# AUDITED STATUTORY-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 With Report of Independent Auditors

# Audited Statutory-Basis Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Ernst & Young LLP Boston, MA 02116

Tel: +1 617 266 2000 200 Clarendon Street Fax: +1 617 266 5843

### Report of Independent Auditors

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the statutory-basis financial statements of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

Unmodified Opinion on Statutory-Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

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 section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2024 and 2023, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

As described in Note 2 to the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between these statutory accounting practices described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance. Management is also 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.

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2024 Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Ernst + Young LLP

April 29, 2025

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# Statutory-Basis Balance Sheets (Dollars in Thousands)

	December 31			
		2024		2023
Admitted assets				
Bonds	\$	1,424,885	\$	1,397,977
Preferred stock		4,978		2,680
Common stock		606,194		571,229
Properties occupied by the Company		43,720		55,893
Properties held for sale by the Company		4,061		_
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments		69,481		193,126
Receivable for securities		3,149		7,498
Other invested assets		1,252,204		996,439
Total cash and invested assets		3,408,672		3,224,842
Accrued investment income		9,531		8,564
Premiums receivable		82,389		81,735
Data processing equipment		3,279		4,663
Current federal income tax recoverable		69		103
Health care receivables		58,882		93,035
Other receivables		10,296		15,607
Other assets		2,209		18,218
Total admitted assets	\$	3,575,327	\$	3,446,767
Liabilities and surplus				
Unpaid claims liabilities	\$	516,384	\$	478,748
Accrued medical incentive pool and bonus payments		61,511		56,060
Aggregate policy reserves		220,324		63,040
Premiums received in advance		95,895		92,933
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		183,521		164,152
Borrowed money		277,372		157,684
Amounts due to parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates		35,804		48,325
Payable for securities		3,832		4,130
Total liabilities		1,394,643		1,065,072
Unassigned surplus		2,180,684		2,381,695
Total surplus		2,180,684		2,381,695
Total liabilities and surplus	\$	3,575,327	\$	3,446,767

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

	Year Ended December 31 2024 2023					
Premiums earned	\$					
1 Territains carried	Ψ	5,004,020	Ψ 3,770,312			
Health care benefits		5,377,707	5,033,265			
Claims adjustment expenses		279,719	268,513			
General and administrative expenses		340,124	365,319			
Change in premium deficiency reserve		159,000				
Total expenses		6,156,550	5,667,097			
Underwriting (loss) gain		(351,724)	103,415			
Net investment income		103,981	94,556			
Net realized investment gains (losses)		19,712	(13,640)			
Net investment gains		123,693	80,916			
Other income		7,404	3,406			
Net (loss) income before federal income taxes		(220,627)	187,737			
Federal income tax expense		(16)	(9)			
Net (loss) income	\$	(220,643)	\$ 187,728			

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

	Unassigned Surplus	Total Surplus
Balance at January 1, 2023:	\$ 2,140,516	\$ 2,140,516
Net income	187,728	187,728
Change in net unrealized gains	53,842	53,842
Change in nonadmitted assets	(391)	(391)
Balance at December 31, 2023:	2,381,695	2,381,695
Net loss	(220,643)	(220,643)
Change in net unrealized losses	(2,774)	(2,774)
Change in nonadmitted assets	22,406	22,406
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 2,180,684	\$ 2,180,684

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

	Y	December 31 2023	
Operating activities	_		
Premiums received	\$	5,806,451	\$ 5,778,555
Health care benefits paid	(	(5,311,945)	(5,015,153)
General and claim adjustment expenses paid		(557,111)	(580,224)
Net investment income received		103,811	94,776
Federal income taxes received		18	7
Net cash provided by operating activities		41,224	277,961
Investing activities			
Sales, maturities, and redemptions of investments		481,438	452,886
Cost of investments acquired		(773,068)	(728,748)
Net cash used in investing activities		(291,630)	(275,862)
Financing and miscellaneous activities			
Borrowed funds		119,500	(10,000)
Other cash applications, net		7,261	22,057
Net cash provided by financing or miscellaneous activities		126,761	12,057
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term			
investments		(123,645)	14,156
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments:			
Beginning of year		193,126	178,970
End of year	\$	69,481	\$ 193,126

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

December 31, 2024

#### 1. Nature of Business

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. ("HMO Blue" or the "Company"), is a Massachusetts chartered nonprofit corporation organized under Chapter 180 of the Massachusetts General Laws ("M.G.L.") and holds a health maintenance organization license pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 176G. HMO Blue and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc. ("BCBSMA") (collectively, the "Companies") operate under common management of the Board of Directors. HMO Blue is regulated by the Public Charities Division of the Office of the Attorney General of Massachusetts ("AG"). The Company provides hospitalization, medical, and other health benefits to members through contracts with hospitals, participating physicians, skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes, and other health care providers and organizations. The Company offers a variety of HMO and other supplementary programs for the benefit of its members.

### 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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance ("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 trading and reported at fair value, and related changes in unrealized gains and losses are recorded as a component of equity, net of deferred federal income taxes.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 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, when the Company does not intend to sell the security and it is more likely than not that the Company will not be required to sell such security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the Company bifurcates an impairment into credit-related and non-credit related components. In evaluating whether a credit related loss exists, the Company considers factors such as the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been below the amortized cost basis; adverse conditions related to the issuer of the security, including any specific events that may affect its operations or earnings potential; the failure of the issuer of the security to make scheduled interest or principal payments; and any changes to the credit rating of the security by a rating agency. The amount of the credit-related component is recorded as an allowance for credit losses and included in net income, and the amount of the non-credit related component is recognized in other comprehensive income.

All single class and multi-class mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities 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.

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

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

December 31, 2024

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

For GAAP, all securities purchased or retained that represent beneficial interests in securitized assets 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 impairment exists, the Company separates the credit loss component of impaired bonds from the amount related to all other factors and records the credit loss component as credit loss expense. The impairment loss component related to all other factors is reported in accumulated other comprehensive income. 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 and mutual funds are 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.

Nonadmitted Assets: Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted," including 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.

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.

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.

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

December 31, 2024

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

Other significant accounting practices are as follows:

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the 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 the 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.

Unrealized gains and losses on common stock and other invested assets are reflected directly in surplus unless there is a decline in value deemed to be other-than-temporary, 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.

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

December 31, 2024

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

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.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit and or market risk consist of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. The Company places temporary cash and money market accounts with creditworthy, high quality financial institutions. A significant portion of these funds are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Company has significant investments in short-term investments, bonds, equity securities, and limited liability partnerships and companies. Investments are made primarily by investment managers engaged by the Company and the investments are monitored by the Company's management, finance and audit committees and board of directors. The Company's portfolio has been diversified in various investment categories in accordance with BCBSMA's investment policy.

#### **Real Estate**

Land is recorded at cost. Other real estate, which includes expenditures for significant improvements, is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (typically 50 years). Real estate held for sale is recorded at the lower of depreciated cost or fair value, less estimated costs to sell.

The Companies jointly own land and buildings with 328,945 square feet of office space in Hingham, Massachusetts and jointly hold for sale land and buildings with 349,058 square feet of office space at One Enterprise Drive in Quincy, Massachusetts.

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

December 31, 2024

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

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

	Decemb	er 31
	2024	2023
Land and buildings	<b>\$ 116,360</b> \$	116,360
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,477)	(38,014)
Less building impairments	(29,102)	(22,453)
Net real estate occupied and held for sale by the Company	<b>\$ 47,781</b> \$	55,893

Included in the table above is \$4,061 and \$0 of real estate held for sale by the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During 2023, as the Companies reassessed its real estate strategy, management voluntarily determined a need for recoverability testing on its Quincy, Massachusetts property at One Enterprise Drive by receiving a third-party appraisal of the owned and occupied building, as market quotes were unavailable at the time of assessment. Based on the appraised fair value of One Enterprise Drive, HMO Blue recorded an impairment loss of \$22,453 in 2023, which is aggregated within net realized capital gains (losses) on the Statements of Operations. The appraised value was based on a discounted cash flow valuation methodology and was chosen by the Company in accordance with SSAP No. 40R, *Real Estate Investments* based on current conditions, the overall quality of data, and the likely actions of market participants as of the appraisal date.

In October 2024, the Companies decided to sell One Enterprise Drive and publicly listed the building for sale. Upon listing for sale, the Companies met all requirements of SSAP No. 90 – *Impairment or Disposal of Real Estate Investments* and have classified the One Enterprise Drive building as held for sale. Based upon initial offers received on One Enterprise Drive, HMO Blue recorded an impairment loss of \$6,649 in 2024, which is aggregated within net realized capital gains (losses) on the Statements of Operations.

