



Pennsylvania
Insurance Department

**Medical Care Availability and
Reduction of Error Fund**

2025

Annual Report



February 27, 2026

Honorable Chris Gebhard, Majority Chair
Banking and Insurance Committee
Senate of Pennsylvania
15 East Wing
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Honorable Sharif Street, Minority Chair
Banking and Insurance Committee
Senate of Pennsylvania
535 Main Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Honorable Perry S. Warren, Majority Chair
Insurance Committee
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
115 Irvis Office Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Honorable Tina Pickett, Minority Chair
Insurance Committee
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
315-A Main Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Senators and Representatives:

We are pleased to provide this Annual Report on the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund, which includes information on Pennsylvania's patient compensation fund as of December 31, 2025.

Newly opened excess claims during the claims year 2025 were 2,732 compared to 2,613 in 2024. Total payments for claims finalized during claims year 2025 were \$247 million as compared to \$275 million for claims finalized in claims year 2024.

The annual actuarial study, prepared by an outside actuarial firm, concludes that an unfunded liability of \$1.210 billion exists as of December 31, 2024. This amount is slightly higher over the prior year's estimate of \$1.159 billion.

If you have any questions about this report, please feel free to contact the legislative office at 717.783.2005.

Sincerely,

Michael Humphreys
PA Insurance Commissioner

Enclosure

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I. Executive Summary

During 2025, the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund (Mcare) continued to serve the Commonwealth health care provider community and injured persons by providing coverage and claims payments for medical malpractice. Mcare also communicated with insurers, self-insurers, and health care providers about Mcare operations and the medical malpractice insurance market.

2025 Operational Highlights

Paid Claims

Mcare's 2025 paid claims totaled \$246,872,283. This is a \$28.2 million decrease from paid claims in 2024.

Catastrophic Loss Benefit Continuation Fund (AutoCAT Fund) Loan Repayment

Mcare borrowed \$60 million from the AutoCAT Fund in October 2023 due to its claims payment obligations. In December 2024, Mcare made an initial principal repayment of \$10 million. In March 2025, Mcare repaid the principal balance of \$50 million. In April 2025, Mcare repaid the total accrued interest of \$4.1 million. Mcare has satisfied its obligation to repay the loan in its entirety by June 30, 2025.

IT Modernization Project

Mcare continued its efforts to modernize its operating system. The project's goal is to replace Mcare's legacy system that was implemented in 1999. The legacy system is highly customized and is written in outdated programming language. In addition, the new cloud-based operating system will provide Mcare with an integrated reporting and electronic document management system. It is anticipated that the new system will profoundly impact internal and external users by streamlining processes and automating tasks. It will also provide an external portal which will increase efficiencies for the health care provider and insurer communities. The vendor was selected, and the project commenced on May 1, 2025. Implementation is expected to be completed in three years.

Contact Information

Mcare can be reached at 717-783-3770, via e-mail at ra-in-mcare-exec-web@pa.gov, or by visiting the website at <https://www.pa.gov/agencies/insurance/departments-and-offices/mcare.html>

II. Mcare Background

A patient compensation fund has been part of the Commonwealth's medical malpractice insurance landscape since 1975. At that time, when insurers were seeking triple-digit rate increases or exiting the medical professional liability insurance market, the legislature developed a solution that required participating health care providers to purchase \$1.2 million in medical malpractice coverage. This coverage consisted of insurance from the private market, along with excess coverage from the Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund (CAT Fund).

The CAT Fund legislation was repealed in 2002 by the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Act, Act 13 of 2002, ("Mcare Act"), which established Mcare as a special fund within the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. The Mcare Act mandates participation in Mcare for hospitals, nursing homes, birth centers, and primary health centers, and for licensed physicians, podiatrists and certified nurse midwives who conduct 50% or more of their health care business within the Commonwealth. Professional corporations, professional associations and partnerships entirely owned by health care providers may elect to insure or self-insure their primary liability. If they elect to purchase basic primary liability coverage, they are required to participate in Mcare.

Health care providers required to obtain excess professional liability coverage from Mcare must first secure primary coverage from a Pennsylvania licensed or approved primary insurer or approved self-insurance plan. The primary insurer is responsible for invoicing, collecting, and remitting the assessment to Mcare on behalf of each health care provider they insure. The assessment paid to Mcare is a specified percentage of the prevailing primary premium (PPP) that the Pennsylvania Professional Liability Joint Underwriting Association (JUA) would have charged had each health care provider obtained primary coverage from the JUA. This assessment percentage varies from year to year and is determined using a formula that considers the prior year's annual Mcare claims payments, annual operating expenses, a 10% buffer, any projected year-end balance, and whether Mcare has any loan repayment obligations.

Although efforts began in the mid-1990s to phase-out Mcare's predecessor and have all mandatory professional liability coverage provided by medical malpractice insurance entities, this transition has not yet occurred. Pursuant to the Mcare Act, following the phase-out of Mcare, health care providers obligated to participate in Mcare would obtain 100% of their mandatory medical malpractice coverage from private insurance entities. However, they still would be required to continue to pay annual Mcare assessments to pay for Mcare's incurred liabilities at the time of the phase-out (i.e., Mcare's unfunded liability or tail). Historically, Pennsylvania provider organizations have opposed stepping-up primary medical malpractice limits as specified in the Mcare Act. In 2007 and 2008, they made their support of a step-up conditional on a commitment of public funds both to pay off Mcare's unfunded liabilities and to cap annual increases in private medical malpractice premiums. As of December 31, 2024, Mcare's unfunded liability was estimated at \$1.210 billion.

III. Mcare Financial Highlights

Appendix A.1 is the Cash Basis Statement of Operations as of December 31, 2025. For the first time since 2004, Mcare was required to borrow funds in October 2023 due to its claims payment obligations. Mcare borrowed \$60 million from the AutoCAT Fund. In December 2024, Mcare repaid \$10 million in principal to the AutoCAT Fund. In March 2025, Mcare repaid the principal balance of \$50 million. In April 2025, Mcare repaid the total accrued interest of \$4.1 million. Mcare has satisfied its obligation to repay the loan in its entirety by June 30, 2025.

After claims and operational expenditures were paid, Mcare ended the 2025 calendar year with a balance of \$34.7 million. Mcare's 2025 year-end balance was carried over into calendar year 2026 for the purpose of paying claims and operational expenditures.

Appendix A.2 is the Summary of Financials from Calendar Years 2016 to 2025. This document reflects the ten-year variability of Mcare's claims payments with a range of payments from \$141 million in 2021 to \$275 million in 2024.

IV. Mcare Program Review

A. Claims Program

Mcare has a fully functional claims administration unit comprised of geographic territory managers, examiners, and support personnel. Claims are submitted by primary insurers on behalf of health care providers as notice of potential triggering of Mcare excess indemnity coverage. In these claims, the primary insurer is responsible for providing the defense and the first \$500,000 of indemnity. Mcare also has a declining number of claims submitted for defense and first dollar indemnity coverage based upon an occurrence date of incidents prior to January 1, 2006, under Section 715 of the Mcare Act.

Excess Claims Opened/Closed

Mcare opened 2,732 claims reported by primary insurers between September 1, 2024, and August 31, 2025 (the 2025 statutory claims period). This compares to 2,613 claims opened in the prior claims period. Mcare closed 3,340 claims in the 2025 claims period compared to 3,459 claims closed in the prior claims period. These numbers include claims closed with and without Mcare indemnity payment. A total of 144 primary insurers reported claims to Mcare in the 2025 claims period, compared to 132 in 2024.

Section 715 Claims Opened/Closed

Section 715 of the Mcare Act is a remnant from the 1975 original compensation fund legislation. The purpose of Section 715 was to insulate primary insurers writing in Pennsylvania from the impact of claims filed four or more years after the medical care was rendered. The Mcare Act provided for an end to these claims by requiring that application be restricted to occurrences on or before December 31, 2005. For medical malpractice incidents occurring January 1, 2006, and subsequent, primary insurers are responsible for defense and indemnity, as they are for other claims. In the 2025 claims period, Mcare opened 11 and closed 11 Section 715 claims. This compares to 24 opened and 5 closed in the 2024 claims period. There are 44 active claims as of August 31, 2025. Newly established claims are dependent on incidents that occurred prior to January 1, 2006, and other qualifying factors. Therefore, claims continue to diminish based on the time period that has elapsed.

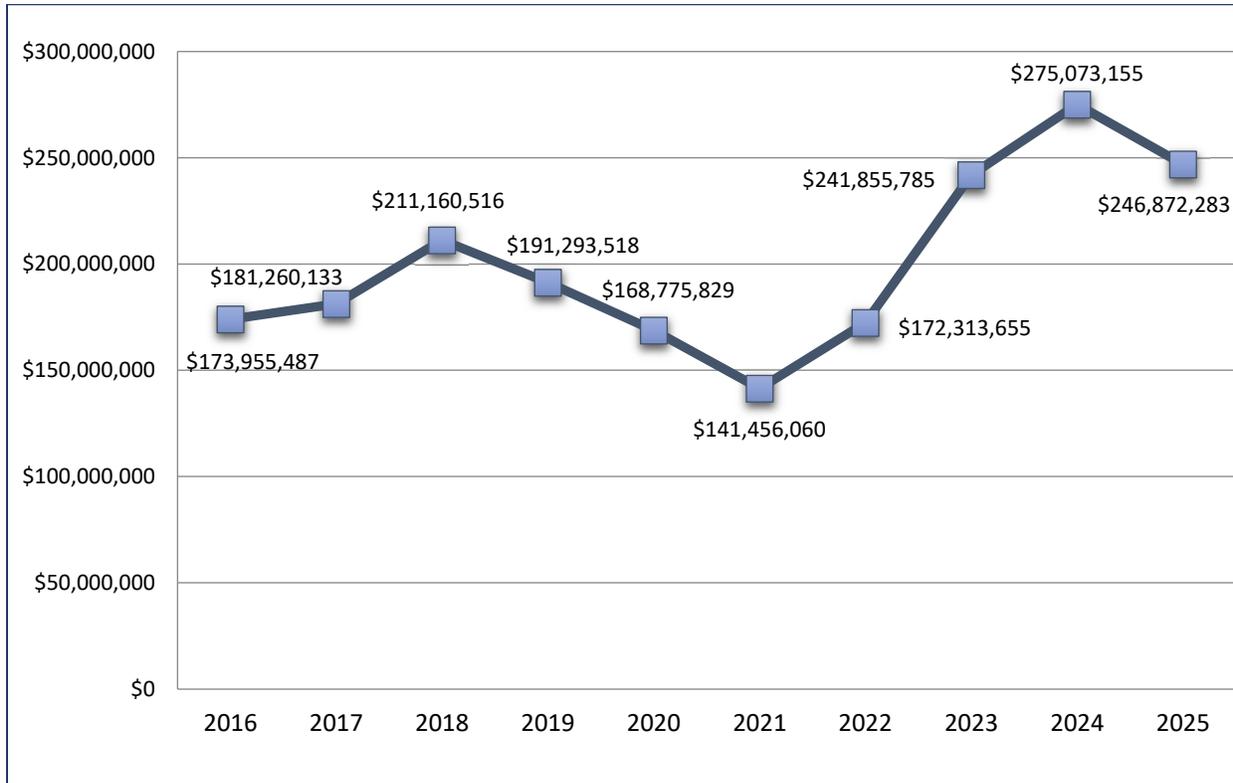
Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Claims examiners and managers provide full investigation and disposition of reported claims. Within these functions and as appropriate, Mcare has actively promoted global resolution through settlement, arbitration, and mediation, to the benefit of the involved health care providers and plaintiffs. The unique position of Mcare allows for fair and objective analysis of the entire case and, when appropriate, can facilitate bringing parties to consensus. In the 2025 claims period, 155

ADR processes were completed. This is comprised of 39 arbitrations, 110 mediations, and 6 monetary cap trial agreements. Since the Mcare ADR program's inception in 2003, it has been used in over 2,750 medical malpractice matters.

Chart 1 below shows Mcare's total claims payments for the ten most recent years.

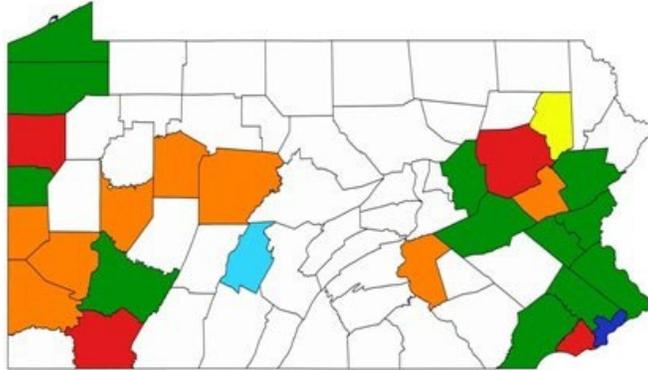
Chart 1: Ten Most Recent Claims Payments by Claims Year



Regional Statistics

Mcare claims payments also vary by JUA territory. Chart 2 below shows the 2025 claims payments allocated by territory.

Chart 2: 2025 Mcare Paid Claims by JUA Territory



Territory	Territory Total	County(ies) Within Territory
Territory 1	\$84,052,235	Philadelphia
Territory 2	\$29,718,792	Remainder of State (40 Counties not listed)
Territory 3	\$30,200,000	Allegheny
Territory 3	\$10,498,104	Armstrong, Beaver, Carbon, Clearfield, Dauphin, Jefferson, Washington
Territory 3	\$40,698,104	Territory 3 Total
Territory 4	\$23,385,429	Delaware, Fayette, Luzerne, Mercer
Territory 5	\$13,300,000	Lackawanna
Territory 6	\$54,017,723	Bucks, Chester, Columbia, Crawford, Erie, Lawrence, Lehigh, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Schuylkill, Westmoreland
Territory 7	\$1,700,000	Blair
Total Paid	\$246,872,283	

Additional information on claims can be found in Appendix B.

B. Coverage Program

The Mcare Coverage Program consists of two major components. First, it collects assessments from health care providers to generate funding for claims indemnity and expense payments for Mcare operations. Second, it processes coverage submitted by insurers or self-insurers on behalf of health care providers. This information assists Mcare in applying the Commonwealth’s mandatory medical malpractice insurance laws.

Assessment Collection

Mcare coverage is funded by assessments collected from health care providers as defined in the Mcare Act and interest earned on these funds. In calendar year 2025, Mcare collected \$327.2 million in assessment revenue as compared to \$272.8 million in calendar year 2024. The increase is primarily a result of two factors. In 2025, the PPP rates for health care providers increased by 5% and Mcare’s assessment rate increased to 29% as compared to 26% in 2024.

