The statement inadvertently included Root Property & Casualty notes instead of Root Insurance Company and is being updated accordingly.

1 0 9 7 4 2 0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 6

PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES - ASSOCIATION EDITION

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

AS OF MARCH 31, 2021

OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE

Root Insurance Company

NAIC Group Code 4991 (Current) 4991 (Prior) NAIC Company Code 10974 Employer's ID Number 31-1631404

Organized under the Laws of Ohio , State of Domicile or Port of Entry OH

Country of Domicile United States of America

Incorporated/Organized 12/11/1998 Commenced Business 04/29/1999

Statutory Home Office 80 E. Rich St., Suite. 500 (Street and Number) , Columbus, OH, US 43215 (City or Town, State, Country and Zip Code)

Main Administrative Office 80 E. Rich St., Suite. 500 (Street and Number)

Columbus, OH, US 43215 (City or Town, State, Country and Zip Code) , 866-980-9431 (Area Code) (Telephone Number)

Mail Address 80 E. Rich St., Suite. 500 (Street and Number or P.O. Box) , Columbus, OH, US 43215 (City or Town, State, Country and Zip Code)

Primary Location of Books and Records 80 E. Rich St., Suite. 500 (Street and Number)

Columbus, OH, US 43215 (City or Town, State, Country and Zip Code) , 866-980-9431 (Area Code) (Telephone Number)

Internet Website Address www.joinroot.com

Statutory Statement Contact Ryan William Forish (Name) , 614-591-4568 (Area Code) (Telephone Number)

accounting@joinroot.com (E-mail Address) , 614-591-4568 (FAX Number)

OFFICERS

President	Alexander Edward Timm	Vice President	Daniel Craig Manges
Secretary	Jonathan Alexander Allison	Chief Financial Officer	Daniel Harris Rosenthal

OTHER

DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES

Alexander Edward Timm	Cynthia Ann Powell	Lawrence Allen Hilsheimer
Jonathan Alexander Allison	Julie Mix McPeak	

State of Ohio
County of Franklin SS:

The officers of this reporting entity being duly sworn, each depose and say that they are the described officers of said reporting entity, and that on the reporting period stated above, all of the herein described assets were the absolute property of the said reporting entity, free and clear from any liens or claims thereon, except as herein stated, and that this statement, together with related exhibits, schedules and explanations therein contained, annexed or referred to, is a full and true statement of all the assets and liabilities and of the condition and affairs of the said reporting entity as of the reporting period stated above, and of its income and deductions therefrom for the period ended, and have been completed in accordance with the NAIC Annual Statement Instructions and Accounting Practices and Procedures manual except to the extent that: (1) state law may differ; or, (2) that state rules or regulations require differences in reporting not related to accounting practices and procedures, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively. Furthermore, the scope of this attestation by the described officers also includes the related corresponding electronic filing with the NAIC, when required, that is an exact copy (except for formatting differences due to electronic filing) of the enclosed statement. The electronic filing may be requested by various regulators in lieu of or in addition to the enclosed statement.

Alexander Edward Timm President	Jonathan Alexander Allison Secretary	Daniel Harris Rosenthal Chief Financial Officer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of

a. Is this an original filing? Yes [ ] No [X]
b. If no,
1. State the amendment number 1
2. Date filed 06/01/2021
3. Number of pages attached 7

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Going Concern

A. Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation - The financial statements of Root Insurance Company ("Root", the "Company" or "RIC") are presented on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance. The Ohio Department of Insurance recognizes only statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Ohio for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company, for determining its solvency under the Ohio Insurance Law. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual (NAIC SAP) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the state of Ohio, subject to any deviations prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance.

There are no significant differences between Ohio prescribed practices and the NAIC SAP which affect the Company.

The following reconciliation table illustrates the Company's net income and capital and surplus under NAIC SAP and those practices prescribed and permitted by the State of Ohio:

		SSAP #	F/S Page	F/S Line #	2021	2020
	NET INCOME					
(1)	State basis (Page 4, Line 20, Columns 1 & 2)	XXX	XXX	XXX	(13,954,877)	$ (123,848,173)
(2)	State Prescribed Practices that are an Increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:	XXX	XXX	XXX		
(3)	State Permitted Practices that are an increase/ (decrease)from NAIC SAP:	XXX	XXX	XXX		
(4)	NAIC SAP (1-2-3=4)				$ (13,954,877)	$ (123,848,173)
	SURPLUS					
(5)	State basis (Page 3, Line 37, Columns 1 & 2)	XXX	XXX	XXX	$ 85,788,004	$ 100,054,231
(6)	State Prescribed Practices that are an increase/(decrease) from NAIC SAP:	XXX	XXX	XXX		
(7)	State Permitted Practices that are an increase/ (decrease) from NAIC SAP:	XXX	XXX	XXX		
(8)	NAIC SAP (5-6-7=8)	XXX	XXX	XXX	$ 85,788,004	$ 100,054,231

B. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of statutory financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statutory financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Accounting Policy

Premiums are recognized as earned pro rata over the policy period. Unearned premium is established to cover the unexpired portion of premiums written. A premium deficiency is recorded when the sum of expected losses, loss adjustment expenses and maintenance costs exceed the recorded unearned premium reserve and anticipated investment income. A premium deficiency reserve is recognized by accruing an additional liability for the deficiency, with a corresponding charge to operations. The Company did not record a premium deficiency reserve in 2021 and 2020.

Acquisition costs, including commissions paid to Root Insurance Agency ("RIA"), premium taxes, and other policy initiation costs, are charged to operations as incurred. Ceding commissions received under the terms of the Company's quota share reinsurance treaties are recorded as a reduction of underwriting expenses. If the ceding commission percentage exceeds the acquisition costs of the business ceded the excess ceding commission is recorded as a deferred liability and amortized over the period in which the related premiums are earned.

Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves include an amount determined from case-base estimates for reported claims and on estimates, based on experience and perceived trends, for unreported losses and loss expenses. These reserves have been established to cover the estimated ultimate cost to settle insured losses. The amounts are based on estimates of loss cost trends and other factors, and accordingly the ultimate liability may vary materially from such estimates. These estimates are continually reviewed by management and adjusted as necessary; with adjustments included in the period determined. As such, loss and loss adjustment expense reserves represent management's best estimate of the ultimate liability related to reported and unreported claims.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company cedes a portion of its business written to limit the maximum net loss potential arising from large risks and catastrophes. These arrangements, known as treaties, provide for reinsurance coverage on quota share and excess of loss basis. Although the ceding of reinsurance does not discharge the Company from its primary liability to its policyholder, the insurance company that assumes the coverage assumes the related liability. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the claim liability associated with the reinsured business. Ceded reinsurance premiums are recognized over the remaining policy period based on the reinsurance protection provided. The Company evaluates and monitors the financial condition associated with its reinsurers in order to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies. All reinsurance contracts provide for indemnification against loss or liability relating to insurance risk and have been accounted for as reinsurance.

Cash consists of cash on deposit. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that mature within three months from the date of origination. Money market mutual funds are stated at fair value and other cash equivalents are principally stated at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value. Short-term investments are securities with an original maturity greater than 3 months, but less than 1 year, and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Bonds are valued in accordance with the valuations prescribed by the NAIC. Bonds with an NAIC designation of 1 or 2 are valued and reported at amortized cost. Bonds with an NAIC designation of 3 through 6 are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value, with the difference reflected in unassigned surplus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment income is recognized when earned. Realized investment gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific identification. The effective interest method is used for amortization of premiums or discounts. Unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, on investments are included in unassigned surplus.

D. Going Concern - There are no going concern issues.

NOTE 2 - Accounting Changes and Corrections of Errors - Not Applicable

NOTE 3 - Business Combinations and Goodwill - Not Applicable

NOTE 4 - Discontinued Operations - Not Applicable

NOTE 5 - Investments

A. Mortgage Loans, including Mezzanine Real Estate Loans - Not Applicable

B. Debt Restructuring - Not Applicable

C. Reverse Mortgages - Not Applicable

D. Loan - Backed Securities

(1) For fixed-rate agency mortgage-backed securities, the Company calculates prepayment speeds utilizing Mortgage Industry Advisory Corporation (MIAC) Mortgage Industry Medians (MIMs). MIMs are derived from a semi-monthly dealer-consensus survey of long-term prepayment projections. For other mortgage-backed, loan-backed, and structured securities, Clearwater utilizes prepayment assumptions from Moody's Analytics. Moody's applies a flat economic credit model and utilizes a vector of multiple monthly speeds as opposed to a single speed for more robust projections. In instances where Moody's projections are not available, Clearwater uses data from Reuters, which utilizes the median prepayment speed from contributors' models.

