Fund”). The operations of the Fund include; acquisitions, sales, leasing and real estate property management. The Fund’s average investment holding period is five to ten years. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Fund did not have any unfunded commitments. Redemptions must be requested in writing and delivered to the Fund specifying the number of shares the investor wishes to redeem. The Fund has no lock-up period. Shares are transferable subject to federal and state securities law requirements and the Fund’s charter. All redemptions paid are subject to approval by the Fund’s board of directors and paid within 45 days after the end of each quarter. In 2019, in accordance with the revised guidance in SSAP No. 100R, the Company transferred RREEF II assets of \$44,050 out of Level 3 to NAV. In 2018, there were no assets transfers between levels.

The Company’s holdings in private market investments, which are not publicly traded, are subject to lock-up periods of up to 7 years. There are no other restrictions on the ability to sell these investments at the measurement date.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

Income distributions and return of capital transactions occur monthly or quarterly during the lock-up period when capital is inaccessible. The Company's holdings also include commingled equity funds, which are publicly traded. The Company can redeem its investments in these funds on a monthly or quarterly basis upon written notification within a maximum of 45 days prior to the predetermined portfolio monthly redemption date. It is probable that the Company will sell these investments for an amount different from the reported fair market value.

The table below presents the fair value by fair value hierarchy level for certain financial assets not reported at fair value in the balance sheets:

Description	December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds:				
U.S. governments	\$	– \$ 271,532	\$	– \$ 271,532
All other governments		– 4,156		– 4,156
U.S. states, territories and possessions		– 799		– 799
U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions		– 729		– 729
U.S. special revenue and assessment		– 202,194		– 202,194
Industrial and miscellaneous		– 260,312		– 260,312
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>– \$ 739,722</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>– \$ 739,722</b>

Description	December 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bonds:				
U.S. governments	\$	– \$ 266,687	\$	– \$ 266,687
All other governments		– 3,255		– 3,255
U.S. states, territories and possessions		– 819		– 819
U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions		– 831		– 831
U.S. special revenue and assessment		– 209,720		– 209,720
Industrial and miscellaneous		– 277,631		– 277,631
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>– \$ 758,943</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>– \$ 758,943</b>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, and fair value of cash and investments are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2019</b>			<b>Fair Value</b>
	<b>Cost or Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Gains</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	<b>\$ 150,426</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$ 150,426</b>
Bonds:				
U.S. governments	<b>268,215</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>(869)</b>	<b>271,532</b>
All other governments	<b>4,077</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>4,156</b>
U.S. states, territories and possessions	<b>745</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>799</b>
U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions	<b>674</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>729</b>
U.S. special revenue and special assessment	<b>199,673</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>(893)</b>	<b>202,194</b>
Industrial and miscellaneous	<b>251,238</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>260,312</b>
Total bonds	<b>724,622</b>	<b>17,132</b>	<b>(2,032)</b>	<b>739,722</b>
Common stock	<b>122,696</b>	<b>34,966</b>	<b>(1,053)</b>	<b>156,609</b>
Total cash and investments	<b>\$ 997,744</b>	<b>\$ 52,098</b>	<b>\$ (3,085)</b>	<b>\$ 1,046,757</b>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>			
	<b>Cost or Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Gains</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 46,743	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 46,743
Bonds:				
U.S. governments	271,035	1,036	(5,384)	266,687
All other governments	3,317	12	(74)	3,255
States, territories and possessions	793	26	—	819
Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions	807	25	(1)	831
Special revenue and special assessment	214,816	753	(5,849)	209,720
Industrial and miscellaneous	282,761	1,318	(6,448)	277,631
Total bonds	773,529	3,170	(17,756)	758,943
Common stock	150,926	25,417	(5,411)	170,932
Total cash and investments	\$ 971,198	\$ 28,587	\$ (23,167)	\$ 976,618

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there are no bonds that are non-admitted due to a default or near default status.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

The following tables show gross unrealized losses and fair values of fixed maturities and equities and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position.

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total		Number of Securities
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	
<b>At December 31, 2019</b>							
U.S. governments	\$ 84,414	\$ (547)	\$ 28,183	\$ (322)	\$ 112,597	\$ (869)	97
All other governments	–	–	1,745	(15)	1,745	(15)	2
U.S. special revenue and special assessment	24,883	(88)	51,433	(805)	76,316	(893)	124
Industrial and miscellaneous	15,021	(77)	24,065	(178)	39,086	(255)	94
Total bonds	124,318	(712)	105,426	(1,320)	229,744	(2,032)	317
Common stock	551	(1)	26,459	(1,052)	27,010	(1,053)	2
Total	\$ 124,869	\$ (713)	\$ 131,885	\$ (2,372)	\$ 256,754	\$ (3,085)	319

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total		Number of Securities
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	
<b>At December 31, 2018</b>							
U.S. governments	\$ 34,200	\$ (287)	\$ 166,868	\$ (5,097)	\$ 201,068	\$ (5,384)	140
All other governments	567	(3)	2,444	(71)	3,011	(74)	5
U.S. Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions	–	–	81	(1)	81	(1)	1
U.S. Special revenue and special assessment	16,801	(362)	151,130	(5,487)	167,931	(5,849)	287
Industrial and miscellaneous	96,739	(1,961)	136,284	(4,487)	233,023	(6,448)	547
Total bonds	148,307	(2,613)	456,807	(15,143)	605,114	(17,756)	980
Common stock	26,417	(1,974)	39,412	(3,437)	65,829	(5,411)	7
Total	\$ 174,724	\$ (4,587)	\$ 496,219	\$ (18,580)	\$ 670,943	\$ (23,167)	987



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

In accordance with SSAP No. 2R—*Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts, and Short-Term Investments*, all money-market mutual funds (“ MMMF’s”) are classified as cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company’s investments in MMMF’s were \$102,201 and \$10,206, respectively, and are included in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Management regularly reviews the fair value of the Company’s investments. If the fair value of any investment falls below its cost basis, the decline is analyzed to determine whether it is categorized as other-than-temporary. To make this determination for each security, the following is considered:

- The length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been below cost.
- The financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer of the security, including any specific events that may affect its operations or earnings potential.
- Volatility inherent in the asset class to which the investment belongs.
- Management’s intent and ability to hold the respective securities long enough for it to recover its value.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, included in the Company’s investments were unrealized losses deemed to be temporary. These investments reflected a range of industries, and the Company determined the current market volatility was temporary.

In 2019, BCBSMA recorded other-than-temporary impairment losses for investments in joint ventures and partnerships of \$233 for Hancock Capital, \$2,543 for Comvest Capital III and \$13,200 for Zaffre Affiliated Services, LLC. (“Zaffre Affiliated”) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. In 2018, BCBSMA recorded other-than-temporary impairment losses for investments in joint ventures and partnerships of \$892 for Plan Liability Insurance Company (“PLIC”) and \$13,500 for Zaffre Affiliated. The impairments were recognized based on the length of time the securities have been unrealized loss position and an outlook lacking improvement.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds at December 31, 2019, by stated maturity, are shown below. Fixed maturities subject to early or unscheduled prepayments have been included based upon their stated maturity dates. Actual maturities may differ from stated maturities because borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	<b>Cost or Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
Within 1 year	\$ 20,287	\$ 20,335
After 1 year through 5 years	230,961	234,051
After 5 years through 10 years	154,883	160,001
After 10 years	318,491	325,335
Total bonds	<u>\$ 724,622</u>	<u>\$ 739,722</u>

Proceeds, realized gains and (losses) from investment securities sales are as follows:

Description	<b>Proceeds from Sales</b>		<b>Realized Gains</b>		<b>Realized (Losses)</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Bonds	\$ 526,975	\$ 483,872	\$ 8,045	\$ 1,604	\$ 1,561	\$ 4,121
Common stock	36,147	–	3,208	–	493	892
Other invested assets	41,027	251,159	7,163	3,795	16,038	13,931

Gross realized investment gains and losses are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Gross gains	\$ 18,494	\$ 5,433
Gross losses	(18,144)	(19,062)
Net realized investment gains	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ (13,629)</u>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**3. Cash and Investments (continued)**

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Income:		
Bonds	\$ 17,862	\$ 21,547
Other invested assets	133,337	11,848
Common stock	5,172	10,373
Real estate	9,087	9,087
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	998	2,069
Other miscellaneous	4,532	4,100
Total investment income	<b>170,988</b>	59,024
Less: Investment expenses	<b>27,168</b>	22,193
Depreciation	<b>2,485</b>	2,461
Net investment income	<b>\$ 141,335</b>	<b>\$ 34,370</b>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**4. Restricted Assets**

The Company's restricted assets and pledged collateral are summarized in the table as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>
	<b>Total Gross</b>	<b>Total Gross</b>	<b>Increase/</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Admitted</b>
				<b>Restricted</b>
<b>Restricted assets category</b>				
Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB")				
capital stock	\$ 5,421	\$ 6,194	\$ (773)	\$ 5,421
Pledged as collateral to FHLB	115,090	114,605	485	115,090
Pledged as collateral to BCBSA <sup>(a)</sup>	169,438	157,658	11,780	169,438
Other restricted assets <sup>(b)</sup>	11,594	4,595	6,999	8,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 301,543</b>	<b>\$ 283,052</b>	<b>\$ 18,491</b>	<b>\$ 298,214</b>

<sup>(a)</sup>At December 31, 2019 and 2018, BCBSMA had restricted securities included in cash and investments on deposit with Blue Cross Blue Shield Association ("BCBSA") to meet certain licensure standards.

