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| ACCT |
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| Acting Commissioner of Insurance, |
| as the Permanent Receiver for |
| Nevada Health CO-OP |

CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

| STATE OF NEVADA, EX | |) Case No. A-15-725244 | C |
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| COMMISSIONER OF IN | · |) | |
| OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS | |) Dept. No. 1 | |
| RECEIVER FOR DELING | QUENT DOMESTIC |) | |
| INSURER, | |) | |
| | Plaintiff, |) | |
| | |) | |
| VS. | |) | |
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| NEVADA HEALTH CO-C |)P, |) | |
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| | Defendant. |) | |
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FIRST STATUS REPORT

COMES NOW, Acting Commissioner of Insurance and Receiver ("Receiver"), Amy L. Parks, and Cantilo & Bennett, L.L.P., Special Deputy Receiver ("SDR" - SDR and Receiver are referred to collectively herein as "Receiver"), and files this First Status Report in the above-captioned receivership.

I. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Nevada Health CO-OP ("NHC," or "the CO-OP") is a state-licensed health insurer, formed in 2012 as a Health Maintenance Organization ("HMO"), with a Certificate of Authority

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granted by the State of Nevada Division of Insurance effective January 2, 2013. NHC was formed under a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("ACA") providing for the formation of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plans. Having received from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") of the United States Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") a start-up loan of \$17,080,047, and a "solvency" loan of \$48,820,349, NHC was required to operate as a non-profit, consumer-driven health plan for the benefit of the public. The CO-OP's primary business was to provide ACA-compliant health coverage to residents of Nevada, and it operated its business for the benefit of Nevadans within the state, save for certain arrangements to provide nationwide health coverage to Nevadans traveling outside the state in certain circumstances. NHC began selling products on and off the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange (the "Exchange") on January 1, 2014. Its products include individual, small group, and large group managed care coverages.

NHC is an Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(29) Qualified Non-Profit Health Insurance Issuer, entitled to tax exemption by the Internal Revenue Service. It is thus required that no part of NHC's net earnings should inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, except that the organization is permitted by the ACA to use any profits to lower premiums, improve benefits, or improve the quality of health care delivered to its members. NHC is likewise disallowed, as a condition of its tax exemption, from dedicating a substantial part of its activities towards attempts to influence legislation, or participate or intervene in political campaigns. NHC does not have a corporate parent.

A July 2015, report from the HHS Office of Inspector General ("OIG") revealed that 21 of the 23 CO-OPs in operation nationwide, including NHC, had incurred net losses as of December 31, 2014. The OIG expressed belief in this report that the conspicuously low rates of enrollment for the CO-OPs, in many cases far lower than initial projections, would limit the ability of these plans to repay the applicable startup and solvency loans given by CMS. By a letter to members and interested parties dated August 25, 2015, NHC's executive leadership indicated that it had been decided, via a vote of the Board of Directors (which was held on

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August 15, 2015), that health insurance policies would no longer be offered after December 31, 2015, and that the CO-OP would voluntarily cease operations after that date. Two of the members of the Board of Directors resigned on September 29, 2015, and the remaining board members consented to NHC being placed in receivership via unanimous vote shortly thereafter.

On October 1, 2015, this Court issued its Order Appointing the Acting Insurance Commissioner, Amy L. Parks as Temporary Receiver of NHC Pending Further Orders of the Court and Granting Temporary Injunctive Relief Pursuant to NRS 696B.270 (the "Temporary Receivership Order"). Further, on October 14, 2015, the Receivership Court entered its Permanent Injunction and Order Appointing Commissioner as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health CO-OP (the "Permanent Receivership Order"), appointing the law firm of CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P. as SDR of NHC, in accordance with Chapter 696B of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

The Permanent Receivership Order, inter alia:

- (1) Required that the Receiver take immediate and exclusive possession and control of the Property of NHC, including all assets, books, records, property (real and personal), ownership rights (choate or inchoate), legal or equitable of any kind or nature, except as she may deem in the best interest of the receivership estate;
- (2) Enjoined and restrained all persons, corporations, partnerships, associations and all other entities wherever located from interfering in any manner with the Receiver's possession of the Property or her title to or right therein and from interfering in any manner with the conduct of the receivership;
- (3) Permanently enjoined and restrained all providers of health care services from seeking payment from any member or enrollee for an amount owed by NHC, interrupting or discontinuing the delivery of health care services to such members or enrollees during the period for which they have paid the required premium, seeking additional or unauthorized payment from such members beyond the payments authorized by prior agreements, or

