

Minnesota Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan

Financial Statements

Together with
Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Plan Administrator and the Commerce Department of the State of Minnesota Minnesota Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan St. Paul. Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (the Plan), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in policyholders' surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Obsen Thielen + Co., Ltd.

Roseville, Minnesota July 1, 2021

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
INVESTMENTS: Fixed Maturities - at Fair Value	\$ 233,739,521	\$ 229,011,937
Equity Securities - at Fair Value	61,754,708	63,098,406
Short-Term Investments	7,268,958	6,879,763
Total Investments	302,763,187	298,990,106
Cash	4,276,786	3,376,572
Accrued Interest and Dividends	675,505	1,015,097
Premiums Receivable, Net	8,969,075	8,664,379
Reinsurance Recoverable on Unpaid Losses	384,802,000	423,132,000
Reinsurance Recoverable on Paid Losses	11,186,663	11,921,260
Deferred Service Carrier Fees	1,945,839	2,068,145
Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs	838,236	931,223
Due From Broker for Security Sales Other Assets	96,466 207,953	100,387 134,011
LIABILITIES AND POLICYHOLDE	FRS' SURPLUS	
	INS SUNFLUS	
LIABILITIES:		
	* 570 050 000	. 040 550 000
Reserve for Losses	\$ 578,958,000 37,042,000	
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses	37,942,000	37,602,000
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums	37,942,000 13,880,143	37,602,000 14,934,770
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000	14,934,770 172,813
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 <u>656,965</u>
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 <u>656,965</u>
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS: Restricted - Terrorism Coverage	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977 636,728,332	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 656,965 678,247,641
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS: Restricted - Terrorism Coverage Appropriated for State of Minnesota	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977 636,728,332 4,748,813 29,033,378	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 656,965 678,247,641 4,671,654 22,085,539
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS: Restricted - Terrorism Coverage Appropriated for State of Minnesota Unassigned	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977 636,728,332 4,748,813 29,033,378 36,883,239	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 656,965 678,247,641 4,671,654 22,085,539 41,502,774
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS: Restricted - Terrorism Coverage Appropriated for State of Minnesota Unassigned Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977 636,728,332 4,748,813 29,033,378 36,883,239 8,367,948	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 656,965 678,247,641 4,671,654 22,085,539 41,502,774 3,825,572
Reserve for Losses Reserve for Loss Adjustment Expenses Unearned Premiums Due to Broker for Pending Purchases Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS: Restricted - Terrorism Coverage Appropriated for State of Minnesota Unassigned	37,942,000 13,880,143 35,000 2,121,820 3,399,392 391,977 636,728,332 4,748,813 29,033,378 36,883,239	37,602,000 14,934,770 172,813 2,267,109 3,055,984 656,965 678,247,641 4,671,654 22,085,539 41,502,774
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

REVENUES: Net Earned Premiums Net Investment Income Unrealized Gain on Equity Security Investments Net Realized Capital Gains Total Revenues	2020 \$ 34,228,542 4,795,112 4,951,413 12,947,227 56,922,294	2019 \$ 35,447,340 6,163,284 13,505,588 1,927,233 57,043,445
LOSSES AND EXPENSES INCURRED: Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses Servicing Carrier Fees Special Compensation Fund Assessments Other Underwriting Expenses Total Losses and Expenses Incurred	20,442,366 4,714,714 517,181 6,757,031 32,431,292	28,170,903 4,788,064 734,010 6,420,630 40,113,607
NET INCOME	24,491,002	16,929,838
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Unrealized Gain on Fixed Maturity Investments Other Comprehensive Income	4,542,376 4,542,376	6,382,593 6,382,593
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 29,033,378	\$ 23,312,431

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

RESTRICTED - TERRORISM COVERAGE: Beginning of Year Transfer From Unassigned Surplus End of Year	\$ 4,671,654 77,159 4,748,813	2019 \$ 4,585,236 86,418 4,671,654
APPROPRIATED FOR STATE OF MINNESOTA: Beginning of Year Transfer From Unassigned Surplus Distributions to the State of Minnesota End of Year	22,085,539 29,033,378 (22,085,539) 29,033,378	22,085,539 ————————————————————————————————————
UNASSIGNED: Beginning of Year Implementation of Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-01 Net Income Transfer to Restricted - Terrorism Coverage Transfer to Appropriated for State of Minnesota End of Year	41,502,774 - 24,491,002 (77,159) (29,033,378) 36,883,239	42,482,261 4,262,632 16,929,838 (86,418) (22,085,539) 41,502,774
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Beginning of Year Implementation of Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-01 Unrealized Gain on Fixed Maturity Investments End of Year	3,825,572 - 4,542,376 8,367,948	1,705,611 (4,262,632) 6,382,593 3,825,572
TOTAL POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS	\$ 79,033,378	\$ 72,085,539

