

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 with Report of Independent Auditors

# Consolidated Financial Statements

# Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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# Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
ALPS Corporation and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ALPS Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Company) and its subsidiaries which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 over financial reporting. 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 were audited by another auditor, whose report dated May 7, 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts on pages 40 - 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Burlington, VT April 27, 2021

# **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	As of Dec	embe	er 31,
	 2020		2019
Assets			
Investments:			
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at fair value	\$ 124,311,193	\$	117,263,194
Equity securities, at fair value	10,364,474		6,740,087
Common stock of affiliate	686,029		813,833
Alternative investment	 3,810,477		3,503,827
Total investments	139,172,173		128,320,941
Cash and cash equivalents	8,469,770		7,504,849
Accrued interest receivable	1,130,709		1,234,952
Accounts receivable	444,092		502,146
Premiums receivable	2,789,589		2,968,268
Reinsurance recoverable	72,686,462		49,881,290
Net deferred tax asset	-		515,223
Right-of-use asset, net	1,980,107		2,344,069
Property and equipment, net	1,493,145		1,171,810
Other assets	 1,254,815		1,114,675
Total assets	\$ 229,420,862	\$	195,558,223
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Liabilities:			
Losses and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ 125,957,435	\$	104,482,056
Unearned premiums	29,424,839		27,963,762
Reinsurance payable, funds held under reinsurance treaties	6,700,958		6,340,934
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,193,217		5,287,692
Net deferred tax liability	202,811		-
Surplus notes	2,300,000		2,929,414
Long-term debt	226,676		436,561
Lease liability	1,980,618		2,344,297
Income tax payable	 105,618		123,521
Total liabilities	 174,092,172		149,908,237
Shareholders' Equity:			
Common stock - Class A	3,522		3,522
Common stock - Class C	241		241
Additional paid-in capital	23,111,019		23,111,019
Retained earnings	53,189,906		43,988,114
Treasury stock	(28,199,736)		(26,221,488)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	 7,223,738		4,768,578
Total stockholders' equity	 55,328,690		45,649,986
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 229,420,862	\$	195,558,223

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended [	Dece	mber 31,
Revenues:		2020		2019
Premiums earned	\$	50,793,484	\$	50,028,367
Premiums ceded		(16,453,405)		(16,260,360)
Net premiums earned		34,340,079		33,768,007
Investment income, net		4,448,660		4,355,615
Net realized capital gains (losses) on available-for-sale				
securities		189,597		(23,760)
Net gains recognized on equity securities		324,184		1,449,798
Gain from sale of property and equipment		-		453,755
Other revenue		2,203,104		996,439
Total revenues		41,505,624		40,999,854
Expenses:				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		45,705,796		28,233,683
Reinsurance recoveries		(29,932,774)		(7,698,579)
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		15,773,022		20,535,104
Operating expenses		14,580,105		14,203,875
Total expenses		30,353,127		34,738,979
Income before provision for income taxes	_	11,152,497		6,260,875
Provision for income taxes:				
Current		1,828,397		1,256,685
Deferred provision		65,177		7,397
Total provision for income taxes		1,893,574		1,264,082
Net income		9,258,923		4,996,793
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Net unrealized gain during the period on available-for-				
sale securities, net of tax of \$692,453 and \$749,842,				
respectively		2,604,942		2,820,837
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) loss on				
available-for-sale securities, net of tax of \$39,815 and				
\$(4,990), respectively		(149,782)		18,770
Total other comprehensive income		2,455,160		2,839,607
Total comprehensive income	\$	11,714,083	\$	7,836,400

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

							Accumulated			
	Cla	ass A	Cla	ass C	Additional		Other			Total
	Comm	on Stock	Comm	on Stock	_ Paid-in	Retained	Comprehensive	Treasury	Stock, at Cost	Stockholders'
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Shares	<u>Amount</u>	Capital	<u>Earnings</u>	Income	Shares	Amount	Equity
Dalaman	2.522	¢ 2.522	2.44	<b>.</b> 244	± 22.444.040	¢ 20 000 440	¢ 2,006,072	4.063	¢ (24 504 624)	± 20.540.502
Balance at December 31, 2018	3,522	\$ 3,522	241	\$ 241	\$ 23,111,019	\$ 38,900,448	\$ 2,086,973	1,963	\$ (24,591,621)	\$ 39,510,582
Adjustment to adopt 2016-01	-	-	-	-	-	158,002	(158,002)	-	-	-
Stock redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	(1,915,967)	(1,915,967)
Surplus refunds	-	-	-	-	-	(67,129)	-	-	-	(67,129)
Stock issuance for share										
repurchase program	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	(13)	286,100	286,100
Comprehensive income, net of tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,839,607	-	· -	2,839,607
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	4,996,793	_,,,,,,,,,	_	_	4,996,793
recine						1,550,755				1,750,755
Balance at December 31, 2019	3,522	3,522	241	241	23,111,019	43,988,114	4,768,578	2,038	(26,221,488)	45,649,986
Stock redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	(2,116,355)	(2,116,355)
Surplus refunds	-	_	_	-	-	(57,131)	-	-	-	(57,131)
Stock issuance for share										, , ,
repurchase program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	138,107	138,107
Comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,455,160	-	-	2,455,160
Net income						9,258,923				9,258,923
Balance at December 31, 2020	3,522	\$ 3,522	241	\$ 241	\$ 23,111,019	<u>\$ 53,189,906</u>	\$ 7,223,738	2,113	<u>\$ (28,199,736)</u>	<u>\$ 55,328,690</u>

# Consolidated Statements of of Cash Flows

	Year ended I 2020	ece	mber 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 9,258,923	\$	4,996,793
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	909,076		438,337
Bond amortization or accretion	330,946		342,177
Deferred tax provision	65,177		7,397
Net realized capital (gains) losses on available-for-sale			
securities	(189,597)		23,760
Net gain recognized on equity securities	(324,184)		(1,449,798)
Forgiveness of PPP loan	(1,136,804)		-
Realized gain on disposal of property and equipment	-		(453,755)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued interest receivable	104,243		(55,126)
Accounts receivable	58,054		18,341
Premiums receivable	178,679		188,529
Reinsurance recoverable	(22,805,172)		(2,061,089)
Current income tax receivable and payable, net	(17,903)		9,023
Other assets	(140,140)		(31,296)
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	21,475,379		6,448,540
Unearned premiums	1,461,077		2,091,389
Reinsurance payable, funds held under reinsurance			
treaties	360,024		1,054,085
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,655,525		665,929
Other	_		(537)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 11,243,303		12,232,699
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(866,449)		(648,026)
Purchase of fixed maturities	(27,770,448)		(24,702,553)
Purchase of equity securities	(9,439,805)		(3,813,947)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-		454,503
Proceeds from sales, maturities and repayments			
of fixed maturities	23,479,017		13,187,253
Proceeds from sale of equity securities	 6,420,856		3,810,325
Net cash used in investing activities	 (8,176,829)		(11,712,445)

# Consolidated Statements of of Cash Flows - (Continued)

		Year ended I	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Cash flows from financing activities:		2020		2019
Proceeds from PPP Loan	\$	1,136,804	\$	-
Payment of long-term debt		(573,564)		(194,338)
Payment of surplus notes		(629,414)		(1,679,414)
Surplus payments		(57,131)		(67,129)
Stock redeemed		(2,116,355)		(1,915,967)
Issuance of treasury stock		138,107		286,100
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,101,553)		(3,570,748)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		964,921		(3,050,494)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year		7,504,849		10,555,343
End of year	\$	8,469,770	\$	7,504,849
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	132,392	\$	273,202
Cash paid for taxes	\$	1,590,000	\$	1,175,227
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions:				
PPP Loan principal forgiven during the year	¢	1,136,804	¢	
	₽		φ Ψ	(1 524 905)
Payables for securities	<u> </u>	250,000	<u> </u>	(1,524,895)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