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interfering in any manner with the efforts of the Receiver to assure that NHC members or enrollees in good standing receive the health care services to which they are entitled, and;

(4) Enjoined and restrained all landlords, vendors, and parties to executory contracts with NHC from discontinuing services to, or disturbing the possession of premises and leaseholds, including of equipment and other personal property, on account of amounts owed prior to the beginning of the receivership, provided that these parties are paid within a reasonable time for expenses properly incurred for premises, goods, or services rendered on or after the date of the receivership.

II. RECEIVERSHIP ADMINISTRATION

Initial Challenges upon Inception of Receivership Proceedings

Receivership staff arrived at NHC headquarters the week the Temporary Receivership Order was entered to conduct an initial investigation into daily operations and to determine the extent of the CO-OP's hazardous financial condition. Preliminary research into the CO-OP's financials revealed that NHC was operating with a 148% medical loss ratio, with a total loss ratio (including administrative and other expenses) of 186%. Within the first two weeks, the Receiver had come to the conclusion that the total loss ratio was disproportionately great due, in part, to the particularly high degree of utilization of vendor services. Many central functions of the CO-OP were outsourced to vendors, whose fee schedules were often appreciably higher than industry average. There appeared to be material problems with vendor services, in several instances either having failed to be delivered, or having been provided with many chronic problems.

The Receiver also dedicated significant attention to addressing issues concerning NHC's telephonic customer service and call handling capacity. As a result of the changes arising from the CO-OP's placement into receivership, and the subsequent increase in communications received from plan members, providers, agents, and other interested parties, call volumes spiked within the first two months following inception of the receivership. This increased call volume resulted in numerous calls being dropped, unanswered, or delayed. The Receiver acted quickly to expand call handling capacity through the retention

of temporary employees specifically dedicated to resolving calls in-queue. After this and other measures, including the implementation of an automated phone answering and directory system to address low-complexity questions, telephone calls are now answered promptly, with a marginal number of dropped calls.

NHC's substantial medical loss ratios, coupled with significant additional administrative expenses, imposed costs upon the CO-OP which, in the wake of the announcement that certain promised federal receivables were not to arrive (or at least not to arrive in the amounts and on the dates previously anticipated), created cash flow challenges. It was determined that NHC's then-current rate of payments would have exhausted available reserves by the end of October 2015. Until NHC's financial picture could be ascertained more fully and stabilized, the Receiver deemed it necessary to suspend immediate payment for medical expenses as incurred, though rights to claim against the receivership estate for payment on such expenses has not been otherwise abridged.

Operationally, receivership staff has worked quickly to establish control over NHC's operations, improve communications, and assure proper record retention and management. Additionally, in order to preserve the institutional memory remaining at the CO-OP and the ability to address operational needs in the wake of the wind-down announcement, and after careful review, the Receiver has extended certain retention offers to staff and employees deemed necessary both to the continued operation of the company in the near term and the priorities of operation for the receivership estate going forward.

Notices of Receivership and Notification of Interested Parties

The Receiver has distributed Notices of Receivership informing members, providers, and other interested parties of the receivership of NHC, which contain contact information for the submission of questions, claims, and correspondence, as well as details regarding the discontinuation of, and the need to replace, all NHC health plans after December 31, 2015. Specific notices have been sent to plan members, health care providers, agents and brokers, and service vendors, each apprising them of details unique to their needs and relationship to the CO-OP. As of the date of filing of this First Status Report, the Receiver has delivered

approximately 21,150 notices to plan members, approximately 24,484 notices to health care providers, approximately 272 notices to agents and brokers, and approximately 27 notices to NHC's service vendors. As the Receiver discovers additional interested parties, new mailings will be undertaken as needed. Additionally, the Receiver has already revised NHC's internet web site at www.nevadahealthcoop.org, on which now can be found up-to-date information about the receivership.

