

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc.

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 With Report of Independent Auditors



Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors and Shareholders Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the related statements of comprehensive loss, changes in stockholder's equity 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 conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc. at December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst + Young LLP

May 7, 2020

Balance Sheets

	December 31			
	2018	2019		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted balance of				
\$510,000 and \$512,887 at December 31, 2018				
and 2019, respectively)	\$ 5,575,319	\$	5,022,162	
Short-term investments	9,938,386		10,527,431	
Accounts receivable	861,973		14,028,289	
Other current assets	39,730		209,725	
Allocated corporate income taxes receivable	638,717		738,143	
Total current assets	 17,054,125		30,525,750	
Long-term investments	 510,618			
Total assets	\$ 17,564,743	\$	30,525,750	
Liabilities and stockholder's equity Current liabilities:				
Medical claims payable	\$ 4,030,790	\$	18,509,430	
Unpaid claims adjustment expenses	26,274		113,697	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	227,051		874,501	
Due to parent and affiliates, net	3,495,319		828,872	
Total liabilities	7,779,434		20,326,500	
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, \$1.00 par value				
Authorized, issued and outstanding – 1,000 shares	1,000		1,000	
Additional paid-in capital	12,109,350		21,359,350	
Accumulated deficit	(2,318,696)		(11,178,282)	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	 (6,345)		17,182	
Total stockholder's equity	9,785,309		10,199,250	
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 17,564,743	\$	30,525,750	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Loss

	Year Ended December 31 2018 2019				
		2010		2017	
Net revenues	\$	5,747,194	\$	83,546,327	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of care		5,469,804		75,656,657	
Direct service costs		3,418,562		19,521,558	
Total operating expenses		8,888,366		95,178,215	
Operating loss		(3,141,172)		(11,631,888)	
Other income:					
Net investment gain		181,543		478,858	
Loss before allocated income tax benefit		(2,959,629)		(11,153,030)	
Allocated income tax benefit		(638,717)		(2,293,444)	
Net loss		(2,320,912)		(8,859,586)	
Other comprehensive income:					
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		2,793		23,527	
Comprehensive loss	\$	(2,318,119)	\$	(8,836,059)	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

								A	ccumulated				
				4	Additional				Other		Total		
	Commo	on S	tock		Paid-In	A	ccumulated	Comprehensive			ockholder's		
	Shares	Amoui			Capital		Deficit		Deficit		oss) Income		Equity
January 1, 2018	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,509,350	\$	2,216	\$	(9,138)	\$	1,503,428		
Net loss	_		_		_		(2,320,912)		_		(2,320,912)		
Capital contribution	_		_		10,600,000		_		_		10,600,000		
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		_		2,793		2,793		
December 31, 2018	1,000		1,000		12,109,350		(2,318,696)		(6,345)		9,785,309		
Net loss	_		_		_		(8,859,586)		_		(8,859,586)		
Capital contribution	_		_		9,250,000		_		_		9,250,000		
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		_		23,527		23,527		
December 31, 2019	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	21,359,350	\$	(11,178,282)	\$	17,182	\$	10,199,250		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

		Year Ended	December 3 1 2019	1
Operating activities				
Net loss	\$	(2,320,912)	\$ (8,859,5	86)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Amortization of investment premiums		(46,414)	(4,0	41)
Cash flows from changes in assets and liabilities:		(10,111)	(1,0	,
Account receivable		(861,973)	(13,166,3	16)
Other current assets		(37,770)	(169,9	
Medical claims payable		4,030,790	14,478,6	
Unpaid claims adjustment expenses		26,274	87,4	23
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		220,504	647,4	50
Due to parent and affiliates, net		3,491,040	333,5	53
Allocated corporate income taxes receivable		(640,220)	(99,4	26)
Other		_	(4,5	69)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,861,319	(6,756,8	
Cash from investing activities				
Cost of investments acquired		(11,909,960)	(12,546,2	90)
Proceeds from maturities and investments		3,010,000	12,500,0	00
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,899,960)	(46,2	90)
Financing activities				
Capital contribution		10,600,000	6,250,0	00
Net cash provided by financing activities		10,600,000	6,250,0	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		5,561,359	(553,1	57)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,960	5,575,3	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$	5,575,319	\$ 5,022,1	
Cabil alla Cabil equivalents at ona of year	Ψ	5,515,517	Ψ 2,022,1	02

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Organization

Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Magellan Health Services of Arizona, Inc. ("MHS of AZ"). MHS of AZ is a wholly owned subsidiary of Magellan Healthcare, Inc. ("Magellan Healthcare"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Magellan Health, Inc. ("Magellan"). Magellan is engaged in the healthcare management business, and is focused on delivering innovative specialty solutions for the fastest growing, most complex areas of health including special populations, complete pharmacy benefits, and other specialty areas of healthcare.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Arizona on October 20, 2011, and on January 7, 2013, received a certificate of authority to transact health care services business in the State of Arizona (the "State").