### **Note A - Organization**

#### Organization and Nature of Business

ALPS Corporation is a stock corporation and parent holding company organized under Montana law. ALPS Corporation owns 100% of the outstanding shares of each of the following entities: (i) ALPS Property & Casualty Insurance Company (ALPS P&C), a Montana domestic stock insurer that primarily underwrites lawyers' professional liability insurance on a claims-made and reported basis; and (ii) ALPS Insurance Agency, Inc. (AIA), a Montana corporation that provides insurance underwriting, claims adjusting, insurance producer and other insurance-related services. ALPS Corporation previously owned a 100% membership interest in The Florence Missoula, LLC ("The Florence"), a Montana limited liability company that formerly owned and operated the Historic Florence Building in Missoula, Montana. The Florence sold the Historic Florence Building on October 14, 2018. Thereafter, ALPS Corporation dissolved The Florence and filed Articles of Termination with the Montana Secretary of State effective October 8, 2019. For purposes of these consolidated financial statements, including the notes attached hereto, the term Company refers to ALPS Corporation and each of the foregoing wholly owned subsidiaries.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ALPS Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related activities of each entity are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

ALPS P&C is a Montana corporation, admitted in and regulated by the state of Montana as a casualty insurance company. ALPS P&C issues policies of professional liability insurance, employment practices liability insurance, and cyber risk and security breach liability insurance to attorneys and law firms.

As of December 31, 2020, ALPS P&C operates exclusively as a fully licensed and admitted insurance company in 47 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Company previously operated as a risk retention group (RRG), but relinquished its status and eligibility as an RRG effective July 8, 2016, and no longer issues policies of insurance as an RRG in any jurisdiction.

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as codified by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Risks and uncertainties

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

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has caused an economic downturn on a global scale, disrupted global supply chains, and created significant uncertainty, volatility, and disruption across economies and financial markets and remains a rapidly evolving situation. The Company's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on the Company, its policyholders and suppliers, all of which are highly uncertain. COVID-19 could impact the Company's operations and its financial position; however, the ultimate impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. For example, significant estimates and assumptions are utilized in the valuation of investments, valuation of allowances for deferred income tax assets and doubtful accounts, and calculation of loss and loss adjustment expenses (LAE). It is reasonably possible that actual experience could differ from the estimates and assumptions utilized, which could have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

The Company's investments in fixed maturity securities have been designated as available-for-sale and are reported at fair value, with the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and other-than-temporary impairments determined to be noncredit-related included in other comprehensive income, net of deferred income taxes, and included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses on sales of fixed maturity securities are determined using the specific identification method and are included as a component

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

of net realized capital gains (losses) on available-for-sale securites in the year of sale. Income tax effects are released from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as individual securites are sold. Equity securities are reported at fair value, with changes in fair value including unrealized appreciation (depreciation) reported as net gains on equity securities in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Fair value is based on an exit price, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company employs a hierarchal disclosure framework, which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring financial instruments at fair value. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Financial instruments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investment in a limited liability company is carried at fair value based upon the underlying audited U.S. GAAP equity value, with changes in fair value including unrealized gains and losses reported as net gains on equity securites in net income. The limited liability company investment is included in the alternative investments category in the consolidated balance sheets. Alternative investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) as practical expedient.

Common stock of affiliate represents the Company's 33.33% ownership in Lawyers Reinsurance Company (Lawyers Re). The common stock of affiliate is accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting under ASC 323. The common stock of affiliate is valued based on the underlying audited U.S. GAAP equity of the investee and has a carrying value of \$686,029 and \$813,833 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Any redemption requests by the Company would be subject to the approval of Lawyers Re's Board of Directors and the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation. Changes in the value of common stock of affiliate are reported as a component of net gains on equity securities in net income.

Declines in fair value of fixed maturity securities below cost are evaluated on a quarterly basis to assess whether any other-than-temporary impairment loss should be recorded. In determining whether these losses are expected to be other than temporary, the Company considers severity of impairment, duration of impairment, forecasted recovery period, industry outlook, financial condition of the issuer, projected cash flows, issuer credit ratings, and the intent and ability of the Company to hold the investment until the recovery of its cost.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

If the Company intends to sell a fixed maturity security or it is more likely than not that the Company would be required to sell a security before the recovery of its amortized cost, the Company records an other-than-temporary impairment and divides the loss between credit and noncredit. The Company recognizes the credit loss portion in net income as a component of net realized capital gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities and the noncredit loss portion in other comprehensive income and accumulated other comprehensive income. The credit loss portion is determined by comparing the net present value of projected future cash flows with the amortized cost basis of the fixed maturity security. The net present value is calculated using the Company's best estimate of the projected future cash flows at the effective interest rate implicit in the fixed maturity security at the date of acquisition.

Investment income is recognized as earned net of related investment expenses. Fixed maturity premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted by the scientific-yield method and are charged or credited to net investment income.

### Payroll Protection Program Loan (PPP Loan)

On April 14, 2020 the Company received two loans pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the Program), a program implemented and federally authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, for an aggregate principal amount of \$1,136,804. The Company elected to account for these PPP loans as debt, in accordance with FASB ASC 470.

The gain on loan extinguishment included as a component of other revenue relates to the forgiveness of the PPP Loans. See Note S for more information.

#### Other Revenue

Other revenue consists primarily of commission income generated by AIA. Commission income relates to commissions earned on insurance policies placed with other carriers, and are recognized in earnings at the time the underlying policy is placed. Other revenue also includes \$1,143,095 during 2020 associated with the forgiveness of principal and interest on extinguishment of PPP loans.

# Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Certain costs related to the acquisition of insurance contracts to the extent recoverable have been deferred. Such costs are being amortized as the associated premium revenue is earned. The Company capitalizes only incremental costs directly related to the successful acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts. Accordingly, acquisition costs consist of commissions and premium taxes of insurance policies that are successfully issued. Unearned ceding commissions and allowances from reinsurers are recorded as a reduction to deferred acquisition costs. Acquisition costs incurred are reported net of ceding commissions and related allowances from reinsurers as underwriting expenses on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Deferred acquisition costs, net of unearned ceding commissions are included in other assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods based upon the assets' useful lives. Costs incurred for normal repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### *Income taxes*

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate. Deferred income tax expenses or credits are based on the changes in the asset or liability from period to period. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company has not established any liabilities for uncertain tax positions taken or positions expected to be taken on income tax returns. The Company would establish such liabilities when such positions are judged to not meet the more-likely-than-not threshold based on the technical merits of the positions. Estimated interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions would be included as a component of income tax expense.

With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to examinations by federal tax authorities before 2015, and by Montana, Virginia and Ohio state tax authorities before 2012.

#### Receivables

The Company grants credit to customers and agents as part of the normal course of business. Management determines the allowance for doubtful customer accounts based on specific customer balances and industry and economic conditions. Premiums that are financed are charged an interest rate of up to 8.99% annually. Management has determined that no provision for uncollectible premiums receivable is necessary at December 31, 2020 or 2019.

#### Advertising costs

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred, and for 2020 and 2019 were \$504,849 and \$591,984, respectively.

#### Reinsurance

Reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to insureds. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to the Company; consequently, allowances are established for amounts deemed uncollectible. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies. Management believes that any liability arising from this contingency would not be material to the Company's financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Ceded reinsurance premiums and commissions are netted against earned premium and related expense, respectively. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers on paid losses and LAE, amounts recoverable on unpaid losses and LAE and ceded unearned premiums are aggregated and reported as a reinsurance recoverable asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

#### Investment risk

The Company is exposed to risks that issuers of securities owned by the Company will default or that interest rates will change and cause a decrease in the value of its investments. With mortgage-backed securities, the Company is also exposed to prepayment risk, default risks on the underlying mortgages and devaluation of the underlying collateral. If interest rates decline, the velocity at which these securities pay down the principal will increase. Management mitigates these risks by conservatively investing in high-grade securities and by matching maturities of its investments with the anticipated payouts of its liabilities.