The collection of the assessment is based on the PPP as defined in the schedule of occurrence rates approved for use by the JUA. The statutory assessment formula, as modified by the settlement of Hospital & Healthsystem of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Medical Society and Pennsylvania Podiatric Medical Association, 5 MAP 2014 (Pa. Supreme Ct.) (“Settlement Agreement”), is to produce an amount sufficient to do all of the following:

1. Reimburse Mcare for paid claims,
2. Pay expenses Mcare incurred,
3. Pay principal and interest on any funds borrowed,
4. Provide a 10% buffer of the sum of items 1-3, and
5. Minus the projected starting balance, which includes interest income.

Chart 3 reflects the assessment percentage over the last ten years.

Chart 3: Assessment Percentage for Ten Most Recent Years

Assessment Year	Percentage Rate
2016	17%
2017	19%
2018	19%
2019	19%
2020	19%
2021	19%
2022	12%
2023	19%
2024	26%
2025	29%

Hospital Experience Modification (HEM)

The Mcare Act provides for adjustments to the Mcare assessments paid by hospitals based upon loss experience. The maximum range as provided for by statute is a 20% decrease to a 20% increase.

Additional information on HEM can be found in Appendix C.2.

Coverage Analysis

Mcare receives reports of coverage from licensed insurers and approved self-insurance entities on behalf of physicians, podiatrists, and nurse midwives practicing in the Commonwealth, as well as their specialty and location of practice. It also receives reports of coverage on hospitals, nursing homes, primary health centers, birth centers and medical corporations. Under the Mcare Act, insurers have 60 days from when coverage begins to report coverage and submit the assessment to Mcare on behalf of the health care provider.

Additional information on the Mcare Coverage Program can be found in Appendix C.

C. Compliance Program

Mcare regularly receives data updates from the Department of State and the Department of Health regarding appropriately licensed health care providers in Pennsylvania. The Mcare coverage unit analyzes reports from insurers and self-insurers detailing health care providers' medical professional liability insurance, including the type and periods of coverage, issuance of tail coverage or prior acts upon the termination of a claims-made policy, and the assessment paid per provider. The coverage information is compared against data provided by the licensing entities to determine compliance with the Mcare Act.

Mcare's Compliance Unit collaborates closely with the Coverage Unit to address instances of health care provider non-compliance with the Mcare Act. Through a multifaceted outreach approach, the Compliance Unit engages directly with health care providers, while the Coverage Unit works with insurers to ensure/maintain adherence to statutory requirements. Mcare undertakes a concerted effort to educate regarding the Mcare Act coverage obligations. The increasing volume of health care facility change of ownerships and bankruptcies has made ensuring facility compliance with the Mcare Act challenging. To resolve facility non-compliance, Mcare has a structured process to notify health care providers of compliance issues, ensuring that they are aware of violations and can take corrective action. If a health care provider remains non-compliant, Mcare informs the appropriate licensing entity.

In 2025, Mcare identified and contacted 111 facilities that were not compliant with the Mcare Act. Through its compliance efforts, Mcare: (1) was able to resolve 60 of the identified provider compliance issues; (2) referred 26 health care providers to the appropriate licensing entity for possible further action; and (3) is working with 25 health care providers to resolve their non-compliance.

When physician compliance activities are considered, the scope of outreach was broader. An additional 101 physicians were contacted for non-compliance related to coverage decisions made by their employers. Employers who do not comply with Pennsylvania's mandatory malpractice insurance requirements can leave physicians without adequate coverage, creating non-compliance with the Mcare Act.

If a health care provider believes they qualify for a statutory exemption from Mcare participation, a Declaration of Compliance (DOC) form must be submitted. In 2025, the compliance unit received and processed a total of 240 DOCs.

The compliance and coverage units are available to assist health care providers with any non-compliance or DOC related questions or concerns.

V. Mcare Unfunded Liability

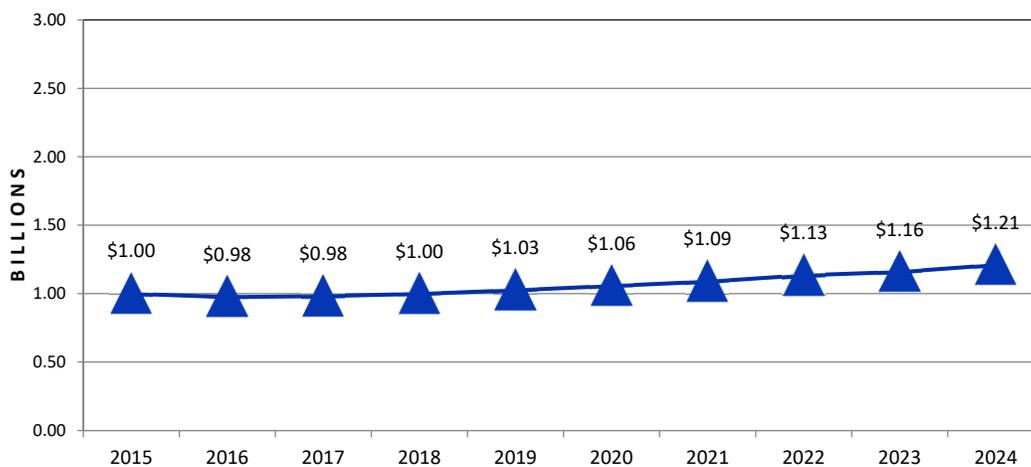
Mcare operates on a funding scheme characterized as a pay-as-you-go system since it holds no reserves, unlike a traditional insurance company. Mcare does not maintain a reserve dedicated to support the liability or claims that have been incurred but not yet paid. This constitutes the unfunded liability of Mcare.

One step taken in 2002 to reduce Mcare’s unfunded liability was the change in the Mcare Act to place the responsibility for claims reported more than four (4) years from the incident back on the insurers or self-insureds effective January 1, 2006. This long tail portion of the medical professional liability exposure had been the responsibility of Mcare and its predecessor since 1975. This change, coupled with the limits being provided by insurers increasing to \$500,000 and the overall coverage limit reduced from \$1.2 million to \$1 million, has previously resulted in the Mcare unfunded liability projection trending downward.

The annual actuarial study, prepared in 2025 by Deloitte Consulting LLP (Deloitte), concludes that an unfunded liability of \$1.210 billion exists as of December 31, 2024. According to Deloitte, the unfunded liability projection as of December 31, 2024, has increased when compared to December 31, 2023, due to higher than historical average payment activity on excess claims. The payments are the highest observed since at least calendar year 2009 and indicative of a potential catch up in claims activity from the COVID-19 pandemic which caused a suppression of litigation and delayed claims activity. Prior industry data indicated that the suppression of litigation had resulted in delayed proceedings and a lower number of expected settlements.

Below is a chart reflecting the projected unfunded liability for the ten most recent years.

Chart 4: Mcare Projected Unfunded Liability as of 12/31



Additional information on the Mcare Unfunded Liability can be found in Appendix D.

VI. Limits Step-Up and Podiatrists Exit

Limits Step-Up

The Mcare Act includes a provision mandating that a study of the private insurance market's capacity to write increased coverage limits with a corresponding decrease in the coverage limits provided by Mcare. The statute further provides that unless the Insurance Commissioner finds that additional basic insurance coverage capacity is not available, the limits written by the market will increase.

The first time this analysis was conducted in 2005, the Commissioner did not approve to increase or step-up the limits. Subsequent studies on a two-year cycle as provided for in the Mcare Act have made similar findings such that the limits remain unchanged.

The study conducted in 2025 found that it cannot be determined that additional basic insurance capacity was currently available. Reasons for this determination included the large market share of risk retention groups, the changing health care landscape, and the financial impact on health care providers. Thus, there was no increase to the current basic primary insurance limits for calendar years 2026 and 2027. The next capacity study will be conducted in 2027 for a potential step-up in limits effective January 1, 2028.

Podiatrist Exit

Another provision of the Mcare Act provides for the exit of the podiatrist class of health care providers from Mcare upon the satisfaction of an arrangement for the class to retire the fund's liabilities associated with podiatrists. Until a mutually desirable plan to retire their Mcare liabilities is identified, podiatrists continue to participate in Mcare.

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MEDICAL CARE AVAILABILITY AND REDUCTION OF ERROR FUND

CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

JANUARY 1, 2025 TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

<u>MCARE FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2025</u>		\$ 14,560,268
Receipts:		
ASSESSMENT REVENUE	\$ 327,217,322	
INVESTMENT INCOME ON ASSESSMENTS	\$ 6,088,699	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ -	
TRANSIT & PAYABLES SUMMARY	\$ (453,928)	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 332,852,093</u>	\$ 332,852,093
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE:		\$ 347,412,361
Deductions:		
AUTOCAT LOAN REPAYMENT	\$ 54,167,414 #1	
2025 CLAIM PAYMENTS	\$ 246,872,283	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>\$ 301,039,697</u>	
Operating Expenses:		
SALARIES	\$ 3,271,955	
PAYROLL TAXES & BENEFITS	\$ 2,194,641	
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	\$ 674,893	
LEGAL FEES & EXPENSES	\$ 1,047,281 #2	
COMMONWEALTH SHARED SERVICES	\$ 385,588	
CONSULTANTS	\$ 393,904	
REAL ESTATE	\$ 335,657	
IT MODERNIZATION	\$ 3,216,807 #3	
OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	\$ 145,761	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>\$ 11,666,487</u>	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXPENSES:		\$ (312,706,183)
<u>MCARE FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2025</u>		<u>\$ 34,706,178 #4</u>

FINANCIAL FOOTNOTES:

#1 AUTOCAT Loan Balance 12/31/2024	\$ 53,711,158
Accrued Interest in 2025	\$ 456,256
Transfer from Mcare to AutoCAT Fund March 2025	\$ (50,000,000)
\$50 Million transfer toward remaining principal balance per §713 (c)	
Transfer from Mcare to AutoCAT Fund April 2025	\$ (4,167,414)
\$4.167 Million transfer toward accrued interest balance per §713 (c)	
Loan Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 0
#2 Legal Fees & Expenses	\$ 1,047,281
Amount paid to defend Health Care Providers under §715	
#3 IT Modernization	\$ 3,216,807
IT vendor expense only	
#4 Mcare Fund Balance December 31, 2025	\$ 34,706,178
Insurer credits payable	\$ 3,920,085

Mcare Fund

Summary of Financials - Ten Most Recent Years

* In Millions *

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Beginning Balance	28	12	17	0	0	13	57	4	27	15
	Receipts:										
2	Assessment Revenue	165	192	184	195	190	192	129	195	273	327
3	Investment Income Earned	1	2	3	3	0	0	2	5	9	6
4	Transfer from Other Funds ¹	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	15	0	0
5	Loan from Other Funds ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
6	Misc. Other	1	1	(1)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Subtotal Receipts without Beginning Balance (2+3+4+5+6)	167	195	201	199	190	193	131	275	283	333
8	Grand Total Receipts with Beginning Balance (1+7)	195	207	218	199	190	206	188	279	310	348
	Expenditures:										
9	Salaries & Benefits	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	5
10	Loan Repayment ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	54
11	Legal Fees & Expenses	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
12	Liability Claims Paid	174	181	211	191	170	141	172	242	275	247
13	IT Modernization	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	3
14	Misc. Other ⁴	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	3
	Grand Total Expenditures (9+10+11+12+13+14)	183	190	218	199	177	149	184	252	295	313
16	Year End Balance (8-15)	12	17	0	0	13	57	4	27	15	35

¹ Transfer from Other Funds - transferred \$15.1 and \$1.4 million from Reserve Fund in lieu of borrowing in 2018 and 2019, respectively. Transferred the remaining balance of \$14.8 million from Reserve Fund in 2023, thus exhausting Reserve Fund.

² Loan from Other Funds - transferred \$60 million to Mcare per §713 (c). Mcare will repay the Catastrophic Loss Benefit Continuation Fund (AutoCAT Fund) the entire principal amount of the loan and all interest due on or before June 30, 2025.

³ Transfers of \$10 million and \$50 million towards the principal balance per §713 (c) in December 2024 and March 2025, respectively. Transfer of \$4 million for accrued interest per §713 (c) in April 2025.

⁴ Misc. Other - includes rounding adjustments.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Paid Claims by Region - Ten Most Recent Years¹

Year	Total Annual Claim Payment	Eastern		Central		Western		Other	
		Region Paid Claims	Percent of Region to Total Paid Claims	Region Paid Claims	Percent of Region to Total Paid Claims	Region Paid Claims	Percent of Region to Total Paid Claims	Region Paid Claims	Percent of Region to Total Paid Claims
2016	\$173,955,487	\$80,324,997	46.18%	\$57,925,451	33.30%	\$33,205,039	19.09%	\$2,500,000	1.44%
2017	\$181,260,133	\$81,767,663	45.11%	\$47,330,436	26.11%	\$50,023,279	27.60%	\$2,138,755	1.18%
2018	\$211,160,516	\$106,038,281	50.22%	\$55,776,723	26.41%	\$43,854,500	20.77%	\$5,491,012	2.60%
2019 ²	\$191,293,518	\$84,718,761	44.28%	\$51,225,982	26.77%	\$54,848,775	28.67%	\$500,000	0.26%
2020	\$168,775,829	\$68,850,708	40.79%	\$49,724,000	29.46%	\$49,736,121	29.46%	\$465,000	0.27%
2021	\$141,456,060	\$63,089,060	44.60%	\$40,822,000	28.86%	\$37,195,000	26.29%	\$350,000	0.25%
2022	\$172,313,655	\$70,957,621	41.18%	\$47,465,375	27.55%	\$53,415,659	31.00%	\$475,000	0.28%
2023	\$241,855,785	\$114,082,830	47.17%	\$59,227,955	24.49%	\$68,045,000	28.13%	\$500,000	0.21%
2024	\$275,073,155	\$173,783,093	63.18%	\$40,945,000	14.89%	\$59,395,062	21.59%	\$950,000	0.35%
2025	\$246,872,283	\$129,753,413	52.56%	\$54,171,096	21.94%	\$62,447,774	25.30%	\$500,000	0.20%

Regional County Definition:

Eastern Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, United State Eastern District Court

Central Adams, Berks, Bradford, Carbon, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Schuylkill, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, York, United States Middle District Court

Western Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, Westmoreland, United States Western District Court

Other Includes all other states where an Mcare defendant was involved.

¹ County designation within region is for Mcare claims handling purposes only.