(2) OTTI recognized - Not applicable

(3) OTTI - Not applicable

(4)

a) The aggregate amount of unrealized losses:	
1. Less than 12 Months	$18,665
2. 12 Months or Longer	$ 6,257
b) The aggregate related fair value of securities with unrealized losses:	
1. Less than 12 Months	$1,809,897
2. 12 Months or Longer	$ 334,503

E. Dollar Repurchase Agreements and/or Securities Lending Transactions - Not Applicable

F. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing - Not Applicable

G. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as Secured Borrowing - Not Applicable

H. Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale - Not Applicable

I. Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions Accounted for as a Sale - Not Applicable

J. Real Estate - Not Applicable

K. Low Income Housing tax Credits (LIHTC) - Not Applicable

L. Restricted Assets - No Significant Changes

M. Working Capital Finance Investments - Not Applicable

N. Offsetting and Netting of Assets and Liabilities - Not Applicable

O. 5GI Securities - Not Applicable

P. Short Sales - Not Applicable

Q. Prepayment Penalty and Acceleration Fees - No Significant Changes

R. Reporting Entity's Share of Cash Pool by Asset Type - Not Applicable

NOTE 6 - Joint Ventures, Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies - Not Applicable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7- Investment Income

A. Accrued Investment Income - The Company does not admit accrued investment income over 90 days past due.

B. Amounts Non-admitted - Not Applicable

Note 8 - Derivative Instruments - Not Applicable

Note 9 - Income Taxes - No Significant Changes

Note 10 - Information Concerning Parent, Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Other Related Parties

A. Nature of the Relationship:

On January 27, 2021, CAR acquired Root Lone Star (RLS), a non-insurance affiliate.

Effective January 1, 2021 RIC and RPC entered into an intercompany reinsurance pooling agreement. Refer to Note 26 for more detail.

On November 23, 2020 Caret Holdings, Inc. secured regulatory approval to purchase Root Property & Casualty Insurance Company (RPC) formerly Catlin Indemnity Insurance Company..

On September 10, 2020 Holding company “Root, Inc.” was renamed “Caret Holdings, Inc.” (CAR)

On September 10, 2020 Holding company “Root Stockholdings, Inc.” was renamed “Root, Inc.” (RHC)

On January 14, 2020 Root Enterprises (REL) was formed. REL is a non-insurance subsidiary of CAR.

B. CAR made capital contributions totaling $70,712,000 to the Company during 2020. On October 30, 2020, CAR made a $17,200,000 capital contribution to the Company. On September 30, 2020, CAR made a $7,000,000 capital contribution to the Company. On August 31, 2020, CAR made a $8,500,000 capital contribution to the Company. On July 31, 2020, CAR made a $10,000,000 capital contribution to the company. On April 30, 2020, CAR made a $3,400,000 capital contribution to the Company. On March 31, 2020, CAR made a $6,300,000 capital contribution to the Company. On February 28, 2020, CAR made a $12,300,000 capital contribution to the Company. On January 30, 2020, CAR made a $6,0000,000 capital contribution to the Company.

C. Not Applicable

D. Amounts Due From or To Related Parties – At March 31, 2021, the Company had a net receivable from RIA totaling $189,211. The Company had a net payable to CAR totaling $11,245,001 and RHC totaling $2,881,808. At December 31, 2020 the Company had a net payable balance to CAR totaling $9,562,778 and RHC totaling $2,735,777. The company had a net receivable balance from RIA totaling $4,286,165.

E. Management/Service Contracts and Cost Sharing Arrangements –

The Company has administrative service agreement in place, where CAR provides employees and other administrative services to the Company. For these services, the Company reimburses CAR at cost.

During 2020 and 2021 the Company had a producer agreement with RIA, to provide advertising, marketing, and customer services. Beginning November 1, 2020, after receiving regulatory approval, the Company updated the producer agreement to also include policy administration, product design, pricing, and underwriting services. Additionally, under this new agreement RIA bears the expense related to premium write-offs and collects and retains all monthly installment fees. As compensation for these services, the Company pays a commission based on direct written premium. The Company paid a total of $38,894,590 and $71,645,017 to RIA related to this agreement during the quarter ended March 31, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020 respectively.

F. Guarantees or Contingencies for Related Parties – Not Applicable

G. Nature of the Control Relationship – Not Applicable

H. Amount Deducted for Investment in Upstream Company – Not Applicable

I. Investments in SCA Greater than 10% of Admitted Assets – Not Applicable

J. Investments in Impaired SCA Entities – Not Applicable

K. Investments in Foreign Insurance Subsidiaries – Not Applicable

L. Investments in Downstream Noninsurance Holding Company – Not Applicable

M. All SCA Investments – Not Applicable

N. Investment in Insurance SCAs – Not Applicable

O. SCA or SSAP 48 Entity Loss Tracking – Not Applicable

NOTE 11 Debt – Not Applicable

NOTE 12 Retirement Plans, Deferred Compensation, Postemployment Benefits and Compensated Absences and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans - No Significant Changes

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 Capital and Surplus, Shareholders' Dividend Restrictions and Quasi – Reorganizations

(A) At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 the Company had 850 shares of $10,000 par value common stock authorized and 450 shares issued and outstanding.