#### Premiums Earned and Related Costs

Premiums are recognized as revenue on a daily pro rata basis over the policy period. Unearned premiums are established to cover the unexpired portion of policies written and are computed on a pro rata basis. Advanced premiums are deferred and included as a component of unearned premium until the effective date of the policy, at which time they are recognized as revenue on a pro rata basis over the term of the policy. The cost of reinsurance ceded is recognized ratably over the term of the underlying direct policies and are netted against earned premium. Ceded premium related to the unexpired portion of underlying reinsurance are reported as a component of the reinsurance recoverable on the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company's claims-made lawyers professional liability policies include a provision for extended reporting coverage, whereby the costs related to the extended reporting period will be waived for the insured policyholder when termination of coverage relates to death, disability, or permanent or total retirement from professional practice within the definition of the policy. The liability for this extended reporting coverage is included as a component of unearned premiums and totaled \$2,300,000 and \$1,517,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A premium deficiency reserve is recognized when the anticipated losses, loss adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition costs, and maintenance costs exceed the recorded unearned premium reserve, and any future installment premiums on existing policies. If a premium deficiency exists, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized by recording an additional liability for the deficiency, with a corresponding charge to operations. The Company does consider anticipated investment income when determining if a premium deficiency exists. During 2020 and 2019, the Company did not recognize a premium deficiency reserve.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves

Estimated liabilities for unpaid loss and LAE are based on individual case estimates of the ultimate cost of reported loss and LAE and estimates of incurred but not reported losses (IBNR). LAE include costs associated directly with specific claims and internal costs relating to claim settlement and administration. Such liabilities are necessarily based on assumptions and estimates. Reserves for IBNR losses and LAE are calculated based upon loss projections utilizing certain actuarial assumptions and the Company's historical experience. Methods utilized by the consulting actuary include the paid and incurred loss development methods, the modified expected loss method, the reported and paid Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods, the base limit times ILF method, and the average value method utilizing the Company's historical data. IBNR reserves are derived from the difference between the projected ultimate losses and loss expenses incurred and the sum of case-basis losses and loss expense reserves, and inception-to-date paid losses and loss expenses. An estimate of ultimate losses is projected at each reporting date. Management believes that its aggregate liability for unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at year end represents its best estimate of the amount necessary to cover the ultimate costs of losses based upon an analysis prepared by an independent consulting actuary. As adjustments to these estimates are determined, such adjustments are reflected in current operations.

The Company has recorded a reserve credit against unpaid losses and LAE for unsecured high deductibles in the amount of \$1,840,102 and \$2,054,651 for the years ended December 31,2020 and 2019, respectively.

Reinsurance receivable amounts are comprised of estimated amounts of unpaid losses and LAE, which are expected to be recoverable from the Company's reinsurers pursuant to certain reinsurance agreements. Such amounts have been estimated using actuarial assumptions consistent with those used to estimate the related liability for unpaid loss and LAE. Management believes that reinsurance receivables represent its best estimate of such amounts; however, as changes in the estimated ultimate liability for loss and LAE are determined, the estimated ultimate amount receivable from the reinsurance companies will also change.

#### External factors

ALPS P&C is regulated by the state of Montana, as well as states in which it does business. Such regulations, among other things, limit the amount of dividends and impose restrictions on the amount and types of investments. The Company is required to seek state approval for rates for policies written in each respective state. Certain states may impose requirements on the coverage provided and restrictions on the amount of rate increases the Company seeks on policies written in that state.

#### Risk-based capital

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has developed risk-based capital (RBC) standards for property and casualty insurers that relate an insurer's reported statutory capital and surplus to the risks inherent in its overall operations. The RBC formula uses the statutory annual

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

statement to calculate the minimum indicated capital level to protect the Company from the various risks that it faces. The NAIC model law calls for various levels of regulatory action based on the magnitude of an indicated RBC deficiency, if any. The Company continues to monitor internal capital levels at ALPS P&C to ensure that they are in excess of the minimum capital requirements for all RBC action levels. Management believes that the capital levels at ALPS P&C are sufficient to support the level of risk inherent in its operations.

### Concentrations of geographic and credit risk

The Company's total gross written premium of \$52,008,398 for the year ended December 31, 2020, included \$9,524,218 for insureds in Virginia; \$4,550,584 for insureds in West Virginia; \$3,231,191 for insureds in Washington; \$2,776,450 for insureds in Montana; \$2,736,865 for insureds in Idaho; \$2,462,664 for insureds in Georgia; \$2,424,168 for insureds in Nevada; \$2,346,190 for insureds in South Carolina; \$2,273,771 for insureds in Alaska; and \$2,055,842 for insureds in Colorado.

The Company maintains its cash and short-term investments with high-quality financial institutions. Interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. From time to time, the Company maintains cash in accounts in excess of FDIC-insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Company's investment portfolio was composed of securities of the United States government and agencies, state and municipal governments, corporate securities and mortgage-backed securities, the vast majority of which are investment grade. This portfolio is widely diversified among various issuers and industries and is not dependent on the economic stability of one issuer or industry.

#### Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which updates certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company elected to early adopt the amendment that no longer requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value, and as such, these disclosures are not included herein. Upon adoption of the remainder of the accounting standard on January 1, 2019, the Company reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings totaling \$158,002.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. Effective January 2019, the Company adopted the new accounting guidance on a prospective basis. The standard excludes from its scope the accounting for insurance contracts, leases, financial

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

instruments, and certain other agreements that are governed under other U.S. GAAP guidance, but does affect the revenue recognition for agency brokerage revenue. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements given that the majority of the Company's business is outside the scope of this guidance.

### **Reclassifications:**

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. The changes made were to the presentation of the common stock of affiliate on the consolidated balance sheets and to the presentation of recognized gains (losses) on equity securities on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. These changes had no effect on net income or stockholders' equity for the year ending December 31, 2019.

# Note C - Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at cost and related accumulated depreciation on December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	 2020	2019
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 295,379	\$ 265,174
IT equipment and software	 4,678,251	3,841,495
	4,973,630	4,106,669
Less accumulated depreciation	 (3,480,485)	(2,934,859)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 1,493,145	\$ 1,171,810

Depreciation expense was \$560,583 and \$438,337 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