² Beginning in 2019, the "Other" category only includes USDC cases outside of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Average Claim and Case Payments - Ten Most Recent Years

Year	Fund Money	Claim Count	Average Claim Value	Case Count	Average Case Value
2016	\$173,955,487	372	\$467,622	290	\$599,847
2017	\$181,260,133	402	\$450,896	295	\$614,441
2018	\$211,160,516	439	\$481,003	296	\$713,380
2019	\$191,293,518	413	\$463,180	290	\$659,633
2020	\$168,775,829	352	\$479,477	254	\$664,472
2021	\$141,456,060	316	\$447,645	236	\$599,390
2022	\$172,313,655	367	\$469,519	257	\$670,481
2023	\$241,855,785	498	\$485,654	342	\$707,180
2024	\$275,073,155	583	\$471,824	394	\$698,155
2025	\$246,872,283	524	\$471,130	362	\$681,968

Note: One "case" consists of 1 to many "claims".

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

**Summary of Annual Fund Claims Payments by Health Care Provider Group
Ten Most Recent Years**

Year	Individuals MDs, DOs, Podiatrists Certified Nurse Midwives				Medical Corporations				Institutions Hospitals, Nursing Homes Birth Centers, Primary Care Centers				Totals	
	Count of Claims	% of Total Claims	Amount of Fund Payment	% of Annual Fund Claims Payment	Count of Claims	% of Total Claims	Amount of Fund Payment	% of Annual Fund Claims Payment	Count of Claims	% of Total Claims	Amount of Fund Payment	% of Annual Fund Claims Payment	Total Claim Count	Total Annual Fund Claims Payment
2016	229	62%	\$106,235,581	61%	12	3%	\$6,112,500	4%	131	35%	\$61,607,406	35%	372	\$173,955,487
2017	244	61%	\$113,657,457	63%	19	5%	\$9,179,486	5%	139	35%	\$58,423,190	32%	402	\$181,260,133
2018	269	61%	\$132,674,414	63%	23	5%	\$12,485,866	6%	147	33%	\$66,000,236	31%	439	\$211,160,516
2019	255	62%	\$117,731,905	62%	17	4%	\$7,975,000	4%	141	34%	\$65,586,613	34%	413	\$191,293,518
2020	208	59%	\$99,461,246	59%	9	3%	\$5,250,000	3%	135	38%	\$64,064,583	38%	352	\$168,775,829
2021	178	56%	\$84,222,111	60%	12	4%	\$6,300,000	4%	126	40%	\$50,933,949	36%	316	\$141,456,060
2022	216	59%	\$103,454,281	60%	18	5%	\$8,350,000	5%	133	36%	\$60,509,374	35%	367	\$172,313,655
2023	321	64%	\$158,202,223	65%	23	5%	\$11,025,235	5%	154	31%	\$72,628,327	30%	498	\$241,855,785
2024	367	63%	\$171,898,543	62%	24	4%	\$11,800,000	4%	192	33%	\$91,374,612	33%	583	\$275,073,155
2025	343	65%	\$160,885,605	65%	22	4%	\$10,575,000	4%	159	30%	\$75,411,678	31%	524	\$246,872,283

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Claims Payments by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer of Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
S10	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
S12	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,945,952	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 475,000	\$ -	\$ 3,094,205	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
S23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,000	\$ -	\$ -
S35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S40	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
S41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
S49	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S51	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S53	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
S60	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -
S62	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S68	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
S69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 3,329,875	\$ 5,870,125	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,737,500
003	\$ 11,877,500	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 16,283,334	\$ 11,718,077	\$ 11,922,246	\$ 6,565,000	\$ 11,650,000	\$ 9,744,327	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 10,141,401
011	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 4,024,000	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 1,500,000
031	\$ 13,371,493	\$ 14,343,972	\$ 18,905,548	\$ 13,856,800	\$ 9,400,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 15,650,500	\$ 19,333,219	\$ 14,225,000	\$ 14,800,000
032	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
039	\$ -	\$ 560,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,242	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000
067	\$ 11,215,050	\$ 12,863,755	\$ 15,586,000	\$ 14,126,801	\$ 8,355,000	\$ 10,972,000	\$ 12,491,555	\$ 10,140,881	\$ 18,438,287	\$ 6,885,429
086	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
093	\$ -	\$ 1,840,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
103	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 325,000	\$ -
112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,685	\$ -	\$ -
119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
121	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 6,250,000
124	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
126	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
127	\$ 500,000	\$ 563,544	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,525,003	\$ 425,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,250,000
129	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 6,650,197	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,000,000
130	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
135	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
136	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 997,500	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,250,000
144	\$ 18,425,000	\$ 15,475,000	\$ 16,760,000	\$ 20,895,000	\$ 19,075,000	\$ 19,755,000	\$ 17,915,000	\$ 24,900,000	\$ 30,347,800	\$ 32,460,604
145	\$ 9,225,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 4,775,000	\$ 6,825,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 725,000
155	\$ 10,752,500	\$ 10,325,000	\$ 11,650,000	\$ 10,150,000	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 8,680,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 16,860,667	\$ 26,589,333	\$ 15,175,000
156	\$ 4,925,480	\$ 4,025,000	\$ 3,863,869	\$ 5,638,000	\$ 5,260,000	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 6,912,104	\$ 7,350,000	\$ 8,900,000	\$ 13,900,000
160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -
161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
162	\$ 187,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
181	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
184	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
194	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
196	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
197	\$ 5,933,947	\$ 5,996,484	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 6,350,000	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 4,248,071	\$ 7,450,625
199	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,342,391	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 5,350,000
202	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 3,976,350	\$ 3,632,500	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 92,500	\$ -
203	\$ 500,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,000,000
206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
207	\$ 6,882,922	\$ 11,704,487	\$ 8,820,361	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 6,073,949	\$ 6,817,718	\$ 9,100,000	\$ 18,457,610	\$ 14,989,968
208	\$ 525,000	\$ 544,207	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
210	\$ 350,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
211	\$ 4,587,111	\$ 4,572,391	\$ 7,958,669	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,650,247	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Claims Payments by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer of Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000
219	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,226,723	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,518,625	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,912,667
220	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
221	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 1,980,579	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 276,947	\$ -
222	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,275,982	\$ 2,509,583	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,109,980	\$ 5,931,645	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,581,178
223	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 6,550,000	\$ 7,385,406	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 7,800,000
224	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000
228	\$ 975,000	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
232	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ -
234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
239	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,974,590	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,363,093	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 4,250,000
241	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
243	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000
245	\$ 8,250,000	\$ 19,253,000	\$ 11,775,000	\$ 10,050,000	\$ 18,875,000	\$ 7,650,000	\$ 8,725,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,875,000
246	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
253	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,666,667	\$ 2,233,333	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000
258	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 695,000	\$ 925,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,476,947	\$ 500,000
261	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ -
265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000
270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
271	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 2,783,678	\$ 4,275,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 5,620,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 5,535,866
276	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,000,000
277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
279	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000
285	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000
289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 611,545
290	\$ -	\$ 283,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
308	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
310	\$ 4,936,984	\$ 2,463,016	\$ 8,550,000	\$ 6,066,432	\$ 6,860,000	\$ 3,362,611	\$ 2,204,843	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 10,190,000	\$ 3,500,000
312	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
320	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000
323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000
324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,725,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 200,000
326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000
327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,000	\$ -
329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
331	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
333	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
338	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 7,875,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 10,050,000
341	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -
345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
351	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 965,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 11,165,600	\$ 6,285,000
353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,770,060	\$ 6,530,500
368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -
374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,000,000
377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Claims Payments by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer of Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 1,000,000
386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 875,000
387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Total	\$ 173,955,487	\$ 181,260,133	\$ 211,160,516	\$ 191,293,518	\$ 168,775,829	\$ 141,456,060	\$ 172,313,655	\$ 241,855,785	\$ 275,073,155	\$ 246,872,283



**Medical Care Availability
and Reduction of Error Fund**

2025

Assessment Rate Calculation

29%

Executive Summary

As required by Act 13 of 2002 (the Act), the Pennsylvania Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund (Mcare) calculates the annual assessment rate to be used on behalf of eligible Pennsylvania health care providers. In addition, the 2025 assessment calculation reflects the provisions prescribed by the 2014 Settlement Agreement.¹

2025 Assessment Rate

Section 712(d)(1) of the Act requires “the assessment shall be based on the prevailing primary premium (PPP) for each participating health care provider and shall, in the aggregate, produce an amount sufficient to do all the following:

- (i) Reimburse the fund for the payment of reported claims which became final during the preceding claims period.
- (ii) Pay expenses of the fund incurred during the preceding claims period.
- (iii) Pay principal and interest on moneys transferred into the fund in accordance with Section 713(c).
- (iv) Provide a reserve that shall be 10% of the sum of subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii).”

In addition, the Settlement Agreement required that “beginning with the 2015 Mcare Assessment and for each annual Assessment thereafter, the Mcare Fund shall compute the Assessment by subtracting the full amount of the Projected Starting Balance from the sum of” items (i) through (iv) above.

In October 2023, \$60 million was transferred from the Catastrophic Loss Benefit Continuation Fund (AutoCAT Fund) to the Mcare Fund to meet its end-of-year financial obligations. Mcare transferred \$10 million to the AutoCAT Fund in December 2024 which reduced the 2024 projected year-end balance. The remaining principal balance and accrued interest must be repaid to the AutoCAT Fund by June 30, 2025. Total loan repayments will be appropriately reflected in the 2026 assessment rate calculation under the line item of payment of principal and interest (Section 712(d)(1)(iii)).

Pursuant to the above-referenced subsections, the resulting amount of \$307.4 million was applied to the selected PPP of \$1,065.7 billion, producing an assessment rate of 29% (see Exhibit 1), which will be used to calculate the assessment for 2025 coverage. The assessment rate is levied against the Pennsylvania Professional Liability Joint Underwriting Association (JUA’s) filed occurrence rates at \$500,000 per claim, reflecting no change from the prior year.

¹ Settlement Agreement effective October 3, 2014, with the Pennsylvania Medical Society, the Hospital & Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Podiatric Medical Association.

Mcare's 2025 year-end balance is determined by the extent that 2025 claims payments and operational expenses differ from the 2025 assessment revenue collected. This balance may be impacted by other variables including, but not limited to, any supplemental funding made available to Mcare during 2025, and the difference between the selected and actual 2025 PPP.

Basis of the Calculation

Section 712(d)(1) of the Act mandates that the aggregate assessment for 2025 produces an amount sufficient to reimburse the fund for the preceding year's financial obligations that include claims payments, operating expenses, payment of principal and interest on moneys transferred into Mcare, and 10% buffer amount. In addition, the Settlement Agreement requires Mcare to reduce the Assessment Costs by the Projected Starting Balance.

Claims Payments

The 2024 claim year ended August 31, 2024. Claims payments in the amount of \$275 million is the principal component of the 2025 assessment rate calculation.

Operating Expenses

The operating expenses for 2024 claim year ending August 31, 2024, is \$10.3 million. These expenses include Mcare administrative costs, as well as legal expenditures related to the defense of Section 715 claims.

Principal and Interest on Money Transferred, if Any

Mcare borrowed \$60 million from the AutoCAT Fund to meet its 2023 financial obligations. No repayment of the loan was made by August 31, 2024.

Buffer Amount

The Act requires that the assessment rate calculation include a reserve amount equal to 10% of the sum of all the above.

Projected Starting Balance

The Settlement Agreement defines the Projected Starting Balance to be the "balance in the Mcare Fund as of January 1 of the applicable assessment year, as projected as of on or about October 15 of the prior calendar year, including interest and other income in the Assessment Relief Fund. The Assessment Relief Fund and the Reserve Fund shall not be included in the calculation of the Projected Starting Balance." Mcare's January 1, 2025, Projected Starting Balance is \$6.5 million.

Assessment Relief Fund

Per the Settlement Agreement, Mcare was required to distribute \$139 million to eligible health care providers (or their assignees). Mcare satisfied this requirement by issuing approximately 25,000 payments totaling \$139 million in 2016 and 2017 thereby exhausting the Assessment Relief Fund.

Reserve Fund

Per the Settlement Agreement, Mcare retained a one-time, non-replenishing reserve amount of \$30 million. The Reserve Fund was used to pay claims in 2018 and 2019 in lieu of borrowing. The Reserve Fund was again used to pay claims in 2023 and was exhausted.

Prevailing Primary Premium (PPP)

The assessment and policy count data for policies effective in 2021, 2022, and 2023 is used to select the 2025 PPP. This data includes primary policy type (claims-made or occurrence), product code, county code, and specialty code.

Product Code

The product code is one of eight as listed below:

1. BC Birth Center
2. HS Hospital
3. MC Professional Corporation
4. MD Physician, Resident, or Fellow
5. MW Nurse Midwife
6. NC Nursing Home
7. PC Primary Health Center
8. SC Podiatrist

County Code

The JUA assigned rating county of the exposure in one of the 67 Pennsylvania counties.

Specialty Code

The specialty code is provided in the annual JUA rating schedule.

Rate Change

The JUA increased their occurrence rates by 5% effective January 1, 2025. Therefore, the projected 2025 PPP required Mcare to factor in these rate adjustments to the JUA class, county/territory, or specialty code.

Selected 2025 PPP

Mcare selected \$1,065.7 billion as the 2025 PPP based on remittances received and processed by Mcare. This PPP may vary from the actual 2025 PPP due to numerous factors including, but not limited to:

- Possible changes in the relative size of Pennsylvania’s health care industry during 2025 relative to recent years;
- Possible changes in the specialty and/or territory of a health care provider’s exposure during 2024 and 2025;
- Possible changes in the effective date of primary policies (i.e., cancel/rewrite distortions) during 2024 and 2025; and
- Additional data, such as policy adjustments, late reported assessment, and mergers and closings that will cause the assessment data to change.

2025 Assessment Rate

After applying the statutory formula, Assessment Costs total \$313.9 million. The Projected Starting Balance amount of \$6.5 million is then used to offset Assessment Costs as prescribed by the Settlement Agreement. The remaining balance of \$307.4 million is applied to the 2025 selected PPP of \$1.065.7 billion, producing an Assessment Rate of 29%.

