

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Audited Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

*Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
with Report of Independent Auditors*

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company
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Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors
Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Opinions

We have audited the statutory financial statements of Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company (the Company), which comprise the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statutory statements of income, changes in policyholders' surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and policyholders' surplus of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company prepared these financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between these statutory accounting practices described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Johnson Lambert LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
May 19, 2026

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Admitted assets		
Cash and investments:		
Bonds	\$ 467,624,348	\$ 449,137,322
Common stock	58,616,654	56,611,399
Cash and cash equivalents	56,567,194	35,134,177
Other invested assets	3,836,800	20,908,186
Receivable for securities	-	185,000
Total cash and investments	<u>586,644,996</u>	<u>561,976,084</u>
Uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection	51,671,128	41,021,017
Reinsurance recoverables on paid losses	1,736,866	2,457,737
Accrued interest and dividends	4,170,650	2,698,231
Receivable from affiliates	3,990,929	4,311,835
Net deferred tax asset	6,454,528	1,759,455
Federal income tax recoverable	590,107	-
EDP equipment and software	39,712	136,269
Other assets	<u>1,813,034</u>	<u>3,543,071</u>
Total admitted assets	<u>\$ 657,111,950</u>	<u>\$ 617,903,699</u>
Liabilities and policyholders' surplus		
Liabilities		
Reserves for losses	\$ 221,837,863	\$ 179,013,373
Reserves for loss adjustment expenses	77,579,745	78,778,982
Reinsurance payable on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses	425,204	802,864
Unearned premiums	62,765,784	51,311,365
Advance premiums	5,071,155	5,058,965
Commissions payable	2,089,998	1,295,881
Other expenses	4,712,198	5,005,281
Taxes, licenses, and fees payable	17,323	34,349
Provision for reinsurance	-	8,000
Ceded reinsurance premium payable to reinsurers	3,285,650	5,263,926
Federal income taxes payable	-	2,805,718
Payable for securities	-	250,000
Total liabilities	<u>377,784,920</u>	<u>329,628,704</u>
Policyholders' surplus	<u>279,327,030</u>	<u>288,274,995</u>
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	<u>\$ 657,111,950</u>	<u>\$ 617,903,699</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Statements of Income - Statutory Basis

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Premiums earned	\$ 199,986,876	\$ 189,608,063
Less: ceded reinsurance premiums earned	<u>38,191,872</u>	<u>44,345,193</u>
Net premiums earned	161,795,004	145,262,870
Losses and expenses		
Net losses incurred	118,456,320	80,801,546
Net loss adjustment expenses incurred	41,449,988	49,342,549
Other underwriting expenses incurred	<u>34,840,186</u>	<u>29,147,055</u>
Total underwriting deductions	194,746,494	159,291,150
Net underwriting loss	(32,951,490)	(14,028,280)
Investment income		
Net investment income earned	24,957,182	19,196,496
Net realized capital gain, less tax of \$2,347,176 and \$2,931,504 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	<u>8,829,852</u>	<u>11,028,041</u>
Net investment gain	33,787,034	30,224,537
Other income		
Net loss from agents' or premium balances charged off	-	(9,189)
Finance and service charges not included in premiums	217,860	196,781
Other miscellaneous loss	<u>(139,865)</u>	<u>(98,039)</u>
Total other income	<u>77,995</u>	<u>89,553</u>
Income before federal income taxes	913,539	16,285,810
Federal income tax expense	<u>207,228</u>	<u>1,257,209</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 706,311</u>	<u>\$ 15,028,601</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Statements of Changes in Policyholders' Surplus - Statutory Basis

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Policyholders' surplus, beginning of year	\$ 288,274,995	\$ 276,187,515
Net income	706,311	15,028,601
Change in provision for reinsurance	8,000	6,288
Change in nonadmitted assets	(364,853)	(1,029,397)
Change in net unrealized capital gains, net of tax	(11,223,356)	(2,219,300)
Change in net deferred income tax	<u>1,925,933</u>	<u>301,288</u>
Policyholders' surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 279,327,030</u>	<u>\$ 288,274,995</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory Basis

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Premiums collected, net of reinsurance	\$ 158,123,830	\$ 138,909,922
Net investment income	22,092,669	18,182,787
Miscellaneous income	<u>220,488</u>	<u>191,589</u>
Total income	180,436,987	157,284,298
Benefits and loss-related payments	74,544,415	82,352,002
Expenses paid	75,449,791	70,778,901
Federal and foreign income taxes paid	<u>5,950,229</u>	<u>1,025,189</u>
Total	<u>155,944,435</u>	<u>154,156,092</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	24,492,552	3,128,206
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	240,903,341	52,545,120
Common stock	31,979,942	31,514,054
Other invested assets	17,357,200	28,909,993
Miscellaneous proceeds	<u>185,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investment proceeds	290,425,483	112,969,167
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	266,704,108	134,823,879
Common stock	28,544,904	-
Other invested assets	-	2,367,827
Miscellaneous applications	<u>250,000</u>	<u>5,178,145</u>
Total investments acquired	295,499,012	142,369,851
Net cash flows from investing activities	(5,073,529)	(29,400,684)
Financing and miscellaneous activities		
Other cash applied	<u>2,013,994</u>	<u>(2,776,605)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>2,013,994</u>	<u>(2,776,605)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	21,433,017	(29,049,083)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	<u>35,134,177</u>	<u>64,183,260</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 56,567,194</u>	<u>\$ 35,134,177</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 - Organization

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company (the Company) provides comprehensive professional liability insurance to physicians and hospitals practicing primarily in the Pacific Northwest. The Company writes claims-made professional liability policies, provider excess, and medical stop-loss policies for organizations and self-insured employers.