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 rentable square feet. These imputed amounts are reported as net investment income and general and administrative expenses in the statements of operations reflecting that the Company had recorded annual rent of \$6,220 and \$7,260 for December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

December 31, 2024

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

#### Furniture, Equipment, and Capitalized Software

The admitted value of the Company's electronic data processing equipment ("EDP") 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:

	December 31						
		2024	2023				
EDP equipment and operating software Less accumulated depreciation	\$	18,196 \$ (14,917)	27,513 (22,850)				
Net EDP equipment and operating software	\$	3,279 \$	4,663				

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 2024 and 2023 was \$62,874 and \$62,304, respectively. The Company recorded this expense in the General and administrative expenses line on the Statements of Operations.

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 by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. In 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded impairment expenses of \$3,254 and \$13,730, respectively, related to internally developed software assets.

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

December 31, 2024

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

#### **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.

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

#### **Accrued Medical Incentive Pool and Bonus Payments**

Medical incentive pools and bonus accruals represent the liability for risk sharing arrangements with health care providers where the Company agrees to share savings with contracted providers.

#### **Aggregate Policy Reserves**

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

### **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. The Company recorded a premium deficiency reserve of \$159,000 and \$0 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This is included within the Aggregate Policy Reserves line on the Balance Sheet.

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

December 31, 2024

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

#### **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 sheet as premiums received in advance and subsequently credited to income as earned during the coverage period.

The provisions 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 nonadmitted amounts, an evaluation is made of the remaining admitted assets in accordance with SSAP No. 5, *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 2024 and 2023, the amount included in and charged to income was \$6 and \$195, respectively.

#### **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**

The Company 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

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

December 31, 2024

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

payments to the programs are reported as assessments and amounts distributed back to the insurance companies are presented as recoverable or receivable on the balance sheet. Refer to Note 13.

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.

#### **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.

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,

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

December 31, 2024

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

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.

Advances to the providers under a capitation arrangement are usually made in anticipation of future services, and used in connection with some managed care contracts, when a physician or other medical provider is paid a flat amount.

#### **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.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In March 2023, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 25 – Affiliates and Other Related Parties to clarify application of the existing affiliate definition. The revision clarifies that any invested asset held by a reporting entity which is issued by an affiliated entity, or which includes the obligations of an affiliated entity is an affiliated investment. The revision also incorporates new disclosure requirements for investments acquired through, or in, related parties, regardless of if they meet the affiliate definition. This revision is effective as of the adoption date. The Company adopted this revision upon adoption without any material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2023, the NAIC adopted revisions to SSAP No. 34 – *Investment Income Due and Accrued* to add disclosure to data capture the gross, nonadmitted and admitted amounts for interest income due and to add disclosure of the cumulative amount of paid-in-kind interest included in the current principal balance. This revision is effective as of December 31, 2023. The Company adopted this revision in 2023 without any material impact on its financial statements.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 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.

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 (e.g., some brokered markets), or in which little information is released publicly (e.g., a principal-to-principal market).
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., 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.

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

December 31, 2024

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

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 practice to measure investment assets at fair value on a recurring basis and to issue financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company.

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 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).

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. There were no transfers between levels for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

December 31, 2024

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

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.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, included in the Company's other invested assets are investments in surplus notes, issued by BCBSMA in the amounts of \$560,000 and \$285,000, respectively, to HMO Blue in exchange for cash. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's carrying value of its investment in the BCBSMA issued surplus notes is \$514,140. In accordance with SSAP No. 41R – *Surplus Notes*, the Company carries its investments in the BCBSMA issued surplus notes at the lesser of amortized cost or fair value, as the surplus notes have not been rated by an NAIC credit rating provider.

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, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024									
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total					
Preferred stock:										
Industrial and miscellaneous	_	4,978	_	_	4,978					
Common stock:										
Foreign	106,597	_	_	_	106,597					
Industrial and miscellaneous	_	_	7,723	53,211	60,934					
Mutual Funds	438,322	_	_	_	438,322					
Parent, subs, and affiliates		_	341	_	341					
Total assets at fair value	\$ 544,919	\$ 4,978	8,064	53,211 \$	611,172					

	December 31, 2023										
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total						
Preferred stock:											
Industrial and miscellaneous	_	2,680	_	_	2,680						
Common stock:											
Foreign	84,884	_	_	_	84,884						
Industrial and miscellaneous	_	_	7,550	59,983	67,533						
Mutual Funds	418,477	_	_	_	418,477						
Parent, subs, and affiliates		_	335	_	335						
Total assets at fair value	\$ 503,361	\$ 2,680	\$ 7,885	\$ 59,983	\$ 573,909						

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

December 31, 2024

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

Fair Value Measurements in Level 3:

	 lance at nuary 1, 2024	 ransfers into Level 3	ransfers out of Level 3	Inc R G	otal Gain cluded in Net cealized Capital ains and Losses)	and Inc	tal Gains l (Losses) cluded in curplus	urchases	Sales	suances and ttlements	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2024
Common stock Industrial and miscellaneous Parent, subs, and affiliates	\$ 7,550 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 173 -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	7,723 341
Total assets	\$ 7,885	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	6	\$ 173	\$ -	\$ _	\$	8,064
	 llance at nuary 1, 2023	 ransfers into Level 3	ransfers out of Level 3	Inc R G	otal Gain Cluded in Net Cealized Capital ains and Losses)	Totand	tal Gains l (Losses) cluded in curplus	urchases	Sales	suances and ttlements		Balance at ecember 31, 2023
Common stock Industrial and miscellaneous Parent, subs, and affiliates	\$ 7,550 359	\$ -	\$ - -	\$	(29)	\$	- (24)	\$ 121 _	\$ (92) -	\$ - -	\$	7,550 335
Total assets	\$ 7,909	\$ _	\$ _	\$	(29)	\$	(24)	\$ 121	\$ (92)	\$ _	\$	7,885

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

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.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 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 hierarchy level for certain financial assets that are not reported at fair value in the balance sheets:

	December 31, 2024										
Description	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total					
Bonds:	·					_					
U.S. treasury securities	\$	- \$	389,903	\$ -	- \$	389,903					
All other governments		_	7,860	-	-	7,860					
States, territories, and possessions		_	1,778	-	-	1,778					
Political subdivisions of states,											
territories, and possessions		_	1,908	-	-	1,908					
Special revenue and assessment		_	340,391	-	-	340,391					
Industrial and miscellaneous		_	571,981	-	-	571,981					
Hybrid securities		_	1,064	-	-	1,064					
Unaffiliated Bank Loans		_	10,658	-	-	10,658					
Total	\$	- \$	1,325,543	\$ -	- \$	1,325,543					

	December 31, 2023											
Description		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3							
Bonds:												
U.S. treasury securities	\$	- \$	386,373	\$	- \$	386,373						
All other governments		_	8,249		_	8,249						
States, territories, and possessions		_	2,536		_	2,536						
Political subdivisions of states,												
territories, and possessions		_	2,112		_	2,112						
Special revenue and assessment		_	333,774		_	333,774						
Industrial and miscellaneous		_	563,405		_	563,405						
Hybrid securities		_	1,396		_	1,396						
Unaffiliated Bank Loans		_	13,683		_	13,683						
Total	\$	- \$	1,311,528	\$	- \$	1,311,528						

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

December 31, 2024

### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

	December 31, 2024								
		Cost or		Gross		Gross			
	A	Amortized		Unrealized	J	J <b>nrealized</b>	Fair		
	Cost			Gains		Losses	Value		
Bonds:									
U.S. government	\$	429,851	\$	575	\$	(40,523) \$	389,903		
All other governments		8,029		75		(244)	7,860		
States, territories, and possessions		2,173		_		(395)	1,778		
Political subdivisions of states,									
territories, and possessions		2,212		17		(321)	1,908		
Special revenue and special									
assessment		373,889		532		(34,030)	340,391		
Industrial and miscellaneous		597,078		4,774		(29,871)	571,981		
Hybrid securities		1,064		_		_	1,064		
Unaffiliated Bank Loans		10,589		69		_	10,658		
Total bonds		1,424,885		6,042		(105,384)	1,325,543		
Common stock:									
Domestic		450,209		66,527		(17,139)	499,597		
Foreign		69,911		38,836		(2,150)	106,597		
Preferred stock:									
Domestic		4,333		738		(93)	4,978		
Total stocks		524,453		106,101		(19,382)	611,172		
Total investments	\$	1,949,338	\$	112,143	\$	(124,766) \$	1,936,715		

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

December 31, 2024

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

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>									
		Cost or Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains	Ţ	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value			
Bonds:										
U.S. government	\$	417,908	\$	2,409	\$	(33,944) \$	386,373			
All other governments		8,277		214		(242)	8,249			
States, territories, and possessions Political subdivisions of states,		2,867		4		(335)	2,536			
territories, and possessions Special revenue and special		2,335		21		(244)	2,112			
assessment		362,107		1,449		(29,782)	333,774			
Industrial and miscellaneous		589,548		5,618		(31,761)	563,405			
Hybrid securities		1,394		2		_	1,396			
Unaffiliated Bank Loans		13,541		142		_	13,683			
Total bonds		1,397,977		9,859		(96,308)	1,311,528			
Common stock:										
Domestic		441,709		59,690		(15,054)	486,345			
Foreign		68,685		18,954		(2,755)	84,884			
Preferred stock:										
Domestic		2,698		96		(114)	2,680			
Total stocks		513,092		78,740		(17,923)	573,909			
Total investments	\$	1,911,069	\$	88,599	\$	(114,231) \$	1,885,437			

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no bonds that are nonadmitted due to being in default or near default status.