(B) Preferred Stock – The Company has no preferred stock authorized, issued or outstanding.

(C) Dividend Restrictions – Without prior approval of the OH DOI, dividends to shareholders are limited to $0, an amount that is based on restrictions relating to statutory surplus and net income.

(D) Dividends – Not Applicable

(E) Unassigned Surplus Available for Dividends – Not Applicable

(F) Unassigned Surplus Restriction – Not Applicable

(G) Mutual Reciprocals – Not Applicable

(H) Company Stock Held for Special Purposes – Not Applicable

(I) Changes in Special Surplus Funds – Not Applicable

(J) The portion of unassigned funds (surplus) represented or reduced by cumulative unrealized gains and losses - Not Applicable.

(K) Surplus Debentures – Not Applicable

(L) The impact of any restatement due to prior quasi-reorganization – Not Applicable

(M) Effective date of quasi- reorganization – Not Applicable

NOTE 14 Liabilities, Contingencies and Assessment - No Significant Changes

NOTE 15 Leases - No Significant Changes

NOTE 16 Information About Financial Instruments With Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Financial Instruments With Concentrations of Credit Risk – Not Applicable

NOTE 17 Sale, Transfer and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities - Not Applicable

NOTE 18 Gain or Loss to the Reporting Entity from Uninsured Plans and the Uninsured Portion of Partially Insured Plans - Not Applicable

NOTE 19 Direct Premium Written/Produced by Managing General Agents/Third Party Administrators - Not Applicable

NOTE 20 Fair Value Measurements

A.

(1) Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date

Description of each class of asset or liability	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total
a.Assets at fair value					
Cash Equivalents - Other Money Market Mutual Funds	$33,978,630				$33,978,630
Total assets at fair value/NAV	$33,978,630				$33,978,630

Description of each class of asset or liability	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total
b. Liabilities at fair value					
Total liabilities at fair value					

(2) Fair Value Measurements in (Level 3) of the Fair Value hierarchy

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Description	Ending Balance as of Prior Quarter End	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Total gains and (losses) included in Net Income	Total gains and (losses) included in Surplus	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Ending Balance for Current Quarter End
a.Assets										
Total Assets										

Description	Ending Balance as of Prior Quarter End	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Total gains and (losses) included in Net Income	Total gains and (losses) included in Surplus	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Ending Balance for Current Quarter End
b.Liabilities										
Total Liabilities										

(3) The Company records transfers between Fair Value Levels at the end of each reporting period.

(4) Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company primarily uses the market approach which utilizes processes and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. To a lesser extent, the Company also uses the income approach which uses discounted cash flows to determine fair value. When applying either approach, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in valuing a financial instrument based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's estimates about the assumptions market participants would use in valuing financial assets and financial liabilities based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Company is required to categorize its financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities and capital and surplus according to a three-level hierarchy. A level is assigned to each financial asset and financial liability based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows.

Level 1 - Fair Value is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market. The types of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 1 valuations generally include money-market funds.

Level 2 - Fair value is based on significant inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.

Level 3 - Fair value is based on at least one or more significant unobservable inputs. These inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities has been determined using available market information as of March 31, 2021. Although the Company is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued since those dates. Therefore, estimates of fair value subsequent to the valuation dates may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein. Considerable judgement is required to interpret mater data to develop the estimates of fair value. The use of different market assumption and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date. In periods of market disruption, the ability to observe prices and inputs may be reduced, which could cause an asset or liability to be reclassified to a lower level.

Inputs used to measure fair value or an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In these situations, the Company will determine the level in which the fair value based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the determination of the fair value.

(5) Not applicable

B. Not Applicable

C. Aggregate fair value for all financial instruments and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall.

Type of Financial Instrument	Aggregate Fair Value	Admitted Assets	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Not Practicable (Carrying Value)
Long Term Bonds	$ 83,186,022	$ 81,060,519	$ 1,865,220	$ 81,320,803			
Short Term Bonds	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —			
Cash Equivalents	$ 40,485,550	$ 40,485,550	$ 40,485,550	$ —			

D. Not Practicable to Estimate Fair Value

Type or Class of Financial Instrument	Carrying Value	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Explanation
	0	0	0	0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. Not Applicable