The Company is a mutual insurance company. The Company owns 100% of the equity or membership interests of the following subsidiaries:

- Association Insurance Services, Inc. (AIS) - Insurance agency, 100% owned by the Company
- Physicians Insurance Membership Services, LLC (PIMS) - Captive management service company, 100% owned by the Company
- Novaris, LLC - Captive insurance company, 100% owned by the Company

Alternative Insurance Management Services, LLC (AIMS), PHYSIS Corporation, Washington State Physicians Insurance Association, Inc., and Alterna LLC are all former subsidiaries that were dissolved in 2024.

Physicians Insurance Risk Retention Group, Inc. (PI RRG) is an incorporated protected cell within Novaris, LLC. PI RRG is capitalized with surplus notes issued by the Company.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The Company, domiciled in Washington state, prepares its statutory basis financial statements in conformity with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, which has been adopted by the state of Washington, subject to any deviations prescribed or permitted by the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner (Department). The Department has no significant accounting practices that differ from those found in NAIC statutory accounting principles.

NAIC accounting practices differ in certain respects from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The effects on the financial statements of the variances between these statutory accounting practices and GAAP, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive. Significant differences are as follows:

- *Nonadmitted Assets* - Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted" assets are excluded from the balance sheets, and the changes in such assets are credited or charged directly to policyholders' surplus. These assets primarily consist of unaudited subsidiaries, the nonadmitted portion of deferred taxes, and certain property and equipment. Under GAAP, such assets are included on the balance sheets to the extent that those assets are not impaired.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- *Investments* - Investments are carried at values prescribed by the NAIC. Generally, bonds are stated at amortized cost (unless the NAIC requires fair value), and equity securities of nonaffiliates are stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly to policyholders' surplus net of related deferred taxes. Under GAAP, unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are reported directly in net income. Under GAAP, bonds would be designated at purchase as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity fixed maturity investments would be reported at amortized cost, and the remaining fixed maturity investments would be reported at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in operations for those designated as trading and as a separate component of other comprehensive income, net of the related deferred taxes, for those designated as available-for-sale. The impairment model for current expected credit losses is different for statutory and GAAP purposes.
- *Investments in Subsidiaries* - The Company's investments in its affiliates are included in common stock or other invested assets and are carried at their underlying statutory or GAAP equity. Investments in unaudited affiliates are nonadmitted. Changes in the carrying value of affiliates are recorded directly to policyholders' surplus. Under GAAP, changes in the carrying value of consolidated affiliates are recorded in earnings.
- *Deferred Taxes* - Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined in a manner similar to GAAP; however, additional criteria are then applied to those assets that may require certain amounts to be nonadmitted. The change in net deferred tax assets is recorded as a change in policyholders' surplus. Under GAAP, a deferred tax asset is recorded for the amount of gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized in future years, and a valuation allowance is established for deferred tax assets not realizable. Under GAAP, the change in deferred income taxes is captured in federal income taxes incurred.
- *Leases* - For statutory purposes, costs related to operating leases are expensed as incurred. Under GAAP, such amounts are reported on the balance sheet including a right-of-use asset for the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and a lease liability, on a discounted basis, for the obligation to make lease payments. Lease costs are expensed on a straight-line basis for the term of the lease.
- *Policy Acquisition Costs* - Acquisition expenses relating to the issuance of new policies are charged to expense as incurred. Under GAAP, certain policy acquisition costs to the extent recoverable would be deferred and amortized over the effective period of the related insurance policies.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- *Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses* - Ceded reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses (LAE) are recorded as a reduction to the reserves for losses and LAE. Additionally, the unexpired portion of ceded reinsurance premiums is recorded as a reduction of unearned premiums. Under GAAP, ceded reinsurance recoverables and ceded reinsurance premiums are reported as assets. The impairment model for current expected credit losses is different for statutory and GAAP purposes.
- *Provision for Reinsurance* - A liability is provided for uncollateralized reinsurance balances of reinsurers not authorized to do business by the Department, and changes to those amounts are credited or charged directly to policyholders' surplus. Under GAAP, an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible would be established through a charge to earnings.
- *Ceding Commissions* - Commissions allowed by reinsurers on business ceded are reported as income when incurred to the extent the amount does not exceed actual acquisition costs rather than being deferred and amortized with deferred policy acquisition costs, as would be required under GAAP.
- *Statement of Cash Flows* - The statutory statements of cash flow does not classify cash flow consistent with GAAP, and a reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by or used in operating activities is not provided.
- *Realized Gains and Losses* - For statutory purposes, net realized investment gains (losses) are reported net of federal income tax on the statutory statement of operations. Under GAAP, federal income tax related to investment gains (losses) is included in federal income tax expense.
- *Policyholder Dividends* - Dividends are recorded as an expense on the statements of income when declared. Under GAAP, policyholder dividends are accrued over the term of the related policies.
- *Comprehensive Income* - Comprehensive income is not reported under statutory accounting practices.