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Premiums Collected, Net of Reinsurance Investment Income Received Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses Paid, Net of Recoveries Special Compensation Fund Assessments Paid Underwriting and Other Expenses Paid Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 32,869,219 5,196,933 (21,637,769) (662,470) (11,251,974) 4,513,939	2019 \$ 35,291,545 6,097,445 (23,914,304) (655,242) (11,038,943) 5,780,501
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of Fixed Maturities Purchases of Equity Securities Proceeds From Sales of Fixed Maturities Proceeds From Sales of Equity Securities Due to/Due From Broker for Security Purchases and Sales Paydowns of Fixed Maturities Net Change in Short-Term Investments Distributions to the State of Minnesota Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(143,348,713) (11,173,536) 146,765,319 24,577,728 (133,892) 2,174,103 (389,195) (22,085,539) (3,613,725)	(71,283,875) (9,592,421) 66,756,733 9,678,000 (21,707) 3,344,738 (2,204,532) (3,323,064)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	900,214	2,457,437
CASH at Beginning of Year	3,376,572	919,135
CASH at End of Year	\$ 4,276,786	\$ 3,376,572

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

The Minnesota Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (the Plan) is the source of workers' compensation and employers' liability coverage for Minnesota employers who have been unable to obtain an insurance policy through the voluntary market. Coverage provided through the Plan is substantially the same as coverage available from licensed workers' compensation insurance companies.

The Plan was established in 1982 and contracts with servicing contractors who review applications, issue policies, collect premiums, pay claims, and perform other administrative duties for the Plan per contractual requirements. To the extent that the assets of the Plan are inadequate to meet its obligations, the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce shall assess all licensed workers' compensation insurance companies doing business in the state of Minnesota an amount sufficient to fully fund the obligations of the Plan. The assessment of each insurer shall be in a proportion equal to the proportion that the amount of workers' compensation insurance written by that insurer in Minnesota during the calendar year preceding the assessment bears to the total workers' compensation insurance written in Minnesota during the same calendar year by all licensed insurers. No assessments were made in either 2020 or 2019. The servicing contractors bear no share of the Plan's liabilities.

Since inception, the Plan has contracted with eight servicing contractors to administer the program. These contractors are as follows:

- Berkley Risk Administrators Company, LLC (BRAC);
- RTW, Inc. (RTW);
- SFM Risk Solutions, Inc. (SFM);
- Old Republic Residual Market Services (OR);
- Employers Insurance of Wausau, a Mutual Company (EIW);
- Occupational Healthcare Management Services (OHMS);
- Deferred Compensation Administrators. Inc. (DCA): and
- St. Paul Risk Services, Inc. (SPRS)

Policies are allocated to servicing carriers according to each carrier's contractual percentage participation in the program. The percentage participations have varied over time, as outlined in the following chart:

			Pei	rcentage Pa	rticipation			
Policy Inception Period	BRAC	RTW	SFM	OR	EIW	OHMS	DCA	SPRS
Inception - 6/30/83	7.0%	-%	-%	-%	30.0%	-%	3.0%	60.0%
7/1/83 - 12/31/86	18.0	_	_	_	67.0	_	15.0	_
1/1/87 - 3/31/89	50.0	_	_	_	33.0	_	17.0	_
4/1/89 - 3/31/92	65.0	_	_	_	35.0	_	_	_
4/1/92 - 3/31/94	50.0	_	_	_	50.0	_	_	_
4/1/94 - 3/31/97	50.0	_	_	_	25.0	25.0	_	_
4/1/97 - 6/30/00	50.0	_	_	_	50.0	_	_	_
7/1/00 - 6/30/04	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7/1/04 - 12/31/09	75.0	25.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
1/1/10 - 12/31/16	33.3	33.3	33.3	_	_	_	_	_
1/1/17 - 6/30/18	_	40.0	60.0	_	_	_	_	_
7/1/18 - 12/31/19	_	_	100.0	_	_	_	_	_
1/1/20 - 12/31/20	_	_	75.0	25.0	_	_	_	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Plan's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Risks and Uncertainties

Certain risks and uncertainties are inherent in the Plan's day-to-day operations and in the process of preparing its financial statements. The more significant of those risks and uncertainties, as well as the Plan's methods for mitigating, quantifying, and minimizing such risks, are presented below and throughout the notes to the financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The Plan cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic, or the extent to which the disruption from this pandemic may impact the Plan's operations and financial statements.