Assessment Rate Factors	2025
(1) Claim Year Ending 08/31/2024 Claims Payments	\$275,073,155
(2) Claim Year Ending 08/31/2024 Operating Expenses	\$10,315,316
(3) Payment of Principal and Interest on Money Transferred	\$0
(4) Buffer of 10% (1) + (2) + (3)	28,538,829
(5) 2023 Assessment Costs (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$313,927,120
(6) Projected Starting Balance 01/01/2025 ¹	\$6,515,293
(7) 2025 Assessment Amount (5) - (6)	\$307,411,827
(8) Selected 2025 Prevailing Primary Premium (PPP)	\$1,065,736,047
(9) Calculated Assessment Rate (7) ÷ (8) Rounded	29%

Exhibit 1
Prior Year Comparison

A comparison of the 2025 and 2024 assessment rate calculation is summarized below:

Assessment Rate Factors	2025	2024
(1) Claim Year Ending 08/31 Claims Payments	\$275,073,155	\$241,855,785
(2) Claim Year Ending 08/31 Operating Expenses	\$10,315,316	\$10,849,098
(3) Payment of Principal and Interest on Money Transferred	\$0	\$0
(4) Buffer of 10% (1) + (2) + (3)	28,538,829	\$25,270,488
(5) Assessment Costs (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$313,927,120	\$277,975,371
(6) Projected Starting Balance 01/01 ¹	\$6,515,293	\$17,847,558
(7) Assessment Amount (5) - (6)	\$307,411,827	\$260,127,813
(8) Selected Prevailing Primary Premium (PPP)	\$1,065,736,047	\$1,015,028,677
(9) Calculated Assessment Rate (7) ÷ (8) Rounded	29%	26%

¹ Projected Starting Balance – For the first time since 2004, Mcare was required to borrow funds to meet its financial obligations. Mcare borrowed \$60 million from the AutoCAT Fund in October 2023.

* * *



Pennsylvania
Insurance Department

Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund

2025

Hospital Experience Modification Factor Calculation

Executive Summary

As per Section 712(g)(4) of Act 13 of 2002 (the Act), Mcare experience rates each eligible hospital through its Hospital Experience Modification (HEM) program. The purpose of the HEM program is to provide appropriate financial incentives to encourage effective risk management practices and to promote quality care. The Act requires:

The applicable prevailing primary premium of a hospital may be adjusted through an increase or decrease in the individual hospital's prevailing primary premium not to exceed 20%. Any adjustment shall be based upon the frequency and severity of claims paid by the fund on behalf of other hospitals of similar class, size, risk and kind within the same defined region during the past five most recent claims periods.

The HEM factor calculation provides hospitals with an understandable methodology of how the factor is determined.

HEM Factor Calculation

Each year, the Mcare HEM factor calculation directly correlates the hospital's claims experience at the Mcare layer of coverage with what the hospital has paid into Mcare, similar to a paid loss retrospective rating plan. The first step in calculating the HEM factors is to identify those hospitals which hold a current license with the PA Department of Health and have at least five years of claims experience.

New hospitals that do not meet the five-year claims experience requirement may not be rated, and, therefore, will have an annual HEM factor of 1.0 or 100%. Hospitals that surrendered their license, but are still providing services under a merged license, will be rated under the merged hospital's active license. Closed hospitals are excluded from participating in Mcare as they are no longer recognized as a health care provider under the Act.

Once a hospital is eligible to be rated, the individual Mcare loss ratio is calculated (loss ratio). As required by the Act, five years of claims and assessment data is used to calculate the loss ratio. The aggregate of five years of claims payments is divided by the aggregate of five years of assessment payments. For the 2025 HEM calculation, the following data was used in the calculation.

Claims Payments

Claims payments made in years 2019 through 2023 were used in the calculation.

Assessment Payments

Assessments received and processed as of October 21, 2024, for years 2020 through 2024 were used in the calculation. Historically, most hospital's assessment payments are for coverage effective either in January or July. Any hospital whose assessment has not been received and processed prior to October 21, 2024, must be advance calculated. The advance calculation is based on the hospital's most recent bed and visit counts, assessment rate, and related HEM year factor.

Band and Loss Ratio Analysis

To compare a hospital's Mcare Loss Ratio to its peers, hospitals are placed in one of five bands. A hospital's band is determined by its Annualized Prevailing Primary Premium (APPP). The APPP is calculated by taking the hospital's annual bed and visit counts and multiplying them by the unadjusted Prevailing Primary Premium as defined in the Mcare Act. The bands are as follows:

Band	Band Range
1	\$0 to \$330,000
2	\$330,001 to \$640,000
3	\$640,001 to \$1,300,000
4	\$1,300,001 to \$2,760,000
5	\$2,760,001 and greater

Each Band Loss Ratio is developed by taking the aggregate five years of claims payments on behalf of all the hospitals in the band and dividing it by the aggregate five years of assessments paid by all hospitals in the band. This produces the Band Loss Ratio. Each hospital's loss ratio is compared to its applicable Band Loss Ratio to determine whether the hospital's loss ratio is better, the same or worse. It is this difference that forms the foundation of the HEM factor. The results of this comparison may indicate a HEM factor that is outside the +/-20% allowed by the statute. Accordingly, the result of this initial analysis is called the Uncapped HEM Factor.

Revenue Neutral and Off-Balance Analysis

Since its inception, the HEM program has been "revenue neutral". Revenue neutral in this context means that the hospitals, as a provider group, will pay the same with the HEM program as they would have without it. By doing so, other health care providers do not benefit from reduced assessment payments, nor do they subsidize the hospital provider group assessment payments. To determine whether the HEM program is revenue neutral, Mcare calculates how much hospitals as a group would pay into Mcare if there was not a HEM program (Baseline Assessment). Then the amount the hospitals would pay once the HEM factors are applied (Modified Assessment) is calculated. The Baseline Assessment is compared to the Modified Assessment and the difference is the Off-Balance Target. The Off-Balance Target is generally a positive number, which means the initial HEM factor calculation generates less assessment than if there was no HEM program.

Thus, a factor (Off-Balance Factor) is applied to the Modified Assessment so that it is increased to generate the additional assessment needed to match the Baseline Assessment. The use of the Off-Balance Factor on the Uncapped HEM Factor must be done together with the application of the +/- 20% statutory restriction.

Multiple calculations are needed because as a hospital’s HEM factor is increased with the application of the Off-Balance Factor, it has the possible impact of taking the factor to the statutory maximum of 120% (Max Rate). Once this happens, no additional assessment may be collected from the hospital. Successive calculations limit the hospital’s new HEM Factor at the maximum adjustment until the Off-Balance Target is reached. The Mcare Act requires that frequency be incorporated into the HEM calculation. Mcare addresses this mandate by including all hospitals with one or more Mcare paid claims in calculating the Off-Balance Factor. It is possible for a hospital to have one or more Mcare paid claims and still be under the statutory minimum of 80%. For these hospitals, the loss ratio is brought to 80% and then the Off-Balance Factor is applied (Off-Balance Only).

If a hospital has no Mcare paid claims during the five-year evaluation period, the HEM factor is 80% (Claims Free). This is the maximum discount allowed by the Mcare Act.

2025 HEM Breakdown

Below is a breakdown of the HEM factor calculation for the 2025 assessment year.

Count	Factor	Description
65	80.0%	Claims Free
38	81.5%	Off Balance Only
19	81.6% - 119.9%	Middle Rated
57	120.0%	Max Rate
179	HEM-Rated Hospitals	

Distribution of HEM Factor

Mcare emails the HEM factor to each individual hospital’s contact. In addition, Mcare’s contact information is provided should there be any questions regarding the calculation of the hospital’s HEM factor or to request additional information.

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Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Amount of Assessment Received by Provider Type and Assessment Year - Ten Most Recent Years

Assessment Year	Rate	Physicians (MD/DO)	Podiatrists	Nurse Midwives	Hospitals	Nursing Homes	Primary Health Centers	Birth Centers	Medical Corporations
2016	17%	\$ 127,220,213	\$ 2,945,092	\$ 984,511	\$ 31,234,379	\$ 3,580,112	\$ 726,980	\$ 27,829	\$ 3,264,523
2017	19%	\$ 134,946,843	\$ 3,255,418	\$ 1,138,199	\$ 32,851,526	\$ 3,977,517	\$ 865,740	\$ 31,919	\$ 3,421,968
2018	19%	\$ 145,672,838	\$ 3,243,181	\$ 1,285,544	\$ 36,050,463	\$ 3,927,294	\$ 940,752	\$ 32,633	\$ 3,165,603
2019	19%	\$ 147,010,567	\$ 3,140,626	\$ 1,320,875	\$ 35,883,895	\$ 3,930,396	\$ 931,536	\$ 27,294	\$ 3,121,471
2020	19%	\$ 144,773,315	\$ 3,055,189	\$ 1,304,659	\$ 34,486,641	\$ 3,697,349	\$ 971,516	\$ 24,030	\$ 2,911,893
2021	19%	\$ 147,448,867	\$ 3,162,819	\$ 1,414,077	\$ 33,625,569	\$ 3,631,220	\$ 930,975	\$ 27,132	\$ 2,809,816
2022	12%	\$ 94,758,631	\$ 1,972,494	\$ 889,151	\$ 22,716,327	\$ 2,349,286	\$ 728,312	\$ 17,966	\$ 1,739,948
2023	19%	\$ 152,146,869	\$ 3,038,768	\$ 1,472,496	\$ 36,335,924	\$ 3,445,880	\$ 1,054,970	\$ 29,197	\$ 2,625,019
2024	26%	\$ 210,205,809	\$ 4,114,271	\$ 2,150,952	\$ 50,005,977	\$ 4,872,417	\$ 1,491,378	\$ 39,744	\$ 3,383,566
2025 ¹	29%	\$ 233,366,743	\$ 4,649,900	\$ 2,491,581	\$ 58,348,147	\$ 4,906,128	\$ 1,574,561	\$ 46,356	\$ 3,737,443

¹ Coverage for policies that incept or renew during the month of December is due to Mcare on or before March 1, 2026. Coverage for 2025 policies that have been reported and processed as of February 4, 2026, is included in the amounts and is subject to additional development.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Yearly Average Assessment by Provider Group - Ten Most Recent Years

Assessment Year	Assessment Rate	Physicians			Podiatrists			Hospitals			Nursing Homes		
		Yearly Average ¹	% Change over Prior Year	% Change from 2016 to 2025	Yearly Average ¹	% Change over Prior Year	% Change from 2016 to 2025	Yearly Average ¹	% Change over Prior Year	% Change from 2016 to 2025	Yearly Average ¹	% Change over Prior Year	% Change from 2016 to 2025
2016	17%	\$2,887			\$2,414			\$141,974			\$5,181		
2017	19%	\$3,061			\$2,629			\$150,695			\$5,764		
2018	19%	\$3,220			\$2,643			\$166,900			\$5,699		
2019	19%	\$3,192			\$2,563			\$173,352			\$5,721		
2020	19%	\$3,143			\$2,535			\$169,884			\$5,397		
2021	19%	\$3,150			\$2,622			\$165,643			\$5,363		
2022	12%	\$1,985			\$1,671			\$114,728			\$3,465		
2023	19%	\$3,141			\$2,626			\$188,269			\$5,181		
2024	26%	\$4,291			\$3,552			\$259,098			\$7,371		
2025 ¹	29%	\$5,083	18%	76%	\$4,227	19%	75%	\$318,842	23%	124%	\$8,273	12%	59%

