UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-16751

WELLPOINT, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

120 Monument Circle
Indianapolis, Indiana
(Address of principal executive offices)

35-2145715
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

46204
(Zip Code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: (317) 488-6000

Table of Contents

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($232.405) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer”, and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the Registrant (assuming solely for the purposes of this calculation that all Directors and executive officers of the Registrant are “affiliates”) as of June 29, 2012 was approximately $20,656,154,130.

As of February 8, 2013, 304,035,158 shares of the Registrant’s Common Stock were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporates by reference information from the Registrant’s Definitive Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 15, 2013.
Table of Contents

WellPoint, Inc.
Annual Report on Form 10-K
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Table of Contents

PART I
ITEM 1. BUSINESS 3
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS 23
ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED SEC STAFF COMMENTS 38
ITEM 2. PROPERTIES 38
ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 39
ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES 39

PART II
ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES 39
ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA 42
ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 43
ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK 75
ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA 78
ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE 148
ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES 148
ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION 151

PART III
ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 151
ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION 151
ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS 151
ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE 151
ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES 151

PART IV
ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES 152

SIGNATURES 159

INDEX TO EXHIBITS 160
This Annual Report on Form 10-K, including Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that reflect our views about future events and financial performance. When used in this report, the words "may," "will," "should," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "believe," "feel," "predict," "project," "potential," "intend" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historical in nature. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions; statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services; and statements regarding future performance. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof. You are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us, which attempt to advise interested parties of the factors that affect our business, including “Risk Factors” set forth in Part I, Item 1A hereof and our reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, from time to time. Except to the extent otherwise required by federal securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to republish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

References in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the terms “we,” “our,” “us,” “WellPoint” or the “Company” refer to WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation, and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, as the context requires.
We are one of the largest health benefits companies in the United States, serving 36.1 million medical members through our affiliated health plans and more than 66.5 million individuals through all subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012. We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, or BCBSA, an association of independent health benefit plans. We serve our members as the Blue Cross licensee for California and as the Blue Cross and Blue Shield, or BCBS, licensee for: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri (excluding 30 counties in the Kansas City area), Nevada, New Hampshire, New York (as BCBS in 10 New York city metropolitan and surrounding counties, and as Blue Cross or BCBS in selected upstate counties only), Ohio, Virginia (excluding the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C.), and Wisconsin. In a majority of these service areas we do business as Anthem Blue Cross, Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia, Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield, or Empire Blue Cross (in our New York service areas). Through our recent acquisition of AMERIGROUP Corporation, or Amerigroup, as further described below, we conduct business in Texas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Tennessee, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Ohio, New Mexico, Louisiana and Washington, and beginning January 1, 2013 Amerigroup conducts business in Kansas. We also serve customers throughout the country as UniCare and in certain California, Arizona, Nevada, New York and Virginia markets through our CareMore Health Group, Inc., or CareMore, subsidiary. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states through our subsidiaries.

Our mission is to improve the lives of the people we serve and the health of our communities. We strive to achieve our mission by creating the best health care value in our industry, excelling at day-to-day execution, and capitalizing on new opportunities to drive growth. By delivering on our mission, we expect to create greater value for our customers and shareholders.

We offer a broad spectrum of network-based managed care plans to the large and small employer, individual, Medicaid and senior markets. Our managed care plans include: preferred provider organizations, or PPOs; health maintenance organizations, or HMOs; point-of-service plans, or POS plans; traditional indemnity plans and other hybrid plans, including consumer-driven health plans, or CDHPs; and hospital only and limited benefit products. In addition, we provide a broad array of managed care services to self-funded customers, including claims processing, underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs and other administrative services. We provide an array of specialty and other insurance products and services such as behavioral health benefit services, dental, vision, life and disability insurance benefits, radiology benefit management, analytics-driven personal health care guidance and long-term care insurance. We also provide services to the Federal Government in connection with the Federal Employee Program, or FEP, and various Medicare programs. Finally, we sell contact lenses, eyeglasses and other ocular products through our 1-800 CONTACTS, Inc., or 1-800 CONTACTS, business.

On December 24, 2012, we completed our acquisition of Amerigroup, one of the nation’s leading managed care companies focused on meeting the health care needs of financially vulnerable Americans. This acquisition furthers our goal of creating better health care quality at more affordable prices for our customers. Amerigroup also advances our capabilities in effectively and efficiently serving the growing Medicaid population, including the expanding dual eligibles (those enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid plans), seniors, persons with disabilities and long-term services and support markets.

On June 20, 2012, we completed our acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS, the largest direct-to-consumer retailer of contact lenses in the United States, whose model is built on providing a superior customer experience and a wide selection of ocular products at affordable prices. The acquisition strategically aligns with our efforts.
to capitalize on new opportunities for growth to diversify our revenue stream into complementary and higher-margin specialty businesses.

On August 22, 2011, we completed our acquisition of CareMore. CareMore is a senior focused health care delivery Medicare Advantage program designed to deliver proactive, integrated, individualized health care. CareMore’s market leading programs and services provide members with quality care through a hands-on approach to care coordination, convenient neighborhood care centers and exercise facilities and intensive treatment of chronic conditions. We believe this approach enhances our ability to create better health outcomes for seniors by engaging members both on the front end of our relationship, through comprehensive health screenings and enhanced preventive care, and throughout the spectrum of their health care needs. The acquisition of CareMore supports our strategic plans to capitalize on new opportunities for growth in the changing marketplace and to create the best health care value in our industry. Prior to our acquisition, CareMore provided services in select California, Arizona and Nevada markets. During 2012, we expanded our CareMore business in select New York and Virginia markets and will continue to review opportunities to expand to other markets in the future.

The increased focus on health care costs by employers, the government and consumers has continued to drive the growth of alternatives to traditional indemnity health insurance. HMO, PPO and hybrid plans, such as POS plans and CDHPs, are among the various forms of managed care products that have been developed. Through these types of products, insurers attempt to contain the cost of health care by negotiating contracts with hospitals, physicians and other providers to deliver health care to members at favorable rates. These products usually feature medical management and other quality and cost optimization measures such as pre-admission review and approval for certain non-emergency services, pre-authorization of outpatient surgical procedures, network credentialing to determine that network doctors and hospitals have the required certifications and expertise, and various levels of care management programs to help members better understand and navigate the health care system. In addition, providers may have incentives to achieve certain quality measures, may share medical cost risk or may have other incentives to deliver quality medical services in a cost-effective manner. Also, certain plans offer members incentives for healthy behaviors, such as smoking cessation and weight management. Members are charged periodic, pre-paid premiums and generally pay co-payments, coinsurance and/or deductibles when they receive services. While the distinctions between the various types of plans have lessened over recent years, PPO, POS and CDHP products generally provide reduced benefits for out-of-network services, while traditional HMO products generally provide little to no reimbursement for non-emergency out-of-network utilization, but often offer more generous benefit coverage. An HMO plan may also require members to select one of the network primary care physicians to coordinate their care and approve any specialist or other services.

Economic factors and greater consumer awareness have resulted in the increasing popularity of products that offer larger, more extensive networks, more member choice related to coverage, physicians and hospitals, and a desire for greater flexibility for customers to assume larger deductibles and co-payments in return for lower premiums. CDHPs, which are relatively high deductible PPO products and are often paired with some type of member tax-advantaged health care expenditure account that can be used at the member’s discretion to help fund member out-of-pocket costs, help to meet this demand. CDHPs also usually incorporate member education, wellness, and care management programs to help customers make better informed health care decisions. We believe we are well-positioned in each of our regions to respond to these market preferences.