<sup>(b)</sup>At December 31, 2019 and 2018, BCBSMA had Commonwealth of Massachusetts Tax Credits as restricted assets included in other assets on the statutory-basis balance sheets.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**5. Health Care Benefits, Net of Reinsurance**

The Company's health care benefits are summarized in the following reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of unpaid claims liability (net of recoveries and health care receivables) and accrued medical incentive pools and bonuses:

	<b>2019</b>				
	<b>Unpaid Claims Liability</b>	<b>Reinsurance Recoverable</b>	<b>Health Care Receivable</b>	<b>Medical Incentive Pool and Bonus</b>	<b>Total Health Care Benefits</b>
Net balance at January 1	\$ 330,771	\$ –	\$ (82,144)	\$ –	\$ 248,627
Incurred related to:					
Current year	3,134,536	(4,913)	(217,828)	672	2,912,467
Prior years	(23,290)	–	(1,359)	–	(24,649)
Total incurred	<u>3,111,246</u>	<u>(4,913)</u>	<u>(219,187)</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>2,887,818</u>
Paid related to:					
Current year	2,765,483	(4,913)	(110,137)	672	2,651,105
Prior years	304,147	–	(81,450)	–	222,697
Total paid	<u>3,069,630</u>	<u>(4,913)</u>	<u>(191,587)</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>2,873,802</u>
Net balance at December 31	<u>\$ 372,387</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (109,744)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 262,643</u>

	<b>2018</b>				
	<b>Unpaid Claims Liability</b>	<b>Reinsurance Recoverable</b>	<b>Health Care Receivable</b>	<b>Medical Incentive Pool and Bonus</b>	<b>Total Health Care Benefits</b>
Net balance at January 1	\$ 299,617	\$ (9,104)	\$ (79,062)	\$ –	\$ 211,451
Incurred related to:					
Current year	2,948,305	(86,531)	(177,999)	1,018	2,684,793
Prior years	(23,829)	(7,884)	(2,558)	–	(34,271)
Total incurred	<u>2,924,476</u>	<u>(94,415)</u>	<u>(180,557)</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>2,650,522</u>
Paid related to:					
Current year	2,620,775	(86,531)	(97,482)	1,018	2,437,780
Prior years	272,547	(16,988)	(79,993)	–	175,566
Total paid	<u>2,893,322</u>	<u>(103,519)</u>	<u>(177,475)</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>2,613,346</u>
Net balance at December 31	<u>\$ 330,771</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (82,144)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 248,627</u>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**5. Health Care Benefits, Net of Reinsurance (continued)**

Negative amounts reported for incurred related to prior years result from claims being settled for amounts less than originally estimated. The favorable development in medical claims payables for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, is primarily attributable to actual claim payment patterns and cost trends differing from those assumed at the time the liability was established.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, health care receivables include \$11,843 and \$7,642, respectively, which are non-admitted in accordance with SSAP No. 84, *Certain Health Care Receivables and Receivables Under Government Insured Plans*.

Estimated subrogation credits of \$4,114 and \$4,807 were considered in determining health care benefits reserves as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Management believes its methodologies for reserving for unpaid claims are appropriate and represent its best estimate at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans**

In 2019 and 2018, all employees who have completed twelve months of employment were eligible to participate in the Retirement Income Trust Plan (“RIT”), which grants pension benefits to retired employees at various levels based on age and years of service.

In December 2019, the Company amended the RIT plan. Employees that have an employment start date after to January 1, 2020, are not eligible to participate in the RIT.

The Company also provides two noncontributory retirement plans for eligible employees (“Non-Qualified Benefit Plans”), and sponsors a defined benefit plan covering medical, life and dental benefits (“Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans”). The Company uses a December 31, measurement date for all of its plans.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

As of December 31, 2019, the Company used the following Expected Mortality Assumptions:

- For purposes other than determining lump sum payments, the PRI-2012 mortality tables projected generational using the MP-2019 improvement scale for preretirement mortality.
- For lump sum payments, the 2020 and 2021 IRC Section 417(e) mortality tables as required, with additional mortality projections using the MP-2019 improvement scale for 2022 and onward.

BCBSMA uses a spot rate approach to determine service cost and interest cost. BCBSMA's actuarial basis for discount rate determination is the Mercer Select 100 Yield Curve.

The Company accrues post-employment benefits and compensated absences in accordance with SSAP No. 11, *Post-employment Benefits and Compensation Absences*. The company has a no-carryover policy for vacation time policy.

The BCBSMA pension plan is underfunded, as of December 31, 2019. A summary of change in benefit obligation are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits		Postemployment and Compensated Absences	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 843,714	\$ 896,407	\$ 142,092	\$ 152,662	\$ 1,694	\$ 1,243
Service cost	16,854	19,999	3,629	3,890	52,997	56,425
Interest cost	34,262	29,484	5,732	5,061	—	—
Plan settlements	(2,992)	—	—	—	—	—
Actuarial gain (loss)	168,956	(46,512)	22,957	(12,517)	—	—
Benefits paid	(42,566)	(54,267)	(8,013)	(7,042)	(52,018)	(55,974)
Medicare Part D reimbursement	—	—	684	38	—	—
Administrative expenses paid	(1,307)	(1,397)	—	—	—	—
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 1,016,921	\$ 843,714	\$ 167,081	\$ 142,092	\$ 2,673	\$ 1,694

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

The \$168,956 loss for total pension benefits during 2019 is comprised of a \$149,531 loss due to the change in the discount rate and lump sum interest rates, a \$3,802 gain due to updates to the mortality assumption, and a \$23,227 loss due to other assumption changes and updated census data.

The \$22,957 loss for the postretirement benefit plans during 2019 is comprised of a \$21,062 loss due to the change in the discount rate, a \$6,715 loss due to the change in the Medicare Part D subsidy assumption, a \$1,865 gain due to updates to the per capita claims cost assumptions, a \$875 gain due to the update to the mortality assumption, and a \$2,080 gain due to updated census data.

A summary of changes in plan assets are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits		Postemployment and Compensated Absences	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Fair value at beginning of year	\$ 776,069	\$ 829,858	\$ 78,957	\$ 83,810	\$ -	\$ -
Actual return on plan assets	137,136	(60,565)	14,058	(6,024)	-	-
Employer contribution	50,423	62,440	7,156	8,175	-	-
Plan Settlements	(2,992)	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(42,560)	(54,267)	(8,014)	(7,042)	-	-
Medicare Part D reimbursement	-	-	684	38	-	-
401(h) benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees paid	(1,307)	(1,397)	-	-	-	-
Fair value at end of year	\$ 916,761	\$ 776,069	\$ 92,841	\$ 78,957	\$ -	\$ -

A summary of funded status are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Accrued benefit costs	\$ 13,829	\$ 11,745	\$ 48,346	\$ 49,848
Liability for pension benefits	86,331	55,901	25,893	13,287
Total liabilities recognized	100,160	67,646	74,239	63,135
Unrecognized liabilities	-	-	-	-



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

A summary of components of the Companies net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits		Postemployment and Compensated Absences	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 16,853	\$ 19,999	\$ 3,629	\$ 3,890	\$ 52,997	\$ 56,425
Interest cost	34,262	29,484	5,732	5,061	–	–
Expected return on plan assets	(59,723)	(64,418)	(6,095)	(6,467)	–	–
Amortization of unrecognized transitional obligation	430	430	–	–	–	–
Recognized actuarial loss	28,129	22,886	–	–	–	–
Amortization of prior service cost	(72)	(72)	2,387	2,387	–	–
Gain or loss recognized due to settlement curtailment	1,523	–	–	–	–	–
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ 21,402	\$ 8,309	\$ 5,653	\$ 4,871	\$ 52,997	\$ 56,425

The pension and other postretirement benefit plans are sponsored by BCBSMA and the associated costs are shared by the Companies. BCBSMA allocates amounts to HMO Blue and wholly owned subsidiaries based on salary ratios. The Company's share of net expense for the qualified pension plan was \$14,200 and \$5,951 for 2019 and 2018, respectively and for other postretirement benefit plans was \$3,739 and \$3,501 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

Amounts in unassigned funds (surplus) recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Items not yet recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost – prior year	\$ 398,569	\$ 343,340	\$ 13,287	\$ 15,700
Net transition asset or obligation recognized	(430)	(430)	–	–
Net prior service cost or credit arising during the period	–	–	–	–
Net prior service cost or credit recognized	72	72	(2,387)	(2,387)
Net gain and loss arising during the period	91,545	78,472	14,993	(26)
Net gain and loss recognized	(29,652)	(22,885)	–	–
Item not yet recognized as a component of net periodic cost – current year	\$ 460,104	\$ 398,569	\$ 25,893	\$ 13,287

Amount in unassigned funds (surplus) expected to be recognized in the next fiscal year as components of net periodic benefit cost:

	Pension Benefits	Post-Retirement Benefits
	2020	2020
Net transition asset or obligation	\$ (430)	\$ –
Net prior service cost or credit	72	(2,387)
Net recognized gains and losses	(32,271)	(457)
Total expected to be recognized	\$ (32,629)	\$ (2,844)

Amounts in unassigned funds (surplus) that have not yet been recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net transition asset or obligation	\$ 430	\$ 860	\$ –	\$ –
Net prior service cost or credit	(232)	(304)	2,793	5,181
Net recognized gains and losses	459,905	398,013	23,100	8,106
Total have yet been recognized	\$ 460,104	\$ 398,569	\$ 25,893	\$ 13,287

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

Weighted-average assumptions to determine net periodic benefits as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Discount rate				
Benefit obligation	<b>4.11%-4.44%</b>	3.33%-3.75%	<b>4.44%</b>	3.80%
Service cost	<b>4.25%-4.50%</b>	3.36%-3.70%	<b>4.53%</b>	3.96%
Interest cost	<b>3.85%-4.16%</b>	3.08%-3.36%	<b>4.15%</b>	3.41%
Expected return on plan assets	<b>7.50%</b>	7.50%	<b>7.50%</b>	7.50%
Salary scale	<b>Varies</b>	Varies	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
Interest crediting rate	<b>3.15%</b>	3.60%	<b>N/A</b>	N/A

Weighted-average assumptions to determine projected obligations as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Discount rate used for benefit cost	<b>2.88%-3.39%</b>	4.44%-4.11%	<b>3.47%</b>	4.44%
Rate of compensation increase	<b>Varies</b>	Varies	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
Interest Crediting Rate	<b>3.15%</b>	3.15%	<b>N/A</b>	N/A

The amount of accumulated benefit obligation for the RIT defined benefit plan was \$975,166 and \$809,325 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The amount of accumulated benefit obligation for the Non-Qualified Benefit Plans was \$28,308 and \$23,325 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For benefit costs measurement purposes, the rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed to be 6.0% (Pre-65) and 6.8% (Post-65) for 2019. The rate is assumed to decrease gradually to 4.5% over the next 18 years and remain at that level thereafter.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	<b>1% Point Increase</b>	<b>1% Point Decrease</b>
(Decrease) in total of service and interest cost components	\$ (59)	\$ (11)
Increase (Decrease) in post-retirement benefit obligation	895	(1,795)

The Company's weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2019 and 2018, by asset category, are as follows:

	<b>Pension Benefits</b>		<b>Post-Retirement Benefits</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Range</b>
Asset category:					
Equity securities	<b>48%</b>	45%	<b>48%</b>	45%	40-50%
Debt securities	<b>23</b>	24	<b>23</b>	24	18-28
Real estate	<b>6</b>	8	<b>6</b>	8	4-10
Absolute return	<b>21</b>	23	<b>21</b>	23	17-23
Private debt/equity	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	0-8
Total	<b>100%</b>	100%	<b>100%</b>	100%	

The Companies portfolio is managed within ERISA guidelines to ensure adequate funding of the pension obligation and to maximize returns. The asset allocation has been structured to provide a 7.5% return target on the assets. The targets and ranges were established based on the results of an asset liability study. The Company considered the historical returns and future expectations of returns for each asset class, as well as the target allocation of the portfolio to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption. This resulted in the selection of the 7.5% long-term rate of return on assets assumption.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

The fair value of BCBSMA's pension and post retirement plan assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018, by asset category are as follows:

	December 31, 2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
<b>Plan assets</b>					
Money market funds	\$ —	\$ 1,031	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,031
Common collective trusts	—	—	—	644,599	644,599
Partnership/joint venture interests	—	—	—	132,896	132,896
Registered investment companies	104,423	—	—	—	104,423
Corporate Debt Instruments	—	92,471	—	—	92,471
US Government Securities	3,690	—	—	—	3,690
Common stocks:					
Domestic	28,460	—	—	—	28,460
International	2,032	—	—	—	2,032
Total investments	<u>\$ 138,605</u>	<u>\$ 93,502</u>	<u>\$ 777,495</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>1,009,602</u>
Less: investments related to 401(h) account					(92,841)
Total investments at fair value					<u>\$ 916,761</u>

	December 31, 2018				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
<b>Plan assets</b>					
Money market funds	\$ 9,563	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,563
Common collective trusts	—	439,576	—	—	439,576
Partnership/joint venture interests	—	—	66,243	73,926	140,169
Registered investment companies	241,307	—	—	—	241,307
Common stocks:					
Domestic	22,772	—	—	—	22,772
International	1,638	—	—	—	1,638
Total investments	<u>\$ 275,280</u>	<u>\$ 439,576</u>	<u>\$ 66,243</u>	<u>\$ 73,926</u>	<u>855,025</u>
Less: investments related to 401(h) account					(78,956)
Total investments at fair value					<u>\$ 776,069</u>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

To determine the expected long-term rate of return for BCBSMA Retirement Income Trust, BCBSMA's investment consultant begins with their annual asset class assumptions. Asset class assumptions are developed based on a combination of historic data and forward-looking analysis.

Historical data is used to frame the range of returns over the long term. As such, the historical data is most important in developing volatility assumptions, and secondly, correlation assumptions among the various asset classes.

Forward-looking analysis is used in developing assumptions for expected returns. Return assumptions are based on current market pricing and a "building blocks" approach utilizing a variety of factors. Our investment consultants incorporate existing inflation, yields, credit spreads, dividends, and various ratios to estimate the return that is expected by investors across asset classes over 5–7 years and 30 years.

BCBSMA's expected return is then calculated using the plan's target allocations and the return, volatility and correlation assumptions for each asset class in a mean-variance optimization software model.

The Company's fair value hierarchy levels under SSAP 100R are defined in Note 3.

The Company's other post-retirement benefit plan includes medical, dental, and life benefits for retired employees. The plan is funded by a 401(h) account. The Companies made a contribution into this account of \$4,909 and \$5,308 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total employer contributions to the post-retirement benefit plan were \$7,156 and \$8,175 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

At December 31, 2019, the Company's projected benefit payments and Medicare subsidy receipts are as follows:

	<b>Pension Benefits</b>	<b>Post-Retirement Benefits</b>	<b>Medicare Subsidy</b>
2020	\$ 45,213	\$ 7,692	\$ 707
2021	50,096	7,804	771
2022	53,599	7,879	834
2023	54,255	7,942	900
2024	60,778	8,020	975
Next five years	309,648	41,606	6,176

The Companies do not have any regulatory contribution requirements for 2019. However, the Companies currently intend to make voluntary contributions of \$100,000 to its defined benefit pension plan and \$6,342 to its post-retirement benefit plan in 2020.

The Company and its actuarial advisors determined that benefits provided by the post-retirement benefit plan as of the date of the enactment of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act") were at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D, and accordingly, the Company is entitled to the federal subsidy.

The Company determined that the aggregate effect of the federal subsidy on the service cost, interest cost, and amortization of the actuarial experience gains is a reduction in annual net periodic post-retirement benefit cost of \$2,222 and \$2,228 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **6. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (continued)**

The accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation decreased by \$18,360 and \$23,349 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to the effect of the Act. The calculation excludes non-vested employee costs per Interpretation 04-17, *Impact of Medicare Modernization Act on Post-retirement Benefits* (“INT 04-17”).

The Company also has a 401(k) savings plan for eligible employees. Under the employee savings plan, the Company contributes an amount equal to 100% of employee contributions, up to a maximum of 4% of each employee’s compensation, subject to Internal Revenue Code limit of \$56 and \$55 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. Contributions are maintained in investment funds established under the employee savings plan.

The Company’s contributions charged to income were \$12,337 and \$11,634 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. In 2019, the Company continued to make an additional core contribution of 2% of base pay for all associates subject to the pretax Internal Revenue Code limit.

#### **7. Income Taxes**

In 2019 and 2018, the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate was 21%. The difference between the Company’s income taxes expected at 21% and the reported income tax, is due to the utilization of the special deduction available to the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans under Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) section 833.

Under the asset and liability method, the Company’s temporary differences represent the estimated future tax effects attributable to future taxable or deductible temporary differences between amounts recognized in the financial statements and income tax returns.



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**7. Income Taxes (continued)**

The components of net deferred tax assets (“DTA”) and deferred tax liabilities (“DTL”) recognized in the Company’s assets, liabilities and surplus as of December 31, are as follows:

	2019			2018			Change		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total	Ordinary	Capital	Total	Ordinary	Capital	Total
a. Gross deferred tax assets	\$ 210,673	\$ 6,959	\$ 217,632	\$ 264,509	\$ 5,726	\$ 270,235	\$ (53,836)	\$ 1,233	\$ (52,603)
b. Statutory valuation allowance adjustments	107,753	6,959	114,712	114,619	5,726	120,345	(6,866)	1,233	(5,633)
c. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (1a-1b)	102,920	–	102,920	149,890	–	149,890	(46,970)	–	(46,970)
d. Deferred tax assets non-admitted	–	–	–	33,916	–	33,916	(33,916)	–	(33,916)
e. Subtotal net admitted deferred tax asset (1c–1d)	102,920	–	102,920	115,974	–	115,974	(13,054)	–	(13,054)
f. Gross deferred tax liabilities	109	27,390	27,499	108	15,393	15,501	1	11,997	11,998
g. Net admitted DTA/DTL (1e-1f)	\$ 102,811	\$ (27,390)	\$ 75,421	\$ 115,866	\$ (15,393)	\$ 100,473	\$ (13,055)	\$ (11,997)	\$ (25,052)

The components of the DTA/DTL and admission calculation are as follows:

	2019			2018			Change		
	Ordinary	Capital	Total	Ordinary	Capital	Total	Ordinary	Capital	Total
a. Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
b. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from 2a above) after application of the threshold limitation (The lesser of 2b1 and 2b2 below)	75,421	–	75,421	100,473	–	100,473	(25,053)	–	(25,053)
b1. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	75,421	–	75,421	149,890	–	149,890	(74,470)	–	(74,470)
b2. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets allowed per limitation threshold	N/A	N/A	110,705	N/A	N/A	100,473	N/A	N/A	10,232
c. Adjusted gross deferred tax assets (excluding the amount of deferred tax assets from 2a and 2b above) offset by gross deferred tax liabilities	27,499	–	27,499	15,501	–	15,501	11,998	–	11,998
d. Deferred tax assets admitted as the result of application of SSAP No. 101 total (2a + 2b + 2c)	\$ 102,920	\$ –	\$ 102,920	\$ 115,974	\$ –	\$ 115,974	\$ (13,055)	\$ –	\$ (13,055)

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**7. Income Taxes (continued)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Applicable ratio for realization limitation threshold table	<b>490%</b>	504%
Adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period	<b>\$ 738,033</b>	\$ 678,824

The Company does not employ tax planning strategies. There are no temporary differences for which a DTL has not been established.

The current provision for incurred federal income taxes on earnings for the years ended December 31, consist of the following major components:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current federal income tax (benefit) expense	<b>\$ (76,372)</b>	\$ (153,863)
Tax expense on realized capital gains	-	-
Other, including prior year under accrual (over accrual)	-	-
Federal income taxes incurred	<b>\$ (76,372)</b>	<b>\$ (153,863)</b>

The tax effect of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the DTAs and DTLs as of December 31, are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
<b>DTAs resulting from book/tax differences in</b>			
Ordinary:			
Discounting of unpaid losses and LAE	<b>\$ 1,354</b>	\$ 1,253	<b>\$ 101</b>
Investments	-	-	-
Fixed assets	<b>1,854</b>	1,266	<b>588</b>
Compensation and benefit accruals	<b>11,327</b>	9,830	<b>1,497</b>
Pension accruals	<b>33,720</b>	24,950	<b>8,770</b>
Non-admitted assets	<b>469</b>	501	<b>(32)</b>
Intangible asset	<b>15,045</b>	15,175	<b>(130)</b>
Net operating loss carry-forward	<b>49,117</b>	48,042	<b>1,075</b>
Tax credit carry-forward	<b>75,421</b>	149,890	<b>(74,469)</b>
Other	<b>22,366</b>	13,602	<b>8,764</b>
Subtotal – gross ordinary DTAs	<b>210,673</b>	264,509	<b>(53,836)</b>
Statutory valuation adjustment – ordinary	<b>107,753</b>	114,619	<b>(6,866)</b>
Non-admitted ordinary DTAs	-	33,916	<b>(33,916)</b>
Admitted ordinary DTAs	<b>102,920</b>	115,974	<b>(13,054)</b>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**7. Income Taxes (continued)**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Change</b>
Capital:			
Investments	\$ 6,959	\$ 5,726	\$ 1,233
Net capital loss carry/forward	-	-	-
Gross capital DTAs	<b>6,959</b>	5,726	<b>1,233</b>
Statutory valuation adjustment – capital	<b>6,959</b>	5,726	<b>1,233</b>
Non-admitted capital DTAs	-	-	-
Admitted capital DTAs	-	-	-
Admitted DTAs	<b>\$ 102,920</b>	\$ 115,974	<b>\$ (13,054)</b>
<b>DTLs resulting from book/tax differences in</b>			
Ordinary DTLs:			
Other	\$ 109	\$ 108	\$ 1
Capital DTLs:	-	-	-
Investments	<b>27,390</b>	15,393	<b>11,997</b>
Total DTLs	<b>27,499</b>	15,501	<b>11,998</b>
Net DTA	<b>\$ 75,421</b>	\$ 100,473	<b>\$ (25,052)</b>