**Note D - Investments** 

The amortized cost, adjusted cost and estimated fair values of available-for-sale securities at December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	December 31, 2020							
				Gross		Gross		
			Į	Jnrealized	l	Jnrealized		Estimated
	Ar	mortized Cost		Gains		Losses		Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities:								
U. S. Government agencies	\$	725,091	\$	6,438	\$	-	\$	731,529
State, municipal and other								
governments		78,715,720		6,205,343		(27,231)		84,893,832
Corporate securities		17,532,578		1,571,756		(113,144)		18,991,190
Commercial mortgage-backed								
securities		8,677,394		1,150,503		(7,491)		9,820,406
Residential mortgage-backed								
securities		5,299,534		314,218		(1,608)		5,612,144
Other asset-backed securities		4,216,905		58,833		(13,646)		4,262,092
	'	_		_		_		
Total	\$	115,167,222	\$	9,307,091	\$	(163,120)	\$	124,311,193
				<u>.</u>				
				Decembe	r 31,	2019		
				Gross		Gross		
				Gross Jnrealized				Estimated
	Ar	mortized Cost	ι	Gross		Gross		Estimated Fair Value
Fixed maturity securities:	Ar	mortized Cost		Gross Jnrealized		Gross Inrealized		
U. S. Government agencies	<u></u>	mortized Cost 1,258,479	\$	Gross Jnrealized		Gross Inrealized	\$	
				Gross Jnrealized Gains		Gross Inrealized	\$	Fair Value
U. S. Government agencies				Gross Jnrealized Gains		Gross Inrealized	\$	Fair Value
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other		1,258,479		Gross Jnrealized Gains 2,898		Gross Jnrealized Losses -	\$	Fair Value 1,261,377
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments		1,258,479 75,489,174		Gross Jnrealized Gains 2,898 4,621,702		Gross Jnrealized Losses - (52,822)	\$	1,261,377 80,058,054
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities		1,258,479 75,489,174		Gross Jnrealized Gains 2,898 4,621,702		Gross Jnrealized Losses - (52,822)	\$	1,261,377 80,058,054
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed		1,258,479 75,489,174 15,753,754		Gross Jnrealized Gains 2,898 4,621,702 673,856		Gross Jnrealized Losses - (52,822) (32,233)	\$	1,261,377 80,058,054 16,395,377
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,258,479 75,489,174 15,753,754		Gross Jnrealized Gains 2,898 4,621,702 673,856		Gross Jnrealized Losses - (52,822) (32,233)	\$	1,261,377 80,058,054 16,395,377
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities Residential mortgage-backed		1,258,479 75,489,174 15,753,754 8,693,516		Gross Jnrealized Gains  2,898  4,621,702 673,856  550,219		Gross Unrealized Losses - (52,822) (32,233) (1,222)	\$	Fair Value  1,261,377  80,058,054 16,395,377  9,242,513
U. S. Government agencies State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities Residential mortgage-backed securities		1,258,479 75,489,174 15,753,754 8,693,516 6,465,237		Gross Jnrealized Gains  2,898  4,621,702 673,856  550,219  278,732		Gross Unrealized Losses - (52,822) (32,233) (1,222) (4,003)	\$	Fair Value  1,261,377  80,058,054 16,395,377  9,242,513 6,739,966

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note D - Investments (Continued)

The following tables present the estimated fair value and gross unrealized losses on the Company's available-for-sale investment securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual investment securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

				Decembe	r 21	2020				
				Greater Tha						
	Less Than	12	Months	12 M		•	To	al		
		Gross			0	Gross			Gross	
	Estimated	U	nrealized	Estimated	Uı	nrealized	Estimated		realized	
	Fair Value		Loss	Fair Value		Loss	Fair Value		Loss	
Fixed maturity securities: State, municipal and	t 2.251.026	<u></u>	(27.224)	<b>.</b>	<b>+</b>		# 2 251 02C	<b>*</b>		
other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-	\$ 2,351,836 552,502	\$	(27,231) (113,144)	-	\$	-	\$ 2,351,836 552,502	\$	(27,231) (113,144)	
backed securities Residential mortgage-	498,366		(7,491)	-		-	498,366		(7,491)	
backed securities Other asset-backed	170,146		(1,297)	34,534		(311)	204,680		(1,608)	
securities	149,993		(7)	2,284,639		(13,639)	2,434,632		(13,646)	
Total	\$ 3,722,843	\$	(149,170)	\$ 2,319,173	\$	(13,950)	\$ 6,042,016	\$	<u>(163,120)</u>	
				Decemb	er 3	1, 2019				
				Greater Tha	n or	Equal to				
	<u>Less Than</u>	12	Months	12 M	ontl	าร	To	otal		
			Gross			Gross			Gross	
	Estimated	U	nrealized	Estimated	Uı	nrealized	Estimated	ı	Jnrealized	
	<u>Fair Value</u>		Loss	Fair Value			Fair 1/al		1	
Fixed maturity cocurities			L033	Tall Value		Loss	<u>Fair Value</u>		Loss	
Fixed maturity securities: State, municipal and						LOSS				
State, municipal and other governments	\$ 4,301,277	\$	(52,822)		\$	LOSS -	\$ 4,301,277		(52,822)	
State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-	1,904,367	\$	(52,822) (32,233)		\$	LOSS - -	\$ 4,301,277 1,904,367		(52,822) (32,233)	
State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities Residential mortgage-		\$	(52,822)		\$	LOSS -	\$ 4,301,277		(52,822)	
State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,904,367	\$	(52,822) (32,233)		\$	Loss - - - (1,758)	\$ 4,301,277 1,904,367		(52,822) (32,233)	
State, municipal and other governments Corporate securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities Residential mortgage-backed securities	1,904,367 506,217	\$	(52,822) (32,233) (1,222)	\$ - -	\$	- - -	\$ 4,301,277 1,904,367 506,217		(52,822) (32,233) (1,222)	

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note D - Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unrealized losses on the Company's fixed-income investments were not the result of any credit-related problems; rather, they were caused by interest rate increases and widening and narrowing of bond pricing spreads. Substantially all of the issuers have investment-grade ratings; therefore, the Company believes each issuer will be able to meet the contractual terms of the obligation. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have the intent to sell and it was unlikely that the Company would be required to sell the investments before the recovery of its amortized cost basis.

In 2020, no securities became other-than-temporarily impaired. In 2019, certain fixed-income securities became other-than-temporarily impaired and were written down to their fair value, which resulted in realized losses of \$23,070 and are included in the table below.

The Company continues to review its investment portfolios under its impairment review policy. Given the unpredictability of market conditions and the significant judgments involved, there is a continuing risk that declines in fair value may occur and other-than-temporary impairments may be recorded in future periods.

The Company received proceeds from the sale and maturities of fixed maturity securities totaling \$23,479,017 and \$13,187,253 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Gross realized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments, including other-than-temporary impairments, reflected in the results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Realized: Gross realized gains on sales of fixed maturity securities Gross realized losses on sales of fixed maturity securities	\$ 236,146 (46,549)	\$ 65,819 (66,509)
Other-than-temporary losses recognized in operations: Fixed maturity securities  Net realized capital gains (losses) on available-for-	<u>-</u> _	(23,070)
sale securities	\$ 189,597	\$ (23,760)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note D - Investments (Continued)

Major categories of the Company's net recognized gains (losses) on investments are summarized as follows for the years ended December 31:

	 2020	2019
Net change in fair value recognized on alternative investments held at year end	\$ 306,650	\$ 525,161
Net change in fair value recognized on common stock of affiliate held at year end  Net change in fair value recognized on equity securities	179,891	307,695
held at year end	875,344	839,638
Net loss on sales of equity securities	 (1,037,701)	(222,696)
Net gains recognized on equity securities	\$ 324,184	\$ 1,449,798

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed maturity securities at December 31, 2020, are shown below. The bond maturities are calculated based on the scheduled repayment date, with the final installment adjusted for any discount or premium. Mortgage-backed, loan-backed and structured securities are distributed based on the anticipated future prepayment cash flows used to value the security:

	<b>Amortized Cost</b>			Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	1,476,782	\$	1,487,220
Due after one year through five years		12,186,192		12,863,779
Due after five years through ten years		25,266,309		28,070,441
Due after ten years through twenty		24,402,750		26,265,821
Due after twenty		51,835,189		55,623,932
Total	\$	115,167,222	\$	124,311,193

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note D - Investments (Continued)

The Company places certain assets in trust for the benefit of its regulators and has other assets restricted as a result of its membership in The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Des Moines. The following table discloses the fair value of the Company's restricted asset by category as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Gross Restricted							
Restricted Asset	-	Total from Current	-	Total from	l r	ncrease/		
Category		Year						Decrease)
Funds on deposit - State of Montana	\$	3,318,642	\$	2,974,827		343,815		
Funds on deposit - other states		2,348,097		2,223,446		124,651		
FHLB Capital Stock		161,200		152,500		8,700		
Collateral for promissory notes- see Note M		706,416		704,282		2,134		
Total restricted assets	\$	6,534,355	\$	6,055,055	\$	479,300		