¹ The reporting of coverage adjustments may impact the yearly average and percent change.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Assessment Remitted by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer - Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Amount									
S12	\$ 1,640,799	\$ 1,878,052	\$ 441,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S13	\$ 444,667	\$ 519,132	\$ 541,188	\$ 551,911	\$ 580,086	\$ 593,635	\$ 367,741	\$ 597,516	\$ 1,002,853	\$ 1,290,414
S14	\$ 58,952	\$ 79,101	\$ 96,066	\$ 41,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S15	\$ 410,403	\$ 478,947	\$ 475,057	\$ 523,421	\$ 464,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S16	\$ 9,245	\$ 10,262	\$ 12,761	\$ 8,529	\$ 6,461	\$ 5,612	\$ 4,380	\$ 6,937	\$ 9,492	\$ 10,353
S17	\$ 185,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S18	\$ 8,900	\$ 9,947	\$ 9,785	\$ 9,785	\$ 9,623	\$ 8,330	\$ 4,699	\$ 7,844	\$ 11,177	\$ 13,608
S19	\$ 24,771	\$ 28,574	\$ 28,574	\$ 28,574	\$ 28,574	\$ 28,574	\$ 18,047	\$ 28,574	\$ 39,103	\$ 45,793
S20	\$ 1,128,109	\$ 1,149,585	\$ 1,183,689	\$ 632,667	\$ 103,354	\$ 88,397	\$ 61,978	\$ 98,662	\$ 141,246	\$ 160,027
S21	\$ 4,165,559	\$ 4,889,933	\$ 5,030,397	\$ 5,306,238	\$ 6,084,758	\$ 6,518,501	\$ 4,222,077	\$ 6,985,163	\$ 9,805,771	\$ 11,596,087
S22	\$ 10,762,154	\$ 10,692,684	\$ 10,134,079	\$ 9,742,103	\$ 10,113,207	\$ 9,922,159	\$ 6,670,909	\$ 10,965,800	\$ 15,738,034	\$ 20,019,305
011	\$ 2,580,532	\$ 3,222,590	\$ 2,920,397	\$ 1,946,397	\$ 1,847,337	\$ 844,474	\$ 570,760	\$ 903,524	\$ 1,113,274	\$ 1,209,672
023	\$ 30,345	\$ 28,636	\$ 29,011	\$ 26,296	\$ 24,452	\$ 22,462	\$ 12,203	\$ 19,326	\$ 22,550	\$ 22,995
031	\$ 11,764,135	\$ 12,095,173	\$ 11,515,899	\$ 10,547,207	\$ 9,712,578	\$ 9,256,696	\$ 5,928,964	\$ 8,814,687	\$ 11,839,381	\$ 12,536,906
032	\$ 379,835	\$ 408,819	\$ 342,835	\$ 372,321	\$ 531,856	\$ 623,320	\$ 347,444	\$ 567,435	\$ 884,287	\$ 856,243
035	\$ 45,583	\$ -	\$ 3,262	\$ 308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
038	\$ 30,021	\$ 33,750	\$ 29,109	\$ 30,629	\$ 30,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
052	\$ 36,368	\$ 116,122	\$ 136,186	\$ 285,298	\$ 382,900	\$ 401,905	\$ 174,685	\$ 294,742	\$ 380,482	\$ 251,402
055	\$ 55,682	\$ 62,238	\$ 60,227	\$ 64,201	\$ 62,776	\$ 67,654	\$ 36,178	\$ 57,209	\$ 75,584	\$ 80,750
056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
067	\$ 9,308,298	\$ 11,043,524	\$ 9,831,877	\$ 9,288,908	\$ 8,284,104	\$ 7,420,944	\$ 3,794,900	\$ 5,333,367	\$ 6,697,632	\$ 6,040,617
090	\$ 57,267	\$ 65,423	\$ 41,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
103	\$ 2,206,637	\$ 1,319,642	\$ 306,461	\$ 239,168	\$ 170,366	\$ 156,157	\$ 27,401	\$ 54,668	\$ 126,740	\$ 16,763
110	\$ 1,828	\$ 2,043	\$ 31,114	\$ 16,276	\$ 74,030	\$ 83,077	\$ 42,654	\$ 90,851	\$ 144,700	\$ 106,552
112	\$ 7,076	\$ 7,908	\$ 7,908	\$ 163,268	\$ 162,681	\$ 169,839	\$ 106,405	\$ 206,646	\$ 326,433	\$ 383,939
113	\$ 14,166	\$ 12,845	\$ 18,656	\$ 43,988	\$ 24,204	\$ 44,442	\$ 38,969	\$ 73,197	\$ 118,727	\$ 155,500
118	\$ 12,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
121	\$ 567,915	\$ 506,590	\$ 493,342	\$ 3,724,288	\$ 4,741,687	\$ 5,030,869	\$ 3,243,817	\$ 4,980,565	\$ 7,858,128	\$ 7,579,979
124	\$ 503,243	\$ 1,769,309	\$ 1,926,942	\$ 1,776,384	\$ 1,680,562	\$ 1,688,296	\$ 1,047,757	\$ 1,616,579	\$ 2,158,927	\$ 2,395,517
127	\$ 939,628	\$ 999,787	\$ 890,154	\$ 1,118,611	\$ 1,772,802	\$ 1,715,616	\$ 1,016,183	\$ 1,683,591	\$ 2,142,859	\$ 2,649,389
129	\$ 2,827,020	\$ 3,173,850	\$ 3,346,188	\$ 238,298	\$ 626,860	\$ 6,394	\$ 2,231	\$ -	\$ 1,572	\$ 17,390
130	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
137	\$ 206,289	\$ 48,100	\$ 37,632	\$ 33,538	\$ 26,967	\$ 26,572	\$ 16,783	\$ 26,572	\$ 36,362	\$ 30,615
138	\$ 745,370	\$ 1,045,122	\$ 1,081,823	\$ 1,086,571	\$ 1,094,134	\$ 1,140,354	\$ 728,682	\$ 1,251,492	\$ 1,705,674	\$ 1,962,327
144	\$ 17,156,773	\$ 8,576,732	\$ 20,219,128	\$ 20,563,076	\$ 19,589,608	\$ 20,051,576	\$ 15,912,990	\$ 25,490,638	\$ 36,113,955	\$ 44,012,515
145	\$ 2,945,947	\$ 2,413,571	\$ 3,311,554	\$ 2,799,418	\$ 1,887,245	\$ 1,596,672	\$ 894,356	\$ 1,418,176	\$ 1,786,841	\$ 1,848,409
155	\$ 11,681,500	\$ 14,886,076	\$ 15,190,457	\$ 16,239,702	\$ 17,180,624	\$ 17,564,720	\$ 11,366,079	\$ 19,781,742	\$ 27,615,490	\$ 34,237,267
156	\$ 5,513,846	\$ 6,255,865	\$ 6,129,213	\$ 6,102,938	\$ 6,515,289	\$ 6,704,970	\$ 4,306,098	\$ 6,062,859	\$ 954,733	\$ -
162	\$ 178,877	\$ 195,235	\$ 504,935	\$ 395,931	\$ 381,123	\$ 376,589	\$ 225,802	\$ 317,825	\$ -	\$ -
165	\$ 87,281	\$ 103,888	\$ 92,699	\$ 49,523	\$ 22,395	\$ 22,799	\$ 17,854	\$ 23,857	\$ 13,778	\$ 10,726
173	\$ 405,704	\$ 503,423	\$ 457,670	\$ 515,495	\$ 240,010	\$ 255,344	\$ 171,873	\$ 218,760	\$ 279,510	\$ 302,877
179	\$ 24,830	\$ 51,423	\$ 67,154	\$ 70,579	\$ 38,718	\$ 22,652	\$ 8,446	\$ 5,946	\$ -	\$ -
194	\$ 7,001	\$ 8,058	\$ 2,673	\$ 2,305	\$ 321	\$ 8,015	\$ 85,858	\$ 103,199	\$ 126,102	\$ 138,403
196	\$ 543,060	\$ 629,943	\$ 400,840	\$ 261,457	\$ 267,509	\$ 21,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
197	\$ 4,003,266	\$ 4,410,037	\$ 4,275,519	\$ 4,221,062	\$ 4,118,229	\$ 3,285,687	\$ 2,147,528	\$ 3,729,179	\$ 5,349,038	\$ 5,716,212
199	\$ 4,271,121	\$ 5,027,183	\$ 5,242,478	\$ 5,494,778	\$ 5,563,833	\$ 5,734,495	\$ 4,238,756	\$ 7,254,580	\$ 9,876,722	\$ 12,006,132
203	\$ 1,416,924	\$ 1,934,620	\$ 2,429,903	\$ 2,720,648	\$ 2,857,765	\$ 3,097,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
206	\$ -	\$ 124,441	\$ 131,544	\$ 94,225	\$ 71,025	\$ 38,752	\$ 31,428	\$ 56,788	\$ 74,360	\$ 70,484
207	\$ 9,649,099	\$ 10,938,420	\$ 11,193,803	\$ 11,820,040	\$ 12,020,252	\$ 12,512,456	\$ 11,451,159	\$ 18,231,299	\$ 32,158,782	\$ 51,493,472
208	\$ 1,387,829	\$ 286,584	\$ 12,624	\$ 4,356	\$ 3,733	\$ 3,019	\$ 2,357	\$ 3,451	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,932
210	\$ 128,062	\$ 732	\$ 2,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
212	\$ 769,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
217	\$ 246,912	\$ 353,284	\$ 217,192	\$ 199,049	\$ 196,089	\$ 163,194	\$ 106,236	\$ 139,609	\$ 173,111	\$ 206,322
218	\$ 325,227	\$ 420,094	\$ 436,101	\$ 450,312	\$ 450,578	\$ 396,046	\$ 246,231	\$ 308,999	\$ 454,142	\$ 559,761
219	\$ 2,739,925	\$ 3,046,379	\$ 2,836,663	\$ 2,717,048	\$ 2,756,147	\$ 2,543,406	\$ 1,526,266	\$ 2,652,245	\$ 3,699,938	\$ 4,402,922
220	\$ 626,915	\$ 572,068	\$ 618,599	\$ 695,621	\$ 758,908	\$ 2,129,540	\$ 1,508,019	\$ 2,463,642	\$ 3,330,225	\$ 3,765,628
221	\$ 2,216,260	\$ 1,348,507	\$ 1,138,019	\$ 494,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Assessment Remitted by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer - Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Amount	Amount	Amount							
222	\$ 4,013,352	\$ 5,096,548	\$ 5,330,007	\$ 5,461,067	\$ 5,980,881	\$ 6,074,179	\$ 4,235,247	\$ 7,320,140	\$ 10,279,962	\$ -
223	\$ 3,150,576	\$ 4,092,319	\$ 4,760,531	\$ 5,067,699	\$ 5,700,068	\$ 6,152,265	\$ 4,198,693	\$ 6,959,018	\$ 10,244,659	\$ 3,964,094
224	\$ 2,330,169	\$ 2,856,033	\$ 2,892,864	\$ 2,881,078	\$ 2,981,203	\$ 3,762,632	\$ 2,541,841	\$ 4,423,088	\$ 6,243,579	\$ 7,600,203
226	\$ 1,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
232	\$ 193,866	\$ 245,750	\$ 184,143	\$ 99,047	\$ 96,513	\$ 113,487	\$ 93,456	\$ 139,983	\$ 193,855	\$ 188,180
234	\$ 171,953	\$ 177,735	\$ 193,055	\$ 214,939	\$ 162,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
235	\$ 57,102	\$ 65,495	\$ 69,533	\$ 68,563	\$ 66,875	\$ 58,933	\$ 35,813	\$ 55,594	\$ 81,743	\$ 95,196
236	\$ 17,643	\$ 14,270	\$ 14,503	\$ 16,945	\$ 16,945	\$ 16,945	\$ 9,159	\$ 14,503	\$ 19,847	\$ 19,718
237	\$ 17,505	\$ 23,638	\$ 26,614	\$ 25,649	\$ 16,949	\$ 14,921	\$ 11,342	\$ 14,403	\$ 20,012	\$ 23,439
239	\$ 2,083,780	\$ 2,408,588	\$ 2,161,565	\$ 2,623,650	\$ 3,377,154	\$ 2,954,732	\$ 1,832,858	\$ 2,379,914	\$ 3,536,993	\$ 3,795,336
241	\$ 768,631	\$ 885,717	\$ 874,363	\$ 892,341	\$ 921,985	\$ 1,049,784	\$ 689,360	\$ 1,105,006	\$ 1,576,018	\$ 1,894,450
242	\$ 29,476	\$ 32,944	\$ 27,162	\$ 27,162	\$ 26,874	\$ 26,874	\$ 16,973	\$ 26,874	\$ 36,775	\$ 38,893
243	\$ 21,605	\$ 21,723	\$ 20,877	\$ 26,028	\$ 27,812	\$ 21,402	\$ 14,883	\$ 22,790	\$ 30,624	\$ 36,192
244	\$ 5,652	\$ 6,318	\$ 6,842	\$ 6,318	\$ 11,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506	\$ -	\$ 9,553
245	\$ 7,064,405	\$ 8,341,353	\$ 9,267,371	\$ 9,783,277	\$ 9,404,137	\$ 9,802,452	\$ 6,608,434	\$ 10,233,004	\$ 14,297,258	\$ 16,573,275
247	\$ 68,260	\$ 79,262	\$ 82,820	\$ 65,092	\$ 48,347	\$ 39,507	\$ 42,347	\$ 76,997	\$ 76,132	\$ 169,800
248	\$ 82,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,192	\$ 33,389	\$ 43,543	\$ 54,592
252	\$ 14,341	\$ 18,017	\$ 19,158	\$ 22,340	\$ 22,607	\$ 21,460	\$ 11,968	\$ 19,786	\$ 27,862	\$ 33,528
253	\$ 3,254,773	\$ 2,235,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,133	\$ 2,746	\$ 11,162	\$ 20,515	\$ 26,022	\$ 26,410
258	\$ 935,301	\$ 951,349	\$ 877,381	\$ 529,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
261	\$ 680,371	\$ 672,122	\$ 728,490	\$ 699,949	\$ 852,959	\$ 180,865	\$ 625,111	\$ 1,027,059	\$ 231,154	\$ 228,132
262	\$ 28,238	\$ 38,403	\$ 39,998	\$ 36,276	\$ 36,230	\$ 33,186	\$ 19,451	\$ 30,960	\$ 46,501	\$ 58,775
264	\$ 892	\$ 997	\$ 997	\$ 997	\$ 997	\$ 1,994	\$ -	\$ 997	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,598
265	\$ 122,108	\$ 125,178	\$ 144,308	\$ 230,530	\$ 266,263	\$ 265,252	\$ 190,425	\$ 301,969	\$ 437,376	\$ 430,582
266	\$ 2,374	\$ 28,808	\$ 33,213	\$ 40,122	\$ 37,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,329	\$ 41,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,817	\$ 65,683	\$ 76,954
270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,637	\$ 43,954	\$ 189,935	\$ 266,628	\$ 490,275	\$ 144,475	\$ 202,365
271	\$ 3,285,807	\$ 4,328,740	\$ 4,912,702	\$ 4,101,171	\$ 2,296,367	\$ 2,500,582	\$ 907,662	\$ 1,060,295	\$ 882,347	\$ 871,526
274	\$ 112,520	\$ 121,652	\$ 120,635	\$ 117,221	\$ 109,859	\$ 104,140	\$ 60,523	\$ 91,630	\$ 123,668	\$ 142,460
275	\$ 25,686	\$ 26,007	\$ 32,139	\$ 5,454	\$ 4,293	\$ 3,724	\$ 4,835	\$ 7,402	\$ 89,011	\$ 169,382
276	\$ 368,373	\$ 287,662	\$ 272,926	\$ 268,383	\$ 270,216	\$ 281,217	\$ 133,046	\$ 22,838	\$ -	\$ 18,826
277	\$ 36,433	\$ 33,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 673,926	\$ 658,654	\$ 335,783	\$ 526,182	\$ 549,780	\$ 927,209
280	\$ -	\$ 2,797	\$ 4,427	\$ 4,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
286	\$ 115,655	\$ 161,621	\$ 213,579	\$ 315,329	\$ 399,934	\$ 650,814	\$ 385,769	\$ 637,986	\$ 895,349	\$ 1,156,076
289	\$ 68,495	\$ 39,688	\$ 37,435	\$ 49,748	\$ 182,786	\$ 334,261	\$ 319,402	\$ 626,883	\$ 589,769	\$ 224,491
290	\$ 55,670	\$ 59,283	\$ 59,116	\$ 59,006	\$ 57,451	\$ 42,710	\$ 13,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
292	\$ 5,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
293	\$ 843	\$ 942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
294	\$ 4,814	\$ 7,436	\$ 8,678	\$ 18,225	\$ 15,357	\$ 93,758	\$ 19,708	\$ 5,231	\$ 1,084	\$ -
296	\$ 2,549	\$ 2,849	\$ 2,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
298	\$ 26,913	\$ 30,080	\$ 30,080	\$ 22,511	\$ 64,465	\$ 65,236	\$ 40,507	\$ 77,714	\$ 126,646	\$ 142,646
300	\$ -	\$ 881	\$ 2,254	\$ 4,751	\$ 8,864	\$ 15,812	\$ 3,816	\$ 1,239	\$ 56,655	\$ -
303	\$ 33,720	\$ 40,418	\$ 47,724	\$ 40,783	\$ 43,424	\$ 47,209	\$ 27,159	\$ 44,093	\$ 65,661	\$ 74,061
307	\$ 5,429	\$ 5,256	\$ 2,820	\$ 1,626	\$ 2,120	\$ 1,626	\$ 1,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
308	\$ 94,101	\$ 62,101	\$ 7,793	\$ 29,919	\$ 12,472	\$ 29,465	\$ 23,047	\$ 30,140	\$ 37,281	\$ 34,191
310	\$ 4,433,843	\$ 4,904,963	\$ 5,034,341	\$ 5,199,680	\$ 5,268,610	\$ 5,436,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,149	\$ 1,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
312	\$ 25,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
313	\$ 208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
314	\$ 129,076	\$ 19,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
315	\$ 21,250	\$ 34,926	\$ 39,773	\$ 4,776	\$ 514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,548	\$ 10,917	\$ 5,014	\$ 67,437	\$ 51,075	\$ 67,251	\$ -
321	\$ 20,428	\$ 13,241	\$ 7,548	\$ 6,558	\$ 5,551	\$ 7,808	\$ 7,059	\$ 14,508	\$ 69,122	\$ -
322	\$ 80,208	\$ 74,993	\$ 85,490	\$ -	\$ 234	\$ 107,252	\$ 88,362	\$ 128,695	\$ 176,433	\$ 225,876