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, 2024 and 2023, the Company's investments in MMMF's were \$58,382 and \$180,426, respectively, and are included in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

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

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

December 31, 2024

## 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

	Less than	12 Months	12 Montl	ns or More	T	_	
		Gross		Gross		Gross	
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Number of
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Securities
At December 31, 2024							_
U.S. government	\$ 101,848	\$ (2,138)	\$ 213,030	\$ (38,385)	\$ 314,878	\$ (40,523)	291
All other governments	_	_	3,416	(244)	3,416	(244)	9
States, territories, and							
possessions	=	_	1,778	(395)	1,778	(395)	4
Political subdivisions of states,							
territories, and possessions	=	_	1,016	(321)	1,016	(321)	2
Special revenue and							
assessment	49,859	(1,215)	260,657	(32,815)	310,516	(34,030)	650
Industrial and miscellaneous	45,594	(1,114)	314,791	(28,757)	360,385	(29,871)	872
Unaffiliated Bank Loans	511	_	_	_	511	_	1
Total bonds	197,812	(4,467)	794,688	(100,917)	992,500	(105,384)	1,829
Domestic Common stock	8,611	(288)	153,023	(16,851)	161,634	(17,139)	4
Foreign Common Stock	2,687	(92)	10,946	(2,058)	13,633	(2,150)	18
Domestic Preferred Stocks	717	(8)	824	(85)	1,541	(93)	3
Total Stock	12,015	(388)	164,793	(18,994)	176,808	(19,382)	25
Total	\$ 209,827	\$ (4,855)	\$ 959,481	\$ (119,911)	\$1,169,308	\$ (124,766)	1,854

	Less than	n 12 Months	hs or More	T	otal	_	
	Fair	Gross Unrealized				Gross Unrealized	Number of
A A D	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Securities
At December 31, 2023	Φ 52.052	Φ (4.620)	ф. <b>2</b> 00 <b>2</b> 01	A (20.205)	Φ 2.62.2.62	Φ (22.0.44)	225
U.S. government	\$ 53,972	\$ (4,638)	\$ 209,291	\$ (29,306)	\$ 263,263	\$ (33,944)	237
All other governments	425	(18)	2,545	(224)	2,970	(242)	8
States, territories, and							
possessions	_	_	2,045	(335)	2,045	(335)	4
Political subdivisions of states,							
territories, and possessions	_	_	1,102	(244)	1,102	(244)	2
Special revenue and							
assessment	58,814	(2,197)	212,437	(27,585)	271,251	(29,782)	608
Industrial and miscellaneous	48,624	(3,572)	342,220	(28,189)	390,844	(31,761)	931
Unaffiliated Bank Loans		_	_	_	_	_	
Total bonds	161,835	(10,425)	769,640	(85,883)	931,475	(96,308)	1,790
Domestic Common stock		-	158,459	(15,054)	158,459	(15,054)	2
Foreign Common Stock	785	(138)	17,954	(2,617)	18,739	(2,755)	26
Domestic Preferred Stocks		_	1,281	(114)	1,281	(114)	2
Total Stock	785	(138)	177,694	(17,785)	178,479	(17,923)	30
Total	\$ 162,620	\$ (10,563)	\$ 947,334	\$ (103,668)	\$1,109,954	\$ (114,231)	1,820

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

December 31, 2024

### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

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 the decline in value is 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, 2024 and 2023, included in the Company's investments are securities with unrealized losses deemed to be temporary. These investments reflect a range of industries, and the Company determined the current market volatility is temporary.

In 2024, HMO Blue recorded other-than-temporary impairment losses for investments in limited partnerships, bonds, and common stocks of \$5,520, \$115, and \$1,388, respectively. In 2023, HMO Blue recorded other-than-temporary impairment losses for investments in limited partnerships and common stocks of \$5,944, and \$4,639, respectively. The impairments were recognized based on the length of time the securities have been in an unrealized loss position and a determination that losses are other than temporary.

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

December 31, 2024

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

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds at December 31, 2024, 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.

	Cost or Amortized Fair Cost Valu							
Within 1 year After 1 year through 5 years After 5 years through 10 years After 10 years	\$	57,637 458,631 282,793 625,824	\$	58,309 448,849 269,751 548,634				
Total bonds	\$	1,424,885	\$	1,325,543				

Proceeds, realized gains and losses from investment securities sales, and OTTI recognized as realized losses are as follows:

	<b>Proceeds from Sales</b>			<b>Realized Gains</b>				Realized Losses			
	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024			2023	
Description											
Bonds	\$ 296,623	\$ 204,933	\$	8,593	\$	4,696	\$	(3,942)	\$	(4,883)	
Domestic common stock	8,762	9,685		8,052		5,380		_		_	
Foreign common stock	4,229	5,514		1,703		216		(1,452)		(5,128)	
Domestic preferred stock	1,504	3,013		346		81		(51)		(99)	
Other invested assets	165,928	228,454		18,632		14,527		(5,520)		(5,977)	

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

December 31, 2024

### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Gross investment realized gains and losses are as follows:

	 2024	2023
Gross foreign stock realized gains Gross foreign stock realized losses	\$ 1,703 \$ (1,452)	216 (5,128)
Net foreign stock realized gain/loss	\$ 251 \$	(4,912)
Total gross investment realized gains Total gross investment realized losses Real estate impairment	\$ 37,326 \$ (10,965) (6,649)	24,900 (16,087) (22,453)
Total net realized investment gains	\$ 19,712 \$	(13,640)

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Income:		
Bonds	\$ <b>51,737</b> \$	42,290
Other invested assets	37,555	30,688
Common stock	18,535	12,929
Preferred stock	214	155
Real estate	6,220	7,260
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	9,723	16,248
Other miscellaneous	1,881	1,484
Total investment income:	125,865	111,054
Investment expenses	(20,421)	(14,258)
Depreciation	(1,463)	(2,240)
Net investment income	\$ 103,981 \$	94,556

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

December 31, 2024

### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

The gross, nonadmitted, and admitted amounts for interest income due and accrued are summarized as follows:

	 2024	2023
Gross	\$ 9,531 \$	8,564
Nonadmitted	_	_
Admitted	9,531	8,564
Total	\$ 9,531 \$	8,564

#### 4. Restricted Assets

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

	2024			2023		2024	Total	
		Total		Total		crease/	Admitted	
	$\mathbf{G}$	ross Restricted	Gr	oss Restricted	De	crease	Restricted	
Restricted assets category								
Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB")								
capital stock	\$	7,723	\$	7,550	\$	173 \$	7,723	
Pledged as collateral to FHLB		203,086		198,021		5,065	203,086	
On deposit with states <sup>(a)</sup>		1,141		1,108		33	1,141	
Other restricted assets <sup>(b)</sup>		1,859		33,788	(	31,929)	1,859	
Total	\$	213,809	\$	240,467	\$ (	26,658) \$	213,809	

<sup>(</sup>a) At December 31, 2024 and 2023, HMO Blue had restricted securities, included in bonds, and on deposit with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as required by M.G.L. c.176G, section 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(b)</sup> At December 31, 2024 and 2023, HMO Blue had Commonwealth of Massachusetts Tax Credits as restricted assets included in other assets on the statutory-basis balance sheets.