NOTE 21 Other Items

A. Unusual or Infrequent Items - No Significant Changes

B. Troubled Debt Restructuring: Debtors- No Applicable

C. Other Disclosures - Not Applicable

D. Business Interruption Insurance Recoveries - Not Applicable

E. State Transferable and Non-Transferable Tax Credits - Not Applicable

F. Subprime Mortgage Related Risk Exposure - Not Applicable

G. Insurance-Linked Securities (ILS) Contracts - No Significant Changes

H. The Amount That Could Be Realized on Life Insurance Where the Reporting Entity is Owner and Beneficiary or Has Otherwise Obtained Rights to Control the Policy - Not Applicable

NOTE 22 Events Subsequent

An evaluation of subsequent events was made through May 13, 2021 for the Quarterly Statement to be issued on May 14, 2021. There were no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 23 Reinsurance

A. Unsecured Reinsurance Recoverables - No Significant Changes

B. Reinsurance Recoverable in Dispute - Not Applicable

C. Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded - No Significant Changes

D. Uncollectible Reinsurance - Not Applicable

E. Commutation of Reinsurance Reflected in Income and Expenses - Not Applicable

F. Retroactive Reinsurance - Not Applicable

G. Reinsurance Accounted for as a Deposit - Not Applicable

H. Disclosures for the Transfer of Property and Casualty Run-off Agreements - Not Applicable

I. Certified Reinsurer Rating Downgraded or Status Subject to Revocation - Not Applicable

J. Reinsurance Agreements Qualifying for Reinsurer Aggregation - Not Applicable

NOTE 24 Retrospectively Rated Contracts & Contracts Subject to Redetermination - Not Applicable

NOTE 25 Change in Incurred Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

A. Change in Incurred Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Reserves for the Company's incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses, excluding the impact of the initial transfer of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves related to the inception of an intercompany pooling arrangement, reflect favorable development of $8M. This decrease in prior period incurred losses is the result of lower-than-expected reported losses on bodily injury and uninsured motorist bodily injury (UMBI) coverages, primarily on accidents occurring in the second semester of 2020. The bodily injury and UMBI changes are primarily driven by lower estimated claim severity. In addition, recoveries from subrogation and salvage have emerged higher-than-expected on the material damage coverages, accounting for approximately 40% of the favorable change in incurred losses.

After accounting for the initial transfer of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves related to the pooling arrangement between the Company and RPC, which became effective January 1, 2021, the Company's overall incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses reflected favorable development of $16.5M.

B. Information about Significant Changes in Methodologies and Assumptions

There have been no significant changes in methodologies and assumptions used in calculating the liability for unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense.

NOTE 26 Intercompany Pooling Arrangements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Information about Significant Changes in Methodologies and Assumptions

Pooling Entities	NAIC Company Code	Pooling Percentage
Root Insurance Company (Lead Member)	10974	80%
Root Property & Casualty	24053	20%

B. Description of Lines and Types of Business Subject to the Pooling Agreement

The pooling agreement covered premiums, losses and underwriting expenses for all lines during the quarter. Related Schedule F provision was also subject to the pooling arrangement.

C. Descriptions of Cessions to Non-Affiliated Reinsurance Subject to Pooling Agreement

The Company recognizes cessions to non-affiliated reinsurers after the assumption from each pool participant. The net amount is then redistributed to each pool participant based on its share of the pool.

D. Identification of all Pool Members that are Parties to Reinsurance Agreements with Non-Affiliated Reinsurers

In 2020, the Company significantly increased its combined use of affiliated and third-party quota share reinsurance with new quota share reinsurance treaties effective January 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020. These treaties brought total ceding up to 70% at June 30, 2020 and 85% at December 31, 2020.

E. Explanation of Discrepancies Between Entries of Pooled Business

There are no discrepancies between any entities regarding pooled business on the assumed and ceded reinsurance schedules of other pool participants.

F. Description of Intercompany Sharing

Not Applicable

G. Amounts Due To/From Lead Entity and all Affiliated Entities Participating in the Intercompany Pool

At March 31, 2021, the Company reported an aggregate pooling-related balance of $27,876,570 due to Root Property & Casualty.

NOTE 27 Structured Settlements - Not Applicable

NOTE 28 Health Care Receivables - Not Applicable

NOTE 29 Participating Policies - Not Applicable

NOTE 30 Premium Deficiency Reserves - No Significant Changes

NOTE 31 High Deductibles - Not Applicable

NOTE 32 Discounting of Liabilities for Unpaid Losses or Unpaid Loss Adjustment Expenses - Not Applicable

NOTE 33 Asbestos/Environmental Reserves - Not Applicable

NOTE 34 Subscriber Savings Accounts - Not Applicable

NOTE 35 Multiple Peril Crop Insurance - Not Applicable

NOTE 36 Financial Guaranty Insurance - Not Applicable