As of December 31, the change in net deferred income taxes is comprised of the following:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Change</b>
Total DTAs	\$ 217,632	\$ 270,236	\$ (52,604)
Total DTLs	<b>(27,499)</b>	(15,501)	<b>(11,998)</b>
Net DTAs/DTLs	<b>190,133</b>	254,735	<b>(64,602)</b>
Statutory Valuation Allowance adjustment	<b>(114,712)</b>	(120,345)	<b>5,633</b>
Net DTAs/DTLs after SVAs	<b>75,421</b>	134,390	<b>(58,969)</b>
Tax effect of unrealized gains	-	-	<b>11,996</b>
Change in net deferred income tax benefit			<b>\$ (46,973)</b>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**7. Income Taxes (continued)**

The Company's provision for federal income taxes incurred is different from that which would be obtained by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% to net gain from operations before taxes. The significant items causing these differences are as follows:

	<u>Statutory Rate Tax Effect</u>
Income before taxes (including all realized capital gains)	\$ 5,665
ACA Health Insurer Fee	—
162(m)(6) adjustment	3,620
Non-deductible expenses	643
Dividends received deduction	(295)
Dividend from subsidiary	(25,200)
Rabbi Trust CSV build-up over cost	(2,192)
Change in non-admitted assets	(11,220)
Statutory valuation allowance adjustment	(5,632)
Other	5,212
Total	<u>\$ (29,399)</u>
Federal income taxes incurred	\$ (76,372)
Change in net deferred income tax	46,973
Total statutory income taxes	<u>\$ (29,399)</u>

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of \$233,892 of which \$109,404 expire after 2038 and \$124,488 expire after 2039.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had \$75,421 of AMT credits available to offset future regular tax. These AMT credits do not expire under the current provisions of the IRC.

- The AMT credit carryforward is recognized as a deferred tax asset.
- The AMT credit balance recovered during 2019 is \$149,593.
- The ending balance of \$150,842 is not reduced by sequestration and is fully admitted.
- The Company is not subject to the Repatriation Transition Tax ("RTT").

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**7. Income Taxes (continued)**

1. <b>Gross AMT credit recognized</b>	<b>2019</b>
a. Current year recoverable	\$ 75,421
b. Deferred tax asset (DTA)	75,421
2. Beginning balance AMT credit carry forward	299,186
3. Amounts recovered	149,593
4. Adjustments	(1,249)
5. Ending balance AMT credit carry forward (5=2-3-4)	150,842
6. Reduction for sequestration	—
7. Non-admitted by BCBSMA	—
8. Ending Balance as of December 31 (8=5-6-7)	<u>\$ 150,842</u>

The Company does not expect the liability related to any federal tax loss contingencies to significantly increase in the next 12 months.

The Company has no protective deposits under Section 6603.

The Company files income tax returns in the US federal jurisdiction. The Company's open tax years are 2016 through 2019.

The Company did not have any amounts for federal income taxes incurred and available for recoupment in the event of future net losses for the periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

BCBSMA files a consolidated tax return with Zaffre Investments, LLC ("Zaffre Investments"). Taxes are allocated among members of the consolidated tax return under the terms of a written tax sharing agreement.

BCBSMA files a consolidated tax return with Zaffre Affiliated and Zaffre Investments. For 2019, Zaffre Affiliated had a tax benefit of \$846 and Zaffre Investments had a tax liability of \$2,516. As of December 31, 2019, the net tax-related balance due to these companies was \$397. Taxes are allocated among members of the consolidated tax return under the terms of a written tax sharing agreement.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **8. State Transferable Tax Credits**

The General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the “Commonwealth”) provide film tax credits that apply to Massachusetts income and excise taxes relating to expenditures incurred making motion pictures in the Commonwealth. These film tax credits are transferable and are, therefore, available through purchase to any taxpayer in the Commonwealth.

The Company estimates the utilization of any remaining unused state tax credits by projecting the annual premium tax liability taking into account policy growth and rate changes, projecting future premium tax liability based on projected premium, tax rates and tax credits, and comparing projected future tax liability to the availability of remaining tax credits.

All of the Company’s state tax credits are classified under Massachusetts law as transferable tax credits. All of the tax credits during 2019 were utilized against Massachusetts tax liabilities and are, therefore, admitted.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the carrying value of the Massachusetts tax credits applied to related tax liabilities was \$5,157 and \$25,494, respectively. Gains and losses on tax credits are recorded as other income in the statements of operations. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not have any unused Massachusetts tax credits.

#### **9. Surplus**

M.G.L. Chapter 160 of the Acts of 1988 requires that the Company maintain surplus of not less than 5% of all expenses and insured claims incurred in each year. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company’s surplus was in excess of the regulatory Chapter 160 requirements.

In addition, the NAIC has imposed regulatory RBC requirements on health insurance companies, including the Company. The RBC calculation serves as a benchmark for the regulation of health insurance companies’ solvency by state insurance regulators. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company’s total adjusted capital is in excess of the regulatory RBC requirements.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**9. Surplus (continued)**

In 2017, a surplus note for \$285,000 was issued by BCBSMA to HMO Blue, a subsidiary of the Company, in exchange for cash.

The term of the note is 10 years at an interest rate of 2.95% and pays interest annually each September. In September 2019 and 2018, respectively, after receiving approval from the Commissioner of the Massachusetts' Division of Insurance, BCBSMA paid HMO Blue \$8,408 and \$6,609 in accrued interest on the surplus note. No principal payments were processed during 2019 and 2018. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no unapproved interest or principal payments.

Each payment of interest and principal of the surplus notes may be made after obtaining prior written approval of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Insurance. Subject to payment restrictions, the note may be prepaid in whole at any time, or in part from time to time, without penalty and with interest due on the date of payment.

The indebtedness is subordinated to all other obligations of the Company, including but not limited to, claims of members, members' beneficiaries, providers and all other claims, including claims for indebtedness issued, incurred or guaranteed by the Company. This surplus note is not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or distributed pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933.

**10. Permitted Statutory Accounting Practices**

State insurance laws and regulations prescribe accounting practices for determining statutory net income and surplus for insurance companies. In addition, state regulators may permit statutory accounting practices that differ from prescribed practices. The Company had no permitted practices that would have an effect on statutory surplus at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**11. Federal Employees Program**

The Company participates in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (“FEHBP”) with other BlueCross BlueShield plans (“Plans”). This program includes a fully insured experience-rated contract, commonly known as the Federal Employee Program (“FEP”), between the Office of Personnel Management (“OPM”) and the BCBSA, which acts as an agent for the participating Plans. In addition, each participating Plan, including the Company, executes a contract with BCBSA which obligates each participating Plan to underwrite FEP benefits in its service area.

Premium rates are developed by BCBSA and negotiated with OPM annually. These rates determine the funds that will be available to the participating Plans to provide insurance to Federal employees that enroll in FEP. The excess of gross premiums for the life of the program over the charges for the life of the program on an accrual basis is accounted for as a rate stabilization reserve (commonly referred to as the special reserve), as required by the contract between OPM and BCBSA. Any premiums that remain in the rate stabilization reserve upon termination of the BCBSA contract after the claims run-out and reimbursement of allowable administrative expenses would be returned to OPM for the benefit of the FEHBP. The FEP contract renews automatically each year unless written notice of termination is given by either party.

The Company has recorded its allocable share of the special reserve funds held in the U.S. Treasury as an admitted asset, with an equivalent amount recorded as a rate stabilization reserve. These amounts were \$116,896 and \$96,555 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and are included in premium receivables and aggregate policy reserves in the accompanying balance sheets.



## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 12. Related-Party Transactions

BCBSMA has one wholly controlled subsidiary; HMO Blue, and two wholly owned subsidiaries; Zaffre Affiliated and Zaffre Health Solutions, LLC (“Zaffre Health Solutions”). Zaffre Affiliated has one active wholly owned subsidiary; Zaffre Investments. Zaffre Health Solutions has one active wholly owned subsidiary; Zaffre Health Plan Solutions, LLC (“Zaffre Health Plan Solutions”). In addition, the Company has two other affiliated companies: BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners, L.P. (“BCBS Venture”) and BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners II, L.P. (“BCBS Venture II”).

HMO Blue provides hospitalization, medical and other health benefits as a licensed health maintenance organization.

The general business of Zaffre Affiliated and Zaffre Health Solutions are to act as a holding company for Zaffre Investments and Zaffre Health Plan Solutions, respectively. Zaffre Investments and Zaffre Health Plan Solutions are engaged in certain strategic investments that provide services to wide array of businesses in the healthcare industry.

The Company is the sole corporate member of the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts Foundation, Inc. for Expanding Healthcare Access (“BCBSF”), and as such, has a variety of powers, including appointment and approval of board members. The mission of BCBSF is to promote and support programs, research and policies that will help to expand access to high quality, affordable health care for Massachusetts residents. BCBSMA provided financial support to BCBSF in the amount of \$948 and \$1,355 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

During 2019, BCBSMA recorded the following capital transactions with its Subsidiaries, Controlled, and Affiliated (“SCA”) entities:

<u>SCA Entity</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Zaffre Affiliated	\$ 67	\$ 120,000
BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners, L.P.	30	2,672
BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners II, L.P.	348	367

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

#### **12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

Effective December 19, 2019, Zaffre Affiliated approved a cash distribution to the Company of \$120,000, which was paid on December 23, 2019. This amount is included within net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, Zaffre Affiliated had one wholly controlled subsidiary, Zaffre Investments. Zaffre Investments has five wholly controlled subsidiaries, nine affiliated companies.