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Assessment Remitted by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer - Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Amount	Amount								
323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 841,330	\$ 399,271	\$ 398,103	\$ 78,085	\$ -
324	\$ 1,491,413	\$ 1,966,562	\$ 2,343,218	\$ 1,896,154	\$ 796,818	\$ 429,821	\$ 222,175	\$ 340,850	\$ 274,921	\$ 228,783
325	\$ 52,979	\$ 17,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
326	\$ 71,882	\$ 17,213	\$ 16,176	\$ 17,153	\$ 21,121	\$ 31,908	\$ 17,018	\$ 5,889	\$ 5,174	\$ 3,761
327	\$ 33,635	\$ 35,094	\$ 37,289	\$ 51,159	\$ 55,871	\$ 85,602	\$ 43,421	\$ 63,648	\$ -	\$ -
328	\$ 402,803	\$ 459,279	\$ 445,378	\$ 332,496	\$ 323,119	\$ 304,941	\$ 201,107	\$ 305,010	\$ 432,301	\$ 436,066
329	\$ 93,865	\$ 329,834	\$ 321,787	\$ 339,444	\$ 59,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
330	\$ 128,072	\$ 49,451	\$ 40,395	\$ 1,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
331	\$ 49,976	\$ 42,040	\$ 24,970	\$ 36,044	\$ 735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
332	\$ 4,183	\$ 6,814	\$ 11,352	\$ 22,731	\$ 32,090	\$ 52,411	\$ 42,359	\$ 90,425	\$ 122,447	\$ 140,668
333	\$ 48,673	\$ 149,137	\$ 187,024	\$ 261,745	\$ 264,604	\$ 246,153	\$ 138,175	\$ 35,359	\$ -	\$ -
334	\$ 274,788	\$ 279,322	\$ 290,964	\$ 202,790	\$ 132,732	\$ 155,910	\$ 120,202	\$ 146,209	\$ 356,539	\$ 371,441
335	\$ 10,222	\$ 11,424	\$ 16,791	\$ 58,657	\$ 62,061	\$ 42,907	\$ 21,311	\$ 28,322	\$ 28,760	\$ 8,350
337	\$ -	\$ 919	\$ 3,378	\$ 5,755	\$ 16,933	\$ 12,668	\$ 18,232	\$ 17,769	\$ 29,003	\$ 23,385
338	\$ 6,218,615	\$ 6,957,797	\$ 7,106,774	\$ 7,203,645	\$ 7,702,372	\$ 7,912,057	\$ 5,314,368	\$ 8,363,426	\$ 11,707,867	\$ 12,854,938
340	\$ 51,229	\$ 3,099	\$ 3,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
341	\$ 1,168,563	\$ 1,368,826	\$ 1,365,765	\$ 1,253,813	\$ 1,304,540	\$ 1,348,387	\$ 856,606	\$ 1,339,928	\$ 1,914,684	\$ 3,264,662
342	\$ 7,217	\$ 8,067	\$ 5,984	\$ 3,483	\$ 3,447	\$ 8,120	\$ 5,111	\$ 8,820	\$ 7,968	\$ 9,072
343	\$ 12,767	\$ 4,668	\$ 9,810	\$ 48,172	\$ 65,784	\$ 78,372	\$ 37,478	\$ 52,686	\$ 58,626	\$ 4,839
344	\$ -	\$ 188,697	\$ 223,860	\$ 31,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,751
345	\$ 12,417	\$ 20,722	\$ 11,987	\$ 23,551	\$ 20,538	\$ 16,569	\$ 10,839	\$ 15,139	\$ -	\$ -
346	\$ 57,467	\$ 56,044	\$ 100,826	\$ 131,206	\$ 111,999	\$ 129,882	\$ 96,764	\$ 48,766	\$ -	\$ -
347	\$ 124,740	\$ 299,034	\$ 335,557	\$ 222,492	\$ 159,688	\$ 166,403	\$ 84,001	\$ 137,778	\$ 186,595	\$ 206,292
348	\$ 8,317	\$ 100,593	\$ 108,477	\$ 117,666	\$ 131,034	\$ 41,747	\$ 22,131	\$ 5,394	\$ -	\$ -
349	\$ 33,506	\$ 31,896	\$ 48,375	\$ 89,649	\$ 17,603	\$ 19,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,460	\$ 460,287
350	\$ 365,131	\$ 524,577	\$ 636,652	\$ 909,791	\$ 986,857	\$ 885,685	\$ 489,194	\$ 594,457	\$ 729,503	\$ 599,365
351	\$ 5,350,272	\$ 5,643,898	\$ 4,592,897	\$ 5,042,823	\$ 4,748,969	\$ 4,725,898	\$ 2,831,728	\$ 4,235,437	\$ 5,689,927	\$ 5,078,343
353	\$ 30,991	\$ -	\$ 25,896	\$ 13,050	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,031	\$ -	\$ 161,740	\$ 217,637	\$ 341,043
354	\$ 219,523	\$ 350,542	\$ 350,767	\$ 341,864	\$ 330,282	\$ 326,311	\$ 206,949	\$ 337,974	\$ 452,389	\$ 511,984
355	\$ 1,972,111	\$ 2,417,153	\$ 2,443,919	\$ 2,876,583	\$ 2,367,743	\$ 2,135,222	\$ 1,354,651	\$ 1,654,685	\$ 2,031,340	\$ -
357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 714	\$ 16,149	\$ 30,359	\$ 26,818	\$ 127,636
358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,858	\$ 7,276	\$ 4,182	\$ 6,867	\$ 9,697	\$ 6,557
359	\$ -	\$ 1,043,963	\$ 1,009,675	\$ 275,675	\$ 231,219	\$ 184,142	\$ 111,357	\$ 257,077	\$ 421,245	\$ 366,938
360	\$ 19,663	\$ 70,807	\$ 65,522	\$ 59,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
361	\$ 111,880	\$ 289,143	\$ 340,182	\$ 326,592	\$ 310,087	\$ 362,586	\$ 264,392	\$ 528,700	\$ 98,307	\$ 86,395
362	\$ 3,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
363	\$ -	\$ 6,699	\$ 8,025	\$ 8,774	\$ 8,774	\$ 6,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,824	\$ 378,026	\$ 388,773	\$ 457,329	\$ 289,632	\$ 451,116	\$ 649,302	\$ 845,212
365	\$ -	\$ 1,249,628	\$ 3,249,096	\$ 4,305,854	\$ 4,011,573	\$ 3,655,196	\$ 1,972,933	\$ 3,032,254	\$ 4,129,005	\$ 5,418,133
367	\$ -	\$ 28,433	\$ 21,067	\$ 14,783	\$ 24,234	\$ 25,186	\$ 9,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,544,749	\$ 2,607,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 787,285	\$ 236,414	\$ 257,627	\$ 248,679	\$ 1,487,873	\$ 1,866,693	\$ 2,460,267
370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,637	\$ 12,525	\$ 154,684	\$ 134,880	\$ 90,685	\$ 305,425	\$ 664,336	\$ 843,255
371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,467	\$ 16,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,219	\$ 618,963	\$ 428,292	\$ 273,907	\$ 430,743	\$ 493,249	\$ -
373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,748	\$ 20,397	\$ 12,445	\$ 9,001	\$ 10,131	\$ 12,228	\$ -
374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,421,240	\$ 1,268,633	\$ 1,236,228	\$ 778,874	\$ 1,241,109	\$ 1,730,246	\$ -
375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,819	\$ 11,712	\$ 7,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,294	\$ 73,584	\$ 119,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,834	\$ 108,864	\$ 96,580	\$ 155,663	\$ 64,843	\$ 27,334	\$ -
378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,233	\$ 13,020	\$ 18,295	\$ 7,908	\$ 11,806	\$ -
379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 862,305	\$ 925,875	\$ 598,486	\$ 958,615	\$ 1,311,702	\$ 1,551,780
380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,053	\$ 7,319	\$ 14,116	\$ 35,181	\$ 47,935	\$ 63,151
381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,739	\$ 13,110
382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,293	\$ 311,735	\$ 419,176	\$ 561,142	\$ 861,226
383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,354	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,004	\$ 198,256	\$ -
384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389,748	\$ 409,309

Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Mcare Fund

Assessment Remitted by Self-Insurer and Primary Insurer - Ten Most Recent Years

Insurer Code	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Amount									
385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,363	\$ 57,214	\$ 69,390	\$ -	\$ -
386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,839	\$ 92,067	\$ 118,469	\$ 257,866	\$ 200,124
387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 679,170	\$ 521,441	\$ 812,555	\$ 1,135,620	\$ -
388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,460	\$ 5,504	\$ 48,882	\$ 54,442	\$ 62,002
390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,284
392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,441	\$ 60,586	\$ 101,681
393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,093	\$ 205,684	\$ 277,792	\$ 342,143
394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,581	\$ 169,504	\$ -	\$ -
395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,248	\$ 14,873	\$ 16,699
396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,960	\$ 3,131	\$ 9,551	\$ -
397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,152	\$ 49,884	\$ 47,634
398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,042	\$ 428,554	\$ 694,489
399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,264	\$ 48,718
400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,440	\$ 82,234	\$ 103,798
402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,105	\$ 8,633
403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,477	\$ 102,772	\$ 146,520
404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,515	\$ 113,379
405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,854	\$ 9,921	\$ 16,274	\$ 30,329	\$ 17,968
408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,139
409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,492
410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,127,648
411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,858
413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,060
414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,377
Totals ¹	\$ 169,983,639	\$ 180,489,130	\$ 194,318,308	\$ 195,366,660	\$ 191,224,592	\$ 193,050,475	\$ 125,172,115	\$ 200,149,123	\$ 276,264,114	\$ 309,120,859

¹ Totals are based on the assessment remitted and processed as of February 4, 2026, and are subject to additional development.

Pennsylvania Department of Insurance
Mcare Fund

Count of Unique Health Care Providers by Provider Type by Assessment Year

Ten Most Recent Years

Assessment Year	Physicians (MD/DO)	Podiatrists	Nurse Midwives	Hospitals	Nursing Homes	Primary Health Centers	Birth Centers	Total Annual Count ^{1, 2, 3}
2016	44,065	1,220	335	220	691	5	6	46,542
2017	44,074	1,238	352	218	690	4	6	46,582
2018	45,226	1,227	366	216	689	4	5	47,733
2019	46,046	1,225	393	207	687	3	5	48,566
2020	46,057	1,205	385	203	685	3	5	48,543
2021	46,802	1,206	403	203	677	3	5	49,299
2022	47,734	1,180	419	198	678	3	5	50,217
2023	48,430	1,157	420	193	665	2	5	50,872
2024	48,987	1,158	444	193	661	2	5	51,450
2025	45,911	1,100	424	183	593	2	5	48,218

¹ Medical corporations are excluded as they are not health care providers.

² Coverage for policies that incept or renew during the month of December is due to Mcare on or before March 1, 2026. Coverage for 2025 policies that have been reported and processed as of February 4, 2026, is included in the counts and subject to additional development.

³ Applying an experience based development factor of 1.07% to the current 2025 health care provider count results in a projected 2025 health care provider count of 51,441.



**PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL CARE AVAILABILITY AND
REDUCTION OF ERROR FUND**

Unfunded Liability Analysis as of December 31, 2024
Rollforward Analysis to June 30, 2025 (based on actual payments)

Deloitte Consulting LLP
August 5, 2025

August 5, 2025

Ms. Tawny Mummah
Executive Director – Mcare Fund
Pennsylvania Insurance Department
Capitol Associates Building
901 North 7th Street, 3rd Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17102

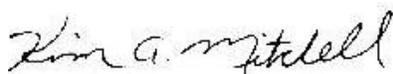
Dear Ms. Mummah:

Deloitte Consulting LLP is pleased to submit the actuarial report regarding our analysis of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department (“Department”) unfunded liability associated with the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund as of June 30, 2025. This report is based on our independent actuarial analysis of data evaluated through December 31, 2024, including a rollforward to June 30, 2025 based on actual loss payments and claims emergence from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025. The report details our findings and conclusions and presents the detailed calculations underlying these findings.

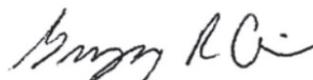
Greg Chrin is a member of the Casualty Actuarial Society and the American Academy of Actuaries and meets the qualification standards to issue this actuarial report.

We have enjoyed working with the Pennsylvania Insurance Department on this analysis. If you have any questions after reviewing this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Kim A. Mitchell
Managing Director
Deloitte Consulting LLP
+1 860 725 3111
kimitchell@deloitte.com



Gregory R. Chrin, FCAS, MAAA
Specialist Leader
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I. OVERVIEW

Deloitte Consulting LLP (“Deloitte Consulting”, “us”, “we” or “our”) was retained by the Pennsylvania Insurance Department (“Department”) to provide an independent actuarial analysis of the Department’s unfunded liability of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund (“Mcare” or “the Fund”) as of June 30, 2025. This report has been created to support and document our independent analysis.

This report discusses our approach and presents the results of our December 31, 2024 review, which was also rolled forward to June 30, 2025. Our unfunded liability estimates are presented on an undiscounted basis. All information presented in this report is as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025, and displayed in thousands of US dollars unless otherwise stated.

FUND BACKGROUND

The Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund (“CAT Fund”) was created on January 13, 1976 to ensure reasonable compensation for persons injured due to medical negligence. Since that time, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s medical professional liability insurance landscape consisted of basic insurance from the private market and excess coverage from a patient compensation fund. As a successor to CAT Fund, the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Fund was created by Act 13 of 2002 and signed into law on March 20, 2002.

The Fund provides excess coverage (at varying historical limits) to health care providers (“HCP”) who have exhausted their primary limits (“Excess Claims”), and previously provided first dollar coverage, including defense, for claims that are reported within the statute of limitations, but four or more years after the occurrence event (“Section 715 Claims”).

Per Section 715 of Act 13, a provision was created to eliminate the Fund's first-dollar coverage of late reported claims. Prior to Act 13, these late reported claims were known as Section 605 claims. All medical professional liability insurance policies issued on or after January 1, 2006 provide coverage within the primary policy limit for breach of contract or tort occurring after December 31, 2005 regardless of when reported. However, the Fund still provides first dollar coverage for certain late reported claims under Section 715, for example injuries to minors and for foreign objects, when the first date of occurrence was prior to January 1, 2006, the last date(s) of criticized treatment is more than four years before the claim, and the claim is reported to Mcare within 180 days of the claim being made.