For our fully-insured products, we charge a premium and assume all of the health care risk. Under self-funded and partially-insured products, we charge a fee for services, and the employer or plan sponsor reimburses us for all or most of the health care costs.

Our medical membership includes seven different customer types:

- Local Group
- Individual
Table of Contents

• National Accounts
• BlueCard ®
• Senior (Medicare programs)
• State-Sponsored (Medicaid programs)
• FEP

BCBS-branded business generally refers to members in our service areas licensed by the BCBSA. Non-BCBS-branded business refers to members in our non-BCBS-branded Amerigroup, UniCare and CareMore plans. In addition to the above medical membership, we also serve customers who purchase one or more of our other products or services that are often ancillary to our health business.

Our products are generally developed and marketed with an emphasis on the differing needs of our customers. In particular, our product development and marketing efforts take into account the differing characteristics between the various customers served by us, as well as the unique needs of educational and public entities, labor groups, federal employee health and benefit programs, national employers and state-run programs servicing low-income, high-risk and under-served markets. Each business unit is responsible for product design, pricing, enrolling, underwriting and servicing customers in specific customer types. Overall, we seek to establish pricing and product designs to achieve an appropriate level of profitability for each of our customer categories balanced with the competitive objective to grow market share. We believe that one of the keys to our success has been our focus on these distinct customer types, which better enables us to develop benefit plans and services that meet our customers’ unique needs.

We market our products through an extensive network of independent agents and brokers for Individual and Senior customers, as well as for certain Local Group customers with a smaller employee base. Products for National Accounts and Local Group customers with a larger employee base are generally sold through independent brokers or consultants retained by the customer and working with industry specialists from our in-house sales force.

Each of the BCBS member companies, of which there were 38 independent primary licensees as of December 31, 2012, works cooperatively in a number of ways that create significant market advantages, especially when competing for very large multi-state employer groups. As a result of this cooperation, each BCBS member company is able to take advantage of other BCBS licensees’ substantial provider networks and discounts when any BCBS member works or travels outside of the state in which their policy is written. This program is referred to as BlueCard ®, and is a source of revenue when we provide member services in the states where we are the BCBS licensee to individuals who are customers of BCBS plans not affiliated with us. This program also provides a national provider network for our members when they travel to other states.

For additional information describing each of our customer types, detailed marketing efforts and changes in medical membership over the last three years, see Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in this Form 10-K.

Our results of operations depend in large part on accurately predicting health care costs and our ability to manage future health care costs through adequate product pricing, medical management, product design and negotiation of favorable provider contracts.

The aging of the population and other demographic characteristics and advances in medical technology continue to contribute to rising health care costs. Our managed care plans and products are designed to encourage providers and members to participate in quality, cost-effective health benefit programs by using the full range of our innovative medical management services, quality initiatives and financial incentives. Our leading market share and high business retention rates enable us to realize the long-term benefits of investing in preventive and
early detection programs. Our ability to provide cost-effective health benefits products and services is enhanced through a disciplined approach to internal cost containment, prudent management of our risk exposure and successful integration of acquired businesses. In addition, our ability to manage selling, general and administrative costs continues to be a driver of our overall profitability.

Our future results of operations will also be impacted by certain external forces and resulting changes in our business model and strategy. In 2010, the U.S. Congress passed and the President signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, or ACA, as well as the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, or HCERA, or collectively, Health Care Reform, which represents significant changes to the U.S. health care system. The legislation is far-reaching and is intended to expand access to health insurance coverage over time by increasing the eligibility thresholds for most state Medicaid programs and providing certain other individuals and small businesses with tax credits to subsidize a portion of the cost of health insurance coverage. As a result of the complexity of the law, its impacts on health care in the United States and the continuing modification and interpretation of Health Care Reform’s rules, we cannot currently estimate the ultimate impact of Health Care Reform on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations. For additional discussion, see “Regulation,” herein and Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Form 10-K.

In addition to the external forces discussed in the preceding paragraph, our results of operations are impacted by levels and mix of membership. In recent years, we experienced significant membership declines due to unfavorable economic conditions driving increased unemployment. We expect unemployment levels will remain high throughout 2013, which will likely impact our ability to maintain current membership levels. In addition, we believe the self-insured portion of our group membership base will continue to increase as a percentage of total group membership. These membership trends could have a material adverse effect on our future results of operations. See Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” and Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in this Form 10-K.

We continue to believe health care is local and feel that we have the strong local presence required to understand and meet local customer needs. We believe we are well-positioned to deliver what customers want: innovative, choice-based and affordable products; distinctive service; simplified transactions; and better access to information for quality care. Our local presence, combined with our national expertise, has created opportunities for collaborative programs that reward physicians and hospitals for clinical quality and excellence. We feel that our commitment to health improvement and care management provides added value to customers and health care professionals. We believe that an essential ingredient for practical and sustainable improvements in health care is raising health care quality while managing costs for total cost affordability. We have identified initiatives that we believe will deliver better health care while reducing costs. These include driving innovation in paying and partnering with providers to compel improved cost, quality and health along with finding new, effective ways to manage risk and engage the member as a consumer. In addition, we seek to achieve efficiencies from our national scale while optimizing service performance for our customers. Finally, we seek to continue to rationalize our portfolio of businesses and products, and align our investments to capitalize on new opportunities to drive growth in both our existing and new markets in the future.

We continue to enhance interactions with customers, brokers, agents, employees and other stakeholders through web-enabled technology and improving internal operations. Our approach includes not only sales and distribution of health benefits products on the Internet, but also implementation of advanced capabilities that improve service benefiting customers, agents, brokers, and providers while optimizing administrative costs. These enhancements can also help improve the quality, coordination and safety of health care through increased communications between patients and their physicians.

We intend to continue pursuing our mission to improve the lives of the people we serve and the health of our communities, while driving growth in both existing and new markets, including expansion of CareMore, 1-800 CONTACTS and Amerigroup. At the same time, we will focus on earnings per share, or EPS, growth through organic membership gains, improvements in our operating cost structure, strategic acquisitions and efficient use of capital.
Significant Transactions

The more significant transactions that have occurred over the last five years that have impacted or will impact our capital structure or that have or will influence how we conduct our business operations include:

- Acquisition of Amerigroup, as previously described, and the related debt issuance (2012)
- Acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS, as previously described (2012)
- Use of Capital—Board of Directors declaration of dividends on common stock (2012 and 2011) and authorization for repurchases of our common stock (2012 and prior)
- Acquisition of CareMore, as previously described (2011)
- Sale of our pharmacy benefits management, or PBM, business to Express Scripts, Inc., or Express Scripts (2009)
- Acquisition of DeCare Dental, LLC, or DeCare (2009)

For additional information regarding certain of these transactions, see Note 3, “Business Combinations,” Note 13, “Debt,” and Note 15, “Capital Stock,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Competition

The managed care industry is highly competitive, both nationally and in our regional markets. Competition continues to be intense due to aggressive marketing, business consolidations, a proliferation of new products and increased quality awareness and price sensitivity among customers.

Health benefits industry participants compete for customers mainly on the following factors:

- quality of service;
- access to provider networks;
- access to care management and wellness programs, including health information;
- innovation, breadth and flexibility of products and benefits;
- reputation (including National Committee on Quality Assurance, or NCQA, accreditation status);
- brand recognition;
- price; and
- financial stability.

Over the last few years, a health plan’s ability to interact with employers, members and other third parties (including health care professionals) via the Internet has become a more important competitive factor and we have made significant investments in technology to enhance our electronic interaction with providers, employers, members and third parties.