The five subsidiaries of Zaffre Investments are CASI, Indigo, MBA, HealthBox II, LLC and QCentive. The nine affiliated companies of Zaffre Investments are National Account Service Company, LLC, Cobalt Benefits Group, LLC, Urgent Care Centers of New England, Inc. HealthBox Boston I, LLC, Arcadia Solutions, Inc., Yaro, LLC, 3Derm Systems, Inc., Cohero Health, Inc., and Health Enterprise Partners LP.

BCBSMA and HMO Blue each committed to invest \$10,000 in BlueCross BlueShield Ventures, Inc. (the “General Partner”) and BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners, L.P. (the “Partnership”), in the form of 20 Class A shares of the General Partner and 17.1% limited interest in the Partnership. BCBS Venture is a strategic corporate venture fund formed by eleven Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans to invest in emerging companies that will bring greater innovation, efficiency, consumer-focus and transparency to healthcare. As of December 31, 2019, BCBSMA has contributed \$9,495 to the Partnership and \$100 to the General Partner. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had an outstanding contingent commitment for additional funding of \$405 related to the future equity contributions in the Partnership. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the admitted book values of the company’s investment in BCBS Venture were \$8,297 and \$7,484, respectively.

The Companies each committed to invest \$10,000 in BlueCross BlueShield Ventures II, Inc. (the “General Partner II”) and BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners II, L.P. (the “Partnership II”), in the form of 200 Class A shares of the General Partner II and 10.5% limited interest in the Partnership II. BCBS Venture II is a strategic corporate venture fund formed by twenty Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans to primarily make equity investments in emerging companies of strategic interest to Blue Plans while pursuing positive financial returns. As of December 31, 2019, BCBSMA has contributed \$8,816 to the Partnership II and \$100 to the General Partner II. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had an outstanding contingent commitment for additional funding of \$1,084 related to the future equity contributions in the Partnership II. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the admitted book values of the company’s investment in BCBS Venture II were \$8,628 and \$7,136, respectively.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

In 2019 and 2018, BCBSMA recorded impairments of \$13,200 and \$13,500 in its investment in Zaffre Affiliated, respectively.

As of December 31, 2019, Zaffre Affiliated had a book value of \$120,913 which has been non-admitted as it is unaudited and does not meet the criteria of SSAP No. 97 – Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled, and Affiliated Entities to utilize the look-through approach.

BCBSMA and HMO Blue (the “Companies”) have an intercompany loan agreement which allows borrowings between the Companies not to exceed the lesser of 3% of HMO Blue’s admitted assets on a statutory basis or 25% of HMO Blue’s net worth on a statutory basis calculated as of the previous year end or if loans exceed the maximum amount per the calculation, by obtaining permission from the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner of the Company’s intent to exceed the limits. These loans bear interest based on the overnight LIBOR rate plus a spread or a fixed rate as agreed upon by the Companies. During 2019, there were no intercompany borrowing transactions between BCBSMA and HMO Blue.

As of December 31, 2019, BCBSMA’s intercompany receivable balances were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
HMO Blue	\$ 18,102	\$ 11,543
BCBSF	397	608
Indigo	415	521
MBA	66	70
QCentive	7	–
Zaffre Affiliated	–	657
Zaffre Investments	61	131
Totals	<u>\$ 19,048</u>	<u>\$ 13,530</u>

HMO Blue and BCBSMA operate under common Board of Directors management and control.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

The Company participates in a bilateral intercompany agreement with HMO Blue to settle any claims, fees, administrative cost expense allocation and pass-through cash and expenses paid by one company on behalf of the other company.

As a condition of granting a health maintenance organization (“HMO”) license to HMO Blue, the DOI required the Companies to enter into an agreement granting the DOI discretionary authority that requires a surplus note to be issued from one company to the other, if either company’s health Risk-Based Capital (“RBC”) is more than seventy five percentage points higher than the other company’s RBC.

Under the terms of its license with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, BCBSMA has also entered into a unilateral agreement with HMO Blue to guarantee all current and future financial obligations of HMO Blue.

As required by the “*Blue Cross Blue Shield Controlled Affiliate License*,” BCBSMA guarantees, to full extent of its assets, all of the contractual and financial obligations of MBA.

BCBSMA and HMO Blue have an undivided interest in property and equipment. The apportionment of fixed assets is allocated to each company based on a rolling five-year average of pro-rata administrative expenses. Depreciation expenses are charged to each company based on utilization.

Employees of the Companies (the “Associates”) are either: concurrently employed by the Companies or solely employed by BCBSMA or HMO Blue or employed under a Tri-Party Agreement between BCBSMA, HMO Blue and Indigo Insurance Services, LLC. (“Indigo”), a subsidiary of Zaffre Investments, LLC.

Those individuals solely employed by BCBSMA include senior level management (“SLM”) and non SLM individuals who provide routine services that benefit specific products, programs, and subsidiaries of BCBSMA. The compensation, benefits and administrative expenses of the concurrently employed Associates are charged to the Companies in accordance with their provision of services to each company.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

With respect to individuals solely employed by BCBSMA, the pro-rata portion of compensation, benefits and administrative expenses attributable to services provided to HMO Blue is charged to HMO Blue on an arm's length basis, including a mark-up. A common paymaster arrangement has been set up for payroll and payroll related benefits. An agency arrangement has been established for payment of claims and operating expenses and receipt of funds.

HMO Blue is a participating employer in BCBSMA sponsored employee benefit plans which include, but are not limited to, retirement, healthcare and life insurance benefits. The associated costs are shared by BCBSMA and HMO Blue. BCBSMA is financially responsible for the administration of the benefit plans. The Company charges HMO Blue as participating employer of the benefit plans, a fee based on HMO Blue's allocated share of the benefit plans' expenses. Additionally, under the Common Paymaster Agreement, BCBSMA administers payroll, payroll taxes and benefits on behalf of subsidiaries.

BCBSMA, HMO Blue and Indigo have a Tri-party Employment Agreement which covers the terms and conditions upon which BCBSMA, HMO Blue and Indigo will concurrently employ employees ("Tri-party Associates") who provide sales, account relations and sale related administrative services for all three entities. The compensation, benefits and related administrative expenses of the Tri-party Associates attributable to the sales services are charged to each company in accordance with the provision of the services provided to each company.

In accordance with the General Service Agreement, Zaffre Investments provides BCBSMA, HMO Blue, MBA, and Indigo the services of Zaffre Affiliated's employees. The Company compensates Zaffre Investments by paying a management fee. Zaffre Investments employs its own employees.

BCBSMA provides core, non-core and routine administrative support services including personnel, office space, equipment, computer processing, office and professional services, and other services under the Administrative Services Agreement with Indigo, MBA, Zaffre Affiliated and Zaffre Investments. Each of the subsidiaries pay monthly administrative fees to BCBSMA for these services or any other special requests at cost or cost plus a mark-up depending on the nature of services and costs.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

BCBSMA has a Leased Employees Agreement with Indigo and QCentive. In accordance with this agreement, Indigo and QCentive receive services and support from BCBSMA employees in the areas of sales, solicitation, negotiation of insurance coverage and products, forecast and contract modeling, and quality analysis reporting. Indigo and QCentive pay a monthly leased employee services fee to BCBSMA for compensation, benefits and related administrative expenses attributable to these services.

BCBSMA has senior management agreements with both Indigo and MBA where each subsidiary engages BCBSMA as its non-exclusive manager to manage, supervise and administer the business of Indigo or MBA through BCBSMA's senior management in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. As compensation in full for the senior management service, Indigo and MBA pay BCBSMA a senior management fee.

All administrative support, management fees and employee expenses associated with services provided to each subsidiary and paid by BCBSMA on their behalf are settled within 90 days.

Because of the significant related-party transactions with HMO Blue, the Company's financial condition and the results of operations may not necessarily be indicative of the financial condition or results of operations that would have occurred if the Company had been operated as an unaffiliated company.

#### **13. Third Party Administrators**

The Company has a Medicare Part D Inter-Plan Services Agreement to offer a Blue Cross and Blue Shield branded prescription drug plan ("PDP") with Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Rhode Island, and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Vermont ("The Plans"). The Plans collectively have a contract with the Centers for Medicare Services to offer a branded PDP in Region 2, based on the regulations contained with the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003. CVS Caremark is acting as third-party administrator to process premiums and claims under the PDP.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**13. Third Party Administrators (continued)**

Profits and losses associated with the direct pay Blue Cross Blue Shield branded PDP are pooled and allocated amongst the Plans based upon membership in the applicable branded area and reported as other expense of \$753 and \$1,468 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Company has an agreement with Health Reinsurance Management Partnership (“HRMP”) for stop loss third party claims administrative services. HRMP acts, in effect, as the accident and health reinsurance department of London Reinsurance Group, managing excess medical reinsurance for the group. It is also a fully licensed third-party administrator.

Name and Address of Third Party Administrator	FEIN Number	Exclusive Contract	Type of Business Written	Type of Authority Granted	Total Direct Premium Written
CVS Caremark, Inc. One CVS Drive, Woonsocket RI 02895	33-1113587	No	Medicare Part D	Admin Services	\$ <b>204,399</b>
Health Reinsurance Management Partnership 300 Rosewood Drive, Suite 250, Danvers, MA 01923	51-0397873	No	Stop loss	Admin Services	\$ <b>77,589</b>

**14. Reinsurance**

In 2018, the Company terminated the Dental Reinsurance and Administrative Services Transfer Agreements (the “Agreements”) with US Able Life, Inc. (“US Able Life”). In 2018, the Company reported in its operations, the result of the commutation of the Dental Reinsurance Agreement with US Able Life, Inc. as shown below:

	<u>Amount</u>
Losses incurred	\$ (93,151)
Loss adjustment expenses incurred	(9,552)
Premiums earned	123,760
Total	<u>\$ 21,057</u>

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**14. Reinsurance (continued)**

Accordingly, in 2018, dental premiums earned were reduced for the ceded amounts of \$123,760 and healthcare benefits incurred were reduced by the recovery amounts of \$83,416 related to individuals with excess claims. No adjustments or outstanding balances related to those Agreements are included in the 2019 financial results.

The Company has Specific Excess of Loss Reinsurance agreement with AXIS Specialty Insurance Company (“AXIS”) to provide the Company with increased capacity to write larger risks and maintain its exposure to loss within its capital resources.

Neither BCBSMA nor any of its related party control, directly or indirectly, any reinsurers with whom the Company conducts business. No policies issued by BCBSMA have been reinsured with a foreign company, which is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a party not primarily engaged in the business of insurance.