Initial plans for the receivership contemplated the possible acquisition of coverage from a third-party reinsurer to provide complete stop-loss protection for NHC's remaining medical expenses to-be-incurred. Notices to members and providers were deferred briefly in the hope that such agreement could be reached, substantially improving the wind-down of NHC coverages. After intense negotiations, it became evident that NHC did not have sufficient liquidity and reliable information to make such an agreement possible. Once it became clear to the Receiver that such a stop-loss agreement would not be available, receivership notices were delivered to interested parties.

The receivership notices contained a brief description of the relevant procedural history of the case involving NHC, including reference to (and in most instances a copy of) the applicable Orders issued by the Receivership Court. The notices also articulated the Receiver's two parallel goals for the initial phase of the receivership: (1) avoiding disruption in the delivery of health care to plan members for the period that they are entitled to receive such care from the CO-OP (until no later than December 31, 2015); and (2) providing for payment to health care providers and creditors rendered initially during the receivership period (beginning October 1, 2015), and thereafter for amounts owed for services rendered before that date.

In the case of vendors or other third parties whose continued services were deemed essential to continued daily operations of the receivership estate, their notices explained that the Receiver was suspending and deferring payment for any such services rendered to NHC before October 1, 2015, but that, at the request or with the consent of the Receiver, services rendered after that date would continue to be paid as in the normal and ordinary course of

business. The Receiver was careful to state clearly that any such payment made under these circumstances was to be made subject to the availability of funds and without waiver of, with the Receiver specifically preserving, any legal rights or remedies of NHC concerning any and all agreements entered into with third parties. It was determined by the Receiver that further services from brokers and agents were not required by the receivership estate; payment of their commissions has been deferred.

Continuation of Business Operations

Among the Receiver's highest priorities have been ensuring the continuation of insured coverage through the end of 2015, and that plan members be informed of their options for replacing health coverage with another company or program beginning in 2016. In these undertakings, and in the conduct of NHC's affairs, the Receiver communicated and coordinated continuously with CMS. The Receiver's continued communication with CMS is intended to assist all interested parties during this period of transition, and has already proved to be of great assistance in this early period of the receivership.

With limited assets in the receivership estate, alongside the quickly evolving human resources situation at the CO-OP after the determination by high-level executives to end the plan in the letter dated August 25, 2015, it was necessary for the Receiver to quickly identify and retain those employees necessary for receivership operations. As of the date of filing of this First Status Report, NHC currently has 30 employees, down from a peak of 71 before the determination was made to end the plan.

In order to maintain access to health coverage through year-end, the NHC Provider Care Team worked vigorously to resolve provider questions and concerns related to the receivership. Under the express terms of the Permanent Receivership Order: physicians, hospitals, other licensed medical practitioners, patient care facilities, diagnostic and therapeutic facilities, pharmaceutical companies or managers, and any other entity (the "providers") which has provided or agreed to provide health care services to members or enrollees, directly or indirectly, pursuant to any contract, agreement or arrangement, are enjoined from attempting to collect payment from any member or enrollee for an amount

owed by NHC (known in industry parlance as "direct billing" or "balance billing"), interrupting or discontinuing the delivery of health care services to such members or enrollees during the period for which they have paid the required premium, seeking additional or unauthorized payment from such members beyond the payments authorized by prior agreements, or interfering in any manner with the efforts of the Receiver to assure that NHC members or enrollees in good standing receive the health care services to which they are entitled.

In those cases in which a provider's concerns could not be sufficiently addressed, and it discontinued providing required services (notwithstanding the requirements of the Permanent Receivership Order), the Provider Care Team also assisted members by locating alternative care options for critical procedures, when necessary. Receivership staff worked closely with the Provider Care Team at this phase of the receivership, responding daily to alerts and requests by providers or health facilities for follow-ups, or to provide information for questions that were more complex than medical management staff were empowered to answer.

In certain severe circumstances, when the health or quality of life of a member had been under threat, or other exigent circumstances existed that posed potential harm to NHC's members, the Receiver has made ad hoc payments to providers in order to maintain otherwise irreplaceable health care, such as vital oncology services, psychological and behavioral health, life-sustaining prescriptions, and to prevent if possible balance billing to NHC's members that cannot be otherwise resolved. In many cases, in exchange for such payments, the SDR has required the provider's acquiescence to a "claw-back" agreement, permitting the Receiver after notice and hearing to recover from the provider any sums as ordered by the Receivership Court.