The Company began providing healthcare services to Medicaid recipients in Arizona on October 1, 2018, under the Arizona Health Cost Containment System ("AHCCCS") Contract with the AHCCCS Administration. The initial term of the AHCCCS Contract is for a period of three years with the potential for up to two two-year extensions, not to exceed a total contracting period of seven years. The contract year is October 1 through September 30.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates of the Company include, among other things, accounts receivable realization and medical claims payable. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Company currently does not have non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Financial assets and liabilities are to be measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy, which are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (i.e., interest rates, yield curves, etc.), and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market corroborated inputs).
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The Company develops these inputs based on the best information available, including the Company's data.

In accordance with the fair value hierarchy described above, the following table shows the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2018				_
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ _	\$ 5,442,613	\$ - \$	5,442,613
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury securities	9,454,281	_	_	9,454,281
Obligations of U.S.				
Government-sponsored				
agencies	_	994,723	_	994,723
Total assets held at fair value	\$ 9,454,281	\$ 6,437,336	\$ - \$	15,891,617

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2019				_
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	\$ _	\$ 5,009,973	\$ _	\$ 5,009,973
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury securities	512,887	_	_	512,887
Corporate debt securities	 _	10,014,544	_	10,014,544
Total assets held at fair value	\$ 512,887	\$ 15,024,517	\$ 	\$ 15,537,404

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$132,706 of cash held in bank accounts by the Company.

All of the Company's investments are classified as "available-for-sale" and are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices. The Company's policy is to classify all investments with contractual maturities within one year as current. Investment income is recognized when earned and reported net of investment expenses. Net unrealized holding gains or losses are excluded from earnings and are reported as "accumulated other comprehensive loss" on the accompanying balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income until realized, unless the losses are deemed to be other-than-temporary. Realized gains or losses, including any provision for other-than-temporary declines in value, are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

If a debt security is in an unrealized loss position and the Company has the intent to sell the debt security, or it is more likely than not that the Company will have to sell the debt security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the decline in value is deemed to be other-than-temporary and is recorded to other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in the statements of comprehensive loss. For impaired debt securities that the Company does not intend to sell or it is more likely than not that the Company will not have to sell such securities, but the Company expects that it will not fully recover the amortized cost basis, the credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in the statements of comprehensive loss and the non-credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income.

⁽²⁾ Excludes \$12,189 of cash held in bank accounts by the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The credit component of other-than-temporary impairment is determined by comparing the net present value of projected future cash flows with the amortized cost basis of the debt security. The net present value is calculated by discounting the best estimate of projected future cash flows at the effective interest rate implicit in the debt security at the date of acquisition. Cash flow estimates are driven by assumptions regarding probability of default, including changes in credit ratings, and estimates regarding timing and amount of recoveries associated with a default. Furthermore, unrealized losses entirely caused by non-credit related factors related to debt securities for which the Company expects to fully recover the amortized cost basis continue to be recognized in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, there were no unrealized gains or losses that the Company believed to be other-than-temporary.

The following table is a summary of investment securities:

	 Amortized Cost	Į	Gross Unrealized Gain	1	Gross Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value
December 31, 2018 U.S. Treasury securities Obligation of U.S. Government-sponsored	\$ 9,455,568	\$	951	\$	(2,238)	\$ 9,454,281
agencies	999,781		_		(5,058)	994,723
Total investments	\$ 10,455,349	\$	951	\$	(7,296)	\$ 10,449,004
December 31, 2019 U.S. Treasury securities Corporate debt securities	\$ 509,877 9,995,804	\$	3,010 18,740	\$	_ 	\$ 512,887 10,014,544
Total short-term investments	\$ 10,505,681	\$	21,750	\$		\$ 10,527,431

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The maturity dates of the Company's investments as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
2020 Total investments	\$ 10,505,681 \$ \$ 10,505,681 \$	

The carrying value for the Company's financial instruments classified as current assets (other than short-term investments) and current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2018, the Company held \$510,000 in mutual funds that were pledged to the Department to comply with deposit requirements. This restricted asset was held in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2019, the Company held a \$512,887 United States Treasury security that was pledged to the Department comply with deposit requirements. This restricted asset was held in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Certain financial instruments potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. These financial instruments consist primarily of cash, investments and receivables. The Company maintains its cash and investments with what it believes to be high-quality financial institutions, and invests in commercial paper and corporate debt securities with a NAIC rating of "NAIC-1." The Company's receivables are comprised of investment income due and accrued, allocated federal income tax receivables due from Magellan and contract receivables associated with the AHCCCS Contract.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are derived from business in North America and are considered transferred over time.