BCBSMA does not have any reinsurance agreements in effect under which the reinsurer may unilaterally cancel the agreement. At December 31, 2019, there was no reinsurance agreements in effect such that the amount of losses paid or accrued exceed the total direct premium collected.

BCBSMA also has a Specific and Aggregate Excess of Loss Reinsurance agreement with Gerber Life Insurance Company. This assumed reinsurance agreement provides the Company with the ability to expand into the National Stop Loss market.

Premiums earned have been increased for the amounts assumed of \$5,103 and \$6,353 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Healthcare benefits incurred have been increased for the amount assumed of \$4,320 and \$5,739 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The net amount of increase in surplus if all reinsurance agreements were cancelled would be \$1,874 and \$2,710 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**15. Retrospectively Rated Contracts and Contracts Subject to Redetermination**

The Company estimates accrued retrospective premium adjustments for its retrospectively rated business through a mathematical approach consistent with the Company's underwriting rules and experience rating practices. BCBSMA records accrued retrospective premium as an adjustment to earned premium.

The amount of net premiums written by the Company that are subject to retrospective rating features was \$204,399 and \$195,650 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which represents approximately 9% and 7% of the Company's written premiums for 2019 and 2018, respectively. No other premiums written by the Company are subject to retrospective rating features.

The ACA of 2010 amended section 1857(e) of the Social Security Act requiring Medicare Part D plans to meet a minimum MLR of 85%. The Company's medical loss ratio rebates required pursuant to the Public Health Service Act as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Small Group</b>	<b>Large Group</b>	<b>Medicare Part D</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>2018 Reporting Year</u></b>					
MLR rebates unpaid, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,998
MLR rebates incurred	-	-	-	-	-
MLR rebates paid	-	-	-	1,998	1,998
MLR rebates unpaid, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b><u>2019 Reporting Year</u></b>					
MLR rebates unpaid, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MLR rebates incurred	-	-	-	-	-
MLR rebates paid	-	-	-	-	-
MLR rebates unpaid, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**16. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the ACA**

As discussed in Note 2, the Company wrote accident and health insurance premium that is subject to the ACA risk-sharing provisions. The ACA risk-sharing provisions had an impact on admitted assets, liabilities and revenue for the current and prior years, and were as follows:

	December 31, 2019		2019		Ref <sup>(1)</sup>
	Receivable	(Payable)	Income	(Expense)	
<b>a. Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program</b>					
Premium adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (124)	\$ -	a)
Risk adjustment user fees	-	-	2	-	f)
Subtotal ACA Permanent Risk Adjustment Program	-	-	(122)	-	
<b>b. Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program</b>					
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	b)
Claims unpaid	-	-	-	-	g)
Related to uninsured plans	-	-	-	-	g)
Contributions – not reported as ceded premium	-	-	-	-	c) d)
Ceded reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	-	e)
Subtotal ACA Transitional reinsurance Program	-	-	-	-	
<b>c. Temporary ACA Risk Corridor Program</b>					
Accrued retrospective premium	-	-	-	-	
Reserve for rate credits or policy experience rating refunds	-	-	-	-	h)
Subtotal ACA Risk Corridors Program	-	-	-	-	h)
<b>d. Total for ACA Risk Sharing Provisions</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (122)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	

**Ref <sup>(1)</sup>:**

- a) There were no admitted receivables at December 31, 2019.
- b) This recoverable has been admitted.
- c) There were no reinsurance contributions (not reported as ceded premium) at December 31, 2019.
- d) There was no expense recorded within administrative expenses for 2019.
- e) There were no ceded reinsurance premiums paid in 2019.
- f) No balances or premium was excluded from the ACA Risk Adjustment Program.
- g) No balances or premium was excluded from the Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program.
- h) No balances or premium was excluded from the Temporary ACA Risk Corridor Program.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**16. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the ACA (continued)**

	December 31, 2018		2018		Ref <sup>(1)</sup>
	Receivable	(Payable)	Income	(Expense)	
<b>e. Permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Program</b>					
Premium adjustments	\$ –	\$ (500)	\$ (574)	\$ –	a)
Risk adjustment user fees	–	(4)	(5)	–	f)
Subtotal ACA Permanent Risk Adjustment Program	–	(504)	(579)		
<b>f. Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program</b>					
Claims paid	–	–	5	–	b)
Claims unpaid	–	–	–	–	g)
Related to uninsured plans	–	–	–	–	g)
Contributions – not reported as ceded premium	–	–	–	–	c) d)
Ceded reinsurance premiums	–	–	–	–	e)
Subtotal ACA Transitional reinsurance Program	–	–	5	–	
<b>g. Temporary ACA Risk Corridor Program</b>					
Accrued retrospective premium	–	–	–	–	h)
Reserve for rate credits or policy experience rating refunds	–	–	–	–	h)
Subtotal ACA Risk Corridors Program	–	–	–	–	
<b>h. Total for ACA Risk Sharing Provisions</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ (504)</b>	<b>\$ (579)</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	

**Ref <sup>(1)</sup>:**

- a) There were no admitted receivables at December 31, 2018.
- b) This recoverable has been admitted.
- c) There were no reinsurance contributions (not reported as ceded premium) at December 31, 2018.
- d) There was no expense recorded within administrative expenses for 2018.
- e) There were no ceded reinsurance premiums paid in 2018.
- f) No balances or premium was excluded from the ACA Risk Adjustment Program.
- g) No balances or premium was excluded from the Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program.
- h) No balances or premium was excluded from the Temporary ACA Risk Corridor Program.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**16. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the ACA (continued)**

	Roll-forward of Prior Year ACA Risk Sharing Balances											
	Accrued		Rec/Paid		Differences		Adjustments		Unsettled			
	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Ref <sup>(3)</sup>	Rec (Pay)		
<b>a. Permanent ACA risk adjustment</b>												
Premium adjustments receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium adjustments (payable)	-	(500)	-	(624)	-	124	-	(124)	(b)	-	-	-
Subtotal ACA permanent risk adjustment program	-	(500)	-	(624)	-	124	-	(124)		-	-	-
<b>b. Transitional ACA reinsurance</b>												
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c)	-	-	-
Claims unpaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(d)	-	-	-
Related to uninsured plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Contributions – not reported as ceded premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Ceded reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Subtotal ACA transitional reinsurance program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
<b>c. Temporary ACA risk corridor</b>												
Accrued retrospective premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Reserve for rate credits or policy experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
rating refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Subtotal ACA risk corridors program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
<b>d. Total for ACA risk sharing provisions</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (500)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (624)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 124</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (124)</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Ref<sup>(3)</sup>:**

- a) Adjustments to the prior benefit year ACA Risk Adjustment program as of December 31, 2019, was \$0.
- b) Adjustments to the prior benefit year ACA Risk Adjustment program as of December 31, 2019, was \$(124).
- c) The adjustment for amounts recoverable for claims paid under the Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program was \$0 as of December 31, 2019.
- d) The adjustment for amounts recoverable for claims unpaid under the Transitional ACA Reinsurance Program was \$0 as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not report any risk-sharing provisions related to the temporary ACA Risk Corridor Program. Therefore, no risk-corridor related asset or liability balances were either accrued, impaired or non-admitted.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**17. Health Care Receivables**

Amounts receivable for pharmaceutical rebates are estimated based on a per script calculation. Rebate amounts are typically paid on a quarterly basis 150 days after the end of each quarter.

The Company's pharmacy rebate receivable balances are as follows:

<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Pharmacy Rebates as Reported on Financial Statements</b>	<b>Pharmacy Rebates as Billed or Otherwise Confirmed</b>	<b>Actual Rebates Collected Within 90 Days</b>	<b>Actual Rebates Collected Within 91 to 180 Days</b>	<b>Actual Rebates Collected in More Than 180 Days</b>
<b>12/31/2019</b>	<b>\$ 34,343</b>	<b>\$ 39,685</b>	<b>\$ 7,294</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ –</b>
<b>9/30/2019</b>	<b>33,602</b>	<b>36,818</b>	<b>8,724</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>6/30/2019</b>	<b>31,891</b>	<b>33,044</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>18,003</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>3/31/2019</b>	<b>29,199</b>	<b>28,736</b>	<b>8,978</b>	<b>18,374</b>	<b>8,130</b>
12/31/2018	24,702	26,942	9,721	16,605	5,835
9/30/2018	24,649	28,128	7,666	15,035	6,156
6/30/2018	24,396	24,002	9,558	13,820	6,024
3/31/2018	22,578	22,043	6,861	13,856	5,350
12/31/2017	18,404	40,254	6,997	15,082	2,175
9/30/2017	18,146	25,388	5,027	13,510	2,424
6/30/2017	23,578	32,386	5,074	15,207	3,218
3/31/2017	22,254	26,477	–	16,489	5,946

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**18. ASC Business**

The Company provides certain claim administration services for its uninsured customers through ASC arrangements. The net loss from operations related to these contracts is as follows at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<b>ASC Uninsured Plans</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Gross reimbursement for medical cost incurred	\$ 8,515,669	\$ 8,225,653
Gross administrative fees accrued	375,524	375,377
Gross expenses incurred (claims and administrative)	(9,016,001)	(8,697,942)
Net loss from operations	<u>\$ (124,808)</u>	<u>\$ (96,912)</u>

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had admitted assets of \$182,745 and \$140,482, respectively, in net accounts receivable for uninsured plans and amounts due from agents. The Company routinely assesses the collectability of its receivables.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded gross ASC administrative fees accrued and not billed of \$22,638 and \$22,640, respectively.

**19. Leases**

The Companies jointly have a long-term operating lease agreement for 347,618 square feet for its corporate headquarters on Huntington Avenue in Boston, Massachusetts. Occupancy and rental expense commenced April 2015 and will continue for 15 years 2 months, with options to extend for up to 10 years thereafter.

The Companies have two non-cancelable agreements to sublease 78,015 of this space through April 2030. As of Dec 31, 2019 the agreements call for future payments to be received through 2030 totaling \$31,110.