By a letter dated December 23, 2015, CMS provided notice to the Receiver that they were terminating, effective December 31, 2015, the loan agreement held between NHC and CMS. Through this letter, CMS declared that the remaining unpaid loan balance, together with all interest thereon, fees, costs, and expenses were immediately due and payable by NHC, without further notice or right to cure. This letter therefore placed the Receiver on

notice of a claim of the United States government against the assets of an insolvent person or entity.

A claim of the United States is generally entitled, pursuant to 31 U.S. Code section 3713 (also known as the "Federal Priority Act," hereinafter "FPA"), to priority over and above most other claims against a receivership estate. There are several exceptions to this general rule. For instance, a Receiver may afford priority, over claims of the United States, to the claims of policyholders and to the costs and expenses of administering the receivership. However, the issue of whether the FPA may be preempted for the purpose of paying *provider* claims ahead of the claims of the federal government may be an unsettled legal question.

The Receiver must obtain some form of assurance that will allow the Receiver to pay providers and protect members without exposing the receivership estate to the potential impact of FPA liability. Until the Receiver achieves additional clarity on this matter, the estate has suspended any payments to providers for any services rendered to NHC members.

Claims Administration and Adjudication

The Receiver has from the beginning of the receivership received claims from providers, vendors, and other creditors. The Receiver is in the process of determining how much is separately owed for each type of claim and accordingly establishing appropriate claims reserves. To the extent assets are available, NHC intends to pay any and all claims for covered health benefits and services for members rendered up to the final day of plan coverage, no later than December 31, 2015. In addition, to the extent assets are available, other properly-incurred debts of NHC will also be paid. No assurances are being made as to approval or payment of such submitted claims at this time, save for in certain special circumstances where the continued provision of services related to a claim was deemed essential, and an alternative could not be easily found. NHC's future availability of assets is subject to a variety of different contingencies and circumstances over which the Receiver has

¹ <u>U.S. Dep't of Treasury v. Fabe</u>, 508 U.S. 491, 493-94, 113 S.Ct. 2202, 124 L.Ed.2d 449 (1993).

little or no control, including premium collections, reinsurance payments, and CMS reimbursements, to name a few. It is anticipated that the collection of most of such assets will not be complete until the latter part of 2016 and some may lag longer. The Receiver is very mindful of the risk of unlawful preferences inherent in early payments and endeavors to refine financial projections as much as possible before authorizing such payments.

NHC claim payments will also be subject to a variety of contingencies and circumstances that must be resolved before finalizing a plan for asset distributions. Consequently, the Receiver is developing a proof of claim process and claim appeals process, providing for secondary review of adverse determinations. As these are completed, the Receiver will file with the Receivership Court an application for approval of a proof of claim process whereby plan members, creditors, and other parties interested in the affairs of NHC can file their claims against the receivership estate by a bar date to be authorized or established by the Receivership Court. The proof of claim process will include forms that provide relevant information to interested parties and the procedure and deadline for presenting claims to the Receiver.

As part of the ongoing claims process, a records check will also be conducted to ensure that claims are not duplicated due to multiple submittals, that the claims have not been paid previously, and that the claims are within the coverage provided by NHC. The Receiver will also be evaluating the most effective and cost efficient methods for adjudicating claims generally, such as through direct management by the Receiver and existing NHC staff, or the establishment of an arrangement with a skilled third-party administrator.

NHC is an ACA Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan. The plans offered by the CO-OP operate similarly to that of an HMO in that claims for coverage are classified as having been submitted by "in-network" or "out-of-network" providers. In-network providers are those that either have direct contractual arrangements with NHC, or are part of a network that has a contractual arrangement with NHC. Such agreements frequently include "hold harmless" provisions that bar attempts at direct collection from plan members of any amounts properly owed by NHC. Out-of-network providers, by contrast, may not be barred contractually from

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seeking payment from members for amounts owed by NHC, and to that extent those claims present difficult issues insofar as members or insureds may potentially be personally liable for the underlying medical costs of any services rendered outside of the network. Determining the status of coverage for such out-of-network claims is a high priority for the Receiver, and addressing such claims early is paramount. Coverage for out-of-network provider claims may depend in part upon specific plan member policy language, if any, that permits out-of-network care in special circumstances (i.e., emergency care, or care for rural members with insufficient provider access in their local communities). If a serious problem arises, the Receiver may seek a Receivership Court injunction restraining specific providers from "balance billing" protected enrolled members.