Revenue is recognized over the applicable coverage period on a per member per month ("PMPM") basis for covered members at the rates established in the AHCCCS Contract. The AHCCCS Contract has a single performance obligation that constitutes a series for the provision of managed healthcare services for a population of enrolled members for the duration of the contract. The transaction price for PMPM contracts is entirely variable as it primarily includes per member per month fees associated with unspecified membership that fluctuates throughout the contract. The Company estimates the transaction price using an expected value methodology and amounts are only included in the net transaction price to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue will not occur once any uncertainty is resolved. The majority of the Company's net PMPM transaction price relates specifically to its efforts to transfer the service for a distinct increment of the series (e.g., day or month) and is recognized as revenue in the month in which members are entitled to service. The remaining transaction price is recognized over the contract period (or portion of the series to which it specifically relates) based upon estimated membership as a measure of progress.

Risk Share

The Contract provides for risk sharing in the event of favorable or unfavorable operations. The risk share is based on a calculation of earnings or losses as a percentage of annual revenue. The Company retains 100% of earnings up to and including 2% of annual revenue and is at risk for 100% of the losses up to and including 2% of annual revenue. If the percentage is above 2% and up to 6%, 50% of earnings within this corridor are refunded to the State and 50% of earnings are retained by the Company and in the event of losses, the Company is at risk for 50% of the losses and 50% would be due from the State. If the percentage exceeds 6%, 100% of earnings above 6% are refunded to the State and 100% of the losses are due from the State. At December 31, 2019, the Company had a risk share receivable of \$6,573,190, which is included within the caption accounts receivable on the accompanying balance sheet; the Company recorded net revenues of \$6,573,190 for the year ended December 31, 2019, on the accompanying statements of comprehensive loss.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable, Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

The Company's accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 and 2019, totaled \$861,973 and \$14,029,289, respectively, and were related to the AHCCCS Contract and amounts due from providers. The Company had a contract asset of \$2,045,088 for risk share at December 31, 2019, which is included within the caption accounts receivable on the accompanying balance sheet. The Company did not have any contract liabilities at December 31, 2019.

Cost of Care, Medical Claims Payable and Other Medical Liabilities

Cost of care is recognized in the period in which members receive managed healthcare services. In addition to actual benefits paid, cost of care includes the impact of accruals for estimates of medical claims payable. Medical claims payable represents the liability for healthcare claims reported but not yet paid and claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR") related to the Company's managed healthcare businesses. Such liabilities are determined by employing actuarial methods that are commonly used by health insurance actuaries and that meet actuarial standards of practice.

The IBNR portion of medical claims payable is estimated based on past claims payment experience for member groups, enrollment data, utilization statistics, authorized healthcare services and other factors. This data is incorporated into contract-specific actuarial reserve models and is further analyzed to create "completion factors" that represent the average percentage of total incurred claims that have been paid through a given date after being incurred. Factors that affect estimated completion factors include benefit changes, enrollment changes, shifts in product mix, seasonality influences, provider reimbursement changes, changes in claims inventory levels, the speed of claims processing and changes in paid claim levels. Completion factors are applied to claims paid through the financial statement date to estimate the ultimate claim expense incurred for the current period. Actuarial estimates of claims liabilities are then determined by subtracting the actual paid claims from the estimate of the ultimate incurred claims. For the most recent incurred months (generally the most recent two months), the percentage of claims paid for claims incurred in those months is generally low. This makes the completion factor methodology less reliable for such months. Therefore, incurred claims for any month with a completion factor that is less than 70% are generally not projected from historical completion and payment patterns; rather they are projected by estimating claims expense based on recent monthly estimated cost incurred per member per month times membership, taking into account seasonality influences, benefit changes and healthcare trend levels, collectively considered to be "trend factors".

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reinsurance

Reinsurance recoveries under the AHCCCS Contract are recognized when healthcare cost exceed stated amounts provided under the contract, including estimates of such cost at the end of each accounting period. Under regular reinsurance the Company is reimbursed by AHCCCS 75% of the cost when qualified healthcare costs for those members exceed \$35,000, depending on the case type of the member. Under catastrophic reinsurance, AHCCCS will provide reimbursement for 85% of the cost for specific conditions or specific drugs if notified within 30 days of the condition being identified. AHCCCS also provides stop loss which will cover the 100% of the cost of care, other than transplants, when an individual members' cumulative cost of care exceeds \$1,000,000 within a contract year.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and/or liabilities are determined by multiplying the temporary differences between financial reporting and tax reporting basis for assets and/or liabilities by the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such differences are recovered or settled. The Company's significant deferred tax assets consist of temporary differences related non-deductible accruals.