We believe our exclusive right to market products under the most recognized brand in the industry, BCBS, in our most significant markets provides us with an advantage over our competition. Our provider networks in our markets enable us to achieve efficiencies and distinctive service levels enabling us to offer a broad range of health benefits to our customers on a more cost-effective basis than many of our competitors. We strive to distinguish our products through provider access, service, care management, product value and brand recognition.
To build our provider networks, we compete with other health benefits plans for the best contracts with hospitals, physicians and other providers. We believe that physicians and other providers primarily consider member volume, reimbursement rates, timeliness of reimbursement and administrative service capabilities along with the reduction of non-value added administrative tasks when deciding whether to contract with a health benefits plan.

At the sales and distribution level, we compete for qualified agents and brokers to recommend and distribute our products. Strong competition exists among insurance companies and health benefits plans for agents and brokers with demonstrated ability to secure new business and maintain existing accounts. We believe that quality and price of our products, support services, reputation and prior relationships, along with a reasonable commission structure are the factors agents and brokers consider in choosing whether to market our products. We believe that we have good relationships with our agents and brokers, and that our products, support services and commission structure compare favorably to our competitors in all of our markets. Typically we are the lead competitor in each of our markets and, thus, are a closely watched target by other insurance competitors.

Reportable Segments

We currently manage our operations through three reportable segments: Commercial, Consumer, and Other. We regularly evaluate the appropriateness of our reportable segments, particularly in light of organizational changes, merger and acquisition activity and changing laws and regulations. Therefore, these reportable segments may change in the future.

Our Commercial and Consumer segments both offer a diversified mix of managed care products, including PPOs, HMOs, traditional indemnity benefits and POS plans, as well as a variety of hybrid benefit plans including CDHPs, hospital only and limited benefit products.

Our Commercial segment includes Local Group (including UniCare), National Accounts and certain other ancillary business operations (dental, vision, life and disability and workers’ compensation). Business units in the Commercial segment offer fully-insured products and provide a broad array of managed care services to self-funded customers, including claims processing, underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs and other administrative services. Our Commercial segment also includes the operations of our 1-800 CONTACTS business.

Our Consumer segment includes Senior, State-Sponsored and Individual businesses. Our Senior business includes services such as Medicare Advantage (including private fee-for-service plans and special needs plans), Medicare Part D, and Medicare Supplement, while our State-Sponsored business includes our managed care alternatives through publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, state Children’s Health Insurance Programs, or CHIP, and Medicaid expansion programs (including those programs managed by Amerigroup). Individual business includes individual customers under age 65 and their covered dependents.

Our Other segment includes the Comprehensive Health Solutions Business unit, or CHS, that brings together our resources focused on optimizing the quality of health care, the clinical consumer experience and cost of care management. CHS includes provider relations, care and disease management, employee assistance programs, including behavioral health, radiology benefit management and analytics-driven, evidence based personal health care guidance. Our Other segment also includes results from our Federal Government Solutions, or FGS, business. FGS business includes FEP and National Government Services, Inc., or NGS, which acts as a Medicare contractor in several regions across the nation. The Other segment also includes other businesses that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, guidance for disclosure about segments of an enterprise and related information, as well as intersegment sales and expense eliminations and corporate expenses not allocated to the other reportable segments.
Through our participation in various federal government programs, we generated approximately 23.6%, 23.5% and 21.9% of our total consolidated revenues from agencies of the U.S. government for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. These revenues are contained in the Consumer and Other segments. An immaterial amount of our total consolidated revenues are derived from activities outside of the U.S.

For additional information regarding the operating results of our segments, see Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Note 20, “Segment Information,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Products and Services

A general description of our products and services is provided below:

Preferred Provider Organization: PPO products offer the member an option to select any health care provider, with benefits reimbursed by us at a higher level when care is received from a participating network provider. Coverage is subject to co-payments or deductibles and coinsurance, with member cost sharing usually limited by out-of-pocket maximums.

Consumer-Driven Health Plans: CDHPs provide consumers with increased financial responsibility, choice and control regarding how their health care dollars are spent. Generally, CDHPs combine a high-deductible PPO plan with an employer-funded and/or employee-funded personal care account, which may result in tax benefits to the employee. Some or all of the dollars remaining in the personal care account at year-end can be rolled over to the next year for future health care needs.

Traditional Indemnity: Indemnity products offer the member an option to select any health care provider for covered services. Coverage is subject to deductibles and coinsurance, with member cost sharing usually limited by out-of-pocket maximums.

Health Maintenance Organization: HMO products include comprehensive managed care benefits, generally through a participating network of physicians, hospitals and other providers. A member in one of our HMOs must typically select a primary care physician, or PCP, from our network. PCPs generally are family practitioners, internists or pediatricians who provide necessary preventive and primary medical care, and are generally responsible for coordinating other necessary health care services. We offer HMO plans with varying levels of co-payments, which result in different levels of premium rates.

Point-of-Service: POS products blend the characteristics of HMO, PPO and indemnity plans. Members can have comprehensive HMO-style benefits through participating network providers with minimum out-of-pocket expenses (co-payments) and also can go directly, without a referral, to any provider they choose, subject to, among other things, certain deductibles and coinsurance. Member cost sharing is limited by out-of-pocket maximums.

Administrative Services: In addition to fully-insured products, we provide administrative services to large group employers that maintain self-funded health plans. These administrative services include underwriting, actuarial services, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs, claims processing and other administrative services for self-funded employers. Self-funded health plans are also able to use our provider networks and to realize savings through our negotiated provider arrangements, while allowing employers the ability to design certain health benefit plans in accordance with their own requirements and objectives. We also underwrite stop loss insurance for self-funded plans.

BlueCard: BlueCard host members are generally members who reside in or travel to a state in which a WellPoint subsidiary is the Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensee and who are covered under an employer sponsored health plan serviced by a non-WellPoint controlled BCBS licensee, who is the “home” plan. We
perform certain administrative functions for BlueCard host members, for which we receive administrative fees from the BlueCard members’ home plans. Other administrative functions, including maintenance of enrollment information and customer service, are performed by the home plan.

**Senior Plans:** We offer a wide variety of senior plans, products and options such as Medicare supplement plans, Medicare Advantage (including private fee-for-service plans and special needs plans) and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans, or Medicare Part D. Medicare supplement plans typically pay the difference between health care costs incurred by a beneficiary and amounts paid by Medicare. Medicare Advantage plans provide Medicare beneficiaries with a managed care alternative to traditional Medicare and often include a Medicare Part D benefit. In addition, our Medicare Advantage special needs plans provide tailored benefits to Medicare beneficiaries who have chronic diseases and also cover certain dual eligible customers, which represent low-income seniors and persons under age 65 with disabilities who are enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid plans. Medicare Part D offers a prescription drug plan to Medicare and dual eligible (Medicare and Medicaid) beneficiaries. We offer these plans to customers through our health benefit subsidiaries throughout the country, including Amerigroup and CareMore.

**Individual Plans:** We offer a full range of health insurance plans with a variety of options and deductibles for individuals under age 65 who are not covered by employer-sponsored coverage. Some of our products target certain demographic populations such as uninsured younger individuals between the ages of 19 and 29, families, those transitioning between jobs or early retirees.