Net investment income consists of the following:

	Years Ended December 31						
	·	2020		2019			
Fixed maturities	\$	4,509,476	\$	4,579,954			
Equity securities		330,176		184,083			
Short-term investments		31,535		91,056			
Other		280		7,052			
		4,871,467		4,862,145			
Investment expense		(422,807)		(506,530)			
Net investment income	\$	4,448,660	\$	4,355,615			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note E - Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The components of the reinsurance recoverable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	 2020	2019		
Unearned premium ceded	\$ 8,596,745	\$	8,497,501	
Reinsurance receivable on paid losses and LAE	1,271,601		782,440	
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses and LAE	 62,818,116		40,601,349	
Total reinsurance recoverable	\$ 72,686,462	\$	49,881,290	

The components of the liability for losses and LAE and related reinsurance balances recoverable, are as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 202	20	<u>December 31, 2019</u>					
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net			
	<u>Liability</u>	Recoverable	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Recoverable	<u>Liability</u>			
Case	\$ 62,188,021	\$ (34,759,574)	\$ 27,428,447	\$ 49,540,963	\$ (18,624,912)	\$ 30,916,051			
IBNR	63,769,414	(28,058,542)	<u>35,710,872</u>	54,941,093	(21,976,437)	32,964,656			
Total reserves	<u>\$125,957,435</u>	\$ (62,818,116)	\$ 63,139,319	\$104,482,056	\$ (40,601,349)	\$ 63,880,707			

The reconciliation of the net incurred and paid losses development tables to the liability for losses and LAE reserves on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 is as follows (in thousands):

Net outstanding liabilities:		
Professional liability insurance	\$	61,639
Reinsurance recoverable:		
Professional liability insurance		62,818
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses		1,500
Total gross liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	<u>\$</u>	125,957

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note E - Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves (Continued)

The following is information about incurred and cumulative paid losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance, and total incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) liabilities plus expected development on reported claims, net of reinsurance and the cumulative number of reported claims as of December 31, 2020, by category:

Tatal IDND Dive

# Professional liability insurance

				Total IBNR Plus			
				Expected	Cumulative		
				Development on	Number of		
Accident Year	 Incurred	Cı	umulative Paid	Reported Claims	Reported Claims		
2011	\$ 15,993	\$	15,019	\$ 608	479		
2012	17,056		16,714	298	526		
2013	16,068		15,035	517	541		
2014	18,290		17,240	757	558		
2015	18,919		15,960	2,243	518		
2016	16,864		11,745	3,783	663		
2017	19,998		13,095	4,419	616		
2018	21,547		11,248	5,541	664		
2019	24,948		11,619	4,444	670		
2020	21,271		2,579	12,727	479		
Total	\$ 190,954	\$	130,254	\$ 35,337			

The Company determines the number of reported claims by tracking claims at the claimant level.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note E - Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves (Continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserve balances for losses and loss adjustment expenses (LAE) for 2020 and 2019:

		mber 31		
		2020		2019
Liability as of January 1, net of reinsurance recoverables of \$40,601,349 and \$39,177,948 in 2020 and 2019, respectively	\$	63,880,707	<u>\$</u>	58,855,568
Add provision for losses and LAE applicable to claims reported in:				
Current year		22,026,149		24,567,017
Prior years		(6,253,127)		(4,031,913)
Total incurred losses during the current year		15,773,022		20,535,104
Payments for losses and LAE reported in:				
Current year		(2,640,163)		(4,119,547)
Prior years		(13,874,247)		(11,390,418)
Net paid during the year		(16,514,410)		(15,509,965)
Liability as of December 31, net of reinsurance recoverables of \$62,818,116 and \$40,601,349 in 2020 and 2019, respectively	<u>\$</u>	63,139,319	<u>\$</u>	63,880,707

Reserves for incurred losses and LAE attributable to claims reported to the Company in prior years have decreased by approximately \$6,253,000 and \$4,032,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. These changes are generally the result of ongoing analysis of claim files. Original estimates are increased or decreased as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims.

The Company paid extra contractual obligations of \$0 and \$92,275 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **Note F - Reinsurance**

The Company utilizes reinsurance contracts to reduce its exposure to losses in all aspects of its insurance business. Such reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not relieve the Company from its primary liability to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to the Company. The Company evaluates the financial strength of potential reinsurers and continually monitors the financial condition of reinsurers.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Note F - Reinsurance (Continued)**

The Company uses a combination of excess of loss treaties to limit its retention to \$350,000 dollars per claim.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated based upon assumptions consistent with those used in establishing the liabilities related to the underlying reinsured contracts. Management believes the recoverables are appropriately established. The Company strives to diversify its credit risks related to reinsurance ceded. There were no disputes with reinsurers at December 31, 2020 or 2019. The Company has no uncollectible reinsurance recoverables that were written off during the year.

The Company holds letters of credit in the amount of approximately \$5,315,302 and \$5,602,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, to secure recoverable balances from reinsurers not authorized by the Montana Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Insurance.

A summary of the impact of ceded reinsurance on written, earned and unearned premiums, and losses and LAE incurred for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	 2020	2019	
Premiums written:			
Direct	\$ 52,008,398	\$	51,087,880
Ceded	 (16,480,041)		(16,411,603)
Net premiums written	\$ 35,528,357	\$	34,676,277
Premiums earned:			
Direct	\$ 50,793,484	\$	50,028,367
Ceded	 (16,453,405)		(16,260,360)
Net premiums earned	\$ 34,340,079	\$	33,768,007
Unearned premiums:			
Direct	\$ 24,957,129	\$	23,742,215
Advanced	4,467,710		4,221,547
Ceded	 (8,596,745)		(8,497,501)
Net unearned premiums	\$ 20,828,094	\$	19,466,261
Losses and LAE incurred:			
Direct	\$ 45,705,796	\$	28,233,683
Ceded	 (29,932,774)		(7,698,579 <u>)</u>
Net losses and LAE incurred	\$ 15,773,022	\$	20,535,104

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note G - Income Taxes

The Company prepares a consolidated federal income tax return that includes all direct and indirect subsidiaries. The Company's affiliates included in the consolidated federal income tax return allocate income tax expenses in accordance with a consolidated tax allocation agreement. The allocation results in profitable companies recognizing income tax incurred as if the individual company filed a separate return and loss companies recognizing a benefit to the extent their losses contribute to reduce consolidated taxes.

The Company's deferred tax items are measured at an effective tax rate of 21% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The provision for federal income taxes incurred is different from that which would be obtained by applying the federal income tax rate of 21% to income before income taxes. The significant items causing this difference are related to tax-exempt investment income, dividends received deduction, state and foreign income taxes and the forgiveness of the PPP Loan.

Comprehensive income tax expense included in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020			2019		
Current:						
U.S. federal provision	\$	1,828,397	\$	1,184,250		
States and foreign				72,435		
Total current tax		1,828,397		1,256,685		
Deferred:						
U.S. federal provision		65,177		7,397		
Total tax provision	\$	1,893,574	\$	1,264,082		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note G - Income Taxes (Continued)

Deferred income taxes have been established based upon the temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities. The tax effect of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the Company's net deferred income tax (liability) asset for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	 2020	2019		
Deferred tax assets:				
Unearned/advanced premium adjustment	\$ 874,046	\$	817,583	
Unpaid losses and LAE	1,098,510		1,096,620	
Long-term incentive plan payable	795,691		622,964	
Other-than-temporary impairments	 21,000		119,610	
Total deferred tax assets	 2,789,247		2,656,777	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Tax reform - reserves transition effect	(209,107)		(250,883)	
Book to tax depreciation	(152,560)		(135,422)	
Deferred acquisition costs	(93,766)		(92,285)	
Unrealized gains	(2,536,625)		(1,660,821)	
Accrued dividend	 _		(2,143)	
Total deferred tax liabilities	 (2,992,058)		(2,141,554)	
Net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (202,811)	\$	515,223	

Based upon anticipated future taxable income, the Company's net realized gains, and consideration of all other available evidence, management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company's net deferred income tax asset will be realized.