Records and Assets Control

The Receiver believes that she has taken control and possession of most, if not all, of NHC's books and records, both tangible and electronic. The majority of the CO-OP's operational and administrative records are maintained electronically, these records being uploaded to Receiver-controlled systems and, when possible, converted to easily accessible formats. The Receiver continues, as part of her due diligence, to search for essential documents and to maintain the relevant databases of information concerning them, such as plan member evidences of coverage and schedules of benefits, reinsurance and stop-loss agreements, dockets or listings of pending litigation, any remaining financial instruments or payment information, accounting registers and whitepapers, corporate minutes and policy materials, and agency or vendor contracts.

Being a health insurer, NHC is subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") Privacy Rule, which mandates the protection of individuals' protected health information and personally identifiable information from inadvertent or inappropriate disclosure to third parties. The Receiver has taken steps to ensure that the applicable Business Associate Agreements permitting the proper disclosure of this information to third parties for business purposes are made as a mandatory condition precedent to engaging their services. As well, receivership staff (in cooperation with NHC's

regulatory compliance staff), have supervised additional HIPAA compliance training to ensure that pre-existing CO-OP policies are also being followed during the pendency of the receivership.

In addition to records control, the Receiver has taken steps to obtain control of NHC's bank accounts and other assets. The Receiver has been successful in her efforts to change over signatory access at Bank of America, NHC's primary financial institution. Online account access for NHC's financial institutions has been obtained as well. The Receiver has also assumed authority over accounts holding approximately \$750,000 in statutory deposit funds placed at U.S. Bank by NHC as a condition of regulatory compliance with the State of Nevada Division of Insurance. These funds are to be held for the benefit of policyholders in the event of insolvency. Preliminary review suggests that that these deposits may represent all of NHC's statutory special deposits, and the Receiver is currently investigating whether the CO-OP has been otherwise obliged to provide mandatory deposits as collateral to secure additional premium obligations. If additional deposits are discovered, they will be accounted for and valued.

Effectuation of Preliminary Wind-Down

As part of the Receiver's initial effort to quickly improve NHC's cash flow position, and to avoid inefficient or wasteful obligations that could drain the estate of necessary resources, the Receiver has elected, in certain circumstances, to exercise her powers as provided for in paragraph 14(p) of the Permanent Receivership Order to disavow certain CO-OP agreements deemed not to be in the best interests of the receivership estate. Most of the subject agreements concern third-party vendor and administrative services no longer necessary to NHC's present functions. The Receiver has delivered appropriate notices to the affected parties, specifying the contracts, agreements, or understandings to be disavowed, and informing such parties of their continuing right to assert claims arising from such disavowals against the receivership estate in due course.

In an effort to save the cost of unnecessary expenses, and believing it to be of no further use to the receivership estate, the Receiver has decided to disavow NHC's lease for

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its satellite office, located at 3800 Meadows Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89107, effective October 31, 2015.

Further, on October 30, 2015, citing both staff safety concerns and the need to reassign what employees and floor space remain to other crucial estate operations, the Receiver made the decision to close the CO-OP's member walk-in center to general foot traffic, instead opting to maintain a small contingent of employees in an alternating shift to supervise the floor and to aid visiting plan members seeking to make payments or answer simple questions regarding their continuing coverage and the receivership notices.