The mandatory medical professional liability primary coverage limits are scheduled to increase (with corresponding decreases in the Fund coverage limits), subject to the Commissioner’s assessment of the basic insurance coverage capacity. The estimates contained in this report assume that the primary coverage limits will increase to \$750,000 in 2028 through 2030 and then to \$1 million in 2031, and that the Fund will provide no excess coverage beginning with policies issued or renewed in 2031.

Summary of Historical and Future Occurrence / Aggregate Limits (000's)				
Policy Year	Hospital Primary	Physician and Other HCP Primary	Mcare Fund Excess	Section 605/715
1996 & Prior	200 / 1,000	200 / 600	1,000 / 3,000	1,000
1997 - 1998	300 / 1,500	300 / 900	900 / 2,700	1,000
1999 - 2000	400 / 2,000	400 / 1,200	800 / 2,400	1,000
2001 - 2002	500 / 2,500	500 / 1,500	700 / 2,100	1,000
2003 - 2005	500 / 2,500	500 / 1,500	500 / 1,500	1,000
2006 - 2027	500 / 2,500	500 / 1,500	500 / 1,500	500 (excess)
2028 - 2030	750 / 3,750	750 / 2,250	250 / 750	250 (excess)
2031 & Future	1,000 / 4,500	1,000 / 3,000	0 / 0	0 (excess)

The Fund is supported by an assessment collected from each participating health care provider (“HCP”). The annual assessment percentage for calendar year 2024 is 26%.¹ Act 13 requires an assessment that will, in the aggregate, produce an amount sufficient to accomplish the following:

- 1) Reimburse the Fund for payments of reported claims which became final during the preceding claims period;²
- 2) Pay expenses of the Fund incurred during the preceding claims period;
- 3) Pay principal and interest on moneys transferred into the Fund; and
- 4) Provide a reserve that should be 10% of the sum of (1), (2) and (3).

Beginning with the 2015 assessment and for each annual assessment thereafter, the Fund computes the assessment by subtracting any projected starting balance from the sum of items (1) through (4) above.³ The assessment is collected via the application of an assessment rate to the policy year prevailing primary premium, which is based on the Joint Underwriting Association (JUA) occurrence rates applicable to the

¹ <https://www.pa.gov/agencies/insurance/departments-and-offices/mcare/coverage/2024-assessment-rating-information.html>

² The Fund’s fiscal year for claim payments ends on August 31st, with actual payments on the claims settled within the fiscal year being made on or about December 31st

³ Per the “settlement agreement” effective October 3, 2014 between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the “Petitioners” – the Hospital & Health System Association of Pennsylvania (“HAP”), the Pennsylvania Medical Society (“PAMED”), and the Pennsylvania Podiatric Medical Association (“PPMA”).

health care provider. Given that the assessments are primarily designed to reimburse the Fund for claims and expenses paid during the preceding claims period, the Fund effectively operates on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Fund does not maintain a reserve dedicated to support the liability for claims that have been incurred but not yet paid; however, the fund does require regular actuarial evaluations of its projected unfunded liability.

REPORT SECTIONS

This report is comprised of the following sections:

- Overview – provides a general introduction and overview of the engagement;
- Scope – describes the work and reports that Deloitte Consulting has performed and produced;
- Conditions and Limitations – details the limitations that apply to this engagement’s work product, report and results;
- Summary of Results – provides our estimates of the unpaid claims, including relevant comments that discuss the areas of note observed throughout our analysis;
- Actuarial Methodology – describes the approach underlying the results of our estimates of unpaid claims;
- Disclosures – discusses certain disclosures required by Actuarial Standards of Practice pertaining to the estimation of property/casualty unpaid claims;
- Exhibits – describes the contents of the exhibits included in this report.

II. SCOPE

Deloitte Consulting serves as an independent consultant to the Pennsylvania Insurance Department under an agreement between the Department and Deloitte Consulting. Our role under such engagement is to provide an independent actuarial analysis of the Mcare's unfunded liability as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025.

The scope of work is to provide the following:

- An estimate of the Department's unfunded liability as of December 31, 2024 for covered claims from January 1, 1976 through December 31, 2024.
- Considerations impacting the unfunded liability and future calendar year payment projections, including but not limited to the principal drivers of projections, typical time horizons over which experience is considered for projection purposes, and historical variability of these drivers.
- A roll-forward of the Department's unfunded liability from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025, calculated by adding the projected cost of newly covered claims minus actual claim commitments for 6 months of 2025 to the estimated unfunded liability as of December 31, 2024.

Greg Chrin is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society (FCAS). These organizations have professional standards that, among other provisions, require an actuary perform only assignments for which he or she is qualified. Greg Chrin prepared and supervised the various analyses contained in this report that support the findings expressed in this report. Greg Chrin meets the definition of a Qualified Actuary per the NAIC Annual Statement Instructions – Property and Casualty, Actuarial Opinion. Greg Chrin meets the qualification standards promulgated by the American Academy of Actuaries and is appropriately qualified to perform this analysis. Greg Chrin has attested compliance with the Casualty Actuarial Society's Continuing Education Policy as of December 31, 2024 to perform actuarial services in 2025. Kim Mitchell, Managing Director, performed a professional-standards review to confirm the work was performed appropriately and relevant actuarial standards of practice have been followed as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The estimates contained in this report provide for loss and do not include any provisions for:

- Breast Implant and Pedicle Screw Claims

- Defense Costs
- Administrative expenses
- Brokerage or reinsurance costs including commissions
- Risk management fees
- Loss control fees
- Legal fees (other than claim defense costs)
- Actuarial fees
- Assessments

“Actuarial central estimate” is defined by actuarial literature as “an estimate that represents an expected value over the range of reasonably possible outcomes.” Our reasonable unfunded liability estimates provided in this report are intended to represent “actuarial central estimates”.

The services we performed in this actuarial analysis do not constitute an audit, review, examination, or other form of attestation as those terms are defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Any use of the word “review” within this report should be interpreted in the common use of that term, and not the definition of “review” promulgated by the AICPA.

Deloitte Consulting affirms, to the best of our knowledge, that it presently has no interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict with the performance of services for this analysis.

III. CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Due to the inherent uncertainty in projecting the ultimate costs of claims, no assurance can be offered that any particular estimate of unpaid claims will be adequate. We believe, however, that the actuarial techniques and assumptions used in our analysis are reasonable.

In estimating the unfunded liability, it is necessary to project the future payments of the unfunded liability. It is certain that actual future payments of the unfunded liability will not develop exactly as projected by any actuarial technique and may, in fact, vary significantly from the projections. No warranty is expressed or implied that such variance will not occur.

Further, our projections make no provision for the broadening of coverage by legislative action or judicial interpretation or for extraordinary future emergence of new classes of losses or types of losses not sufficiently represented in the Department's historical database or which are not yet quantifiable.

In particular, based on our review of the data provided by the Department, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on medical treatment, legal processes and business operations seems to have impacted the number and severity of future reported claims and the development of previously reported claims. However, we caution that the potential impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the medical professional liability experience, especially in the excess layer, is highly uncertain. The unprecedented nature of the pandemic, the numerous potential impacts on claims experience, and the uncertainty associated with activities and actions intended to temper the impact increase the uncertainty underlying the unfunded liability estimates contained in this report.

DISTRIBUTION AND USE

This analysis has been prepared solely for the internal use of Pennsylvania Insurance Department and as documentation supporting our unfunded liability estimates as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025. We understand that the Pennsylvania Insurance Department may release this report to the Pennsylvania Medical Society, the Hospital and Health System Association of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania Podiatric Medical Association. In addition, the Fund may use this report as a part of the Mcare's Annual Report. Limited distribution of this report is also permitted to the Department's external auditors to support their audit process, provided that it is made available on a confidential basis and that any further distribution by auditors to third parties is prohibited without Deloitte Consulting's prior written consent.

This report may be made available to applicable state insurance regulatory agencies who shall use the report solely in connection with the discharge of their regulatory oversight responsibilities and for no other purpose.

Any other distribution of this report is not permitted without the prior written consent of Deloitte Consulting. The supporting data, analysis and tables contained in our exhibits are provided to clearly document the assumptions which support the results stated herein and are integral parts of this study. It is our intention that this report be used in its entirety, as a whole, and not segmented for other purposes.

Deloitte Consulting shall have no liability, regardless of form, to any person or entity other than the Pennsylvania Insurance Department for any action taken or omitted to be taken by such parties in respect of this report. Third parties should recognize that the furnishing of this report is not a substitute for their own due diligence and may not place any reliance on this report or data contained herein that would result in the creation of any duty or liability by Deloitte Consulting to any third party.

DATA RELIANCE

Deloitte Consulting has relied upon data provided by the Department for this review. A specific audit to verify the accuracy or completeness of the data is beyond the scope of this engagement. While we have reviewed the data with regard to its reasonableness and consistency, we have relied on such data without audit or verification and our conclusions are based on the assumption that it is accurate and complete. If the underlying information provided is inaccurate or incomplete, the results of our analysis may likewise be inaccurate or incomplete.

IV. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A summary of our estimated unfunded liability excluding breast implant and pedicle screw exposure as of December 31, 2024 is displayed in the table below. We have included a 0.6% load to account for the unfunded liability associated with the delay damages and post judgment interest (“DD & PJI”) costs.

Summary of Unfunded Liability (000's) as of December 31, 2024	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Undiscounted Estimates</u>
Excess Claims	\$1,056,963
Section 715 Claims (First Dollar Coverage)	\$3,539
Section 715 Claims (Excess Coverage)	\$142,281
Total Excluding DD & PJI	\$1,202,783
DD & PJI Load	0.6%
Total Including DD & PJI	\$1,210,000

We have increased our ultimate loss selections to account for the higher-than-expected claim commitments between January 1, 2025 and June 30, 2025. Please see table below or a more detailed description in the “Other Considerations” section of this actuarial report. As a result, the summary of our estimated unfunded liability excluding breast implant and pedicle screw exposure derived from data valued as of December 31, 2024 and rolled forward to June 30, 2025 based on actual payments from January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 is displayed in the table below.

Summary of Unfunded Liability (000's) as of June 30, 2025	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Undiscounted Estimates</u>
Excess Claims	\$1,066,030
Section 715 Claims (First Dollar Coverage)	\$2,871
Section 715 Claims (Excess Coverage)	\$145,235
Total Excluding DD & PJI (Based on Projected Claim Commitments)	\$1,214,136
Estimated Claim Commitments (1/1/25 - 6/30/25)	\$114,993
Actual Claim Commitments (1/1/25 - 6/30/25)	\$188,299
Deloitte Ultimate Loss Adjustment	\$75,000
Total Excluding DD & PJI	\$1,215,830
DD & PJI Load	0.6%
Total Including DD & PJI	\$1,223,125

A more detailed display of our unfunded liability estimates is presented on the summary of the supporting exhibits.

The unfunded liability estimates provided above make provisions for:

- Case outstanding; claim adjusters' estimates of outstanding unpaid loss for known, reported claims.
- Incurred but not reported claims (IBNR); claims not yet reported and not recorded in the loss system, which are expected to arise from accidents that have already occurred, also known as "pure IBNR".
- "Pipeline" claims; claims known but not yet recorded in the loss system.
- Case development; future development on known, recorded claims.
- Reopened claims; future reopened claims which should be coded to the year the claim was originally incurred.

The last four components listed above are commonly referred to collectively as bulk IBNR.

RELEVANT COMMENTS

Breast Implant and Pedicle Screw Claims

The Fund has been able to identify reported claims with exposure to breast implant or pedicle screw liability. These exposures have resulted in significant historical reported claim activity. However, nearly all breast implant and pedicle screw claims are closed with relatively minor historical Fund payment activity (less than \$10 million). Therefore, we have excluded these claims from the data used in our analysis to avoid the potential distortive effects on our projections. The unfunded liability estimates shown herein do not include a provision for these exposures.

Delay Damages and Post Judgment Interest

Prior to Act 135 of 1996, delay damages and post-judgment interest costs were generally included within the limits of coverage provided by the Fund. Pursuant to Act 135, these costs are now shared with the other carriers in proportion to the share of loss and outside the Fund limits of coverage. Data for the most recent 12 calendar years indicate that Fund costs for delay damages and post-judgment interest have ranged from approximately 0.1% to 0.8%. We have selected 0.6% as the estimated ratio of these costs to loss and have increased our estimates of the unfunded liability projections accordingly.

Defense and Other Costs

Our estimates do not include a provision for the costs of providing defense for Section 715 claims. We understand that these costs have historically been included in the Fund's operating (rather than claims) budget. Similarly, our estimates do not include a provision for the cost of claims administration nor for the Fund's other operating costs. We understand that defense is provided by the primary insurers for those claims where the Fund's coverage is provided on an excess basis.

Actual versus Expected Development

By using prior year assumptions and selections from our independent testing, we estimated expected paid losses to emerge since the prior valuation. We then compared these expectations by year to the actual loss activity and noted any adverse or favorable development. Details on actual versus expected emergence are displayed in the tables below:

Summary of Actual versus Expected Emergence – Paid Loss (000's) 12/31/2023 - 12/31/2024			
<u>Line of Business</u>	Expected Emergence	Actual Emergence	Actual vs. Expected
Excess Claims Statewide ("SW") excl. Philadelphia	140,214	142,386	2,171
Excess Claims Philadelphia	56,002	130,032	74,030
Section 715 Claims SW excl. Philadelphia (First Dollar)	1,710	0	(1,710)
Section 715 Claims Philadelphia (First Dollar)	295	2,000	1,705
Section 715 Claims SW excl. Philadelphia (Excess)	9,711	0	(9,711)
Section 715 Claims Philadelphia (Excess)	3,736	0	(3,736)
Total	\$211,665	\$274,417	\$62,749

It is important to note that variances between actual and expected losses are not unexpected due to the inherently random nature of the insurance claim process (both in timing and amount of payments). Our prior year estimates, as well as our expectation of loss development during the past 12 months, were based on the Department's history of data up through that point in time only. Therefore, the actual versus expected differences displayed above are intended to be construed as loss activity in the current year above and beyond (either positive or negative) what the previous historical loss development patterns had implied.

We do not consider these variances to necessarily indicate there was any error in the prior year estimated unfunded liability. We have considered the loss emergence described above (as well as the loss

emergence for previous years) when reselecting our loss development pattern assumptions. We also consider this information when we reselect our ultimate loss estimates, as described below.