#### **Note H - Fair Value Measurements**

Fair values of fixed maturity and equity securities are based on quoted market prices, where available. The Company obtains one price for each security, primarily from a third-party pricing service (pricing service), which generally uses quoted or other observable inputs for the determination of fair value. The pricing service derives the security prices through recently reported trades for identical or similar securities, making adjustments through the reporting date based upon available observable market information. For securities not actively traded, the pricing service may use quoted market prices of comparable instruments or incorporate inputs that are currently observable in the markets for similar securities. Inputs that are often used in the valuation methodologies include, but are not limited to, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings and matrix pricing. In addition, the pricing service uses model processes, such as the option-adjusted spread model, to assess interest rate impact and develop prepayment scenarios.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Note H - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

As the Company is responsible for the determination of fair value, it performs a monthly analysis on the prices received from third parties for its externally managed portfolios to determine whether the prices are reasonable estimates of fair value. The analysis includes a comparison of prices received from third parties to prices obtained from other sources. There were no adjustments to quoted market prices obtained from third-party pricing services during 2020 and 2019 that were material to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy that allocates the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to fair values determined using unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset's or liability's classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to its measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are both observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations 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 to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset and market-corroborated inputs, and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Valuations are derived from techniques that require significant unobservable inputs. The unobservable inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note H - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used by the Company to value assets measured at fair value:

<u>Major Category</u>	Valued At
State and/or U.S. government obligations and common and/or preferred stock and exchange traded funds	Closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security is traded (Level 1); if in an inactive market, based on quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency; securities that trade infrequently and therefore have little or no price transparency are valued using the investment manager's best estimates (Level 2)
Mutual funds	Net asset value (NAV) of shares which are provided by the administrator of the fund and are actively traded on a public market (Level 1)
Fixed-income securities including corporate, commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities	Closing price reported in the active market in which the bond is traded or based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings or a discounted cash flows approach that maximized observable inputs, such as current yields of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks (Level 2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note H - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

The distribution of the Company's investments, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, in the valuation hierarchy is as follows:

	December 31, 2020							
Assets		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		<u>Fair Value</u>	
Fixed maturities-available for sale:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	731,529	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 731,529	
State, municipal and other governments		-	84,893,832			-	84,893,832	
Corporate securities		-	18,991,190			-	18,991,190	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		-	9,820,406			-	9,820,406	
Residential mortgage-backed securities		-	5,612,144			-	5,612,144	
Other asset-backed securities		-	4,262,092				4,262,092	
		731,529	123,579,664			-	124,311,193	
Equity securities, at fair value		10,203,274	161,200			-	10,364,474	
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	\$	10,934,803	\$123,740,864	\$		-	134,675,667	
			December 31, 2019					
Assets		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Fixed maturities-available for sale:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	1,261,377	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 1,261,377	
State, municipal and other governments		-	80,058,054			-	80,058,054	
Corporate securities		-	16,395,377			-	16,395,377	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		-	9,242,513			-	9,242,513	
Residential mortgage-backed securities		-	6,739,966			-	6,739,966	
Other asset-backed securities		_	3,565,907				3,565,907	
		1,261,377	116,001,817			-	117,263,194	
Equity securities, at fair value		6,587,587	152,500			_	6,740,087	
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	\$	7,848,964	\$116,154,317	\$		_	\$124,003,281	

In accordance with ASC 820-10, certain investments that are measured at net asset value per share have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note H - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

The Company holds an investment in the SIT Opportunity Bond Fund, LLC, which is a private investment fund that invests in closed-end registered investment companies that have underlying investments in fixed-income securities. The fund is carried at NAV as a practical expedient and has a carrying value of \$3,810,477 and \$3,503,827 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company is required to provide 30 days of advance notice to the fund manager for all redemption requests. The Company's investment represents a 2.8% and 3.1% ownership interest of the fund as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Common stock of affiliate represents the Company's investment in Lawyers Re. The common stock of affiliate is accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting under ASC 323, and accordingly have been excluded above. The common stock of affiliate is valued based on the underlying audited U.S. GAAP equity of the investee and has a carrying value of \$686,029 and \$813,833 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company did not receive any dividends, or purchase or sell any shares of Lawyers Re during the periods ending December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company holds an investment in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Des Moines associated with its FHLB membership. The stock is putable by the Company at its fixed par value of \$100 per share. There is no active market for the FHLB stock, rather FHLB redeems all shares at the stated par value. The Company did not redeem any FHLB stock, receive any advances, or pledge any investments to the Federal Home Loan Bank in 2020 or 2019. In evaluating the fair value of FHLB stock the company considers the credit rating of the FHLB and ability to repurchase shares at par value. Based upon that assessment the Company concluded there is no other than temporary impairment. As such, the fair value and carrying value of FHLB stock continue to be equal to the \$100 par value per share. Fair value and carrying value of the FHLB stock totaled \$161,200 and \$152,500 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively and have been reflected as a Level 2 estimate in the fair value hierarchy.

### Note I - Employee Benefits Plan

The Company sponsors a defined contribution plan known as the ALPS Corporation 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan (the 401(k) Plan). The 401(k) Plan is designed as a type of qualified retirement plan commonly referred to as a 401(k) safe harbor plan. The 401(k) Plan allows participants to make salary deferral contributions to the 401(k) Plan on a pretax basis. The Company also sponsors a Section 125 cafeteria plan (the Cafeteria Plan).

Under the 401(k) Plan, the Company makes a matching contribution to each eligible participant in an amount equal to 100% of a participant's salary reduction contribution up to 6% of a participant's eligible compensation. The Company makes a fixed-dollar contribution in the amount of \$8,100 per full-time employee under the Cafeteria Plan, if the employee participates in the Company sponsored health insurance. If the employee does not purchase insurance through the Company's plan, the Company contributes \$6,000 to the employee's cafeteria plan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### Note I - Employee Benefits Plan (Continued)

For the plan year 2020, the Company contributed \$290,827 to the 401(k) Plan and \$541,197 to the Cafeteria Plan. For the plan year 2019, the Company contributed \$275,688 to the 401(k) Plan and \$499,442 to the Cafeteria Plan.

#### Note J - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company previously entered into a written employment agreement with the Executive Board Chair (EBC) that expired on December 31, 2015. The position of the EBC was eliminated effective December 31, 2015. Pursuant to the terms of the expired employment agreement, the Company and the former EBC entered into a long-term consulting agreement during which the former EBC will render consulting services to the Company for a seven and a half-year term ending on June 30, 2023.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has entered into redemption agreements with certain officers and directors which grant to those individuals the right to tender to the Company for redemption all shares of Class A Common Stock that are held by such individual. Upon such tender, the Company is obligated to redeem the Class A Common Stock at a redemption price equal to the then-existing book value per share as most recently declared by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company is obligated to pay the total redemption price no later than December 31 of the fourth calendar year following the calendar year in which the individual tenders the Class A Common Stock for redemption. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, these individuals owned, in aggregate, 369 and 367 shares, respectively of Class A Common shares having a book value of \$9,756,649 and \$9,703,785, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2020, these individuals have tendered no shares of Class A Common Stock for redemption by the Company. Under the terms of one redemption agreement, the Company has agreed to pay accrued interest on the unpaid redemption price at an adjustable rate equal to the mid-term applicable federal rate, as published by the IRS issued for the calendar month in which the redemption occurs. The interest rate shall be adjusted effective as of the first day of each calendar quarter and the accrued interest shall be paid quarterly within 15 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

# **Note K - Outstanding Shares**

ALPS Corporation is authorized to issue 9,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock having a \$1.00 par value; 1,000,000 shares of Class B Non-voting Stock having a \$1.00 par value; and 1,000,000 shares of Class C Common Stock having a \$1.00 par value. The Company's restated articles of incorporation provide that no stockholder may own a fractional share of Class A Common Stock if said stockholder does not own at least one whole share of Class A Common Stock.