Other significant accounting practices are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances consist of cash in the bank or on hand and available for current use. Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Company maintains certain cash and cash equivalents balances that, at times, may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance thresholds, which management does not consider to be a significant risk.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

Bonds are reported at statement value as prescribed by the NAIC. Bonds that are investment grade (NAIC designation 1 or 2) are stated at cost or amortized cost. All other bonds (NAIC designations 3 to 6) are stated at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Discount or premium on bonds is amortized using the effective-yield method.

Mortgage-backed securities are adjusted using the prospective method. Prepayment assumptions for single and multiclass mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are obtained from independent pricing sources.

Common stocks are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets, with the exception of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock which is not exchange traded and is restricted. See Note 3. The related net unrealized capital gains (losses) are reported in policyholders' surplus along with any adjustment for federal income taxes.

Certain securities held by the Company are Securities Valuation Office (SVO) identified ETFs which have been approved by the NAIC to be classified as bonds on the statutory basis balance sheets due to the underlying holdings representing debt. The Company holds one SVO-identified bond ETF, which is reported at fair value. The election to use systematic value is made on a per security basis and is based upon whether or not information required to hold SVO-identified securities at systematic value is available at the time of acquisition.

The Company's investments in subsidiary, controlled, and affiliated entities are included in common stock or other invested assets and are carried at their underlying audited statutory or GAAP equity. Changes in the carrying value of affiliates are recorded directly to policyholders' surplus. Unaudited affiliates are nonadmitted.

During 2024, The Company had interests in various partnerships as reported in other invested assets in the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets. The carrying value of the investments are based on the Company's share of the GAAP basis equity of the partnerships. As of December 31, 2025, the Company no longer holds interests in these partnerships. See Note 3.

Surplus notes with a designation of NAIC 1 or NAIC 2 are reported at amortized cost. All other surplus notes are reported at the lesser of amortized cost or fair value.

Realized gains and losses are determined on the first-in, first-out method.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Company monitors investments for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI). In determining whether the losses are temporary or other-than-temporary, the Company considers the financial strength of the issuer, and its intent to sell the security or the Company's ability to hold the security long enough to recover in value. OTTI is reviewed quarterly. All securities with both a market value that is at least \$10,000 under cost or book value and a market value that is less than 90% of cost or book value are evaluated.

Interest and dividend income are recorded on the accrual basis.

The Company nonadmits investment income due and accrued if amounts are over 90 days past due. All accrued investment income was admitted at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Premiums

Premiums are earned over the terms of the related policies. Unearned premium reserves are established to cover the unexpired portion of premiums written. Such reserves are computed by pro rata methods for direct and assumed business.

Premiums related to coverages for doctors who retire, die, or are disabled are deferred as unearned premiums and are recognized as earned when an insured retires, dies, becomes disabled, or terminates coverage, whichever event occurs first; unearned premiums of \$5,293,317 and \$5,179,900 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are for this coverage, which are referred to as Death, Disability, and Retirement (DD&R) reserves and are included in unearned premiums in the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets. In determining unearned premiums related to DD&R, the Company includes an estimate for unexercised extended reporting endorsements utilizing actuarial models, including assumptions for the time value of money, loss trends, and the degree by which the loss experience of DD&R policies is likely to be below that implied by the Company's historical claims-made experience. Although the Company considers its experience and industry data in determining unearned premium related to DD&R, assumptions and projections of future events are necessary and unearned premiums may differ materially from amounts projected in the near term.

Advance premiums represent premium payments received from policyholders of the Company for policies not in effect until the ensuing calendar year.

If anticipated losses, loss adjustment expenses, commissions, and other acquisition costs exceed the Company's recorded unearned reserve and future installment premiums on existing policies, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized by recording a liability for the reserve. The Company anticipates investment income as a factor in premium deficiency calculations. No premium deficiency reserve has been recorded as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection are presented net of nonadmitted amounts. The Company routinely evaluates the collectibility of these amounts.

Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The reserves for losses and LAE are established on the basis of reported losses (case-basis method). Provision is also made for claims incurred but not reported and related LAE. These amounts are based on the estimates of management and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Changes in estimates of losses and LAE are included in income for the period in which the estimates are changed. The Company does not discount loss and LAE reserves. The method of making such estimates and establishing the resulting reserves is based on actuarial assumptions of future contingencies and the applicability of other data sources such as recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Although the Company considers its experience and industry data in determining such reserves, assumptions and projections of future events are necessary, and the ultimate amounts may differ materially from the amounts recorded or disclosed.

Reinsurance

The Company protects itself from excessive losses by reinsuring certain levels of risk in various areas of exposure with reinsurers. The Company also assumes risk from other insurance entities, including affiliates. Reinsurance coverage is provided on both a quota share and excess of loss basis. Prospective ceded and assumed reinsurance premiums, losses, and LAE are accounted for on bases consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts. Certain ceded and assumed reinsurance premiums include adjustments based on losses incurred, subject to certain limits, and are recorded on a best-estimate basis.

Ceded and assumed reinsurance premiums payable or receivable represent actual reinsurance costs in excess of deposits made and return premiums from prior years.