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

December 31, 2024

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

The Company's health care benefits are summarized in the reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the unpaid claim liability, net of recoveries, health care receivables and accrued medical incentive pool and bonus payments are as follows:

	2024									
		Unpaid			Medical	Total				
		Claims	F	<b>Ieath Care</b>	<b>Incentive Pool</b>	<b>Health Care</b>				
		Liability	I	Receivable	and Bonus	Benefits				
Net balance at January 1:	\$	478,748	\$	(103,366)	\$ 56,060	\$ 431,442				
Incurred related to:	4	170,710	Ψ	(200,000)	<b>4 2 3</b> ,000	¥ 102,112				
Current year		5,478,677		(211,299)	112,343	5,379,721				
Prior years		(11,409)		10,661	(1,266)	(2,014)				
Total incurred		5,467,268		(200,638)	111,077	5,377,707				
Paid related to:										
Current year		4,967,338		(147,693)	62,923	4,882,568				
Prior years		462,294		(75,620)	42,703	429,377				
Total paid		5,429,632		(223,313)	105,626	5,311,945				
Net balance at December 31	\$	516,384	\$	(80,691)	\$ 61,511	\$ 497,204				

	2023									
	Unpaid Claims Liability			Heath Care Receivable	Medical Incentive Pool and Bonus			Total ealth Care Benefits		
		Ziusiity		110001140010		2 Donas		<u> </u>		
Net balance at January 1:	\$	460,054	\$	(77,236)	\$	30,512	\$	413,330		
Incurred related to:										
Current year		5,222,513		(248,467)		98,424		5,072,470		
Prior years		(29,381)		(5,553)		(4,271)		(39,205)		
Total incurred		5,193,132		(254,020)		94,153		5,033,265		
Paid related to:										
Current year		4,746,423		(152,596)		59,247		4,653,074		
Prior years		428,015		(75,294)		9,358		362,079		
Total paid		5,174,438		(227,890)		68,605		5,015,153		
Net balance at December 31	\$	478,748	\$	(103,366)	\$	56,060	\$	431,442		

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

December 31, 2024

#### 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, 2024 and 2023 is primarily attributable to actual claim payment patterns and cost trends differing from those assumed at the time the liability was established.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, health care receivables include \$21,809 and \$10,331, respectively, of amounts that are nonadmitted in accordance with SSAP No. 84, *Certain Health Care Receivables and Receivables Under Government Insured Plans*.

Management believes its methodologies for reserving for unpaid claims are appropriate and represent its best estimate at December 31, 2024 and 2023. Estimated subrogation credits of \$1,085 and \$1,135 were considered in determining health care benefits reserves as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

BCBSMA sponsors two noncontributory defined benefit pension plans that covers all eligible employees. The sponsored plans consist of the Retirement Income Trust Plan ("RIT") which grants benefits to retired employees at various levels based on age and years of service, the noncontributory and nonqualified Pension Protection Plan ("PPP") and the BCBSMA sponsored defined Post-Retirement Benefit Plan ("PRBP") which covers medical, life and dental benefits.

Eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 2010, accrued benefits under the Final Average Compensation formula until January 1, 2015. Pension benefits are provided to participants under several types of retirement options based on date of hire, rehire, age and years of the continuous service.

Beginning January 1, 2015, all eligible employees accrue benefits under the RIT Cash Balance formula. For the Cash Balance formula, the Company uses a notional cash balance account in each participant's name and every year the plan account is credited with the amounts determined by the participant's annual compensation and years of continuous service.

In December 2019, the RIT plan was amended to restate that only employees who were participants or eligible employees on December 31, 2019 are eligible to participate in the RIT plan. The effective date of the amendment was January 1, 2020.

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

December 31, 2024

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

Effective December 31, 2020, the RIT plan was amended to freeze retirement benefit accruals under the Cash Balance formula. Effective January 1, 2021 employees no longer receive pay credits within the RIT plan. The last pay credits will be deposited to the RIT Trust accounts in January 2021. The interest credits will continue on an annual basis but no future contributions other than interest will be made by the Company. The participant's balance under the Cash Balance formula will continue to accrue interest until the commencement of their benefits.

BCBSMA uses a December 31 measurement date for all of its plans. The Company is an active participating employer of the Plans.

Effective January 1, 2022, eligible associates no longer have the option to opt into the PRBP covering medical benefits if they do not elect to participate within 30 days of termination.

HMO Blue uses a spot rate approach to determine service cost and interest cost. BCBSMA's actuarial basis for discount rate determination is a modified version of 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.

BCBSMA allocates associated costs to the Company and wholly owned subsidiaries based on salary ratios. The Company's share of the net periodic benefit costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	 Pension Benefits				Post-Retirement Benefits			Postemployment and Compensated Absences			
	 2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Service cost	\$ 862	\$	584	\$	675	\$	791	\$	31,918	\$	28,331
Interest cost	14,546		10,007		1,673		1,937		_		_
Expected return on plan assets	(20,959)		(12,443)		(1,770)		(1,739)		_		_
Amortization of unrecognized transitional obligation	_		_		_		_		_		_
Recognized actuarial loss	3,850		2,435		_		(9)		_		_
Amortization of prior service cost Amount of loss recognized due	_		_		_		=		=		_
to settlement	_		633		_		_		_		_
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ (1,701)	\$	1,216	\$	578	\$	980	\$	31,918	\$	28,331

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

December 31, 2024

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

The Companies do not have any regulatory contribution requirements for 2024. The Companies currently do not intend to make voluntary contributions to its defined benefit pension plan in 2025.

The Companies intend to make a contribution of \$3,614 to its PRBP in 2025.

The Company's PRBP includes medical, dental, and life benefits for retired employees. The plan is funded by a 401(h) account. The Companies made contributions into this account of \$4,143 and \$219 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Total employer contributions to the post-retirement benefit plan were \$7,845 and \$3,000 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Companies also have a savings 401(k) plan for eligible employees. Under the 2021 employee savings plan, BCBSMA contributed an amount equal to 100% of employee contributions, up to a maximum of 4% of each employee's compensation and an additional 4% core contribution based on the employee's base salary, subject to pretax Internal Revenue Service limits.

The Company's allocated costs for the 401(k) plan were \$11,415 and \$10,593 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### 7. Income Taxes

The Company is reporting as an organization exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(c)(4) and is exempt from Massachusetts state income taxes. The Company is subject to tax on certain income unrelated to its operations as a tax-exempt health maintenance organization. The amount of unrelated business income tax for HMO Blue for 2023 and 2022 was immaterial.

The Company would be required to adopt Accounting Standards Codification No. 740-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, if GAAP-basis financial statements were prepared for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Similar guidance has not been adopted by the NAIC. If the Company were to adopt ASC 740 for statutory reporting purposes, it would have no impact on the financial statements.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The Company's open tax years are 2021 through 2023. The Company would recognize any interest and penalties resulting from ASC 740 in general and administrative expenses.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 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 while 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 2024 were utilized against Massachusetts tax liabilities and are, therefore, admitted.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of the Massachusetts tax credits applied to related tax liabilities was \$0 and \$534, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not have any unapplied Massachusetts tax credits.

### 9. Surplus

The NAIC has imposed regulatory risk-based capital ("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, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total adjusted capital is in excess of the regulatory RBC requirements.

M.G.L. Chapter 141, which applies requirements of unfair insurance competition under Chapter 176D to HMOs and HMOs operated as a line of business, requires an HMO to have adjusted net worth of \$1,500 when initially licensed. Thereafter, an HMO must maintain a minimum adjusted net worth in an amount determined by the DOI based initially on a sliding scale over a seven-year phase-in period effective December 31, 2004. HMOs must maintain a minimum deposit of at least \$1,000 with a trustee acceptable to the DOI. The Company exceeded all regulatory Chapter 141 requirements at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 9. Surplus (continued)

As a condition of granting an HMO license to HMO Blue, the DOI required the Companies to enter into an agreement with the DOI granting the DOI discretionary authority to require either company to issue a surplus note to the other company if either of the company's health RBC is significantly higher than the other company's RBC.

In December 2017, the Company invested in a surplus note in the amount of \$285,000 that was issued by BCBSMA in exchange for cash. The term of the note is 10 years at an interest rate of 2.95% and pays interest annually, commencing on September 30, 2018. The maturity date for the \$285,000 surplus note was extended in June 2024 from September 30, 2027 to September 30, 2034.

In June 2024, the Company invested in a surplus note in the amount of \$275,000 that was issued by BCBSMA in exchange for cash. The term of the note is 10 years at an interest rate of 5.25% and pays interest annually, commencing on September 30, 2024.

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.

In September 2024 and 2023, and after receiving approvals from the Commissioner of the Massachusetts Division of Insurance, BCBSMA paid HMO Blue \$12,578, and \$8,408 respectively for accrued interest on the surplus notes. No principal payments were processed during 2024 and 2023. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no unapproved interest or principal payments.

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, 2024 and 2023.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 11. Related-Party Transactions

The Companies operate under common management of the Board of Directors. The Company participates in a bilateral intercompany agreement with BCBSMA 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 of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had payables to BCBSMA of \$35,804 and \$48,325, respectively.

Under the terms of its license with 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.

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 yearend 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 shall bear fair market value interest, as determined by negotiation of the Companies, and subject to mutual agreement of the Companies, at the time of such loan. During 2024 and 2023, BCBSMA borrowed amounts up to \$78,000 and \$92,500 from HMO Blue at a floating rate of 5.33% + 90 basis point credit spread, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, there were no intercompany loan balances between the Companies. Interest paid by BCBSMA to HMO Blue for borrowings throughout 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$158 and \$872, respectively.