**Medicaid Plans and Other State-Sponsored Programs:** We have contracts to serve members enrolled in publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, CHIP, and Medicaid expansion programs. The Medicaid program makes federal matching funds available to all states for the delivery of health care benefits for low income and/or high medical risk individuals. These programs are managed by the individual states based on broad federal guidelines. CHIP is a state and federally funded program that provides health care coverage to children not otherwise covered by Medicaid or other insurance programs. Our Medicaid plans also cover certain dual eligible customers, as previously described above, who also receive Medicare benefits. We provide services in California, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, New York, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Effective with the Amerigroup acquisition, we now provide Medicaid and other State-Sponsored services in the additional states of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Tennessee, Ohio, New Mexico and Washington, and we began providing Medicaid services as Amerigroup in Kansas beginning January 1, 2013.

**Pharmacy Products:** We market and sell an integrated prescription drug product to both fully-insured and self-funded customers through our health benefit subsidiaries throughout the country. This comprehensive product includes features such as drug formularies, a pharmacy network and maintenance of a prescription drug database and mail order capabilities. Since December 1, 2009, we have delegated certain functions and administrative services related to our integrated prescription drug products to Express Scripts, under a ten year contract, excluding Amerigroup and certain self-insured members, which have exclusive agreements with different PBM services providers. Express Scripts manages the network of pharmacy providers, operates mail order pharmacies and processes prescription drug claims on our behalf, while we sell and support the product for clients, make formulary decisions and set drug benefit design strategy and provide front line member support.

**Life Insurance:** We offer an array of competitive individual and group life insurance benefit products to both large and small group customers in conjunction with our health plans. The life products include term life and accidental death and dismemberment.

**Disability:** We offer short-term and long-term disability programs, usually in conjunction with our health plans.

**Behavioral Health:** We offer specialized behavioral health plans and benefit management. These plans cover mental health and substance abuse treatment services on both an inpatient and an outpatient basis. We have
implemented employee assistance and behavioral managed care programs for a wide variety of businesses throughout the United States. These programs are offered through our subsidiaries.

Radiology Benefit Management: We offer outpatient diagnostic imaging management services to health plans. These services include utilization management for advanced diagnostic imaging procedures, network development and optimization, patient safety, claims adjudication and provider payment.

Personal Health Care Guidance: We offer leading evidence-based and analytics-driven personal health care guidance. These services help improve the quality, coordination and safety of health care, enhance communications between patients and their physicians, and reduce medical costs.

Dental: Our dental plans include networks in certain states in which we operate. Many of the dental benefits are provided to customers enrolled in our health plans and are offered on both a fully-insured and self-funded basis. Our members also have access to additional dental providers through our participation in the National Dental GRID, a national dental network developed by and for BCBS plans. The National Dental GRID includes dentists in all 50 states and provides multi-state customers with a national solution providing in-network discounts across the country. Additionally, we offer managed dental services to other health care plans to assist those other health care plans in providing dental benefits to their customers.

Vision Services and Products: Our vision plans include networks within the states where we operate. Many of the vision benefits are provided to customers enrolled in our health plans and are offered on both a fully-insured and self-funded basis. In addition to vision plans, we sell contact lenses, eyeglasses and other ocular products through our 1-800 CONTACTS business.

Long-Term Care Insurance: We offer long-term care insurance products to our California members through a subsidiary. The long-term care products include tax-qualified and non-tax qualified versions of a skilled nursing home care plan and comprehensive policies covering skilled, intermediate and custodial long-term care and home health services.

Medicare Administrative Operations: Through our subsidiary, NGS, we serve as a fiscal intermediary, carrier and Medicare administrative contractor providing administrative services for the Medicare program, which generally provides coverage for persons who are 65 or older and for persons who are disabled or with end-stage renal disease. Part A of the Medicare program provides coverage for services provided by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities and other health care facilities. Part B of the Medicare program provides coverage for services provided by physicians, physical and occupational therapists and other professional providers, as well as certain durable medical equipment and medical supplies.

Networks and Provider Relations

Our relationships with physicians, hospitals and professionals that render health care services to our members are guided by local, regional and national standards for network development, reimbursement and contract methodologies. While following industry standards, we are simultaneously seeking to lead and transform in the areas of payment innovation and payment for value. A key element of this transformation involves the engagement of members, providers and ourself in shared decision making, shared accountability and shared risk. It requires a transition away from traditional fee-for-service models to a more sustainable value-based system.

We establish “market-based” hospital reimbursement payments that we believe are fair, but aggressive, and among the most competitive in the market. We also seek to ensure that physicians in our network are paid in a timely manner at appropriate rates. In many instances, we deploy multi-year contracting strategies, including case or fixed rates, to limit our exposure to medical cost inflation and to increase cost predictability. We seek to maintain broad provider networks to ensure member choice, based on both price and access needs, while
implementing programs designed to improve the quality of care received by our members. Increasingly, we are supplementing our broad based networks with smaller, or more cost-effective networks, that are designed to be attractive to a more price-sensitive customer segment.

Depending on the consolidation and integration of physician groups and hospitals, reimbursement strategies vary across markets. Fee-for-service is our predominant reimbursement methodology for physicians, but as noted above, we are transitioning to a value-based program. Specifically, we have launched our Patient Centered Care, or PC2, primary care program. This program augments traditional fee-for-service and provides primary care physicians with an enhanced fee schedule, care management fees and an opportunity to share in savings if certain quality and cost parameters are achieved. During the fourth quarter of 2012, we initiated contracting efforts with over 5,000 physician organizations across our markets and had approximately 1,200 contracts in place at December 31, 2012. In 2013, we intend to continue to expand these programs. More traditional physician fee schedules are developed at the state level based on an assessment of several factors and conditions, including the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, resource-based relative value system, or RBRVS, medical practice cost inflation and physician supply. We utilize CMS RBRVS fee schedules as a reference point for fee schedule development and analysis. The RBRVS structure was developed and is maintained by CMS, and is used by the Medicare program and other major payers. In addition, we have implemented and continue to expand physician incentive contracting, or “pay for performance”, which ties physician payment levels to performance on clinical measures.

It is generally our philosophy not to delegate full financial responsibility to our physician providers in the form of capitation-based reimbursement. However, in certain markets we believe capitation can be a useful method to lower costs and reduce underwriting risk, and we therefore have some capitation contracts.

Our hospital contracts provide for a variety of reimbursement arrangements depending on local market dynamics and current hospital utilization efficiency. Most hospitals are reimbursed a fixed amount per day or reimbursed a per-case amount, per admission, for inpatient covered services. A small percentage of hospitals, primarily rural, sole community hospitals, are reimbursed on a discount from approved charge basis for covered services. Our “per-case” reimbursement methods utilize many of the same attributes contained in Medicare’s Diagnosis Related Groups, or DRG, methodology. Hospital outpatient services are reimbursed by fixed case rates, fee schedules or percent of approved charges. Our hospital contracts recognize unique hospital attributes, such as academic medical centers or community hospitals, and the volume of care performed for our members. To improve predictability of expected cost, we frequently use a multi-year contracting approach and have been transitioning to case rate payment methodologies. Many of our hospital contracts include a “pay for performance” component where reimbursement levels are linked to improved clinical performance, patient safety and medical error reduction.