A liability is recorded for uncollateralized amounts due from reinsurers not authorized to do business in the state of Washington. A liability is also recorded for the amount of reinsurance recoverable on paid loss and LAE which are over 90 days past due. Changes in the liabilities are charged directly to surplus.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes and Deferred Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are limited to those that will more likely than not (defined as a likelihood of more than 50%) generate a tax benefit, and a valuation allowance is established if necessary to reduce the deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized. No valuation allowance has been recorded as of December 31, 2025 or 2024.

Deferred income taxes are further subject to limitations as to the amount of deferred income tax assets that may be reported as "admitted assets" in accordance with Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) 101, *Income Taxes*. Admitted deferred tax assets are limited to (1) the amount of federal income taxes paid in prior years that can be recovered through loss carrybacks for existing temporary differences that reverse within the Internal Revenue Service loss carryback provisions; (2) the lesser of the remaining gross deferred tax assets expected to be realized within one year to three years of the balance sheet date or 10% to 15% of capital and surplus, excluding surplus arising from any net deferred tax assets, electronic data processing (EDP) equipment, operating software, and net positive goodwill; and (3) the amount of remaining gross deferred tax assets that can be offset against existing gross deferred tax liabilities. The Company considers character (capital or ordinary) in admitting deferred tax assets. Deferred income taxes do not include amounts for state income taxes.

Adoption of Accounting Principle

The Company adopted the NAIC Principles-Based Bond Definition (PBBDD) guidance, which revises SSAP No. 26 – *Bonds*, SSAP No. 43 – *Asset-Backed Securities*, and SSAP No. 21 – *Other Admitted Assets*, on January 1, 2025. The guidance replaces the prior classification rules for bonds with a principles-based approach. The guidance requires the Company to use a principles-based approach to classify debt securities as either issuer credit obligations, asset-backed securities, or other invested assets based on their characteristics. The Company updated investment disclosures to comply with the guidance.

The Company adopted the guidance using the prospective approach. There was no impact to the Company's net income or policyholders' surplus from adopting the guidance as of January 1, 2025.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department 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 statutory basis financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant accounts subject to management estimates are reserves for losses and LAE, reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE, DD&R reserves, other-than-temporary impairment of invested assets, and the admitted portion of deferred tax assets.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the 2024 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2025 presentation. Such reclassifications had no impact on reported net income or policyholders' surplus.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 - Investments

The carrying value/cost and fair value of investments in bonds and common stock are summarized as follows:

December 31, 2025	Carrying Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Bonds				
Issuer credit obligations:				
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 24,838,718	\$ 124,708	\$ (3,249,441)	\$ 21,713,985
Municipal bonds – general obligations (direct & guaranteed)	3,422,335	-	(306,497)	3,115,838
Municipal bonds – special revenue	31,321,355	115,295	(3,871,352)	27,565,298
Corporate bonds	164,224,907	1,380,861	(6,432,557)	159,173,211
Single entity backed obligations	140,773	-	-	140,773
SVO-identified bond exchange traded funds – fair value	<u>3,545,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,545,565</u>
Total issuer credit obligations	227,493,653	1,620,864	(13,859,847)	215,254,670
Asset-backed securities:				
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities – guaranteed	14,024,711	321,660	(94,572)	14,251,799
Agency commercial mortgage-backed securities – guaranteed	542,948	-	(62,695)	480,253
Agency residential mortgage-backed securities – not/partially guaranteed	71,358,691	898,990	(2,681,065)	69,576,616
Agency commercial mortgage-backed securities – not/partially guaranteed	6,497,225	117,102	-	6,614,327
Non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities	6,353,740	45,708	(13,420)	6,386,028
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities (unaffiliated)	36,619,886	210,520	(1,570,346)	35,260,060
Non-agency – CLOs/CBOs/CDOs	45,645,362	151,466	(66,605)	45,730,223
Other financial asset-backed securities – self-liquidating	53,775,494	642,256	(182,856)	54,234,894
Lease-backed securities – practical expedient	<u>5,312,638</u>	<u>45,420</u>	<u>(90,740)</u>	<u>5,267,318</u>
Total asset-backed securities	<u>240,130,695</u>	<u>2,433,122</u>	<u>(4,762,299)</u>	<u>237,801,518</u>
Total bonds	<u>\$ 467,624,348</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,986</u>	<u>\$ (18,622,146)</u>	<u>\$ 453,056,188</u>
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Common stock	<u>\$ 46,216,495</u>	<u>\$ 14,612,507</u>	<u>\$ (2,212,348)</u>	<u>\$ 58,616,654</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 - Investments (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 35,330,830	\$ 27,096	\$ (3,608,531)	\$ 31,749,395
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	44,221,970	1,583	(6,864,078)	37,359,475
Corporate securities	121,370,993	254,315	(10,824,838)	110,800,470
Asset-backed securities	67,849,869	390,680	(346,514)	67,894,035
Residential mortgage-backed securities	105,474,663	169,930	(9,255,471)	96,389,122
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	47,380,929	114,349	(3,786,975)	43,708,303
SVO-identified funds	27,508,068	-	(31,688)	27,476,380
Total bonds	<u>\$ 449,137,322</u>	<u>\$ 957,953</u>	<u>\$ (34,718,095)</u>	<u>\$ 415,377,180</u>

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Common stock	<u>\$ 25,852,460</u>	<u>\$ 30,758,939</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,611,399</u>

Provided below is a summary of securities that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. Management does not believe any individual unrealized loss as of December 31, 2025 or 2024, represents an OTTI, as the quantitative and qualitative criteria used by management to determine OTTI have not been met. The Company does not have the intent to sell and has the intent and ability, at the reporting date, to hold these investments until maturity or until fair value recovers above cost or amortized cost. In 2025 and 2024, there were no realized losses due to OTTI in value.