During 2024, HMO Blue recorded the following capital transactions with its Subsidiaries, Controlled, and Affiliated ("SCA") entities:

SCA Entity	Cont	ribution	Distribution		
BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners, L.P.	\$	21	\$	319	
BlueCross BlueShield Venture Partners II, L.P.		140		212	
Total	\$	161	\$	531	

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

December 31, 2024

#### 11. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The Companies 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, consumerfocus, and transparency to healthcare. As of December 31, 2024, HMO Blue has contributed \$9,802 to the Partnership and \$100 to the General Partner. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had an outstanding contingent commitment for additional funding of \$98 related to the future equity contributions in the Partnership. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the admitted book values of the company's investment in BCBS Venture were \$3,102 and \$2,675, 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, 2024, HMO Blue has contributed its full commitments of \$9,900 to the Partnership II and \$100 to the General Partner II. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the admitted book values of the company's investment in BCBS Venture II were \$2,094 and \$3,821, respectively.

In 2024 and 2023, HMO Blue recorded an impairment of \$1,651 and \$3,753 in its investment in BCBS Venture II, respectively.

There were no non-admitted assets related to the Company's investments in Subsidiary, Controlled, and Affiliated Entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Companies have an undivided interest in their investments in property and equipment. Ongoing depreciation expenses are charged to each respective entity based on an agreed upon reimbursement rate between the Companies.

In accordance with the asset transfer and usage agreement, BCBSMA pays HMO Blue a monthly software usage fee, based on a mutually agreed upon methodology, equal to the fair market value of such usage and calculated in accordance with the U.S. Treasury Transfer Pricing Regulations.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 11. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Employees of the Companies (the "Associates") are either concurrently employed by both Companies or solely employed by either BCBSMA or HMO Blue. Those individuals solely employed by BCBSMA include senior level management ("SLM") and those exclusively supporting BCBSMA products. In HMO Blue there are only employees exclusively supporting HMO Blue products and no SLM. Concurrent employees, meaning Non SLM individuals, are employed by both BCBSMA or HMO Blue and provide routine services that benefit products, programs, and subsidiaries of both entities.

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. In accordance with the Senior Management agreement 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 and services provided to the Company are charged to BCBSMA.

A common paymaster arrangement has been established for payroll and payroll related benefits. An agency arrangement has been established for payment of claims and operating expenses and receipt of funds. The Companies' pension and post-retirement benefit plans ("Benefit Plans") continue to be sponsored by BCBSMA. BCBSMA charges the Company, as a participating employer of the Benefit Plans, a fee based on the Company's allocated share of the Benefit Plans expenses.

BCBSMA, HMO Blue, and Indigo, a subsidiary of Zaffre Health Plan Solutions, LLC and ultimately BCBSMA, 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. This agreement allows the Companies and Indigo to contract for employment services through the issuance of multiple employee work assignments. The compensation, benefits, and related administrative expenses of the Tri-party Associates attributable to the sales services are charged to each subsidiary in accordance with the provision of the services provided to each company.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 12. Retrospectively Rated Contracts and Contracts Subject to Redetermination

The Company receives premium payments from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") on a monthly basis to provide comprehensive healthcare benefits for the Company's insured Medicare members. Premiums are fixed during the contract period, however, premiums are subject to retroactive risk adjustments based on submitted diagnosis data accepted by CMS throughout the year. The Company estimates retroactive risk adjustment revenue based on accepted data and its adjusted risk scores. This revenue is recognized when the amounts become determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

The total amount of net premiums written by the Company that are subject to retrospective rating features was \$961,729 and \$859,336 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which represents approximately 17% and 15% of Company's written premiums for 2024 and 2023 respectively. No other premiums written by the Company are subject to retrospective rating features.

The Companies management anticipates issuing a 2024 Medical Loss Ratio rebate refund of \$39,895 pursuant to the Public Health Service Act.

		2	3	4			
	1	Small Group	Large Group	Other Categories	5		
	Individual	Employer	Employer	with Rebates	Total		
Prior Reporting Year							
(1) Medical loss ratio rebates incurred	\$ 4,391	\$ 27,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,906		
(2) Medical loss ratio rebates paid	4,736	18,744	-	_	23,480		
(3) Medical loss ratio rebates unpaid	5,596	32,304	_	_	37,900		
(4) Plus reinsurance assumed amounts	_	-	_	_	_		
(5) Less reinsurance ceded amounts	_	_	_	_	_		
(6) Rebates unpaid net of reinsurance	_	_	_	_	37,900		
Current Reporting Year-to-Date							
(7) Medical loss ratio rebates incurred	5,766	33,902	_	_	39,668		
(8) Medical loss ratio rebates paid	5,572	32,102	_	_	37,674		
(9) Medical loss ratio rebates unpaid	5,790	34,105	_	_	39,895		
(10) Plus reinsurance assumed amounts	_	_	_	_	_		
(11) Less reinsurance ceded amounts	-	_	_	_	_		
(12) Rebates unpaid net of reinsurance	_	_	_	_	\$ 39,895		

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

December 31, 2024

### 13. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the ACA

The Company participates in the permanent ACA Risk Adjustment Reporting Program ("RA Program") where risk adjustment transfer payments are subjected to review under the CMS Risk Adjustment Data Validation ("RADV") program starting with the 2019 benefit year. The RADV establishes nationwide benchmarks and then retroactively adjusts transfer payments for all carriers in each state market. As of December 31, 2023, management concluded that the outcome for the incurrence of a loss related to the ACA RADV was probable. As of December 31, 2024 management concluded that the outcome for the incurrence of a gain related to the ACA RADV was probable. The Company's ACA RADV balances by benefit year are as follows:

<b>ACA RADV Reserves</b>	BY2019	BY2020	]	BY2021	BY2022		BY2023	BY2024	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2023 Accrued adjustments (Paid) received	\$ - - -	\$ - S - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,000 \$ (1,000)	\$	1,000 \$ (1,000)	- \$ (500) -	2,000 (2,500)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ _	\$ - \$	\$	_	\$ - \$	<b>\$</b>	- \$	(500) \$	(500)

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

December 31, 2024

#### 13. Risk-Sharing Provisions of the ACA (continued)

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 year, and were as follows:

a. Permanent ACA risk adjustment program
Premium adjustments
Risk adjustment user fees
Subtotal ACA permanent risk adjustment program
b. Total for ACA risk sharing provisions

	Decembe	nber 31, 2024 2024							
Re	eceivable	ceivable (Payable)			Income		(Expense)	Ref (1)	
\$	58,972	\$	_	\$	68,284	\$	_	(a)	
	_		(500)		_		(374)	(b)	
	58,972		(500)		68,284		(374)		
\$	58,972	\$	(500)	\$	68,284	\$	(374)		

#### Ref (1):

- (a) The receivable has been admitted.
- (b) At December 31, 2024, the risk adjustment user fee payable adjustment was \$(500) related to benefit year 2024 and was based on the most recent CMS settlement notice received in 2024.

Ref (1)
(a)
(b)

### **Ref** (1):

- (a) The receivable has been admitted.
- (b) At December 31, 2023, the risk adjustment user fee payable adjustment was \$(600) related to benefit year 2023 and was based on the most recent CMS settlement notice received in 2023.

		Roll-Forward of Prior Year ACA Risk Sharing Balances									
	Acc	rued	Receiv	ed/Paid	Differ	ences	Adjus	tments		Uns	settled
	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Rec	(Pay)	Ref (2)	Rec	(Pay)
a. Permanent ACA risk adjustment											
Premium adjustments receivable	\$ 67,558	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 76,870	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (9,312)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 9,384	<b>\$</b> -	(a)	\$ -	\$ -
Premium adjustments (payable)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(b)		
Subtotal ACA permanent risk adjustment program	67,558	_	76,870	_	(9,312)	_	9,384	_			
b. Total for ACA risk sharing provisions	\$ 67,558	\$ -	\$ 76,870	\$ -	\$ (9,312)	\$ -	\$ 9,384	\$ -	:	\$ -	\$ -

#### Ref (2)

- (a) Adjustments to the prior benefit years for the ACA Risk Adjustment received in 2024 were \$9,384 for the 2024 benefit year (gross of nonadmitted) and were based on the reconsideration settlement notice from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Health Insurance Connector Authority.
- (b) There were no adjustments to the prior benefit year(s) for the ACA Risk Adjustment payable program in 2024.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 14. 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:

Quarter	P R Re H	stimated harmacy ebates as eported on inancial tatements	Reba or (	harmacy Actual Actual tes as Billed Rebates Received Rebates Recei Otherwise Within Within 91 to 1 onfirmed 90 Days days					Actual Rebates Received Within More Than 180 Days
12/31/2024	\$	26,361	\$	2,565	\$	2,234	\$	- 9	-
9/30/2024		21,746		8,471 5.176		7,217		13,022	2 972
6/30/2024 3/31/2024		21,546 22,720		5,176 1,818		6,725 5,829		12,098 14,343	3,872 703
12/31/2023		18,436		1,849		5,287		10,575	3,389
9/30/2023		18,915		7,822		5,175		10,350	4,024
6/30/2023		17,301		4,940		5,040		11,424	2,004
3/31/2023		22,521		15,036		4,907		10,383	1,440
12/31/2022		12,634		14,644		_		10,592	1,561
9/30/2022		11,214		16,061		_		9,122	3,081
6/30/2022		11,926		13,984		_		8,961	3,016
3/31/2022		12,580		12,434		_		8,586	2,369

The Company's risk sharing receivable balances are as follows:

Year	Evaluatior Period Year Ending	Sin Recast E	Risk haring ceivable stimated he Prior Year	Re as l	Risk Sharing eceivable Estimated in the Current Year	Re	Risk Sharing cceivable Billed	Re N	Risk Sharing eceivable Not Yet Billed	A Re	tual Risk Sharing mounts ceived in ar Billed	S A Re	Actual Risk Sharing mounts ceived in First ear After	Sl Ai Rec S	Actual Risk haring nounts eeived in econd ar After	Si Ai Rec	Actual Risk haring mounts ceived – l Other
2024	2024 2025	\$	25,604 -	\$	16,811 27,260	\$	1,916 14,895	\$	14,895 12,365	\$	1,916 14,895	\$	_ _	\$	_ _	\$	_ _
2023	2023 2024	\$	13,971 –	\$	17,509 25,604	\$	11,077 6,348	\$	6,431 19,256	\$	11,077 6,348	\$	1,916 N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
2022	2022 2023	\$	19,830 N/A	\$	10,551 13,971	\$	10,551 4,845	\$	9,126	\$	10,551 4,845	\$	11,077 N/A	\$	_ N/A	\$	_ N/A

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

December 31, 2024

#### 15. Leases

The Companies jointly have a long-term lease agreement for 347,618 square feet of space at its corporate headquarters at 101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. Occupancy and rental expense commenced in April 2015 and continues for 15 years and 2 months with options to extend for up to 10 years thereafter.

The Companies have two non-cancelable agreements to sublease 65,397 square feet of this space through April 2030. As of December 31, 2024, the agreements call for future payments to be received through 2030 totaling \$20,113.

Additionally, the Companies jointly occupy space through three smaller, long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements for office and data center facilities that extend through 2033.

For 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded rental expenses of \$7,898 and \$7,861, respectively, of which \$7,853 and \$7,806 were office space rental expenses, respectively.

At December 31, 2024, allocated minimum rental commitments on significant non-cancelable operating leases for the Company are as follows:

2025	\$ 8,062
2026	8,170
2027	8,171
2028	7,366
2029	6,985
Thereafter	 3,241
Total	 41,995

In addition, the Companies have agreements with various outside vendors to provide certain information technology services which is a significant portion of the Companies business operations. Minimum commitments under these agreements continue into 2028 with commitments ranging from \$29,192 in 2025 and decreasing to \$12,733 in 2028. HMO Blue's portion of these commitments range from \$11,677 in 2025, decreasing to \$5,093 in 2028.

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

December 31, 2024

#### **16. Debt**

As of December 31, 2024, 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 \$150,000 matured in June 2024 and was renewed until August 2024. The first facility was also renewed in August 2024 until October 2024 for \$150,000 and renewed again in October 2024 until June 2025 for \$200,000. The second facility for \$50,000 matured in October 2024 and was renewed until October 2025. The third facility for \$50,000 matured in August 2024 and was renewed until it expired in October 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had principal outstanding of \$127,000, and accrued interest and accrued fees of \$215 under these facilities.

During 2024 and 2023, the Company paid interest of \$1,311 and \$0 and paid fees of \$195 and \$242, respectively on these facilities. As a covenant of the first and third facilities, the borrowers are required to certify compliance on an annual basis of a minimum Risk Based Capital ("RBC") level of 300% of Authorized Control Level as individual entities and on a combined basis, are required to certify compliance quarterly that the Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.0. As a covenant of the second facility, the borrowers are required to maintain at all times a combined liquidity of not less than \$1,250,000. As of December 31, 2024, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

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 of a minimum Risk-Based Capital level of 350% of Authorized Control Level as individual entities and on a combined basis, are required to certify compliance quarterly that the Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. HMO Blue received proceeds from the term loan of \$50,000. In 2024, HMO Blue paid principal of \$7,500 and interest of \$72. At December 31, 2024, HMO Blue had a no remaining principal or accrued fees outstanding. As of December 31, 2024, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 16. Debt (continued)

In March 2022, the Companies jointly entered into a \$100,000 five-year unsecured term loan which amortizes monthly with a fixed interest rate of 2.57%. The Companies are required to certify compliance on an annual basis of a minimum Risk-Based Capital level of 300% of Authorized Control Level as individual entities and on a combined basis, are required to certify compliance quarterly that the Cash Reserve Ratio is not less than 1.25 to 1.00. HMO Blue received no proceeds from the term loan. In 2024, HMO Blue paid no principal or interest. At December 31, 2024, HMO Blue had no principal or accrued interest outstanding. As of December 31, 2024, there were no violations of the debt terms and covenants reported.

As of December 31, 2024, the combined aggregate amount of long-term borrowing maturities for each of the next five years are as follows:

Debt - Long-Term Borrowings	HMO Blue					
Maturing in 2025 (a)	227,000					
Maturing in 2026 (a)	50,000					
Maturing in 2027	<u> </u>					
Maturing in 2028	_					
Maturing in 2029						
Total Maturities	277,000					

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes \$150,000 in five-year term borrowings from FHLB.

### 17. 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.

The Company has determined the actual maximum borrowing capacity as \$150,000. The Company based this amount on anticipated borrowing needs of the Company.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 17. FHLB Agreements (continued)

As a requirement of the FHLB membership, the Company has \$1,723 and \$1,542 of FHLB Class B Membership Stock at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Class B Membership Stock is not eligible for redemption. In addition, the Company is required to purchase FHLB Activity Stock equal to 4.0% of the value of principal borrowed. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded \$6,000 of FHLB Activity Stock, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded \$0 and \$9 of FHLB Excess Stock, respectively.

At December 31, 2024, the Company had three outstanding borrowings with the FHLB. The first borrowing was executed in January 2020 for \$50,000 at a fixed rate of 1.94% for a 5-year term with principal paid at maturity. The second borrowing was executed in December 2020 for \$50,000 at a fixed rate of 0.84% for a 5-year term with principal paid at maturity. The third borrowing was executed in January 2021 for \$50,000 at a fixed rate of 0.85% for a 5-year term with principal paid at maturity. The Company paid annual interest expense of \$1,845 and \$1,840 during 2024 and 2023, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had outstanding principal of \$150,000, and accrued interest of \$156, respectively.

The Company is required to pledge collateral for all outstanding borrowings with the FHLB which consists of U.S. Government notes and bonds valued at 89%, U.S. Government backed securities valued at 73 to 80%, and FNMA & FHLMC mortgage-backed securities valued at 73 to 82% of current market value.

The total collateral pledged against these borrowings had a fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, of \$194,172 and \$189,238, respectively, and a carrying value of \$203,086 and \$198,021, respectively.

The maximum amounts pledged during the 2024 and 2023 reporting periods had a fair value of \$200,116 and \$186,515 and a carrying value of \$204,997 and \$198,095, respectively. The Company has prepayment obligations with the FHLB as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's remaining commitments, pursuant to the terms of the investment agreements, are as follows:

Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners, L.P.	\$ 98
Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners III, LLC.	108
Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners IV, LLC.	2,233
Blue Cross Blue Shield Venture Partners V, LLC.	10,842
Hancock Capital Partners V, L.P.	1,199
Comvest Capital III, L.P.	2,050
Park Square Capital Credit Opp II Feeder, L.P.	9,718
Comvest Capital IV, L.P.	1,306
Park Square Capital Credit Opp III Feeder, L.P.	1,356
New Mountain Net Lease Partners, L.P.	1,470
New Mountain Net Lease Partners II, L.P.	15,459
Comvest Capital V International (Cayman), L.P.	3,274
Comvest Capital VI, L.P.	3,098
Comvest Capital VII, L.P.	13,084
Brookfield Infrastructure Fund IV, L.P.	3,996
Brookfield Infrastructure Fund V, L.P.	24,350
MC Credit Fund N (Cayman), L.P.	7,825
Bridge Debt IV Funds	1,193
Park Square Capital Credit Opp IV Feeder, L.P.	4,808
Total Commitments	\$ 107,467

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, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded a loss in other liabilities and the related expense in other expense covering the litigation outcomes. The recorded loss is based on what can be presently determined and/or predicted by the Company.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

### **Multidistrict Litigation (MDL)**

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. In a 2022 order, the Court ruled that, following the elimination of the national 'best efforts' rule in 2021, the 'exclusive service area' rules standing alone are subject to the 'rule of reason' standard. In 2019, 2020, and 2021, the Company recorded a loss in other liabilities and the expense in other expense covering litigation outcomes presently determined and/or predicted by the Company.