Though fee-for-service or fee-for-service combined with pay for performance remains our predominant payment model today, our provider engagement and contracting strategies are moving away from “unit price” or volume-based payment models to payment models that align compensation with the value delivered as measured by health care, quality and cost. This includes shared savings programs that promote primary care and collaborative relationships with physicians that give them the tools and information they need to proactively manage the health of their patient population to improve health outcomes and reduce the cost associated with preventable medical events and then rewards them when they do so. In some of these arrangements, participating physician practices receive a per-member, per-month clinical coordination fee to compensate them for important care management activities that occur outside of the patient visit, fostering a move away from episodic visit-based interventions to a proactive patient engagement and coordinated care model. In all of these shared savings arrangements, participating physicians who meet the quality threshold are eligible to share in a portion of the savings if medical costs for the defined population of patients are less than projected costs. Our quality metrics are selected from standards established or adopted by nationally recognized organizations including, but not limited to, the NCQA, the American Diabetes Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics. Our shared savings program is deployed through an inclusive and flexible framework that allows us to engage primary care
physicians regardless of where they practice or how they are organized. We have arrangements in place with both independent and hospital-employed primary care physicians as well as physicians who practice as part of a small group and physicians who are part of an Accountable Care Organization, or ACO. We began an expansion of these programs in 2012 and intend to roll them out to all of our markets in 2013. Thereafter, through 2015, we will continue to expand the breadth of our programs in each market by adding additional physicians to the program.

Medical Management Programs

Our medical management programs include a broad array of activities that facilitate improvements in the quality of care provided to our members and promote cost-effective medical care. These medical management activities and programs are administered and directed by physicians and trained nurses. The goals of our medical management strategies are to ensure that the care delivered to our members is supported by appropriate medical and scientific evidence, is received on a timely basis and occurs in the most appropriate location.

Precertification: A traditional medical management program involves assessment of the appropriateness of certain hospitalizations and other medical services prior to the service being rendered. For example, precertification is used to determine whether a set of hospital and medical services is being appropriately applied to the member’s clinical condition, in accordance with criteria for medical necessity as that term is defined in the member’s benefits contract. All of our health plans have implemented precertification programs for common high-tech radiology studies, including cardiac diagnostic testing, addressing an area of historically significant cost trends. Through our American Imaging Management Specialty Health subsidiary we promote appropriate, safe and affordable member care in imaging as well as oncology, sleep management and specialty pharmacy benefits. These expanded specialty benefit management solutions leverage clinical expertise and technology to engage our provider communities and members in more effective and efficient use of outpatient services.

Care Coordination: Another traditional medical management strategy we use is care coordination, which is based on nationally recognized criteria developed by third-party medical specialists. With inpatient care coordination, the requirements and intensity of services during a patient’s hospital stay are reviewed, at times by an onsite skilled nurse professional in collaboration with the hospital’s medical and nursing staff, in order to coordinate care and determine the most effective transition of care from the hospital setting. In addition, guidance for many continued stay cases is reviewed with physician medical directors to ensure appropriate utilization of medical services. We also coordinate care for outpatient services to help ensure that patients with chronic conditions who receive care from multiple physicians are able to manage the exchange of information between physicians and coordinate office visits to their physicians.

Case Management: We are also implementing a medical management strategy focused on identifying the small percentage of the membership that will require a high level of intervention to manage their health care needs. The registered nurses and medical directors focus on members likely to be readmitted to the hospital and help them coordinate their care through pharmacy compliance, post-hospital care, follow-up visits to see their physician and support in their home.

Formulary management: We have developed formularies, which are selections of drugs based on clinical quality and effectiveness. A pharmacy and therapeutics committee of physicians uses scientific and clinical evidence to ensure that our members have access to the appropriate drug therapies.

Medical policy: A medical policy group comprised of physician leaders from various areas of the country, working in cooperation with academic medical centers, practicing community physicians and medical specialty organizations such as the American College of Radiology and national organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Cancer Society, determines our national policy for the application of new medical technologies and treatments.
Quality programs: We are actively engaged with our hospital and physician networks to enable them to improve medical and surgical care and achieve better outcomes for our members. We endorse, encourage and incent hospitals and physicians to support national initiatives to improve the quality of clinical care and patient outcomes and to reduce medication errors and hospital infections. We have demonstrated our leadership in developing hospital quality programs.

External review procedures: We work with outside experts through a process of external review to provide our members scientifically and clinically, evidence-based medical care. When we receive member concerns, we have formal appeals procedures that ultimately allow coverage disputes related to medical necessity decisions under the benefits contract to be settled by independent expert physicians.

Service management: In HMO and POS networks, primary care physicians serve as the overall coordinators of members’ health care needs by providing an array of preventive health services and overseeing referrals to specialists for appropriate medical care. In PPO networks, patients have access to network physicians without a primary care physician serving as the coordinator of care.

Anthem Care Comparison: Anthem Care Comparison, or ACC, is an innovative comparison tool that discloses price ranges and quality data for common services at contracted providers, including the facility, professional and ancillary services. The price ranges include a bundle of related services typically performed at the time of the procedure, not just the procedure itself. Users can review cost data for approximately 100 procedures in 48 states and Puerto Rico. ACC provides information on key quality factors such as the number of specific procedures performed, patient safety, facility complication rates, mortality rates and average length of stay. We continue to work on enhancing and evolving the ACC program to assist members in making informed health care decisions.

Personal Health Care Guidance: These services help improve the quality, coordination and safety of health care, enhance communications between patients and their physicians, and reduce medical costs. Examples of services include member and physician messaging, providing access to evidence-based medical guidelines, physician quality profiling, and other consulting services.

Care Management Programs

We continue to expand our 360° Health suite of integrated care management programs and tools. 360° Health offers the following programs, among others, that have been proven to increase quality and reduce medical costs for our members:

ConditionCare and FutureMoms are care management and maternity management programs that serve as adjuncts to physician care. Skilled nurse professionals with added support from our team of dietitians, social workers, pharmacists, health educators and other health professionals help participants understand their condition, their doctor’s orders and how to become a better self-manager of their condition.

24/7 NurseLine offers access to qualified, registered nurses anytime. This allows our members to make informed decisions about the appropriate level of care and avoid unnecessary worry. This program also includes a referral process to the nearest urgent care facility, a robust audiotape library, accessible by phone, with more than 400 health and wellness topics, as well as on-line health education topics designed to educate members about symptoms and treatment of many common health concerns.

ComplexCare is an advanced care management program that reaches out to participants with multiple health care issues who are at risk for frequent and high levels of medical care in order to offer support and assistance in managing their health care needs. ComplexCare identifies candidates through claims analysis using predictive modeling techniques, the use of health risk assessment data, utilization management reports and referrals from a physician or one of our other programs, such as the 24/7 NurseLine.
Table of Contents

MyHealth Advantage utilizes integrated information systems and sophisticated data analytics to help our members improve their compliance with evidence-based care guidelines, providing personal care notes that alert members to potential gaps in care, enable more prudent health care choices, and assist in the realization of member out-of-pocket cost savings. Key opportunities are also shared with physicians through Availity at the time of membership eligibility verification. Availity is an electronic data interchange system that allows for the exchange of health information among providers over a secure network.

MyHealth Coach provides our members with a professional guide who helps them navigate the health care system and make better decisions about their well-being. MyHealth Coach proactively reaches out to people who are at risk for serious health issues or have complex health care needs. Our health coaches help participants understand and manage chronic conditions, handle any health and wellness related services they need and make smart lifestyle choices.

HealthyLifestyles helps employees transform unhealthy habits into positive ones by focusing on behaviors that can have a positive effect on their health and their employer’s financial well-being. HealthyLifestyles programs include smoking cessation, weight management, stress management, physical activity and diet and nutrition.

MyHealth@Anthem is our secure web-based solution, complementing other programs by reinforcing telephonic coaching and mail campaigns. The website engages participants in regularly assessing their health status, gives them feedback about their progress, and tracks important health measures such as blood pressure, weight and blood glucose levels.