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Less than 12 Months</u>		<u>Greater than 12 Months</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>
<i>(in thousands)</i>						
Issuer credit obligations	\$ 33,541	\$ (168)	\$ 78,370	\$ (13,692)	\$ 111,911	\$ (13,860)
Asset-backed securities	33,736	(453)	46,668	(4,309)	80,404	(4,762)
Total bonds	<u>\$ 67,277</u>	<u>\$ (621)</u>	<u>\$ 125,038</u>	<u>\$ (18,001)</u>	<u>\$ 192,315</u>	<u>\$ (18,622)</u>
Common stock	<u>\$ 18,783</u>	<u>\$ (2,212)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,783</u>	<u>\$ (2,212)</u>

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 12 Months</u>		<u>Greater than 12 Months</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>
<i>(in thousands)</i>						
Bonds	<u>\$ 105,207</u>	<u>\$ (1,906)</u>	<u>\$ 194,160</u>	<u>\$ (32,812)</u>	<u>\$ 299,367</u>	<u>\$ (34,718)</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 - Investments (Continued)

The cost or amortized cost and fair value of bonds by contractual maturity at December 31, 2025, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Excluded from the table below are SVO-identified securities with a carrying value of \$3,545,565 and a fair value of \$3,545,565. These securities do not have maturity dates.

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Years to maturity:		
One or less	\$ 3,541,859	\$ 3,556,649
After one through five	89,279,524	89,763,406
After five through ten	64,943,823	63,509,677
After ten through twenty	42,416,015	36,748,469
Thereafter	23,766,867	18,130,904
Asset-backed securities	<u>240,130,695</u>	<u>237,801,518</u>
Total bonds	<u>\$ 464,078,783</u>	<u>\$ 449,510,623</u>

Proceeds and realized gains (losses) from sales of bonds and common stock in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Gains</u>	<u>Losses</u>
<u>2025</u>			
Bonds	\$ 206,373,889	\$ 1,311,567	\$ (10,138,319)
Common stock	31,979,942	23,875,088	(76,014)
<u>2024</u>			
Bonds	\$ 17,671,482	\$ 71,080	\$ (57,232)
Common stock	31,514,053	17,739,868	(500)

The following table discloses quantitative information about the Company's restricted assets by category of restricted asset for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Restricted Asset Category	Gross Restricted			Total Current Year Admitted Restricted	Percentage	
	Total Current Year	Total Prior Year	Increase/ (Decrease)		Gross Restricted to Total Assets	Admitted Restricted to Total Assets
On deposit with state	\$ 3,058,667	\$ 3,058,431	\$ 236	\$ 3,058,667	0.5 %	0.5 %
FHLB capital stock	369,200	-	369,200	369,200	0.1 %	0.1 %
Pledged as collateral to FHLB	3,948,548	-	3,948,548	3,948,548	0.6 %	0.6 %
Other restricted assets	671,937	-	671,937	671,937	0.1 %	0.1 %
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 8,048,352</u>	<u>\$ 3,058,431</u>	<u>\$ 4,989,921</u>	<u>\$ 8,048,352</u>	<u>1.3 %</u>	<u>1.3 %</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 - Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the Company owned an interest in a partnership, a core property fund, reported in other invested assets in the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets. During 2025, the Company fully liquidated its interest in the core property fund resulting in a realized loss of \$3,866,364. The carrying value of the partnership was \$17,306,185 at December 31, 2024.

Net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is summarized as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$ 22,049,441	\$ 15,863,332
Common stock - nonaffiliates	2,558,311	1,080,899
Other invested assets	457,072	1,216,378
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418,276	2,488,927
Less: investment expenses	<u>(1,525,918)</u>	<u>(1,453,040)</u>
Net investment income	<u>\$ 24,957,182</u>	<u>\$ 19,196,496</u>

Note 4 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of financial instruments in the accompanying statutory basis financial statements and notes:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts reported for these financial instruments approximate fair value.

Investment securities: Fair values for investment securities are primarily based on prices received from a third-party pricing service that uses observable market information in determining the fair value. Fair values for private placement securities are based on unit prices published by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO), or in the absence of SVO published unit prices, observable market inputs other than quoted market prices.

Surplus Notes: The surplus notes are included in other invested assets on the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets and valued based on the income approach. The income approach uses a valuation technique to convert the future amounts (interest cash flows for the surplus note) to a single present value amount (discounted). The annual coupon rates ranging from 1.25% to 4%, maturity date of May 1, 2035, and the annual required return of 5.62% and 6.07% at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, were used to calculate the value. The cost of the surplus notes was \$5,000,000.