3. Medical Claims Payable

Medical claims payable balances are continually monitored and reviewed. If it is determined that the Company's assumptions in estimating such liabilities are significantly different than actual results, the Company's results of operations and financial position could be impacted in future periods. Adjustments of prior period estimates may result in additional cost of care or a reduction of cost of care in the period an adjustment is made. Further, due to the considerable variability of health care costs, adjustments to claim liabilities occur each period and are sometimes significant as compared to the net income recorded in that period. Prior period development is recognized immediately upon the actuary's judgment that a portion of the prior period liability is no longer needed or that additional liability should have been accrued.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Medical Claims Payable (continued)

The following table presents the components of the change in medical claims payable:

	•	Year Ended l 2018	De	ecember 31 2019		
Medical claims payable, beginning of year	\$	_	\$	4,030,790		
Cost of care:						
Current year		5,469,804		79,012,272		
Prior years		_		2,042,017		
Total cost of care		5,469,804		81,054,289		
Claims paid and transfers to other medical liabilities:(1)					
Current year		1,439,014		60,712,169		
Prior years		_		5,863,480		
Total claims paid		1,439,014		66,575,649		
Medical claims payable, end of year	\$	4,030,790	\$	18,509,430		

Estimated reinsurance recoveries of \$5,397,632 are included as a reduction cost of care in the Company's statements of comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 (see Note 2 – *Reinsurance*).

Actuarial standards of practice require that claims unpaid be adequate under moderately adverse circumstances. Adverse circumstances are situations in which the actual claims experience could be higher than the otherwise estimated value of such claims. In many situations, the claims paid amount experienced will be less than the estimate that satisfies the actuarial standards of practice.

The Company believes that the accrual for medical claims is adequate to cover its ultimate liability for unpaid claims as of December 31, 2019; however, actual claims payments may differ from established estimates.

The Company recorded claim adjustment expenses for the estimate of costs associated with processing the incurred but unpaid claims. As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, accrued claim adjustment expenses were \$26,274 and \$113,697, respectively, and were included in unpaid claims adjustment expenses on the accompanying balance sheets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Allocated Corporate Income Taxes

For federal and state income tax reporting purposes, the Company's operations are included in Magellan's consolidated federal and combined Arizona state income tax returns.

The Company participates in a federal and state tax allocation agreement with Magellan. Through this agreement, Magellan allocated benefits of \$512,879 and \$125,838 for its share of the federal and state tax provisions, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018. Magellan allocated federal tax benefits of \$2,419,282 and a state tax expense of \$125,838 for the year ended December 31, 2019, to the Company for its share of the federal and state tax provisions.

The agreement calls for all parties to share the federal income tax rates, exclusions and other aspects of federal tax law proportionately, based on taxable income. These amounts are included in allocated income tax benefit in the accompanying statements of comprehensive loss.

In accordance with the federal and state tax allocation agreement, allocated federal and state income taxes payable or recoverable are required to be settled on a quarterly basis. If necessary, any final settlement under the agreement shall be due within thirty (30) days after the filing by Magellan of any annual income tax returns that includes the activities of the Company. The agreement calls for federal and state income taxes payable to be computed on the basis of pre-tax income adjusted for permanent book to tax differences with consideration of temporary items, if material.

On December 22, 2017, the President of the United States signed into law the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" (the "Tax Act"). The legislation includes a number of changes to existing U.S. tax laws that impact the Company, most notably a reduction of the U.S. corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, effective January 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Allocated Corporate Income Taxes (continued)

The significant components of the net deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31				
	 2018	2019			
Deferred tax assets:		_			
Medical claims payable	\$ 81,088 \$	23,876			
Other liabilities	 17,012	22,133			
Total deferred tax assets	98,100	46,009			
Valuation allowance	 (95,604)	(29,131)			
Deferred tax assets after valuation allowance	2,496	16,878			
Deferred tax liabilities	 (2,496)	(16,878)			
Net deferred tax assets	\$ - \$				

5. Related-Party Transactions

Under a Master Services Agreement (the "Agreement") between Magellan Healthcare and the Company, Magellan Healthcare provides itself or through one or more of its affiliates, management information, legal, cash and asset management, financial, human resources, and other administrative services to the Company. Per the Agreement, the Company reimburses Magellan Healthcare for dedicated staffing and related expenses and pays to Magellan Healthcare a monthly administrative fee equal to 5% of all capitation received by the Company with an annual true-up to actual fees incurred each year.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, the amount charged to the Company in connection with the Agreement was \$1,820,868 and \$8,541,112, respectively. This charge is recorded as direct service costs in the accompanying statements of comprehensive loss.