Employee Assistance Programs provide many resources that allow members to balance work and personal life by providing quick and easy access to confidential resources to help meet the challenges of daily life. Examples of services available in person as well as via telephone or internet are counseling for child care, health and wellness, financial issues, legal issues, adoption and daily living.

Health Care Quality Initiatives

Increasingly, the health care industry is able to define quality health care based on preventive health measurements, outcomes of care and optimal care management for chronic disease. A key to our success has been our ability to work with our network physicians and hospitals to improve the quality and outcomes of the health care services provided to our members. Our ability to promote quality medical care has been recognized by the NCQA, the largest and most respected national accreditation program for managed care health plans.

Several quality health care measures, including the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, or HEDIS, have been incorporated into the NCQA’s accreditation processes. HEDIS measures range from preventive services, such as screening mammography and pediatric immunization, to elements of care, including decreasing the complications of diabetes and improving treatment for patients with heart disease. For health plans, NCQA’s highest accreditation status of Excellent is granted only to those plans that demonstrate levels of service and clinical quality that meet or exceed NCQA’s rigorous requirements for consumer protection and quality improvement. Plans earning this accreditation level must also achieve HEDIS results that are in the highest range of national or regional performance. Details for each of our plans’ accreditation levels can be found at www.ncqa.org.

We have committed to measuring our progress in improving the quality of care that our members and our communities receive through our proprietary Member Health Index, or MHI, and State Health Index, or SHI. The MHI is comprised of 23 clinically relevant measures for our health plan members and combines prevention, care management, clinical outcome and patient safety metrics. The SHI measures the health of all the residents in our BCBSA licensed states, not just our members, using public data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Our wholly-owned clinical research and health outcomes research subsidiary, HealthCore, has supported biopharmaceutical manufacturers, health professionals, and health plans by enabling more effective medical management and increased physician adherence to evidence-based care, and creating new knowledge on the value of clinical therapies, resulting in better care decisions.

Our wholly-owned specialty benefit management subsidiary, AIM, has supported quality by implementing clinical appropriateness and patient safety programs for advanced imaging procedures and specialty pharmaceuticals, including oncology drugs, covered under the medical benefit, that are based on widely accepted clinical guidelines. These programs promote the most appropriate use of these procedures to improve the quality of overall health care delivered to our members and members of other health plans that are covered under AIM’s programs. In addition to its clinical appropriateness program, AIM has also implemented a network assessment OptiNet® program, which promotes more informed selection of diagnostic imaging facilities by providing cost and facility information to physicians at the point that a procedure is ordered. In 2011, we leveraged AIM’s network assessment information to proactively educate our members about imaging site choices based on site capabilities and cost differences. This program is another example of how we facilitate improvements in the quality of care provided to our members and promote cost effective medical care. AIM also provides education on radiation exposure associated with advanced diagnostic procedures to members and physicians to improve patient and provider safety.

Our wholly-owned analytics-driven personal health care guidance subsidiary, Resolution Health, Inc., has supported quality by helping our members take action to get healthy, stay healthy and better manage chronic illness. Our analysis of an individual member’s health data identifies opportunities to improve health care quality and safety; we then send personalized messages to the member, their doctor and care manager to take action. For example, our drug safety messages inform a member’s doctor, pharmacist or care manager of potentially dangerous drug-drug, drug-condition, drug-age, or drug-dose interactions identified in our Drug Safety Scan. This helps improve safety, drug effectiveness and medication adherence.

Pricing and Underwriting of Our Products

We price our products based on our assessment of current health care claim costs and emerging health care cost trends, combined with charges for administrative expenses, risk and profit. We continually review our product designs and pricing guidelines on a national and regional basis so that our products remain competitive and consistent with our profitability goals and strategies.

In applying our pricing to each employer group and customer, we maintain consistent, competitive, strict underwriting standards. We employ our proprietary accumulated actuarial data in determining underwriting and pricing parameters. Where allowed by law and regulation, we underwrite individual policies based upon the medical history of the individual applying for coverage, small groups based upon case specific underwriting procedures and large groups based on each group’s aggregate claim experience. Also, we employ credit underwriting procedures with respect to our self-funded products.

In most circumstances, our pricing and underwriting decisions follow a prospective rating process in which a fixed premium is determined at the beginning of the contract period. For fully-insured business, any deviation, favorable or unfavorable, from the medical costs assumed in determining the premium is our responsibility. Some of our larger groups employ retrospective rating reviews, where positive experience is partially refunded to the group, and negative experience is charged against a rate stabilization fund established from the group’s favorable experience, or charged against future favorable experience.

BCBSA Licenses

We are a party to license agreements with the BCBSA that entitle us to the exclusive, and in certain areas, non-exclusive use of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks in assigned geographic territories.

16
We believe that we and our licensed affiliates are currently in compliance with these standards. The standards under the license agreements may be modified in certain instances by the BCBSA. See Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Form 10-K for additional details of our licensing requirements and the impact if we were not to comply with these license agreements.

Regulation

General

Our operations are subject to comprehensive and detailed state, federal and international regulation throughout the jurisdictions in which we do business. As discussed below, the regulatory aspects of the U.S. health care system have been and will continue to be significantly affected by Health Care Reform. Supervisory agencies, including state health, insurance and corporation departments, have broad authority to:

- grant, suspend and revoke licenses to transact business;
- regulate many aspects of our products and services;
- monitor our solvency and reserve adequacy;
- scrutinize our investment activities on the basis of quality, diversification and other quantitative criteria; and
- impose monetary sanctions for non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

To carry out these tasks, these regulators periodically examine our operations and accounts.

Regulation of Insurance Company and HMO Business Activity

The governments of the states in which we conduct business, as well as the federal government, have adopted laws and regulations that govern our business activities in various ways. Further, federal Health Care Reform legislation has resulted in increased federal regulation that is likely to have a significant impact on our business. These laws and regulations, which vary significantly from state to state and on the federal level, may restrict how we conduct our businesses and may result in additional burdens and costs to us. Areas of governmental regulation include but are not limited to:

- medical loss ratios;
- tax deductibility of certain compensation;
- licensure;
- premium rates;
- benefits;
- eligibility requirements;
- guaranteed renewability;
- service areas;
Table of Contents

• market conduct;
• sales and marketing activities, including use and compensation of brokers and other distribution channels;
• quality assurance procedures;
• plan design and disclosures, including mandated benefits;
• underwriting, marketing, pricing and rating restrictions for insurance products;
• utilization review activities;
• prompt payment of claims;
• member rights and responsibilities;
• collection, access or use of protected health information;
• data reporting, including financial data and standards for electronic transactions;
• payment of dividends;
• provider rates of payment;
• surcharges on provider payments;
• provider contract forms;
• provider access standards;
• premium taxes, assessments for the uninsured and/or underinsured and insolvency guaranty payments;
• member and provider complaints and appeals;
• financial condition (including reserves and minimum capital or risk based capital requirements and investments);
• reimbursement or payment levels for government funded business; and
• corporate governance.

These state and federal laws and regulations are subject to amendments and changing interpretations in each jurisdiction.