For all other financial instruments (payables and receivables), carrying value approximates fair value.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 4 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a fair value hierarchy. The three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies, is as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 2- Valuations based on observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 - Valuations based on unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's own assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

The following table shows fair value hierarchy levels for the Company's investments as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Fair Value Hierarchy			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<u>2025</u>				
Issuer credit obligations	\$ 25,259,460	\$189,995,210	\$ -	\$215,254,670
Asset-backed securities	-	237,801,518	-	237,801,518
Total bonds	<u>\$ 25,259,460</u>	<u>\$427,796,728</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$453,056,188</u>
Common Stock	<u>\$ 58,247,454</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 369,200</u>	<u>\$ 58,616,654</u>
Other invested assets - surplus notes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,836,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,836,800</u>
<u>2024</u>				
Bonds	<u>\$ 59,225,775</u>	<u>\$356,151,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$415,377,180</u>
Common Stock	<u>\$ 56,611,399</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,611,399</u>
Other invested assets - surplus notes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,000</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 4 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements in Level 3 of the Fair Value Hierarchy

	2025	2024
Assets: Common stock and surplus notes		
Beginning balance, January 1	\$ 3,602,000	\$ 1,911,000
Total gains (losses) included in surplus	234,800	(309,000)
Purchases	369,200	-
Issuances	-	2,000,000
Ending balance, December 31	\$ 4,206,000	\$ 3,602,000

Note 5 - Reinsurance

Under reinsurance agreements, the Company cedes various amounts of risk to other insurance companies. The professional liability reinsurance agreements that were effective in 2025 and 2024 provide for an initial retention by the Company of the first \$2,000,000, with coverage of the excess up to \$33,000,000. The stop-loss liability insurance coverage business was reinsured in 2025 and 2024 through various quota share arrangements and excess of loss agreements, which apply to specific policies. In 2025 and 2024, cyber liability coverage was reinsured at 100%. D&O coverage has been reinsured since July 1, 2016, under the same reinsurance agreements as the Company's professional liability agreements.

The Company also assumes risk from other insurance entities, including its affiliate PI RRG which writes medical professional liability (MPL) business nationally. For the year beginning January 1, 2024, the Company reinsures PI RRG under a 95% quota share reinsurance agreement. Effective January 1, 2025, PI RRG utilizes an excess of loss agreement with an unaffiliated reinsurer with an initial retention of the first \$2,000,000, and coverage of the excess up to \$33,000,000. The remaining risk is subject to a 95% quota share reinsurance agreement which is assumed by the Company.

The effect of reinsurance, both ceded and assumed, on the Company's statutory basis financial statements are as follows:

	Direct Business	Reinsurance Assumed Affiliated	Reinsurance Assumed Nonaffiliated	Reinsurance Ceded Nonaffiliated	Net Reported
Premiums written	\$ 99,413,622	\$ 74,911,881	\$ 31,045,405	\$ (32,121,485)	\$ 173,249,423
Premiums earned	97,914,636	74,373,508	27,698,732	(38,191,872)	161,795,004
Losses (recoveries)	77,544,993	46,466,642	27,356,954	(32,912,269)	118,456,320
Loss adjustment (recoveries)	28,849,108	14,354,849	(288,111)	(1,465,858)	41,449,988
Underwriting expenses	14,885,307	15,249,692	5,533,809	(828,622)	34,840,186

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 5 - Reinsurance (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Direct Business</u>	Reinsurance	Reinsurance	Reinsurance	<u>Net Reported</u>
		Assumed Affiliated	Assumed Nonaffiliated	Ceded Nonaffiliated	
Premiums written	\$ 100,026,238	\$ 71,244,228	\$ 19,580,980	\$ (42,347,761)	\$ 148,503,685
Premiums earned	103,048,118	65,461,261	21,098,682	(44,345,191)	145,262,870
Losses (recoveries)	48,816,620	45,296,082	19,238,010	(32,549,166)	80,801,546
Loss adjustment (recoveries)	24,124,944	29,705,760	814,149	(5,302,304)	49,342,549
Underwriting expenses	15,162,501	12,994,153	2,816,544	(1,826,143)	29,147,055

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, a provision for reinsurance of \$0 and \$8,000, respectively, related to past due and unauthorized reinsurance recoverables was established. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, management determined that based on the creditworthiness of reinsurance counterparties, no additional provision for uncollectible reinsurance was necessary.

A contingent liability exists with respect to reinsured losses that would become an actual liability of the Company in the event that the reinsurers are unable to meet the obligations assumed by them under the reinsurance agreements as the reinsurance does not relieve the Company from the responsibility to the policyholders. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from activities or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

Unsecured reinsurance recoverables in excess of 3% of surplus as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

<u>Federal ID Number</u>	<u>Name of Reinsurer</u>	2025	2024
		<u>Unsecured Amount</u>	<u>Unsecured Amount</u>
RJ-1340125	Hannover Ruck SE	\$ 13,533,372	\$ 15,822,993
52-1952955	Renaissance Re US	*	\$ 9,406,398

*Amounts were not above 3% of surplus for the reporting period.

There would be no commissions due to be paid if reinsurance were canceled.

Contingent commissions of \$1,666,547 and \$588,010 were accrued as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are included in commissions payable within the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 6 - Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Balance - January 1, net of reinsurance recoverables of \$75,645 and \$63,915	\$ 257,792	\$ 250,722
Incurred related to		
Current year	143,915	127,918
Prior years	<u>15,991</u>	<u>2,226</u>
Total incurred	159,906	130,144
Paid related to:		
Current year	14,724	17,968
Prior years	<u>103,556</u>	<u>105,106</u>
Total paid	<u>118,280</u>	<u>123,074</u>
Balance - December 31, net of reinsurance recoverables of \$58,302 and \$75,645	<u>\$ 299,418</u>	<u>\$ 257,792</u>

As a result of changes in estimates of insured events in prior years, losses and LAE increased by approximately \$15,991,000 and \$2,226,000 in 2025 and 2024, respectively. During 2025, the Company experienced adverse development, a majority of which was attributable to severity increases in Stop Loss and MPL claims in accident years 2024 and 2023. During 2024, the Company experienced adverse development, a majority of which was attributable to severity increases in MPL claims from accident year 2021.