Additionally, the Companies jointly occupy space through three smaller, long-term, non-cancelable operating lease agreements for office and data center facilities, which extend through various dates through 2029.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**19. Leases (continued)**

For 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded rental expenses of \$12,159 and \$11,454 respectively, of which, \$12,032 and \$11,290 were office space rental expenses, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, allocated minimum rental commitments on significant non-cancelable operating leases for the Company are as follows:

2020	\$	12,358
2021		12,389
2022		12,385
2023		12,415
2024		12,415
Thereafter		67,456

In addition, the Company has agreements with outside vendors to provide certain information technology services for a significant portion of the Company's business operations. The Company's minimum commitments under these agreements vary annually, with amounts ranging from \$ 9,979 to \$205 per year from 2020 through 2022.

**20. Debt**

At December 31, 2019, the Company does not have any outstanding capital note obligations.

The Companies jointly entered into three revolving credit agreements. Borrowings under these unsecured lines of credit bear interest on a fixed or floating interest rate basis. The first facility for \$200,000 matured in June 2019 and was renewed until June 2020. The second facility for \$50,000 matured in June 2019 and was renewed until June 2020 and the third facility for \$50,000 matured in October 2019 was renewed until October 2020. At December 31, 2019, the Company had no outstanding principal and accrued interest and accrued fees of \$1 under these facilities.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**20. Debt (continued)**

During 2019 and 2018, the Company paid interest of \$4,682 and \$2,010 and fees of \$97 and \$242, respectively on these facilities. As a covenant of the first facility, the borrowers are required to certify compliance on an annual basis of a minimum Risk Based Capital level of 300% of Company Action Level and are required to certify compliance on a quarterly basis that the Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. As a covenant of the second and third facilities, the borrowers are required to maintain at all times a combined liquidity of not less than \$1,250,000. As of December 31, 2019, there are no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

In October 2014, the Companies jointly entered into a \$150,000 5-year unsecured term loan which amortizes monthly and has a fixed interest rate of 2.35%. The Companies are required to certify compliance on an annual basis of a minimum Risk-Based Capital level of 300% of Company Action Level and a Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. The Companies each received proceeds from the term loan of \$75,000. In 2019, BCBSMA paid the remaining principal of \$12,500 and interest of \$134. At December 31, 2019, BCBSMA had no remaining principal or accrued interest outstanding. As of December 31, 2019, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

In March 2017, the Companies jointly entered into a \$100,000 5-year unsecured term loan which amortizes monthly and has a fixed interest rate of 2.79%. The Companies are required to certify compliance on an annual basis of a minimum Risk-Based Capital level of 350% of Company Action Level and a Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. The Companies each received proceeds from the term loan of \$50,000. In 2019, BCBSMA paid principal of \$10,000 and interest of \$789. At December 31, 2019, BCBSMA has a carrying value of \$22,500 outstanding and accrued interest of \$2. As of December 31, 2019, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**20. Debt (continued)**

In September 2019, the Companies jointly entered into a \$150,000 five-year unsecured term loan which amortizes monthly with a fixed interest rate of 2.26%. The Companies are required to certify compliance on an annual basis with a minimum Risk-Based Capital level of 350% and are required to certify compliance on a quarterly basis that the Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. BCBSMA received proceeds from the term loan of \$100,000. In 2019, BCBSMA paid principal of \$5,000 and interest of \$568. At December 31, 2019, BCBSMA has a carrying value of \$95,000 outstanding and accrued interest of \$6. As of December 31, 2019, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

As of December 31, 2019, the combined aggregate amount of long-term borrowing maturities for each of the next five years are as follows:

<u>Debt – Long-Term Borrowings</u>	<u>BCBSMA, Inc.</u>
Maturing in 2020 <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 130,000
Maturing in 2021	30,000
Maturing in 2022	22,500
Maturing in 2023	20,000
Maturing in 2024	15,000
Total Maturities	<u>\$ 217,500</u>

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes \$100,000 in five-year term borrowings from FHLB.

**21. FHLB Agreements**

The Company is a member of the FHLB of Boston. Through its membership, the Company has conducted business activity (borrowings) with the FHLB. It is part of the Company's strategy to utilize these funds as back-up liquidity and to ensure sufficient capital and credit to meet operational needs and provide financial flexibility to respond to strategic opportunities in the marketplace.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**21. FHLB Agreements (continued)**

The Company has determined the actual maximum borrowings of \$100,000. The Company based this amount on anticipated borrowing needs of the Company.

As a requirement of the FHLB membership, the Company has \$928 and \$1,862 of FHLB Class B Membership Stock at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Class B Membership Stock is not eligible for redemption. In addition, the Company is required to purchase FHLB Activity Stock up to 4.0% of the value of principal borrowed. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded \$4,000 of FHLB Activity Stock. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded \$493 and \$332 in FHLB Excess Stock, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, the Company had outstanding borrowing of \$50,000 for a 5-year term at a rate of 2.09% which matures in 2020 and a second outstanding borrowing of \$50,000 for a 5-year term at a rate of 2.05% which matures in 2020. During 2019 and 2018, the Company paid annual interest expense of \$2,099. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has an outstanding principal balance of \$100,000 and accrued interest of \$178.

The Company is required to pledge collateral for all outstanding borrowings with the FHLB consisting of U.S. Government backed securities, notes and bonds valued at 94% and FNMA & FHLMC mortgage-backed securities valued at 92% of current market value.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the total collateral pledged against these borrowings had a fair value of \$116,330 and \$112,363, respectively, and a carrying value of \$115,090 and \$114,605, respectively.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the maximum amount pledged during the reporting period had a fair value of \$116,882 and \$112,925, respectively, and a carrying value of \$115,147 and \$115,786, respectively. The Company has prepayment obligations with the FHLB as of December 31, 2019, and no prepayment obligations as of December 31, 2018.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**22. Commitments and Contingencies**

At December 31, 2019, the Company's remaining commitments, pursuant to the terms of the investment agreements, are as follows:

Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners, L.P.	\$	405
Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners II, L.P.		1,084
Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners III, LLC.		1,291
Hancock Capital Partners V, L.P.		1,373
Comvest Capital III, L.P.		1,988
Park Square Capital Credit Opp II Feeder, L.P.		6,806
Comvest Capital IV, L.P.		4,154
Park Square Capital Credit Opp III Feeder, L.P.		8,544
New Mountain Net Lease Partners, L.P.		8,657
Comvest Capital V International (Cayman), L.P.		12,000
Oak Street Net Lease, L.P.		22,194
Brookfield Infrastructure Fund IV, L.P.		25,000
Excel Venture Fund II, L.P.		306
Health Enterprise Partners III, L.P.		3,238
Long River Ventures III, L.P.		640
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>97,680</b>

The Company, periodically, is involved in pending and threatened litigation of the character incidental to its business or arising out of its insurance operations and is from time to time involved as a party in various governmental and administrative proceedings. Management continues to monitor these matters and believes the Company has accrued adequate reserves against potential liabilities. As of December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a loss in other liabilities and the related expense in other expense covering litigation outcomes. The recorded loss is based on what can be presently determined and/or predicted by the Company.

## Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

### Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **22. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)**

The Company and all other Blue Plans have been named as defendants in antitrust class-action complaints that have been brought against the Blue Plans and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”); these cases have been consolidated in a multidistrict litigation (“MDL”) pending in Federal Court in Alabama (“the Court”). The plaintiffs, who include both Blue Plan providers and subscribers, assert that they have been damaged as a result of alleged anticompetitive conduct. Their claims focus on, among other things, BCBSA’s ‘*exclusive service area*’ requirement, ‘*best efforts*’ rules (limiting revenue from non-Blue business), alleged restrictions on a Plans ability to transfer ownership interests, and rules governing the BlueCard program. In a 2018 order, the Court ruled that certain BCBSA rules are subject to the ‘*per se*’ standard of review, while others are subject to the ‘*rule of reason*’ standard. The Court has not certified any classes. The court has not yet set dates for any trials.

#### **23. State Assessments**

In 2019, BCBSMA and HMO were obligated to pay three major administrative-type assessments.

The first is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts’ “*Center for Health Information and Analysis*” (“CHIA”). This is an administrative-type surcharge that covers state operating expenses. BCBSMA’s assessment for CHIA’s FY2020 operations was \$5,113 and was paid in two installments during 2019.

The second is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Health Policy Commission (“HPC”) assessment pursuant to Section 958 Chapter 9.04, “*Assessment on Certain Health Care Provider and Surcharge Payors*”. The amount is calculated based on the assessment percentage of the Company and the annual legislatively approved FY2020 HPC budget. During the first quarter of 2019, the second of two BCBSMA payments of \$753 were made for the FY2019 HPC assessment. BCBSMA’s FY2020 HPC assessment is \$1,712 and will be paid during the first quarter of 2020.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands)

**23. State Assessments (continued)**

The third is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts’ DOI “*The Health Care Assess Bureau*” (“HCAB”) assessed BCBSMA to pay for HCAB expenses. The assessment is based on the Company’s share of health premiums as reported to the HCAB. During 2019, BCBSMA paid \$115 for the FY2019 assessment which was based on FY2017 reported premium data.

During 2019, the Company paid the following claim-based assessments as a surcharge percentage applicable to payments to hospitals, ambulatory and surgical centers.

<b>Commonwealth of Massachusetts Office of Health and Human Services</b>	<b>MA HHS Program</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Medicaid	Health Safety Net Assessment	\$ 41,289
Public Health	Pediatric Vaccine Assessment	\$ 24,896
Mental Health	Child Psychiatry Access	\$ 581

**24. ACA Insurer Fee**

On January 1, 2020, the Company will be subject to an annual fee under section 9010 of the Federal ACA program. This annual fee will be allocated to individual health insurers based on the ratio of the amount of the entity’s net premiums written during the preceding calendar year to the amount of health insurance for any U.S. health risk that is written during the preceding calendar year. A health insurance entity’s portion of the annual fee becomes payable once the entity provides health insurance for any U.S. health risk for each calendar year beginning on or after January 1 of the year the fee is due.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had written health insurance subject to the ACA assessment and expects to conduct health insurance business in 2020 and estimates their portion of the annual health insurance industry fee, payable on or before September 2020, to be \$48,928. This amount is reflected in special surplus. The ACA assessment would have impacted RBC by 32.2%. Reporting the ACA assessment as of December 31, 2019, would not have triggered an RBC action level.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**24. ACA Insurer Fee (continued)**

Enacted on January 22, 2018, along with continuing resolution legislation, H.R. 195, Division D – *Suspension of Certain Health-Related Taxes, § 4003*, suspends collection of the fee for the 2019 calendar year only. As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not have an annual health insurance industry fee reflected in special surplus and no payment was made in the 2019 fee year based on the 2018 data year.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ACA fee assessment payable for the upcoming year	\$ 48,928	\$ –
ACA fee assessment paid	–	45,098
Premium written subject to ACA 9010 assessment	2,463,883	2,350,403
Total adjusted capital before surplus adjustment	820,462	779,298
Total adjusted capital after surplus adjustment	771,534	779,298
Authorized control level after surplus adjustment	152,049	134,607

**25. Subsequent Events**

The Company’s management evaluated subsequent events through April 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company faces the possibility of loss exposure related to the pending MDL in 2020. The Company’s management will consider factors such as the nature of the remaining part of the litigation, progress of the case, opinions of legal counsel and management’s intended response to the MDL as plaintiffs.