Receivership Assets

The Receiver has been gathering information and evaluating the assets and liabilities of the CO-OP. Below is an overview of some key asset matters thus far identified by the Receiver (other than those already mentioned herein):

- The potential amount due from reinsurers and reinsurance programs must be (1) further quantified, and there is the potential, as claims are incurred and reported, for substantial amounts to be due the CO-OP from PartnerRe America Insurance Company ("PartnerRe"), its private reinsurer. NHC may also receive an "experience refund" of as much as 35% of net profits, contingent upon a number of conditions. However, because not all medical claims have materialized, amounts due from reinsurers will need to be further The Receiver is also taking steps to preserve and enhance quantified in the future. reinsurance recoveries for the CO-OP.
- (2) The cash assets of the CO-OP have fluctuated with post-receivership expenses and certain authorized payments to claimants, as well as with the Receiver's establishment of a notification process for delinquent plan members to arrange payment for amounts owed in arrears, of which there may be as much as \$2,917,637 of un-collected premiums remaining for past coverage as of December 11, 2015. The cash assets of the CO-OP as of December 31, 2015, were approximately \$19,037,300. The vast majority of NHC's currently available and liquid assets appear at this time to consist primarily of bank deposits.

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- (3) As mentioned in a prior section, NHC posted a special deposit on behalf of the Division of Insurance of the State of Nevada as a condition of doing business in Nevada. The amount of this deposit is approximately \$750,000, and all accrued interest on this deposit account will also belong to NHC. Upon approval of the Court, the Receiver expects to make application in the future for the release of this special deposit plus accrued interest.
- (4) These preliminary numbers are all estimates. The Receiver has not yet been able to determine the full extent of the CO-OP's financial position because of the inherent uncertainty of collecting certain promised federal receivables, as well as issues concerning the existing NHC medical claims backlog that remains to be fully adjudicated and approved, payments to be recorded as liabilities, and concerns regarding data symmetry between NHC's enrollment and claims processing systems. The resolution of these issues to the extent required for receivership purposes is underway as a top priority. Possible unknowns with a potential material effect on the CO-OP's financial standing include unpredicted high medical expenses, future litigation and liabilities arising from judgments, and contingent liabilities pending adjudication. Additionally, the amount of funds available to claimants may be adversely affected by the prior-referenced notice letter received from CMS terminating NHC's loans and demanding repayment. CMS's potentially heightened claims priority under federal law, as well as the possibility that CMS may be able to set-off amounts owed to NHC under certain ACA programs with amounts owed to CMS pursuant to the acceleration of the loan, further complicate the overall financial condition of the estate.
- (5) The Receiver is still evaluating other potential asset recoveries for the benefit of the receivership estate.
- (6) The Receiver is enclosing, as Exhibit 1 attached hereto, a cash flow report for NHC for the time period covering October 1 through December 31, 2015. This report reflects a summary of disbursements and collections made by NHC during this period.

Considering the exigency of the circumstances, depleted employee resources at NHC, and the need for trusted and confidential support services, the Receiver has availed herself of the services of the SDR's affiliate, Palomar Financial, LC ("Palomar"), to provide financial

and technical administrative support assistance for NHC—and those services are now being performed by Palomar. Palomar also performs policy administration, billing, payables, member customer service, claim support and oversight, and reinsurance reporting and collection services; thus, some or all of these other services may be provided to the Receiver for NHC's receivership administration. Palomar will also be used to gain better control and stability over NHC's affairs, save costs for the receivership estate, centralize data and information, and facilitate receivership administration in the future.

Reinsurance

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The Receiver has notified its reinsurance entities of the receivership and that all reinsurance processing and reports should continue in the normal course of business. As previously noted, the CO-OP may possibly be entitled to the receipt of certain payments pursuant to its reinsurance agreement held with PartnerRe, subject to coverage of such The Receiver, in assessing potential claims, reviewed claims under the agreement. extensively the Specific Excess Loss Reinsurance Agreement and all accompanying amendments to determine any and all obligations owed by each party under the agreement. Most notably, under the agreement, the CO-OP is required to submit a monthly report to PartnerRe providing information regarding covered persons who have incurred covered expenses during the agreement term exceeding 50% of the applicable retention. Further, the CO-OP is also required to keep a record of the monthly enrollment of covered persons and the services received by each covered person for the duration of the controlling agreement and five years after termination. Although the Receiver has notified reinsurers both of the receivership and of the fact that all reinsurance processing and reports should continue in the normal course of business for all parties involved, the Receiver has continued to evaluate the necessity of maintaining reinsurance coverage, including the viability of reinsurance collections.