ALPS Corporation had approximately 3,522 Class A Common shares issued as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Of these shares, approximately 2,113 and 2,038 were held in treasury at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. ALPS Corporation had no Class B nonvoting shares issued and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note K - Outstanding Shares (Continued)**

outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. ALPS Corporation had approximately 241 shares of Class C Common shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company has entered into a written agreement with one of the Company's reinsurers that owns approximately 58 shares of Class A Common Stock and 241 shares of Class C Common Stock. The third party has the right to put to the Company for cash up to 50% of the aggregate number of common shares held by the third party at a per share exercise price equal to the U.S. GAAP adjusted book value per share as of the most recent calendar quarter. The Company will not be required to make any such repurchases of said shares of common stock if: (i) after giving effect to said repurchase, the repurchase would cause the Company to violate MCA § 35-1-712; or (ii) the Board reasonably and in good faith determines that such repurchases will have a materially adverse impact on the Company. During 2016, the Company entered into an agreement providing the entity a right of first refusal on up to 33% of any reinsurance placed by the Company at open market pricing and terms.

#### **Note L - Lease Commitments**

On October 17, 2018, the Company sold the Historic Florence Building to an unrelated buyer, which resulted in a gain before tax of \$5,382,914. Prior to the sale of the building, the Company signed an intercompany lease with The Florence Missoula, LLC, which was assigned to the new owner as part of the sale. The lease commenced on October 18, 2018, and has an initial term through December 31, 2025. The Company has the option to extend the lease for an additional five years on January 1, 2026, with an annual rent of \$436,300, and extend again for an additional five years on January 1, 2031, with an annual rent of \$449,338 through December 31, 2035.

The Company has valued the Historic Florence Building lease as an operating lease in accordance with ASU No. 2016-02. The Company's valuation of the right-of-use-asset and corresponding lease liability was based on the initial lease term, since it is not reasonably certain that the two renewal options will be exercised. The Company valued the liability and right-of-use asset using a discount rate of 3.13%, and the lease has a remaining useful life of five years at December 31, 2020.

The Company entered a five-year equipment lease in 2018 that is considered a financing lease under ASC Topic 842. The lease liability and right-of-use-asset was valued using a discount rate of 3.13%, and the lease has a remaining useful life of two years at December 31, 2020.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note L - Lease Commitments (Continued)**

The Company has the following right-of-use-assets and lease liabilities at December 31:

	 2020	 2019
Operating lease assets	\$ 1,958,196	\$ 2,314,424
Financing lease assets	 21,911	29,645
Total leased assets	\$ 1,980,107	\$ 2,344,069
	_	 
	 2020	2019
Current:		
Operating	\$ 367,540	\$ 356,228
Financing	7,688	7,451
Long-term		
Operating	1,590,656	1,958,196
Financing	 14,734	 22,422
Total lease liabilities	\$ 1,980,618	\$ 2,344,297

Maturities of the lease liabilities at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	 Operating	Financing	Total
Years ending December 31:			
2021	\$ 423,588	\$ 8,280	\$ 431,868
2022	423,588	8,280	431,868
2023	423,588	6,900	430,488
2024	423,588	-	423,588
2025	423,588	-	 423,588
Total future lease payments	2,117,940	23,460	2,141,400
Lease interest	(159,744)	(1,038)	(160,782)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 1,958,196	\$ 22,422	\$ 1,980,618

The Company incurred the following lease costs for the years ended December 31:

		2019	
Operating lease cost	\$	423,588	\$ 423,588
Financing lease cost:			
Amortization of leased assets		7,451	7,959
Interest on lease liabilities		829	853
Total leased liabilities	\$	431,868	\$ 432,400

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Note L - Lease Commitments (Continued)**

The Company incurred the following capital lease cash flows for the years ended December 31:

	 2020	2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of		
lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ (423,588)	\$ (423,588)
Operating cash flows from financing leases	(829)	(853)
Financing cash flows from financing leases	(7,451)	(7,959)

# **Note M - Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt at December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	 2020	2019
Promissory notes to Florence Associates Partners in annual		
installments of various amounts as specified in the		
individual notes, at 8% interest, with various maturities		
through March 2021: secured by investments	\$ 226,676	\$ 436,561
Total long-term debt	\$ 226,676	\$ 436,561

The promissory notes are secured by money market funds and corporate fixed maturities held in restricted accounts with US Bank. The value of the collateral accounts totaled \$706,370 and \$704,156 for the years ending December 31 2020 and 2019, respectively. The promissory notes mature in March 2021.

### **Note N - Surplus Notes**

The Company has issued the following surplus debentures or similar obligations as of December 31, 2020:

					Principal Total and/or Principal				Jnapproved Principal	
			Carrying	Int	erest Paid		and/or		and/or	Date of
Date Issued	Interest Rate	Par Value	 Value		rrent Year	ear Interest		_	Interest	<u>Maturity</u>
10/14/2005	LIBOR +3.55%	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$	713,796	\$	14,939,962	\$	3,850	10/15/2035

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# Note N - Surplus Note (Continued)

The Company has issued the following surplus debentures or similar obligations as of December 31, 2019:

						<u>Principal</u>		<u>Total</u>	L	<u> Inapproved</u>			
						and/or		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Principal</u>			
				<b>Carrying</b>		<b>Carrying</b>		<b>Interest Paid</b>		and/or		and/or	Date of
<b>Date Issued</b>	Interest Rate	<u>Par Value</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>ırrent Year</u>	<b>Interest Paid</b>			<u>Interest</u>	<u>Maturity</u>		
10/14/2005	LIBOR +3.55%	\$ 2,900,000	\$	2,900,000	\$	1,871,083	\$	14,226,166	\$	7,016	10/15/2035		
12/23/2005	Fed Fund rate	29,414		29,414		29,414		10,994,438		-	None		
			\$	2,929,414									

ALPS P&C received cash in exchange for a surplus note in the amount of \$10,000,000 issued to Merrill Lynch International on October 14, 2005. This note is administered by U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, and has the following repayment conditions and restrictions: payment of interest to be made quarterly in arrears on the 15th of March, June, September and December, and only with the prior approval of the Montana Commissioner of Securities and Insurance. Principal payments in the amount of \$629,414 and \$1,650,000 were paid by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company transferred a liability on its books resulting from the redemption of common stock to ALPS P&C in the amount of \$1,940,892 on December 23, 2005. This liability was then simultaneously converted to a surplus note under the approval of the Montana Commissioner of Securities and Insurance. Payment to shareholders of redeemed shares of ALPS Corporation common stock (transferred liability) is based upon the amount of the total value of the shares on the redemption date and is subject to a repayment schedule between one and seven years. Payments to shareholders are issued on a quarterly basis in January, April, July and October, and are issued only upon prior approval of the Montana Commissioner of Securities and Insurance. Obligation under this note is subordinated in payment to other indebtedness due to creditors and policyholders of ALPS P&C.