Financial Statements Risk

The preparation of financial statements requires the Plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported financial statement balances, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The most significant of these amounts is the liability for loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE) reserves. While the Plan administrator believes the reserve for losses and LAE makes a reasonable provision to cover the ultimate liability, it is reasonably possible that the actual ultimate loss and LAE costs may vary from amounts provided, and the variance could be material to the financial statements.

Investments Risk

The Plan is exposed to risks that issuers of securities owned by the Plan will default or that interest rates will change and cause a decrease in the value of its investments. The Plan mitigates these risks by investing in high-grade securities and by matching maturities of its investments with the anticipated payouts of its liabilities.

Premiums Receivable Risk

Premiums receivable represent amounts to be received for policies issued. Premiums are calculated based upon information provided by the insured. Audits are performed on the information provided after the policy expiration date. These audits may result in an additional premium billing or a premium refund. Any difference between the initial premium and the audit premium is reflected in current operations when the audit premium is billed, or premium refund is recorded. The Plan provides for probable uncollectible accounts through charges to earnings and credits to a valuation allowance based on prior experience and assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after the Plan has used reasonable collection efforts are written-off through charges to the valuation allowance and credits to receivable accounts. The Plan's allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$6,232,977 and \$4,227,062, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

Effective January 1, 2019, the Plan adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-01 *Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.* This ASU requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in the consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income and no longer in other comprehensive income (OCI). The cumulative effect of the adoption resulted in an \$4,262,632 after-tax reclassification from accumulated OCI to unassigned policyholders' surplus.

Investments in debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity if the Plan has the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity and reports them in the financial statements at amortized cost. All other debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and reported at fair value. All equity securities held by the Plan that have readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value. The standard allows companies to make an election for those investments in equity securities where there is not a readily determinable fair value (measurement alternative election). Under this election, equity securities without readily determinable fair values are reported at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the same or similar instruments of the same issuer.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are determined using the average cost method. Investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported in other comprehensive income. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are reported in net income. For debt securities declines in fair value that are other than temporary are included in net income.

For all investment securities, fair value is determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets.

Deferred Costs and Fees

Policy acquisition costs, such as commissions and premium taxes which vary with and are primarily related to the production of business, are deferred and amortized over the effective period of the related insurance policies. If deferred policy acquisition costs were to exceed the sum of unearned premiums and related anticipated investment income less related losses and loss adjustment expenses, the excess costs would be expensed immediately.

Service carrier fees, which are primarily related to the production and maintenance of business, are deferred and amortized over the effective period of the related insurance policies.

Unearned Premiums

Premiums are earned ratably over the terms of the policies. Unearned premiums are calculated on the daily pro-rata method and represent the unexpired portion of premiums written.

Losses and LAE

The reserves for losses and LAE represent an estimate of the ultimate net cost of all claims that have occurred and are unpaid. The reserves are based on loss factors determined by independent consulting actuaries, using statistical analyses and projections and the historical loss experience of the Plan, and give effect to estimates of trends in claim severity and frequency. As claim settlements occur that differ from reserves estimates, these differences are included in current operations.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Losses and LAE (Continued)

For policies with inception dates prior to April 1, 1992, the servicing contractors were responsible for all allocated and unallocated LAE incurred in the settlement of losses. Allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE) include legal fees and related expenses (expert testimony, investigations, etc.), medical examinations, and other costs paid to third parties associated with the defense and settlement of particular claims. Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) include that portion of the cost of settling claims that cannot be attributed to a specific claim and are more in the nature of an overhead expense (servicing contractors' claim adjuster salaries, rent, etc.).

For polices with inception dates after April 1, 1992, the Plan is responsible for legal and related expenses incurred in the settlement of losses and, accordingly, a liability for these amounts has been established. All other ALAE and all ULAE continue to be the responsibility of the servicing contractors.

Special Compensation Fund Assessments

The Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry currently assesses all insurers writing workers' compensation insurance in Minnesota. The assessment pays for the operation of the Special Compensation Fund (SCF). The SCF pays the cost of administration by the State of Minnesota of the workers' compensation laws; reimburses supplementary benefits paid to claimants; reimburses certain benefits paid to claimants with qualifying, prior registered conditions; and pays claims of injured employees of uninsured employers.