The Company’s management continues to monitor and evaluate the 2019 Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic’s impact on its business operations and financial results. Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the spread of the COVID-19 virus caused significant financial market volatility, economic uncertainty, and interruptions to normal business activities. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the Company is unknown, but management expects continued interruptions to day-to-day business activities, impacts to claim and premium activity, and decreases in the fair value of certain investments, as well as possible impacts to liquidity. As of the date of issuance, the outbreak is still evolving and thus there is significant uncertainty as to its ultimate impacts on the Company. No other material subsequent events were noted other than those already disclosed.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Notes to Statutory-Basis Financial Statements (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

**25. Subsequent Events (continued)**

The CARES Act (“CARES”), the federal legislative response to COVID-19 was signed into law on March 27, 2020. This broad \$2,000,000,000 legislation includes beneficial tax provisions for BCBSMA. The CARES Act modifies the TCJA of 2017 and allows BCBSMA to recover approximately \$151,000 in AMT credits in 2020 instead of over a four-year period. The CARES Act also includes payroll tax relief provisions for employers including the delay of 6.2% in Social Security tax payments for 2020 (half paid by the end of 2021 and half by the end of 2022).

The CARES Act (“CARES”), the federal legislative response to COVID-19 was signed into law on March 27, 2020. Certain provisions in the CARES Act that will affect the Company’s business operations and accounts include:

- Employee retention credits for employers subject to full or partial closure.
- All COVID-19 testing is covered by private health insurance plans with no cost sharing.
- Allows high-deductible plans to barrier free access Telehealth services.
- Mandates HSA’s and FSA’s to cover the purchase of over-the-counter medical products.
- Additional grants to expand access to Telehealth services for rural communities.

## Supplementary Information





## Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information

The Board of Directors  
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the statutory-basis financial statements of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for the years then ended, 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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance thereon dated April 28, 2020. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying 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. 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.

*Ernst & Young LLP*

April 28, 2020

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis  
(Dollars in Thousands)

December 31, 2019

- Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.'s total admitted assets as reported on page 2 of its annual statement are \$2,466,339.
- Following are the ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment, excluding:
  - U.S. government, U.S. government agency securities and those U.S. government money market funds listed in the Appendix to the SVO Practices and Procedures Manual as exempt,
  - property occupied by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc. and
  - policy loans:

<b>Issuer</b>	<b>Description of Exposure</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
Primus HY Bond Fund LP	Other invested asset	\$ 72,882	2.955%
Lazard Asset Emerging Market Total Return	Other invested asset	66,816	2.709
RREEF America II Core REIT Fund	Common Stock	44,050	1.786
Newton Global Equity Income	Common Stock	41,297	1.674
Putnam Total Return Fund LLC	Other invested asset	37,349	1.514
Blue Rock Market Neutral Fund	Other invested asset	36,717	1.489
Parametric Portfolio Associate LLC	Other invested asset	36,517	1.481
Clarion Lion Prop Core RE Fund	Other invested asset	36,022	1.461
Spruce Grove International Equity Fund	Other invested asset	34,015	1.379
Gryphon International Equity fund	Other invested asset	33,631	1.364

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

3. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.’s total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stock by NAIC rating are:

<b>Bonds and Short-Term Investments</b>			<b>Preferred Stock</b>		
<b>NAIC Rating</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>	<b>NAIC Rating</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
NAIC-1	\$ 670,292	27.178%	P/RP-1	\$ –	–%
NAIC-2	54,071	2.192	P/RP-2	–	–
NAIC-3	2,013	0.082	P/RP-3	–	–
NAIC-4	–	–	P/RP-4	–	–
NAIC-5	–	–	P/RP-5	–	–
NAIC-6	–	–	P/RP-6	–	–
	<u>\$ 726,376</u>			<u>\$ –</u>	

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
Admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$ 83,725	3.395%

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categories by NAIC sovereign rating:

<b>NAIC Sovereign Rating</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
Countries rated NAIC-1	\$ 42,689	1.731%
Countries rated NAIC-2	8,826	0.358
Countries rated NAIC-3 or below	32,210	1.306

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

6. Largest foreign investment exposure by country, categorized by the country’s NAIC sovereign rating:

<b>NAIC Sovereign Rating</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
Countries rated NAIC-1:		
Cayman Islands	\$ 17,796	0.722%
United Kingdom	6,675	0.271
Countries rated NAIC-2:		
Ireland	1,843	0.075
Netherlands	1,697	0.069
Countries rated NAIC-3 or below:	32,210	1.306
Guernsey		

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

7. The Company has no unhedged foreign currency exposure.
8. The Company has no aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure.
9. The Company has no unhedged foreign currency exposures to a single country.
10. Ten largest non-sovereign (i.e., non-governmental) foreign issues:

<b>Issuer</b>	<b>NAIC Rating</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</b>
Park Square Capital Opportunity II Fund	OIA	\$ 17,415	0.706%
Park Square Capital Opportunity III Fund	OIA	14,796	0.600
HSBC Holdings PLC	1FE	2,498	0.101
Lloyd Banking Group PLC	1FE	1,914	0.078
Carlyle Global MA 4A A1RR 144A	1FE	1,900	0.077
UBS Group Fdg SWITZ AG	1FE	1,765	0.072
Cedar Funding VIII 8A A1 144A	1FE	1,698	0.069
Madison Park Fdg XVIII 2015-18R	1FE	1,594	0.065
Danone 144A	2FE	1,505	0.061
Shell International Fin BV	1FE	1,459	0.059

11. The Company has no assets held in Canadian investments that are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.
12. The Company has no admitted assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis (continued)  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest equity interests:

Name of Issuer	Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
Primus HY Bond Fund LP	\$ 72,882	2.955%
Lazard Asset Emerging Market Total Return	66,816	2.709
RREEF America II Core REIT Fund	44,050	1.786
Newton Global Equity Income	41,297	1.674
Putnam Total Return Fund LLC	37,349	1.514
Blue Rock Market Neutral Fund	36,717	1.489
Parametric Portfolio Associate LLC	36,517	1.481
Clarion Lion Prop Core RE Fund	36,022	1.461
Sprucegrove International Equity Fund	34,015	1.379
Gryphon International Equity fund	33,631	1.364

14. The Company has no assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities that are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.

15. The Company has no assets held in general partnership interests that are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.

16. The Company has no mortgage loans greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.

17. The Company has no aggregate mortgage loans that are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory Basis (continued)

*(Dollars in Thousands)*

18. The Company has no assets held in real estate reported that are greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets, excluding home office properties.
19. The Company has no assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans greater than 2.5% of the Company's total admitted assets.
20. The Company had no securities lending or repurchase agreements during 2019.
21. The Company had no warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps, and floors during 2019.
22. The Company had no potential exposure for collars, swaps, and forwards during 2019.
23. The Company had no potential exposure for future contracts during 2019.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Summary of Investment Schedule – Statutory Basis  
(Dollars in Thousands)

December 31, 2019

Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings*		Admitted Assets as Reported in Annual Statement	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Long-Term Bonds				
U.S. governments	\$ 268,215	15.267%	\$ 268,215	16.395%
All other governments	4,077	0.232	4,077	0.249
U.S. states, territories and possessions, etc. guaranteed	745	0.042	745	0.046
U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories and possessions, guaranteed	674	0.038	674	0.041
U.S. special revenue and special assessment obligations, etc. non-guaranteed	199,673	11.365	199,673	12.205
Industrial and miscellaneous	251,238	14.300	251,238	15.357
Hybrid securities				
SVO identified funds				
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates				
Bank loans				
<b>Total long-term bonds</b>	<b>724,622</b>	<b>41.245</b>	<b>724,622</b>	<b>44.294</b>
Preferred Stocks				
Industrial and miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)				
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates				
Total preferred stocks				
Common stocks				
Industrial and miscellaneous Publicly traded (Unaffiliated)	100,550	5.723	100,550	6.146
Industrial and miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)	55,737	3.173	55,737	3.407
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Publicly traded				
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Other	322	0.018	322	0.020
Mutual Funds				
Unit investment trusts				
Closed-end funds				
<b>Total common stocks</b>	<b>156,609</b>	<b>8.914</b>	<b>156,609</b>	<b>9.573</b>



Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Summary of Investment Schedule – Statutory Basis (continued)  
(Dollars in Thousands)

December 31, 2019

Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings*		Admitted Assets as Reported in Annual Statement	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Mortgage loans				
Farm mortgages	\$ —	—%	\$ —	—%
Total mortgages loans	—	—	—	—
Commercial mortgages	—	—	—	—
Mezzanine real estate loans	—	—	—	—
Total mortgages loans	—	—	—	—
Real estate				
Properties occupied by company	97,329	5.540	97,329	5.949
Properties held for production of income				
Properties held for sale				
Total real estate	97,329	5.540	97,329	5.949
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments				
Cash	46,472	2.645	46,472	2.841
Cash equivalents	102,306	5.823	102,306	6.254
Short-term investments	1,648	0.094	1,648	0.101
Total Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	150,426	8.562	150,426	9.195
Contract loans				
Derivatives				
Other invested assets (Schedule BA)	623,004	35.461	502,092	30.691
Receivables for securities	4,865	0.277	4,865	0.297
Securities Lending	—	—	—	—
Other invested assets	97,329	5.540	97,329	5.949
<b>Total invested assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,756,856</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 1,635,944</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Gross investment holdings as valued in compliance with *NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.

Note to Supplemental Investment Disclosure

December 31, 2019

**Note—Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying supplemental schedules present selected investment disclosures as of December 31, 2019, and for the year then ended for purposes of complying with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual and agree to or are included in the amounts reported in the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc.'s 2019 Statutory Annual Statement as filed with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance.

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