Note 7 - Federal Income Taxes

The Company's federal income tax return is consolidated with its subsidiary, AIS.

The Company has a written tax sharing agreement that sets forth the manner in which the total combined federal income tax is allocated to each entity that is party to the consolidation. Allocation is based on separate return calculations with credit for losses/credits where losses/credits result in an actual reduction of the tax liability of the consolidated group.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 7 - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The components of the net deferred tax at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross deferred tax asset	\$ 9,421,826	\$ 330,289	\$ 9,752,115
Nonadmitted deferred tax asset	(203,780)	-	(203,780)
Net deferred tax asset	9,218,046	330,289	9,548,335
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(489,774)	(2,604,033)	(3,093,807)
Admitted net deferred tax asset (liability)	<u>\$ 8,728,272</u>	<u>\$ (2,273,744)</u>	<u>\$ 6,454,528</u>
<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross deferred tax asset	\$ 7,642,744	\$ 995,471	\$ 8,638,215
Nonadmitted deferred tax asset	-	-	-
Net deferred tax asset	7,642,744	995,471	8,638,215
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(419,383)	(6,459,377)	(6,878,760)
Admitted net deferred tax asset (liability)	<u>\$ 7,223,361</u>	<u>\$ (5,463,906)</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,455</u>

The amount of each component pursuant to SSAP 101 paragraph 11 by tax character at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Can be recovered through loss carrybacks (11.a.)	\$ 5,890,876	\$ -	\$ 5,890,876
Lesser of:			
Expected to be realized following the balance sheet date (11.b.i.)	563,652	-	563,652
Adj. gross DTAs allowed per limit threshold (11.b.ii.)			40,924,919
Gross DTAs offset against existing DTLs (11.c.)	<u>2,763,518</u>	<u>330,289</u>	<u>3,093,807</u>
DTAs admitted as a result of the application of SSAP 101	<u>\$ 9,218,046</u>	<u>\$ 330,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,548,335</u>
Ex DTA ACL RBC ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limit			1,110 %
Amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation			\$272,832,790

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 7 - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

December 31, 2024	Ordinary	Capital	Total
Can be recovered through loss carrybacks (11.a.)	\$ 4,752,055	\$ -	\$ 4,752,055
Lesser of:			
Expected to be realized following the balance sheet date (11.b.i.)	480,215	-	480,215
Adj. gross DTAs allowed per limit threshold (11.b.ii.)			42,956,891
Gross DTAs offset against existing DTLs (11.c.)	<u>2,410,474</u>	<u>995,471</u>	<u>3,405,945</u>
DTAs admitted as a result of the application of SSAP 101	<u>\$ 7,642,744</u>	<u>\$ 995,471</u>	<u>\$ 8,638,215</u>
Ex DTA ACL RBC ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limit			979 %
Amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation			\$286,379,271

There are no temporary differences for which deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Current income taxes incurred consist of the following major components:

	2025	2024
Current income tax:		
Federal	\$ (130,679)	\$ 1,629,842
Federal income tax on net realized capital gains	2,721,090	2,698,116
Other, including prior year adjustments	<u>(36,007)</u>	<u>(139,245)</u>
Federal and foreign income taxes incurred	<u>\$ 2,554,404</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,713</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 7 - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The main components of deferred tax amounts are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Ordinary		
Loss reserve discounting	\$ 5,259,219	\$ 4,258,382
Unearned premium reserves and advance premiums	2,849,151	2,367,554
Fixed assets	327,859	394,108
Deferred compensation and benefits accrual	368,703	154,648
Receivables - Nonadmitted	14,930	-
Other	<u>601,964</u>	<u>468,052</u>
Total gross ordinary deferred tax assets	9,421,826	7,642,744
Nonadmitted ordinary deferred tax assets	<u>(203,780)</u>	-
Admitted ordinary deferred tax assets	<u>9,218,046</u>	<u>7,642,744</u>
Capital		
Investments	<u>330,289</u>	<u>995,471</u>
Total gross capital deferred tax assets	<u>330,289</u>	<u>995,471</u>
Total admitted deferred tax assets	<u>9,548,335</u>	<u>8,638,215</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Ordinary		
Depreciation	46,482	66,656
Tax reconciliation act limited risk distributor	-	208,806
Other	<u>443,292</u>	<u>143,921</u>
Total gross ordinary deferred tax liability	489,774	419,383
Capital		
Tax effect of unrealized capital gains	<u>2,604,033</u>	<u>6,459,377</u>
Total gross capital deferred tax liability	<u>2,604,033</u>	<u>6,459,377</u>
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>3,093,807</u>	<u>6,878,760</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 6,454,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,455</u>

The change in deferred net income taxes comprises the following, exclusive of nonadmitted DTAs:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 9,752,115	\$ 8,638,215	\$ 1,113,900
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>(3,093,807)</u>	<u>(6,878,760)</u>	<u>3,784,953</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ 6,658,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,455</u>	\$ 4,898,853
Tax effect of unrealized gains			<u>(2,972,920)</u>
Change in net deferred income tax			<u>\$ 1,925,933</u>

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 7 - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The federal income tax expense incurred differs from the amount computed by applying the expected U.S. corporate income tax rate of 21% to income before taxes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. In both years, the significant items causing this difference were permanent differences, tax-exempt interest income, dividends received deduction, and change in nonadmitted assets.