In March 2002, legislation was passed by the Minnesota state legislature and signed into law to change the method of assessing insured employers from a loss-based assessment to a premium-based assessment. This change was effective beginning in 2003, from which point the obligating event for assessment liability became the writing of, or becoming obligated to write or renew, the premiums on which the future assessments are to be based. According to MN Senate File 3136, the premium-based method of assessment is to be collected through a policyholder surcharge.

The special compensation fund assessment payable represents those assessments currently due based on pure premiums and the estimated liabilities for future SCF assessments based on SCF surcharges collected on policies with an effective date on or after January 1, 2003.

Restricted Surplus - Terrorism Coverage

As a result of the "Terrorism Risk Insurance Act" passed by Congress and signed into law by the President in November 2002, the Plan is required to restrict a portion of its surplus for terrorism. Through December 31, 2020, the Plan restricted \$1 for every \$5,000 of payroll covered by the Plan's policies. The "Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019" extended this program through 2027 and may require additional amounts to be restricted in future years.

Income Taxes

The Plan is exempt from paying income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements. The Plan reviews income tax positions taken or expected to be taken to determine if there are any income tax uncertainties. This includes positions that the Plan is exempt from income taxes and as such has not filed Federal or Minnesota Income Tax Returns. The Plan recognizes tax benefits from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the positions. The Plan has identified no income tax uncertainties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Plan to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Plan places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions and, by policy, generally limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. The Plan had a credit risk concentration at December 31, 2020 as a result of depositing \$5,329,152 of funds in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance (FDIC) coverage.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Plan has evaluated for recognition or disclosure the events or transactions that occurred through July 1, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

A reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to the amount reflected in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2020	2019
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$ 24,491,002	\$ 16,929,838
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to	. , ,	. , ,
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Unrealized Gain on Equity Security Investments	(4,951,413)	(13,505,588)
Net Realized Capital Gains	(12,947,227)	(1,927,233)
Amortization and Accretion	62,229	(101,153)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses	(40,260,000)	68,798,000
Reinsurance Recoverable on Paid Losses	734,597	(858,401)
Reinsurance Recoverable on Unpaid Losses	38,330,000	(63,683,000)
Unearned Premiums	(1,054,627)	(315,683)
Premiums Receivable, Net	(304,696)	159,888
Deferred Service Carrier Fees	122,306	49,818
Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs	92,987	55,151
Special Compensation Fund Assessment Payable	(145,289)	78,768
Servicing Carrier Administration Fee Payable	343,408	(122,490)
Other Liabilities	(264,988)	289,105
Accrued Interest and Dividends	339,592	35,314
Other Assets	(73,942)	(101,833)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 4,513,939	\$ 5,780,501

NOTE 4 - REINSURANCE

The Plan is reinsured by the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA). There is not, nor has there ever been, any other applicable reinsurance. The following table lists the selected per-occurrence retentions by accident year for the past nineteen years:

Accident Year	Loss only Per-Occurrence Retention
2002	\$ 350,000
2003	360,000
2004	360,000
2005	380,000
2006	780,000
2007	800,000
2008	820,000
2009	1,720,000
2010	1,800,000
2011	1,800,000
2012	1,840,000
2013	1,880,000
2014	1,920,000
2015	1,960,000
2016	2,000,000
2017	2,000,000
2018	5,000,000
2019	5,000,000
2020	5,000,000

A contingent liability exists with respect to reinsurance ceded to the extent that the reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under the reinsurance agreement.

The effect of ceded reinsurance on premiums written, premiums earned, and losses and LAE is reflected in the following table:

	2020	2019
Premium Written: Direct Ceded	\$ 33,248,270 (147,996)	\$ 35,251,209 (138,423)
Net Premiums Written	<u>\$ 33,100,274</u>	\$ 35,112,786
Premiums Earned: Direct Ceded Net Premiums Earned	\$ 34,376,538 (147,996) \$ 34,228,542	\$ 35,585,763 (138,423) \$ 35,447,340
Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred: Direct Ceded	\$ 32,254,495 (11,812,129)	\$ 38,652,583 (10,481,680)
Net Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred	\$ 20,442,366	\$ 28,170,903

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

Invested Amounts, Investment Income and Gains and Losses

The amortized cost, gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation, and the estimated fair values of investments in fixed maturities are as follows:

		20)20	
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Securities and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 81,087,661 144,283,912	\$ 5,677,674 2,780,083	\$ (88,409) (1,400)	\$ 86,676,926 147,062,595
Total Fixed Maturities	\$ 225,371,573	\$ 8,457,757	\$ (89,809)	\$ 233,739,521
		20)19	
		Gross	Gross	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized Depreciation	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Securities and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 175,640,808 49,545,557	\$ 3,373,488 676,952	\$ (130,747) (94,121)	\$ 178,883,549 50,128,388
Total Fixed Maturities	\$ 225,186,365	\$4,050,440	<u>\$ (224,868)</u>	\$ 229,011,937

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investments in fixed maturities at December 31, 2020 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities will likely differ from contractual maturities, as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in One Year or Less Due After One Year Through Five Years	\$ 2,010,987 35,304,489	\$ 2,036,960 37,292,758
Due After Five Years Through Ten Years Mortgage-Backed Securities	43,772,186 144,283,911	47,347,208 147,062,595
	\$ 225,371,573	\$ 233,739,521

The cost and fair values of equity securities available-for-sale at 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		20)20	
Description	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Equity Securities	\$ 39,035,075	\$ 22,719,633	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 61,754,708
		20)19	
Description	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Equity Securities	\$ 45,330,186	\$ 17,768,220	\$ _	\$ 63,098,406

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Invested Amounts, Investment Income and Gains and Losses (Continued)

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, are as follows:

	2020						
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Month	12 Months or More		Total	
Description	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	
Fixed Maturities: U.S. Treasury Securities and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 5,857,969 2,505,274	\$ (88,409) (1,400)	\$ - -	\$ - _	\$ 5,857,969 2,505,274	\$ (88,409) (1,400)	
Total	\$ 8,363,243	\$ (89,809)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,363,243	\$ (89,809)	
				019			
	Less Than	12 Months	12 Month	s or More	To	otal	
Description	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	
Fixed Maturities: U.S. Treasury Securities	¢ 20 425 704	¢ (07.207\	¢ 10 757 607	¢ (42.440)	¢ 40 002 400	¢ (120.747)	
and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed	\$ 28,125,781 8,194,376	\$ (87,307) (36,856)	\$ 12,757,627 3,073,232	\$ (43,440) (57,265)	\$ 40,883,408 11,267,608	\$ (130,747) (94,121)	
Securities	0,194,370	(30,030)	3,073,232	(37,203)	11,207,000	(94,121)	
Total	\$ 36,320,157	\$ (124,163)	\$ 15,830,859	\$ (100,705)	\$ 52,151,016	\$ (224,868)	

The Plan has concluded that no investments have impairment that is other-than-temporary at December 31, 2020. The Plan believes that its unrealized losses in equity securities are caused by market conditions influenced by the existing economic factors, as opposed to deterioration in the fundamentals of individual investments and intends to maintain its investments through this downturn.

The Plan holds investments in a variety of investment funds. In general, its investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of the investments will occur in the near term and such changes could be material to the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Net investment income for 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows (fixed maturities include interest on short-term investments):

	2020	2019
Fixed Maturities	\$ 3,908,172	\$ 5,236,701
Equity Securities	1,140,294	1,171,415
Total	5,048,466	6,408,116
Investment Expenses	(253,354)	(244,832)
Net Investment Income	\$ 4,795,112	\$ 6,163,284

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash proceeds received from sales and paydowns of investments in fixed maturities during 2020 and 2019 were \$148,939,422 and \$70,101,471, respectively. In 2020 and 2019, gross gains of \$5,945,194 and \$337,067 and gross losses of \$(107,048) and \$(180,946), respectively, were realized on those sales.

Gross gains of \$7,109,081 and \$1,771,112 and were realized on sales of equity securities in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value, as follows: Level 1, defined as observable inputs (i.e. quoted prices in active markets); Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and, Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, which then requires an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Plan utilizes a pricing service to estimate its fair value measurements for its fixed maturities and equity securities. Since fixed maturities other than U.S. Treasury securities generally do not trade on a daily basis, most fair value estimates for fixed maturities are based on observable market information rather than quoted prices. Accordingly, the estimates of fair value for fixed maturities, other than U.S. Treasury securities, are included in Level 2 of the Standard's hierarchy. U.S. Treasury securities are included in Level 1.