#### MDL - Subscribers

In 2019, the Company recorded a subscribers MDL loss in other liabilities and the expense in other expense covering litigation outcomes presently determined and/or predicted by the Company. A motion for preliminary approval of an MDL settlement with the Blue Plan subscribers was filed in federal court in Alabama on October 30, 2020. The settlement was preliminarily approved per the order entered by the Court on November 30, 2020 and an initial payment has been made in December 2020. The preliminarily approved settlement did not require any material change to the recorded loss in 2019. The Court held final approval hearings on October 20-21, 2021 and issued a final approval order and judgment on August 9, 2022. The second payment to fund the remaining portion of the settlement amount was made in September 2022, which did not require any material change to the recorded loss in 2019. In December 2024, the Company made another payment to cover the remaining settlement administration items in connection with the subscriber settlement. A number of subscribers that opted out of the subscriber settlement have filed follow-on cases against BCBSA and the Blue plans. These actions are pending, and the Company has not recorded any loss.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### MDL - Providers

In 2020 and 2021, the Company's management concluded that a provider MDL settlement was probable and could be reasonably estimated. As a result, the Company recorded a providers MDL loss in other liabilities and the expense in other expense covering litigation outcomes. In November 2023, the BCBSA communicated an updated methodology for the Provider MDL Blue Plan allocation that resulted in a slight reduction to the reserve. In June 2024, the Company made a slight reduction to the recorded loss to reflect the current estimate of the liability. A motion for preliminary approval of an MDL settlement with the Blue Plan providers was filed in federal court in Alabama on October 15, 2024. The court held a preliminary approval hearing on November 14, 2024. The settlement was preliminarily approved per the order entered by the Court on December 4, 2024, and an initial payment has been made in December 2024. A number of providers that opted out of the provider settlement have filed follow-on cases against BCBSA and the Blue plans. These actions are pending, and the Company has not recorded any loss.

In December 2021, the Company reached agreement in principle to resolve two putative class actions pending in Federal Court in Massachusetts brought by members challenging the Company's denial of coverage for certain behavioral health residential programs. The estimated damages portion of the class action settlement was recorded in claims expense and the legal fees and other expenses recorded in administrative expense. The final damages amount will be based on class members filing claims with proper documentation and within the given timeline. On April 11, 2023, the Court issued a final approval order and judgement. There was an immaterial reduction in estimated damages recorded in December 2022. In June 2023, the Company made a payment for the legal fees and other expenses. The Company subsequently received confirmation of insurance policy proceeds covering a portion of the legal fees. The proceeds reduced legal expenses in the prior year. In August 2023, the Company made a payment for the estimated damages which were less than previously recorded. The reduction in damages is reflected in income in the prior year.

#### 19. State Assessments

In 2024, the Companies were obligated to pay three administrative-type state assessments:

The first is with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' 'Center for Health Information and Analysis' ("CHIA"). This is an administrative-type surcharge to cover state operating expenses. HMO Blue's assessment for CHIA's fiscal year (FY) 2025 operations was \$999 and was paid in December 2024.

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

December 31, 2024

#### 19. State Assessments (continued)

The second is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Health Policy Commission ("HPC") assessment is 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 FY2025 HPC budget. In 2024, HMO Blue paid the HPC \$273 for its FY2024 assessment.

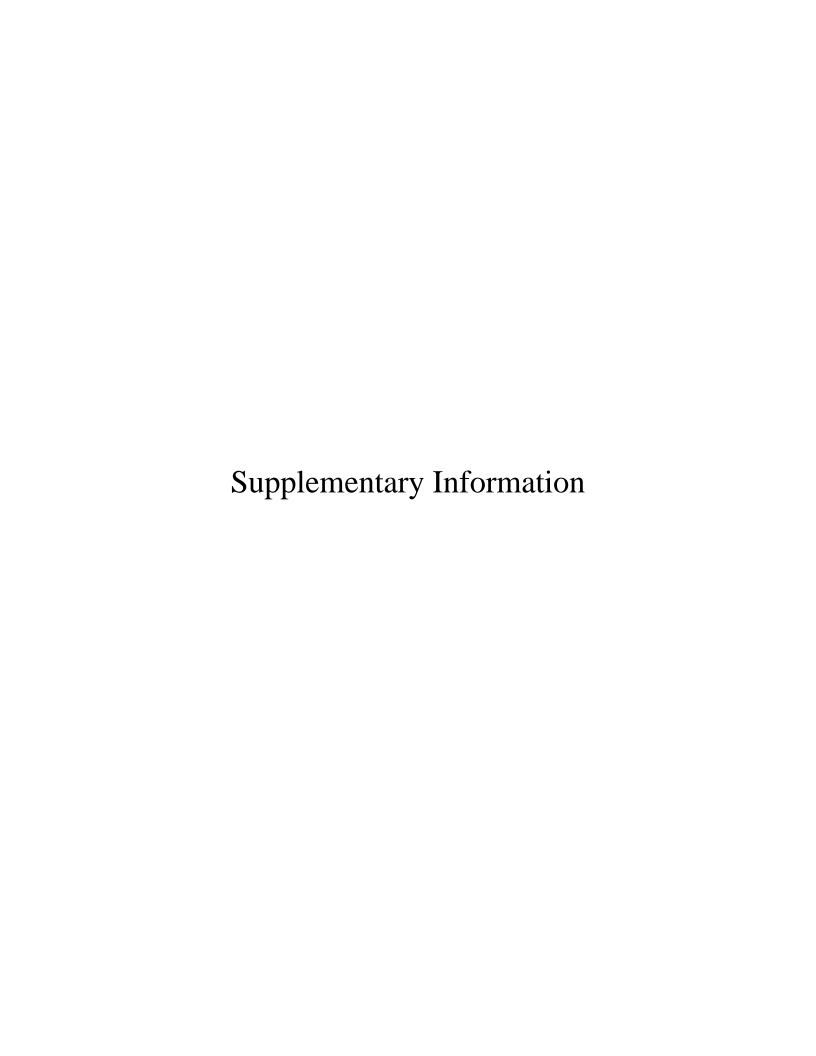
The third is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' DOI 'Health Care Assess Bureau' ("HCAB") assessment to pay for HCAB expenses. This assessment is based on the Company's portion of health premiums as reported to the HCAB. During 2024, HMO Blue paid \$603 and \$562 to the HCAB for the FY2024 and FY2025 assessments, respectively, which was based on FY2022 and FY2023 reported premium data.

During 2024, the Company paid the following claim-based assessments as a surcharge assessment percentage applicable to payments to hospitals, ambulatory and surgical centers.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive			
Office of Health and	Massachusetts Health and		
<b>Human Services</b>	<b>Human Services Program</b>	As	sessment
Medicaid	Health Safety Net Assessment	\$	16,056
Public Health	Pediatric Vaccine Assessment		20,037
Medicaid	Behavioral Health Assessment		3,289
Mental Health	Child Psychiatry Access		179

### 20. Subsequent Events

The Company's management evaluated subsequent events through April 29, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





Ernst & Young LLP Boston, MA 02116

Tel: +1 617 266 2000 200 Clarendon Street Fax: +1 617 266 5843

## Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information

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

We have audited the statutory-basis financial statements of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. (the Company) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2025, which contained 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 on those financial statements. Our audit was performed 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 statutory-basis financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Restriction on Use**

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 29, 2025

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## Investment Risk Interrogatories – Statutory-Basis (Dollars in Thousands)

#### December 31, 2024

- 1. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc.'s total admitted assets as reported on page two of its Annual Statement are \$3,575,327.
- 2. Following are the ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment, excluding: (i) 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, (ii) property occupied by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc. and (iii) policy loans:

Issuer	Description of Exposure	1	Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
Surplus Notes	Other Invested Asset	\$	514.140	14.380%
PIMCO All Asset Fund	Mutual Funds	Ψ	209,729	5.866
Federal National Mortgage Association	Long Term Bond		206,218	5.768
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Long Term Bond		156,518	4.378
Westwood Trust LC Value Equity Fund, L.P.	Other Invested Asset		118,324	3.309
Lazard Asset Management, LLC	Other Invested Asset		102,024	2.854
Primus HY Bond Fund, L.P.	Other Invested Asset		81,086	2.268
Arena Capital Advisor, LLC	Other Invested Asset		78,064	2.183
Boston Trust Walden Small Cap Fund	Other Invested Asset		74,620	2.087
Sprucegrove Intl Value Equity Fund, L.P.	Mutual Funds		64,410	1.802

3. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts HMO Blue, Inc.'s total admitted assets held in bonds, short-term investments, and preferred stock, by NAIC rating, are:

<b>Bonds and Short-Term Investments</b>			vestments		Pro	eferred Stock	
NAIC Rating		Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets	NAIC Rating		Amount	Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
NAIC-1	\$	1.197.919	33.505%	P/RP-1	\$	537	0.015%
NAIC-2	Ψ	188,442	5.271	P/RP-2	Ψ	3,986	0.111
NAIC-3		27,326	0.764	P/RP-3		455	0.013
NAIC-4		10,986	0.307	P/RP-4		_	_
NAIC-5		240	0.007	P/RP-5		_	_
NAIC-6		_	_	P/RP-6		_	_
	\$	1,424,913	39.854%		\$	4,978	0.139%

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

## 4. Assets held in foreign investments:

		Percentage of Total Admitted
	 Amount	Assets
Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$ 174,189	4.872%

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

NATO C		Percentage of Total Admitted
NAIC Sovereign Rating	 Amount	Assets
Countries rated NAIC-1 Countries rated NAIC-2 Countries rated NAIC 3 or below	\$ 155,450 11,801 6,938	4.348% 0.330 0.194

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

			Percentage of Total Admitted
NAIC Sovereign Rating	A	mount	Assets
Countries rated NAIC-1:			
Cayman Islands	\$	55,706	1.475%
Guernsey		16,481	0.461
Countries rated NAIC-2:			
Uruguay		7,057	0.197
Mexico		1,425	0.040
Countries rated NAIC-3:			
Columbia		1,835	0.051
South Africa		1,020	0.029

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

- 7. The Company has no unhedged foreign currency exposure that are greater than 2.5% of the company's total admitted assets.
- 8. The Company has no aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure that are greater than 2.5% of the company's total admitted assets.
- 9. The Company has no unhedged foreign currency exposures to a single country that are greater than 2.5% of the company's total admitted assets.
- 10. Ten largest non-sovereign (i.e., non-government) foreign issues:

				Percentage of Total
	NAIC			Admitted
Issuer	Rating	1	Amount	Assets
Park Sq Cap Cr Oppty III Feeder, L.P.	OIA	\$	16,481	0.461%
Comvest Capital V Intl, L.P.	OIA		10,810	0.302
MercadoLibre, Inc.	Equity		7,057	0.197
Comvest Capital IV Intl, L.P.	OIA		6,737	0.188
UBS Group AG	1FE		4,513	0.126
Adyen N.V.	Equity		3,483	0.097
Novartis AG	Equity		3,115	0.087
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	1FE		3,061	0.086
Tencent Holdings Limited	Equity		2,985	0.083
HSBC Holdings plc	1FE		2,875	0.080

- 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 assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.

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

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

		Percentage of Total Admitted
Name of Issuer	Amount	Assets
Surplus Notes	\$ 514,140	14.380%
PIMCO All Asset Fund	209,729	5.866
Westwood Trust LC Value Equity Fund, L.P.	118,324	3.309
Lazard Asset Management LLC	102,025	2.854
Primus HY Bond Fund LP	81,086	2.268
Arena Capital Advisor, LLC	78,064	2.183
Boston Trust Walden Small Cap Fund	74,619	2.087
Sprucegrove Intl Value Equity Fund, L.P.	64,410	1.802
William Blair Institutional International Growth Fund	61,927	1.732
Vanguard World Stock ETF	58,490	1.636

14. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities.

Aggregate statement value of investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities is \$324,145.

Largest three investments held in non-affiliated,		Percentage of Total Admitted
privately placed equities:	Amount	Assets
Arena Capital Advisor, LLC	\$ 78,064	2.183%
Oak Street Triple Net Lease, L.P.	38,734	1.083
MC Credit Associates III L.P.	33,622	0.940

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

Amounts of admitted assets, diversified and non-diversified held in the ten largest fund managers:

				N	lon-
Fund Manager	Amount	Di	iversified	Dive	ersified
PIMCO All Asset Fund	\$ 209,729	\$	209,729	\$	_
Lazard Asset Management LLC	102,024		102,024		_
Primus HY Bond Fund L.P.	81,086		81,086		_
Boston Trust Walden Small Cap Fund	74,619		74,619		_
William Blair Institutional International					
Growth Fund	61,927		61,927		_
Vanguard Total World Stock ETF	58,490		58,490		_
RREEF AMERICA II PF REIT, LLC	53,211		53,211		_
Clarion Lion Prop Core RE Fund L.P.	35,605		35,605		_
BNY Mellon US Large Cap Core Equity ETF	33,557		33,557		_
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	30,255		30,255		_

- 15. The Company has no assets held in general partnership interests 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.
- 18. The Company has no assets held in real estate reported 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 has no securities lending or repurchase agreements during 2024.
- 21. The Company has no warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps, and floors during 2024.
- 22. The Company has no potential exposure for collars, swaps, and forwards during 2024.
- 23. The Company had no potential exposure for future contracts during 2024.

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

December 31, 2024

					ted Assets as Reported in Annual Statement		
Investment Categories		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage	
I and town hands							
Long-term bonds:	\$	429,851	12 6100/	\$	429,851	12 6100/	
U.S. governments	Ф	8,029	12.610% 0.236	Ф	8,029	12.610% 0.236	
All other governments:		8,029	0.236		8,029	0.236	
U.S. states, territories, and possessions,		2 172	0.064		2 172	0.064	
etc. guaranteed		2,173	0.064		2,173	0.064	
U.S. political subdivisions of states,							
territories, and possessions,		2.212	0.065		2.212	0.065	
guaranteed		2,212	0.065		2,212	0.065	
U.S. special revenue and special							
assessment obligations, etc. non-		252 000	10.060		272 000	10.060	
guaranteed		373,889	10.968		373,889	10.968	
Industrial and miscellaneous		597,078	17.517		597,078	17.517	
Hybrid securities		1,064	0.031		1,064	0.031	
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates		_	_		_	_	
SVO identified funds		-	-		-	-	
Unaffiliated Bank loans		10,589	0.311		10,589	0.311	
Unaffiliated certificates of deposit							
Total long-term bonds		1,424,885	41.802		1,424,885	41.802	
Preferred stocks:							
Industrial and miscellaneous							
(Unaffiliated)		4,978	0.146		4,978	0.146	
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates		_	_		_	_	
Total preferred stocks		4,978	0.146		4,978	0.146	
Common stocks:		<i>y</i>			,		
Industrial and miscellaneous publicly							
traded (unaffiliated)		114,319	3.354		114,319	3.354	
Industrial and miscellaneous other		1,2 - 2			1,>		
(unaffiliated)		_	_		_	_	
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates							
Publicly traded		_	_		_	_	
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates other		341	0.010		341	0.010	
Mutual funds		491,534	14.420		491,534	14.420	
Unit investment trusts			-			-	
Closed-end funds		_	_		_	_	
Total common stocks	\$	606,194	17.784	\$	606,194	17.784%	

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

	Gross Investment Holdings*		Admitted Assets as Report Annual Statement		
Investment Categories		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		43,720	1.283	43,720	1.283
Properties held for production of income		_	_	_	_
Properties held for sale		4,061	0.119	4,061	0.119
Total real estate		47,781	1.402	47,781	1.402
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments					
Cash		11,071	0.325	11071	0.325
Cash equivalents		58,382	1.712	58,382	1.712
Short-term investments		28	0.001	28	0.001
Total Cash, cash equivalents and short-					
term investments		69,481	2.038	69,481	2.038
Contract loans					
Derivatives		_	_	_	_
Other invested assets		1,252,203	36.736	1,252,203	36.736
Receivables for securities		3,149	0.092	3,149	0.092
Securities Lending					
Total invested assets	\$	3,408,672	100.000%	\$ 3,408,672	100.000%

<sup>\*</sup> Gross investment holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual.

## Note to Supplemental Investment Disclosures

December 31, 2024

#### Note - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying supplemental schedules present selected investment disclosures as of December 31, 2024, 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 HMO Blue, Inc.'s 2024 Statutory Annual Statement as filed with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance.

The Company has not identified any reinsurance contracts entered into, renewed, or amended on or after January 1, 1996 that would require disclosure in the supplemental schedule of life and health reinsurance disclosures as required under SSAP No. 61R, Life, Deposit-Type and Accident and Health Reinsurance.