#### **Note O - Long-Term Incentive Plan**

In 2013, the Board of Directors created the Long-Term Surrogate Equity Incentive Plan (LTIP), which replaced all of the Company's then-existing equity-related incentive plans, including stock options and stock appreciation. The LTIP consists of annual grants that provide participants, on a five-year cliff vesting schedule, the right to share in a predefined percentage of incremental growth in the Company's declared book value over the five years following the grant.

The Board amended the LTIP such that the grants provide participants the right to share in a predefined percentage of the Company's declared book value per share. In 2020 and 2019, the Company recorded \$1,630,000 and \$1,847,404, respectively, in expense based on book value per share growth. In 2020 and 2019, the Company paid vested grants of \$807,489 and \$755,751, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note P - Dividend Restrictions**

Dividends from ALPS P&C are declared by its Board of Directors. Under insurance regulations of the state of Montana, dividends are classified into two types: ordinary and extraordinary. Ordinary dividends require 15-day advance notice to the Montana Commissioner of Securities and Insurance prior to payment. Extraordinary dividends, those which in total exceed 10% of the current year-end policyholder's statutory surplus, require approval from the Montana Commissioner of Securities and Insurance 30 days prior to payment. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, dividends in excess of \$4,852,970 and \$4,309,909, respectively, would be considered extraordinary.

Ordinary dividends in the amount of \$2,000,000 and \$1,600,000 were declared and paid by ALPS P&C to ALPS Corporation in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

# **Note Q - Statutory Information**

The financial statements of ALPS P&C differ from related statutory-basis financial statements principally as follows: (a) the bond portfolio is classified as available-for-sale (carried at fair value) rather than generally being carried at amortized cost; (b) acquisition costs of acquiring new business are deferred and amortized over the life of the policies rather than charged to operations as incurred; (c) certain deferred income tax assets, agents' balances, receivables from affiliates over 90 days old, and certain other assets designated as nonadmitted assets for statutory purposes are reported as assets rather than being charged to surplus; (d) reinsurance reserve credits are reported as assets rather than being offset against the related reserve amounts, and an allowance is established for uncollectible amounts through a charge through earnings rather than through statutory formula-driven methods; and (e) investments in subsidiary companies are consolidated with the accounts and operations of the Company rather than carried at the subsidiary's underlying net assets, with changes credited or charged directly to unassigned surplus. A reconciliation of ALPS P&C's net income and capital and surplus amounts presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP and presented in accordance with statutory accounting practices is a follows as of and for the years ended December 31:

	Net Inco	me (Loss)	<u>Capital an</u>	id Surplus
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Amounts stated in conformity with U.S.				
GAAP	\$ 8,277,825	\$ 4,939,327	\$ 55,522,707	\$46,855,090
Other investment adjustments	(1,361,885)	(1,672,494)	(9,245,647)	(6,035,152)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(35,690)	(189,770)	(1,918,982)	(1,883,292)
Nonadmitted assets	-	-	(183,022)	(158,748)
Deferred income taxes	220,986	149,991	2,050,790	1,384,758
Surplus note interest	(3,167)	(5,801)	3,850	7,016
Surplus notes			2,300,000	2,929,414
Amounts stated in conformity				
with statutory accounting	\$ 7,098,069	\$ 3,221,253	\$ 48,529,696	\$43,099,086
practices				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### Note R - Stock Redemption and Purchase Program

Since 2014, the Company has maintained a Stock Redemption and Purchase Program (the Program) because there is no public market or exchange for the Company's outstanding Class A Common Stock. The Program does not involve the Company's issuance of additional or new classes of securities. Instead, the Company maintains the Program to facilitate the sale and purchase of Class A Common Stock. The Program provides a corporate redemption option in order to accommodate those stockholders who desire to sell some or all of their Class A Common Stock. The Program also facilitates the independent purchasing of Class A Common Stock by those interested stockholders who desire to own additional Class A Common Stock. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company redeemed 80 shares and 88 shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, at the aggregate redemption price of \$2,116,355 and \$1,915,967, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, existing stockholders purchased 5 and 13 shares of Class A Common Stock at the aggregate purchase price of \$138,107 and \$286,100, respectively. The Program allows for the Company's officers, directors and employees (Affiliates) to purchase and sell shares of Class A Common Stock. Affiliates did not sell any shares of Class A Common Stock in 2020 or 2019.

### Note S - PPP Loan & Gain on Loan Extinguishment

On April 14, 2020, the Company received PPP Loans in the amount of \$1,136,804, and are two year loans with a maturity date of April 2022. The PPP Loans bear an annual interest rate of 1%, and are unsecured and guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). On November, 10, 2020, the Company received forgiveness of the PPP Loans from the SBA, and concurrently recorded a gain on loan extinguishment in the income statement for the forgiveness of principal and accrued interest of \$1,143,095.

During the year ended 2020 the Company had one non-cash financing activity, which was the forgiveness of the PPP Loans' principal of \$1,136,804.

# Note T - Subsequent Event

All of the effects of subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the consolidated balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The Company does not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the consolidated balance sheet date but arose after, but before the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued. In some cases, nonrecognized subsequent events are disclosed to keep the consolidated financial statements from being misleading.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 27, 2021, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Incurred and Cumulative Paid Losses and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance (Unaudited)

The following is information about incurred and paid loss development, net of reinsurance and by significant category for the years ended December 31:

# Professional liability insurance

			Inc	urred Los	ses	and Alloc	ate	d Loss Ad	just	ment Exp	ens	es, Net of	f Rei	insurance	•			
Accident <u>Year</u>	2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
2011	\$ 21,361	\$ 20,935	\$	19,166	\$	18,786	\$	16,979	\$	16,970	\$	16,970	\$	16,450	\$	16,361	\$	15,993
2012		17,467		18,381		18,706		18,692		18,674		18,574		17,674		17,197		17,056
2013				18,511		17,948		18,195		18,153		18,153		17,284		16,522		16,068
2014						19,361		21,276		21,202		21,202		21,202		19,348		18,290
2015								19,774		20,235		20,235		20,235		19,856		18,919
2016										18,924		18,924		18,924		19,239		16,864
2017												19,849		19,865		19,998		19,998
2018														21,383		21,511		21,547
2019																23,949		24,948
2020																	_	21,271
Total																		190,954

# Incurred and Cumulative Paid Losses and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance (Unaudited) (Continued)

# Professional liability insurance

				Cur	nul	ative Paid	Los	ses and A	llo	cated Los	s Ad	<u>justment</u>	Ex	oenses, No	et o	f Reinsur	ance	e		
Accident <u>Year</u>		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
2011	\$	2,788	\$		\$	12,191	\$	13,870	\$	14,468	\$	14,629	\$	15,027	\$	15,084	\$	15,077	\$	15,019
2012				2,990		9,544		12,149		14,507		15,855		16,627		16,713		16,715		16,714
2013						3,147		7,799		11,545		13,347		14,573		14,982		14,974		15,035
2014								2,375		8,485		12,312		14,703		16,100		17,099		17,240
2015										3,530		9,895		13,098		15,056		15,840		15,960
2016												1,990		6,439		8,808		10,664		11,745
2017														2,890		8,153		10,921		13,095
2018																3,572		8,546		11,248
2019																		3,998		11,619
2020																			_	2,579
Total																				130,254
All outstandi	ng l	iabilities b	efo	re 2011, ne	et o	f reinsurar	ice													939
Liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance \$ 6													61,639							

# Average Annual Percentage Payout of Incurred Losses by Age, Net of Reinsurance (Unaudited)

The following is the average annual percentage payout of incurred claims by age net of reinsurance as of December 31, 2020:

_	Average Annual Percentage Payout of Incurred Claims by Age														
Years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Professional liability insurance	15.7 %	31.1 %	17.0 %	11.5 %	6.2 %	2.8 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	- %	(0.4)%					