Judgments, Default and Pending, and New Proceedings

The Receiver, as part of due diligence, is searching court records and CO-OP databases in order to determine the existence of any actions pending or recently adjudicated

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against or in favor of NHC. As of the date of this report, no current proceedings or recently adjudicated judgments have been found, although the search is not complete.

If the Receiver discovers a pending action against NHC, the Receiver shall determine first whether the proceeding is stayed or otherwise enjoined by the Permanent Receivership Order. If the suit is not enjoined by the Permanent Receivership Order, the Receiver shall make a likewise determination of the costs and benefits of pursuing litigation as opposed to settlement, and shall take appropriate action. The Receiver will also evaluate and decide upon whether there exist any rights of action or claims that ought to be pursued as part of the larger receivership plan.

III. CONCLUSION

In compliance with the Receivership Court's instructions for a status report regarding the affairs of the CO-OP, the Receiver has submitted the aforementioned report and remains available to present further on any matters in this report as the Receivership Court may deem necessary. The Receiver requests that the Court approve this Status Report and the actions taken by the Receiver.

DATED this 13th day of January, 2016.

Respectfully submitted:

Amy L. Parks, Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Nevada, in her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver of Delinquent Domestic Insurer

/s/ Cantilo & Bennett, L.L.P. By: Special Deputy Receiver By Its Authorized Representative Patrick H. Cantilo

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| 1 | Respectfully submitted by: |
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| 2 | ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General |
| 3 | |
| 4 | By: <u>/s/ Joanna N. Grigoriev</u> JOANNA N. GRIGORIEV |
| 5 | Senior Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar No. 5649 |
| 6 | 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 |
| 7 | P: (702) 486-3101 Email: jgrigoriev@ag.nv.gov |
| 8 | Attorney for Amy L. Parks, Acting Commissioner of Insurance, |
| 9 | as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP |
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Office of the Attorney General

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that, on the 13th day of January, 2016, and pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b), and EDCR 7.26, I served FIRST STATUS REPORT on all parties receiving service by electronic transmission through the Wiznet system in this action to:

> Bryce C. Loveland, Esq. Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLPA 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 (702) 464-7024 Phone (702) 382-8135 Fax bcloveland@bhfs.com

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> / s / Danielle Wright An employee of the Attorney General

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP

Updated 1/08/16

Cash Flow Analysis

| | | Oct | | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|-------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| ources & Uses | | | | | |
| Beginning Cash (excl \$755K restricted) | \$ | 5,352,417 | \$ | 11,092,543 | 15,329,0 |
| SOURCES: | | | | | |
| Premium Revenue | | 7,220,986 | | \$5,109,845 | \$5,042,6 |
| CSR Recoveries | | 818,021 | | 597,883 | 813,5 |
| Rx Rebates | | | | | |
| Claims Overpayment Recoveries | | 80,740 | | 65,018 | 60,8 |
| PartnerRe 2014 Premium Refund | | 267,629 | | | |
| Traditional Reins Recoveries | | | | | |
| FTR Reins Recoveries | | | | 735,747 | |
| Risk Corridor 2014 | | | | | 1,158,9 |
| Federal Receivables Bridge Loan | | | | | |
| Other | | 9,200 | | 14,695 | 2,3 |
| TOTAL SOURCES: | | \$8,396,575 | | \$6,523,188 | \$7,078,3 |
| Medical Claims Q4 2015 | | \$0 | | \$0 | |
| Rx Claims Q4 2015 | | (1,366,851) | | (1,253,930) | (2,417,3 |
| Risk Adjustment 2015 | | | | | |
| Medical PMPMs Q4 | | (25,551) | | | (18,4 |
| FTR Reinsurance Premium | | | • | (116,046) | |
| Traditional Reins Premium Q4 2015 | | (191,622) | • | (176,924) | (178,7 |
| Premium Tax | *************************************** | (103) | · · · · · · | | |
| Other Admin | | (878,728) | *************************************** | (724,831) | (673,4 |
| 9010 ACA Fee / 720 PCORI Fee | | (161,242) | | | |
| Other | | (32,455) | | (14,901) | (82,1 |
| Contingency | | (02, 100) | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL USES: | | (2,656,449) | | (2,286,633) | (3,370,1 |
| et cash increase for period | | \$5,740,126 | | \$4,236,555 | \$3,708,2 |
| | | | | | |