The following are income taxes incurred in the current and prior years that will be available for recoupment in the event of future net losses:

	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 2,590,411
2024	\$ 4,291,951

The Company has no protective tax deposits under Section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Company's tax planning strategies did not include the use of reinsurance-related tax planning strategies.

The Company has no tax loss contingency. Interest and penalty related to unrecognized tax benefits are recorded in the income statement. The Company has no accrued interest and penalty recorded and does not anticipate any significant changes to the total unrecognized tax liabilities within the next twelve months.

The Inflation Reduction Act was enacted on August 16, 2022, and included a new Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (CAMT). The Company has determined that they do not expect to be liable for CAMT in 2024.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 8 - Other Underwriting Expenses

The major components of underwriting expenses incurred during 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net commissions and brokerage	\$ 24,766,048	\$ 18,409,344
Salaries and related items	3,056,596	3,634,708
Taxes, licenses, and fees	2,208,776	2,123,740
Employee relations and welfare	1,881,674	1,844,528
Other consultants fees	584,372	799,057
Equipment	715,710	616,986
Travel and travel items	442,659	411,279
Other miscellaneous expenses	281,654	314,444
Board, bureaus, and associations	221,864	228,997
Rent and rent items	225,362	238,639
Legal and auditing	183,499	210,344
Depreciation expense	129,166	171,271
Directors' fees	<u>142,806</u>	<u>143,718</u>
Other underwriting expenses incurred	<u>\$ 34,840,186</u>	<u>\$ 29,147,055</u>

Note 9 - Employee Benefit and Deferred Compensation Plans

The Company's employees are covered by two defined contribution plans. One plan requires no employee contribution, and the Company contributes 10% of eligible compensation to the plan. The second plan allows employee contributions, and 100% of those contributions are matched by the Company up to a maximum of 6.6% of eligible compensation. Employees vest 20% per year in employer contributions over the first five service years and vest immediately in all employer contributions upon completion of five service years. The Company's contribution to these plans was \$2,175,790 and \$2,218,989 for 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is reflected in other underwriting expenses incurred on the accompanying statutory basis statements of income.

Note 10 - Commitment and Contingencies

The Company leases office facilities and certain equipment under noncancelable operating leases through 2033, with certain leases having a renewal option for one five-year period. Annual rental expense under these lease agreements was \$708,473 and \$698,957 in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 10 - Commitment and Contingencies (Continued)

Future minimum commitments under these leases as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

2026	\$	862,203
2027		879,420
2028		896,985
2029		914,879
2030		933,102
Thereafter		<u>2,084,969</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>6,571,558</u></u>

The Company is subject to guaranty fund and other assessments by the states in which it writes business. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company expensed \$4,252 and \$1,185, respectively, in guaranty fund assessments.

Lawsuits against the Company for matters other than insurance claims occasionally arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that losses to the Company resulting from such matters, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Note 11 - Nonadmitted Assets

The major components of non-admitted assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Fixed assets	\$ 1,561,234	\$ 1,876,706	\$ (315,472)
Premium receivable	47,806	43,318	4,488
Other invested assets	303,518	341,671	(38,153)
Prepaid expenses	2,484,693	1,993,203	491,490
Common stock	35,651	37,017	(1,366)
Deductible receivable	23,286	3,200	20,086
Net deferred tax asset	<u>203,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,780</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 4,659,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,295,115</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 364,853</u></u>

Note 12 - Policyholders' Surplus

The directors of a domestic mutual insurer may from time to time apportion and pay dividends to its members only out of that part of its surplus funds that are in excess of its required minimum surplus and that represent net realized savings and net realized earnings from its business. Without the prior written consent of the Department, the Company is not permitted to issue dividends in 2026. No dividends were declared or paid during 2025 and 2024.

Physicians Insurance A Mutual Company

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 12 - Policyholders' Surplus (Continued)

The Company is subject to risk-based capital (RBC) requirements of the NAIC, which require that certain amounts of capital be maintained. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company exceeded all risk-based capital action levels.

Note 13 - Related Party Transactions

PI is the primary reinsurer for its affiliate, PI RRG, which writes MPL business nationally as described in Note 5.

The Company performs substantially all services on behalf of its immediate subsidiaries and is reimbursed under various management agreements.

As described in Note 4, the Company has provided \$5,000,000 in surplus notes to capitalize PI RRG.

The Company has a tax-sharing agreement with AIS, see Note 7 for further details.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had receivables from affiliates of \$3,990,929 and \$4,311,835, respectively. Intercompany balances are settled quarterly.

Note 14 - Risks and Uncertainties

The Company invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, liquidity, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the accompanying statutory basis balance sheets.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 58% and 64%, respectively, of the Company's direct written premiums come from business written in the state of Washington.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through May 19, 2026, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued, and considered any relevant matters in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.