Change in Ultimate Loss Estimates

In aggregate, we have increased our ultimate selections by \$98.8 million for common accident years since the prior December 31, 2023 valuation. Details on changes in our ultimate loss selections by individual line of business are displayed in the table below:

Summary of Change in Ultimate Loss (000's) 12/31/2023 - 12/31/2024	
Line of Business	Ultimate Change
Excess Claims SW excl. Philadelphia	4,263
Excess Claims Philadelphia	108,700
Section 715 Claims SW excl. Philadelphia (First Dollar)	(1,772)
Section 715 Claims Philadelphia (First Dollar)	1,828
Section 715 Claims SW excl. Philadelphia (Excess)	(11,304)
Section 715 Claims Philadelphia (Excess)	(2,912)
Total	\$98,802

As displayed above in the “Actual versus Expected Development” section, the overall unfavorable emergence is primarily a result of the higher than historical average payment activity observed in the current calendar year on Excess claims primarily belonging to the Philadelphia County across the 2017 to 2019 accident years. We note that for Excess claims belonging to Philadelphia, the current calendar year payments are more than double the amount of payments made in any calendar year since at least 2010. This is reflective of the continued catch up in claims activity compared to the prior four calendar years which reflected much lower payments as the court proceedings and settlement activities of insurers in Pennsylvania were curtailed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, we understand that Philadelphia continued a special program in 2024 to expedite the processing of backlogged claims that got accumulated due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the higher-than-expected claims activity is attributable to the increasing magnitude of significant verdicts and settlements. As such, we have increased our ultimate selections in response to account for the observed unfavorable emergence since the prior valuation.

On August 25, 2022, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania ordered an amendment to Rule 1006(a.1) to eliminate the venue carve-out rule wherein effective January 1, 2023, medical malpractice suits may be filed in any county in which care occurred, where a defendant could be served, or where any transaction or occurrence giving rise to the suit took place. There are early predictions from the insurance industry that this amendment can potentially lead to a rise in medical malpractice insurance costs. Any effect that would be directly attributed to the amendment should be substantiated by data related to the development of immature claims. To date, Mcare has not experienced any impact, and may never ascribe any change in claims payments specifically to the amendment. Therefore, the increase in our ultimate selections as displayed above does not incorporate an adjustment for the potential impacts of this amendment; however, we will continue to monitor future claims activity and react as warranted.

Runoff of Liabilities

We have estimated the unfunded liability as of December 31, 2024 for each of the future accident years by rolling forward our estimates based on the projected newly asserted claims and expected payment activity by calendar year. Refer to Summary Appendix, Sheet 2 for the respective calculations.

V. ACTUARIAL METHODOLOGY

UNFUNDED LIABILITY

During the course of our analysis, Deloitte Consulting considered the following:

- Historical paid loss development patterns by coverage and any recent changes in these patterns;
- Historical closed with payment claim count development patterns and any recent changes in these patterns; and
- Industry information where needed to supplement the Fund’s own data.

Several actuarial methods may be used for estimating ultimate losses. The methods used by each line of business are applied based on the credibility of the historical data, changes in Department operations affecting the historical data (e.g., changes in case reserving or claim reporting), the characteristics of that line of business (e.g., long versus short tail of development), and actuarial judgment. The paragraphs below describe the mechanics of the various methods and outline the underlying assumptions for each method.

General assumptions may include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- Loss development factors, including age-to-age, age-to-ultimate, and “tail” development factors
- Loss trends, including severity trend, frequency trend, and loss cost trend
- Loss cost amounts
- Exposure trends — primarily base premium

LOSS METHODS

- **Paid Loss Development Method**

This method projects losses to ultimate based upon historical changes in the valuation of paid losses at given points in time (e.g., 12 months, 24 months). This method is particularly appropriate when:

- loss development patterns have been historically stable and can be predicted with reasonable accuracy.
- claim handling processes have been stable but are independent of the case reserving methods used by the company given the reliance only on paid losses.

We have held our selected loss development patterns unchanged since the December 31, 2020 review due to the increased volatility of claims experience for the 2020 and subsequent calendar years that are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. As also discussed above in “Section IV: Summary of Results” of this actuarial report, the Department initially experienced a slowdown in claims activity as the court proceedings were curtailed followed by a catch-up in claims activity as the court systems recovered over the past two years. This led to significant lows and highs in loss development indications respectively, which may not be reflective of the future claims experience.

- **Expected Loss Rate Method**

The expected loss rate method adjusts the historical loss rates to a current year on-level basis to reflect changes in the claim cost inflation, frequency, rate change and retention levels. Loss rates are defined as the estimated losses per unit of the base premium exposure. An on-level loss rate is selected and then unadjusted to each appropriate year. The selected unadjusted loss rates are then multiplied by the base premium exposure to calculate ultimate losses.

- **Paid Bornhuetter-Ferguson (B-F) Method**

This method is essentially a combination of two other reserving techniques: the paid loss development method and the expected loss rate method. The B-F method blends these two methods by splitting expected losses into two distinct pieces: expected paid losses and expected unpaid losses. As an accident year matures, the expected paid losses are replaced with actual paid losses plus expected unpaid losses to produce ultimate losses. Thus, as the accident year matures, the initial expected paid loss estimate becomes less important while the actual paid loss experience becomes more important. To calculate this method, one must estimate initial expected losses and a loss payment pattern. The initial expected losses are calculated by selecting an average loss rate and multiplying by the exposure. The payment pattern is taken from the paid loss development method.

- **Frequency-Severity Method**

The frequency-severity method begins with selecting initial expected loss severities, after consideration of the results from the loss development approaches. The initial loss severities are representative of the ultimate costs per claim. These expected loss severities are then applied to estimated ultimate claim counts to estimate ultimate losses.

We note that the Fund does not establish a provision for case reserves on open claims. Case reserves represent an estimate of the case value based on the claim adjuster's assessment of the relevant case-specific facts and circumstances. Therefore, we have not leveraged actuarial methods that rely upon case reserve estimates (e.g., reported loss development method, reported B-F method, etc.).

For our analysis of Section 715 excess claims (2006 and subsequent accident years) excluding breast implant and pedicle screw exposure (Section III of the analysis exhibits), we have relied upon the loss development factor selections for Excess claims (Section I of the analysis exhibits) assuming a lag of four years, considering the nature of Section 715 excess claims and since the Department's historical claims experience is not sufficiently statistically credible.

Base Premium estimates utilized in our procedures are updated based on periodic assessment studies and loss and exposure trends. We have reviewed these trends and held them flat in light of the market conditions.

SELECTED ULTIMATE LOSS AND UNPAID LOSS CALCULATION

The estimates of ultimate loss by accident year are selected based on the indications of the methods described above. More weight is applied to the Bornhuetter-Ferguson and Frequency-Severity methods in more recent periods and the loss development methods in older periods. We calculated the unfunded liability by subtracting paid loss from these ultimate selections.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

ROLL-FORWARD ANALYSIS

The loss data that we used to estimate the unfunded liability amount was valued as of December 31, 2024. Therefore, in order to compute the estimated unfunded liability as of June 30, 2025, we had previously calculated a projection based on estimated claim commitments. We have now revisited our analysis and made certain adjustments for actual loss payments and claims emergence from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, as described below.

To estimate the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2025, we added a provision for new occurrences from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025 by adding the pro-rated portion of the estimated ultimate loss exposed during this time period and subtracted actual claim commitments from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025. Our total estimated claim commitments from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025 are approximately \$115.0

million (*\$79.9m for SW excl. Philadelphia and \$35.1m for Philadelphia only*). The actual claim commitments for the same period and all segments combined are provided to be \$188.3 million (*\$123.4 million for SW excl. Philadelphia and \$64.9 million for Philadelphia only*). As of June 30, 2025, the actual claim commitments developed much higher than projected primarily for excess claims across all counties including Philadelphia. We understand that Philadelphia changed their docket procedures to prevent another backlog of claims in the future which has resulted in a relatively more compact timeline of payments. In addition, the volume of settlements has increased with increased filings across the state which is expected to continue. Given the indicated shift in volume of settlements and payment procedures, we have incorporated a +\$75.0 million adjustment to our ultimate loss estimates to account for the observed loss emergence as of June 30, 2025. As a result, our unfunded liability estimate using actual payments as of June 30, 2025 remains relatively consistent with what we had previously calculated using estimated payments. The ultimate loss adjustment is displayed as item G on Summary 2 of the supporting exhibits. We note that the volume of data affected by this apparent shift is still very immature. Therefore, we caution that the unfunded liability estimates contained in this report are subject to a higher level of volatility and uncertainty than what would typically be expected.

REINSURANCE COLLECTABILITY

The Fund has not purchased reinsurance for many years, and reinsurance recoveries over recent calendar years have been insignificant. Future reinsurance recoveries are also expected to be insignificant, and no adjustment for reinsurance recoverables has been made to our estimates of the unfunded liability.

PENNSYLVANIA PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION (PPCIGA)

For insurers who become insolvent, the PPCIGA provides coverage for primary policy limits up to \$300,000. The Fund currently provides coverage in excess of \$500,000. This could create a gap between the protection of the PPCIGA and the Fund which is not explicitly covered by the Fund. However, the gap may impact the amount of payments provided by the Fund which adds to the uncertainty of our unfunded liability estimates. We do not expect this uncertainty to materially impact our estimates.

VI. DISCLOSURES

The following disclosures are applicable to our analysis of the Department's unfunded liability as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025.

ASOP 43

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 43: *"Property/Casualty Unpaid Claim Estimates"* requires certain disclosures to accompany actuarial estimates of unpaid claims.

- **Terminology:** The terms "Unfunded Liability", "Estimates of Unpaid Claims", and "Unpaid Claim Estimates" are used interchangeably and are meant to convey the same meaning. The term "Reserve" is limited to its strict definition as an amount recorded in financial statements.
- **Purpose or Use of the Unpaid Claim Estimates:** The purpose of the unpaid claim estimates is to provide the Department's Management with an independent analysis and estimates of unfunded liability associated with the Department's Mcare programs.
- **Scope of the Unpaid Claim Estimates:** The intended measure of the unpaid claim estimates provided is an actuarial central estimate (an estimate that represents an expected value over the range of reasonably likely outcomes). Our estimates are shown on an undiscounted basis.
- **Constraints on the Unpaid Claim Estimates:** There were certain constraints in the performance of this actuarial analysis. These constraints stem from substantial uncertainties in estimating the loss for unpaid claims. Examples include but are not limited to the rate of inflation inherent in losses during observable development periods, the projected development for losses as they age beyond the observable development periods, and the inherent variability in losses over time.
- **Uncertainty:** We have not attempted to measure the uncertainty in the estimates.
- **Applicable Dates:** These unpaid claim estimates as of June 30, 2025 were based on data evaluated as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025, as well as additional information provided to us through the date of this report.
- **Updates of Previous Estimates:** These unpaid claim estimates include updates of previous estimates. The assumptions underlying these estimates are generally based on our evaluation of

the Department's historical experience, and these assumptions in some cases have changed since our last evaluation of the unpaid claims as of June 30, 2024.

- **Documentation:** This report, along with the accompanying exhibits, provides documentation supporting our unpaid claim estimates as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025.

ASOP 56

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56: *Modeling* requires disclosure of certain information regarding the actuary's use of models. For this valuation, the unpaid claim estimate calculations were determined using Microsoft Excel based reserving models developed and maintained internally by Deloitte Consulting. The model was designed specifically for the measurement of property & casualty unpaid claim estimates and the actuary has updated the applicable parameters for the specific coverages reviewed and assumptions selected for this valuation.

VII. EXHIBITS

Total Excess and Section 715 Claims, Excluding Breast Implant & Pedicle Screw Claims

**Unfunded Liability Analysis as of 12/31/2024
(000)'s**

Summary Exhibit

	Selected Ultimate Loss @ 12/31/2024 (1)	Paid Loss @ 12/31/2024 (2)	Indicated Unpaid Loss @ 12/31/2024 (3)
Excess Claims (1995 - 2024)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	3,493,192	2,700,969	792,223
Philadelphia	2,142,094	1,877,355	264,739
Excess Claims (1994 & Prior)	2,783,519	2,783,519	0
Sub-Total (A)	8,418,805	7,361,843	1,056,963
Section 715 Claims (First Dollar Coverage: 2005 & Prior)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	607,934	604,905	3,029
Philadelphia	437,428	436,918	510
Sub-Total (B)	1,045,362	1,041,823	3,539
Section 715 Claims (Excess Coverage: 2006 - 2024)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	125,620	15,915	109,705
Philadelphia	37,846	5,270	32,576
Sub-Total (C)	163,466	21,185	142,281
Total (D = A + B + C)	9,627,633	8,424,850	1,202,783
DD & PJI Load (E)			0.6%
Total incl. DD & PJI (D * (1+E))			1,210,000

Footnotes:

- (1) Deloitte Selected Ultimate Loss @ 12/31/2024 (based on actual data evaluated as of 12/31/2024)
- (2) Provided by Department @ 12/31/2024
- (3) Deloitte Indicated Unpaid Loss @ 12/31/2024

Total Excess and Section 715 Claims, Excluding Breast Implant & Pedicle Screw Claims

**Unfunded Liability Analysis as of 06/30/2025
(000)'s**

Summary Exhibit

	Selected Ultimate Loss @ 06/30/2025 (1)	Paid Loss @ 06/30/2025 (2)	Indicated Unpaid Loss @ 06/30/2025 (3)
Excess Claims (1995 - 2025)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	3,665,304	2,775,230	804,018
Philadelphia	2,202,844	1,910,458	262,011
Excess Claims (1994 & Prior)	2,783,519	2,783,519	0
Sub-Total (A)	8,651,667	7,469,206	1,066,030
Section 715 Claims (First Dollar Coverage: 2005 & Prior)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	607,934	605,467	2,467
Philadelphia	437,428	437,024	404
Sub-Total (B)	1,045,362	1,042,491	2,871
Section 715 Claims (Excess Coverage: 2006 - 2025)			
SW excl. Philadelphia	141,213	20,949	112,468
Philadelphia	42,082	7,197	32,768
Sub-Total (C)	183,296	28,146	145,235
Total (D = A + B + C)	9,880,325	8,539,843	1,214,136
Expected Claim Commitments 1/1/2025 - 6/30/2025 (E)			114,993
Actual Claim Commitments 1/1/2025 - 6/30/2025 (F)			188,299
Deloitte Ultimate Loss Adjustment Based on Actual vs. Expected Claim Commitments (G)			75,000
Total (H = D + E - F + G)			1,215,830
DD & PJI Load (I)			0.6%
Total incl. DD & PJI (H * (1+I))			1,223,125

Footnotes:

- (1) Deloitte Selected Ultimate Loss @ 06/30/2025 (based on projected payments through 06/30/2025)
- (2) Provided by Department @ 12/31/2024 + Projected Payments through 06/30/2025
- (3) Deloitte Indicated Unpaid Loss @ 06/30/2025; Latest Year Adjusted for Partial Period



Pennsylvania
Insurance Department

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End of Report