In April 2018, Magellan Healthcare contributed capital of \$10,600,000 to the Company. During 2019, in addition to the forgiveness of \$3,000,000 of underwriting loss, Magellan Healthcare contributed capital of \$6,250,000 for a total of \$9,250,000 of contributed capital.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Health Insurer Fee

Effective January 1, 2014, Magellan began accounting for the mandated health insurer fee ("HIF") to be paid to the federal government by health insurers, as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (the "Act") which is imposed for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2013. The HIF is based on an insurance company's share of the industry's net premiums written during the preceding calendar year and is payable by Magellan to federal government by September 30 of each year.

Magellan determines the amount payable by the Company based on a pro-rata allocation of the HIF assessed using the Company's premiums subject to the HIF with respect to total Magellan premiums subject to the HIF. The Company did not write any premiums in 2018; therefore, was not subject to the annual HIF for the year ended December 31, 2018. The annual HIF for the year ended December 31, 2019, was suspended thus no fees were paid in 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company has written health insurance subject to the ACA assessment, expects to conduct health insurance business in 2020, and estimates its portion of the annual HIF payable on September 30, 2020, to be \$1,840,558.

6. Stockholder's Equity

The Company is licensed in the State of Arizona and is subject to certain minimum statutory capital and surplus requirements as determined by the Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department"). Additionally, the terms of the Company's contract require the Company to maintain a certain net worth at all times.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the Company was required to maintain a net worth of \$6,000,000 and maintained total stockholder's equity in excess of such requirement. As of December 31, 2019, the Company is also subject to statutory RBC ("risk based capital") requirements. RBC, as defined by the NAIC, is a method of measuring the minimum amount of capital appropriate for a managed care organization to support its overall business operations in consideration of its size and risk profile. The managed care organization's RBC is calculated by applying factors to various assets, premium and reserve items. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had RBC in excess of the Company Action Level, defined by the NAIC as 200%. On March 31, 2020, Magellan made a capital contribution of \$6,500,000, which increased the RBC to above 300% as of March 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Regulatory Issues

The managed healthcare industry is subject to extensive and evolving federal and state regulations. Such laws and regulations cover, but are not limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, information privacy and security, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government investigations and allegations have become more frequent concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse and false claims statutes and regulations by healthcare organizations. Violators may be excluded from participating in government healthcare programs, subject to fines or penalties or required to repay amounts received from the government for previously billed services. A violation of such laws and regulations may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Legal

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. After taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of such actions, management believes that the resolution of such legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations; however, there can be no assurance in this regard.

Insurance

The Company is covered under Magellan's general, professional and managed care liability insurance policies with unaffiliated insurers for one-year terms from June 17, 2019 through June 17, 2020. The general liability policies are written on an occurrence basis, with the professional liability and managed care errors and omissions liability policies written on a claimsmade basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events of which it is aware occurring after December 31, 2019 through May 7, 2020, the date the with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles financial statements were available to be issued, to determine whether any event required either recognition or disclosure in the statutory-basis financial statements. Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the spread of the COVID-19 virus has caused significant financial market volatility and economic uncertainty. The effects of the COVID-19 virus on the Company and the duration of any such effects, including any impact on the Company's medical loss ratios (which could increase or decrease), are not known and are not quantifiable at this time. To date, the Company has not experienced any significant interruptions to normal business activities and has not experienced any disruptions in its services. In addition, the Company does not expect the valuation of its investments to be materially affected. No effect from the subsequent events associated with the COVID-19 virus has been recorded within the accompanying financial statements.

On April 30, 2020, Magellan and Molina Healthcare, Inc. ("Molina") entered into a Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") pursuant to which Magellan has agreed to sell its Magellan Complete Care business, which includes the Company, to Molina (the "Transaction") for cash consideration, subject to certain adjustments. Consummation of the transaction is subject to various conditions, including state regulatory approvals and the termination or expiration of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Act, and is expected to close by the first quarter of 2021.

No other events were identified that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Supplementary Information



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Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information

Board of Directors Magellan Complete Care of Arizona, Inc.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying detail of sub-capitated expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst & Young LLP

May 7, 2020

Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

Detail of Sub-Capitated Expenses

The Company had no sub-capitated expenses for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019.