The fair value of the Plan's mortgage-backed securities and other debt obligations were determined based on Level 2 inputs and are estimated as the present value of expected future cash inflows, taking into account (1) the type of security, its term, and any underlying collateral, (2) the seniority level of the debt security, and (3) quotes received from brokers and pricing services. In applying the valuation model, significant inputs including probability of default for debt securities, the estimated prepayment rate, and the projected yield based on estimated future market rates for similar securities.

All equity securities owned by the Plan have active markets and are included in Level 1 of the Standard's hierarchy.

Certain equity securities are valued at the net asset value per unit based on either the observable net asset value of the underlying investment or the net asset value of the underlying pool of securities. Net asset value is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding.

Investments measured at net asset value include alternative investment fund of funds and private equity fund of funds. The Plan uses the net asset value of these investment entities to determine the fair value of these investments which do not have a readily determinable fair value and either have the attributes of an investment company or prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The Plan's fixed maturities and equity investments fair value measurements at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Total	Quoted Prices for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
2020: Fixed Maturities: U.S. Treasury Securities				
and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 86,676,926 147,062,595	\$ 86,676,926 —	\$ – 147,062,595	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Fixed Maturities	233,739,521	\$ 86,676,926	\$ 147,062,595	<u> </u>
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	61,754,708			
Totals	\$ 295,494,229			
	Total	Quoted Prices for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs _(Level 3)
2019:				
Fixed Maturities: U.S. Treasury Securities and Other Obligations Mortgage-Backed Securities Total Fixed Maturities	\$ 178,883,549 50,128,388 229,011,937	\$ 178,883,549 <u>\$ 178,883,549</u>	\$ - 50,128,388 \$ 50,128,388	\$ - - \$ -
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	63,098,406			
Totals	\$ 292,110,343			

Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

				Redemption		
	2020	2019		Frequency	Redemption	
	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	(If Currently Eligible)	Notice Period	
SBI Non-Retirement Fund	\$ 61,754,708	\$ 63,098,406	\$ -	N/A	N/A	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - LIABILITY FOR LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

A reconciliation of beginning and end of year balances in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses (LAE), net of reinsurance recoverable for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Liability for Losses and LAE at Beginning of Year Reinsurance Recoverable on Unpaid Losses - Beginning of Year Net Liability for Losses and LAE at Beginning of Year	\$ 657,160,000 (423,132,000) 234,028,000	\$ 588,362,000 (359,449,000) 228,913,000
Provision for Losses and LAE for Claims Incurred: Current Year Prior Years Total Incurred	37,639,000 (17,196,635) 20,442,365	29,089,000 (920,983) 28,168,017
Losses and LAE Payments for Claims Incurred: Current Year Prior Years Total Paid	6,695,498 15,676,867 22,372,365	3,299,040 19,753,977 23,053,017
Net Liability for Losses and LAE at End of Year	232,098,000	234,028,000
Reinsurance Recoverable on Unpaid Losses - End of Year	384,802,000	423,132,000
Liability for Losses and LAE at End of Year	\$ 616,900,000	\$ 657,160,000

As a result of changes in estimates of insured events in prior years, the losses and LAE incurred, net of reinsurance, decreased by approximately \$17,197,000 in 2020 and approximately \$921,000 in 2019.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES

Since inception, the Plan has contracted with seven servicing contractors to provide policy issuance, premium accounting, and claim settlement services in exchange for a service fee based upon standard written premium. Contingent liabilities exist with respect to the performance of the above services to the extent that the servicing carriers are unable to meet their obligations under terms of the general services agreement.

The Plan is presently not engaged in any litigation that it considers will have a material adverse effect on its business. As is common with other insurance providers, the Plan is regularly engaged in the defense of claims arising out of the conduct of the insurance business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is defined as any change in policyholders' surplus originating from non-owner transactions. The Plan has identified those changes as being comprised of net income and change in unrealized appreciation on investments. The components of comprehensive income, other than net income, are as follows:

	2020		2019
Unrealized Appreciation Arising During the Period	\$ 17,489,603	\$	8,309,826
Less Reclassification Adjustment for Realized Capital Gains Included in Net Income	12,947,227	_	1,927,233
Total Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 4,542,376	\$	6,382,593

NOTE 9 - POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS

A Minnesota law requires the Plan to transfer its "excess surplus" (as defined in the statute) to the general fund of the State of Minnesota. The amount appropriated by the Plan for the State of Minnesota was \$29,033,378 at December 31, 2020 and \$22,085,539 at December 31, 2019.