States generally require health insurers and HMOs to obtain a certificate of authority prior to commencing operations. If we were to establish a health insurance company or an HMO in any jurisdiction where we do not presently operate, we generally would have to obtain such a certificate. The time necessary to obtain such a certificate varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Each health insurer and HMO must file periodic financial and operating reports with the states in which it does business. In addition, health insurers and HMOs are subject to state examination and periodic license renewal. The health benefits business also may be adversely impacted by court and regulatory decisions that expand the interpretations of existing statutes and regulations. It is uncertain whether we can recoup, through higher premiums or other measures, the increased costs of mandated benefits or other increased costs caused by potential legislation, regulation or court rulings. See Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Form 10-K.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

The ACA, signed into law on March 23, 2010, has created significant changes and will continue to create significant changes for health insurance markets for the next several years. Specifically, many of the near-term changes were effective for certain groups and individuals on their first renewal on or after September 23, 2010,
including a prohibition on lifetime limits, certain annual limits, member cost-sharing on specified preventive benefits, pre-existing condition exclusions for children, increased restrictions on rescinding coverage and extension of coverage of dependents to the age of 26. Certain requirements for insurers were also effective in 2011, including changes to Medicare Advantage payments and the minimum medical loss ratio, or MLR, provision that requires insurers to pay rebates to customers when insurers do not meet or exceed the specified MLR thresholds. Most of the provisions of ACA with more significant effects on the health insurance marketplace go into effect on January 1, 2014, including a requirement that insurers guarantee the issuance of coverage to all individuals regardless of health status, strict rules on how health insurance is rated, the assessment of new taxes and fees (including annual fees on health insurance companies), the creation of new insurance exchanges for individuals and small groups, and substantial expansions in eligibility for Medicaid.

Many of the details of the law require additional guidance and specificity to be provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS, the Department of Labor, CMS and the Department of the Treasury. In certain cases, these regulatory agencies were directed to consider recommendations from external groups, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or NAIC. Some provisions have final rules available for review and comment, while some proposed regulations have yet to be released and others are in-process. We are evaluating each of these rules carefully; and, therefore, it continues to be too early to fully understand the impacts of the legislation on our overall business. Some of the more significant considerations of ACA are described below:

- MLR regulations were issued by HHS in December 2011; however, significant changes could still occur to the MLR requirements through additional regulatory guidance and/or modification of the regulation. The minimum MLR thresholds by line of business are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line of Business</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Group</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Group</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New York state regulations require us to meet a more restrictive MLR threshold of 82% for both Small Group and Individual lines of business. Certain other states have received approval from HHS to phase-in the MLR requirements in the Individual markets in those states and, as a result, are currently using lower thresholds for determination of potential rebates. The minimum MLR thresholds disclosed above are based on definitions of an MLR calculation provided by HHS, or specific states, as applicable, and differ from our calculation of “benefit expense ratio” based on premium revenue and benefit expense as reported in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. Furthermore, the definitions of the lines of business differ under the various state and federal regulations and may not correspond to our lines of business. Proposed changes to the definitions under the MLR regulation could also impact insurers differently depending upon their organizational structure or tax status, which could result in a competitive advantage to some insurance providers that may not be available to us, resulting in an uneven playing field in the industry. Significant changes to the MLR requirements may occur through additional regulatory action by HHS or other government bodies.

Approximately 74.4% and 28.5% of our premium revenue and medical membership, respectively, were subject to the minimum MLR regulations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. Approximately 76.0% and 31.3% of our premium revenue and medical membership, respectively, were subject to the minimum MLR regulations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

- ACA requires states to establish health insurance exchanges by January 1, 2014 through which qualified individuals and qualified small employers may access coverage. If a state fails to establish a health insurance exchange, the federal government will establish a health insurance exchange in that state. While states have some flexibility over the design and implementation of these health insurance exchanges, during 2011 HHS released a series of proposed regulations outlining more detailed
requirements for the state establishment of exchanges. As of January 1, 2013, five states in which we conduct commercial or individual business have passed legislation or executive orders establishing health insurance exchanges (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Nevada and New York).

- Regulations became effective in September 2011 that require filings for premium rate increases for small group and individual products above specified thresholds, generally 10%, to be reviewed. The regulations provide for state insurance regulators to conduct the reviews, except for cases where a state does not have an “effective” rate review program, in which case HHS will conduct the reviews for any rate filed.

- ACA includes three “risk adjuster” programs that will introduce new requirements beginning in 2014 depending on the risk mix of individuals enrolled in the individual and small group markets. Among other things, these programs require insurers enrolling lower-risk individuals to pay into funds to compensate insurers enrolling higher-risk individuals. Details of these programs in the form of proposed regulations have begun to emerge and will continue to be finalized during 2013. States will be given some flexibility to tailor their risk adjustment program.

- Depending on the laws in each state, health insurers are currently allowed to consider factors such as health status, gender and age in determining the appropriate premium for products in the individual and small group markets. Some states have adopted rules that limit the variation between the highest and lowest premium for the identical insurance policy. The differential in pricing is commonly referred to as “ratings bands”. The process of using these rating bands allows health insurers to appropriately price for products and to spread the risk more broadly across all policyholders. Beginning in 2014, the ACA precludes health insurers from using health status and gender in the determination of the appropriate insurance premium. In addition, rating bands for age cannot vary by more than 3 to 1 and the rating bands for tobacco use cannot vary by more than 1.5 to 1. This change will likely have a significant impact on the majority of individual and small group customers and could lead to adverse selection in the market.

- Medicare Advantage reimbursement rates will not increase as much as they would otherwise due to a new payment formula promulgated by ACA that is expected to significantly reduce reimbursements in the future. We also expect further and ongoing regulatory guidance on a number of issues related to Medicare, including the Medicare Advantage MLR, evolving methodology for ratings and quality bonus payments and potential action on an audit methodology to review data submitted under “risk adjuster” programs.

On June 28, 2012, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision affirming that the majority of the provisions of the ACA were constitutional. However, the provision of the ACA related to the mandatory expansion of state Medicaid programs was declared unconstitutional.

**Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act**

During 2010, the U.S. Congress passed and the President signed into law the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act. The Dodd-Frank Act represents a far-reaching overhaul of the framework for the U.S. financial services industry. Even though we are primarily a health benefits company, our business has been impacted by the Dodd-Frank Act. Many of its provisions require the adoption of rules for implementation, including those that govern which non-bank financial companies may become subject to the oversight of the Federal Reserve. These non-bank financial companies are defined as those that could pose a threat to the economy’s financial stability either due to the potential of material financial distress at the company or due to the company’s ongoing activities. While we do not believe that we are considered a non-bank financial company for purposes of Federal Reserve oversight, future regulations or interpretations could change that result. Further, our investments in derivative instruments are subject to new rules regarding the reporting and clearing of transactions and new margin requirements.
In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act creates a Federal Insurance Office, with limited powers that include information-gathering and subpoena authority. Although the Federal Insurance Office does not have authority over health insurance, it may have authority over other parts of our business, such as life insurance.

**HIPAA and Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act**

The federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, imposes obligations for issuers of health insurance coverage and health benefit plan sponsors. This law requires guaranteed renewability of health care coverage for most group health plans and certain individuals. Also, the law limits exclusions based on preexisting medical conditions.

The Administrative Simplification provisions of HIPAA imposed a number of requirements on covered entities (including insurers, HMOs, group health plans, providers and clearinghouses). These requirements include uniform standards of common electronic health care transactions; privacy and security regulations; and unique identifier rules for employers, health plans and providers. Additional federal privacy and security requirements, including breach notification, improved enforcement and additional limitations on use and disclosure of protected health information were passed through the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health, or HITECH, Act provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and corresponding implementing regulations. CMS posted the Interim Final Rule with Comment, or IFC, adopting operating rules for two electronic transactions: eligibility for a health plan and health care claims status. Based on the comments received on the IFC, CMS has decided not to change any of the policies established in the rule. Thus, the interim final rule became the final rule. The rule had a January 1, 2013 compliance date and we believe we have effectively complied with the requirements of the new rule.

The federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act generally places restrictions on the disclosure of non-public information to non-affiliated third parties, and requires financial institutions, including insurers, to provide customers with notice regarding how their non-public personal information is used, including an opportunity to “opt out” of certain disclosures. State departments of insurance and certain federal agencies adopted implementing regulations as required by federal law. In addition, a number of states have adopted data security laws and/or regulations, regulating data security and/or requiring security breach notification, which may apply to us in certain circumstances.

**Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974**

The provision of services to certain employee welfare benefit plans is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or ERISA, a complex set of laws and regulations subject to interpretation and enforcement by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Labor. ERISA regulates certain aspects of the relationships between us, the employers that maintain employee welfare benefit plans subject to ERISA and participants in such plans. Some of our administrative services and other activities may also be subject to regulation under ERISA. In addition, certain states require licensure or registration of companies providing third party claims administration services for benefit plans. We provide a variety of products and services to employee welfare benefit plans that are covered by ERISA. Plans subject to ERISA can also be subject to state laws and the question of whether and to what extent ERISA preempts a state law has been, and will continue to be, interpreted by many courts.

**HMO and Insurance Holding Company Laws, including Risk-Based Capital Requirements**

We are regulated as an insurance holding company and are subject to the insurance holding company acts of the states in which our insurance company and HMO subsidiaries are domiciled. These acts contain certain reporting requirements as well as restrictions on transactions between an insurer or HMO and its affiliates. These holding company laws and regulations generally require insurance companies and HMOs within an insurance holding company system to register with the insurance department of each state where they are domiciled and to
file with those states’ insurance departments certain reports describing capital structure, ownership, financial condition, certain intercompany transactions and general business operations. In addition, various notice and reporting requirements generally apply to transactions between insurance companies and HMOs and their affiliates within an insurance holding company system, depending on the size and nature of the transactions. Some insurance holding company laws and regulations require prior regulatory approval or, in certain circumstances, prior notice of certain material intercompany transfers of assets as well as certain transactions between insurance companies, HMOs, their parent holding companies and affiliates. Among other provisions, state insurance and HMO laws may restrict the ability of our regulated subsidiaries to pay dividends.

Additionally, the holding company acts of the states in which our subsidiaries are domiciled restrict the ability of any person to obtain control of an insurance company or HMO without prior regulatory approval. Under those statutes, without such approval (or an exemption), no person may acquire any voting security of an insurance holding company, which controls an insurance company or HMO, or merge with such a holding company, if as a result of such transaction such person would “control” the insurance holding company. “Control” is generally defined as the direct or indirect power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person and is presumed to exist if a person directly or indirectly owns or controls 10% or more of the voting securities of another person.

The states of domicile of our regulated subsidiaries have statutory risk-based capital, or RBC, requirements for health and other insurance companies and HMOs based on the RBC Model Act. These RBC requirements are intended to assess the capital adequacy of life and health insurers and HMOs, taking into account the risk characteristics of a company’s investments and products. In general, under these laws, an insurance company or HMO must submit a report of its RBC level to the insurance department or insurance commissioner of its state of domicile for each calendar year. The law requires increasing degrees of regulatory oversight and intervention as a company’s RBC declines. As of December 31, 2012, the RBC levels of our insurance and HMO subsidiaries exceeded all RBC thresholds.

Guaranty Fund Assessments

Under insolvency or guaranty association laws in most states, insurance companies can be assessed for amounts paid by guaranty funds for policyholder losses incurred when an insurance company becomes insolvent. Most state insolvency or guaranty association laws currently provide for assessments based upon the amount of premiums received on insurance underwritten within such state (with a minimum amount payable even if no premium is received). Under many of these guaranty association laws, assessments against insurance companies that issue policies of accident or sickness insurance are made retrospectively. Some states permit insurers to recover assessments paid through full or partial premium tax offsets or through future policyholder assessments.

While the amount and timing of any future assessments cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that future guaranty association assessments for insurer insolvencies will not have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and capital resources with the exception of potential exposure related to the Penn Treaty Network America Insurance Company and its subsidiary American Network Insurance Company insolvency as discussed in Note 14, “Commitments and Contingencies”, to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Employees

At December 31, 2012, we had approximately 43,500 employees. Our employees are an important asset, and we seek to develop them to their full potential. We believe that our relationship with our employees is good.

Available Information

We are a large accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act) and are required, pursuant to Item 101 of Regulation S-K, to provide certa
The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and presented elsewhere by management from time to time. Such factors, among others, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations and you should carefully consider them. It is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete statement of all our potential risks or uncertainties. Because of these and other factors, past performance should not be considered an indication of future performance.

Federal Health Care Reform legislation, as well as expected additional changes in federal or state regulations, could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

The passage of Health Care Reform during 2010 and subsequent regulations represent significant changes to the U.S. health care system. The legislation is far-reaching and is intended to expand access to health insurance coverage over time by increasing the eligibility thresholds for most state Medicaid programs and providing certain other individuals and small businesses with tax credits to subsidize a portion of the cost of health insurance coverage. The legislation includes a requirement that most individuals obtain health insurance coverage beginning in 2014 and also a requirement that certain large employers offer coverage to their employees or pay a financial penalty. In addition, the new laws include certain new taxes and fees, including an excise tax on high premium insurance policies, limitations on the amount of compensation that is tax deductible and new fees on companies in our industry, some of which will not be deductible for income tax purposes.

The legislation also imposes new regulations on the health insurance sector, including, but not limited to, guaranteed coverage and expanded benefit requirements, prohibitions on some annual and all lifetime limits on amounts paid on behalf of or to our members, increased restrictions on rescinding coverage, establishment of minimum MLR and customer rebate requirements, creation of a federal rate review process, a requirement to cover preventive services on a first dollar basis, the establishment of state insurance exchanges and essential benefit packages and greater limitations on how we price certain of our products. The legislation also reduces the reimbursement levels for our health plans participating in the Medicare Advantage program over time.

Some of the provisions of Health Care Reform became effective immediately upon enactment, while other provisions will become effective over the next several years. These changes could impact us through potential disruption to the employer-based market, potential cost shifting in the health care delivery system to insurance companies and limitations on the ability to increase premiums to meet costs. We have dedicated material resources and incurred material expenses to implement and comply with Health Care Reform at both the state and federal levels, including implementing and complying with future regulations that provide guidance on and clarification of significant portions of the legislation. The Health Care Reform law and regulations are likely to
have significant effects on our future operations, which, in turn, could impact the value of our business model and results of operations, including potential impairments of our goodwill and other intangible assets.

In addition, federal and state regulatory agencies may further restrict our ability to obtain new product approvals, implement changes in premium rates or impose additional restrictions, under new or existing laws that could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in the regulation of our business by state and federal regulators may adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Our insurance, managed health care and HMO subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulation and supervision by the insurance, managed health care or HMO regulatory authorities of each state in which they are licensed or authorized to do business, as well as to regulation by federal and local agencies. We cannot assure that future regulatory action by state insurance or HMO authorities or federal regulatory authorities will not have a material adverse effect on the profitability or marketability of our health benefits or managed care products or on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, because of our participation in government-sponsored programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, a number of our subsidiaries are also subject to regulation by CMS and state Medicaid agencies, and to changes in government regulations or policy with respect to, among other things, reimbursement levels, eligibility requirements and additional governmental participation which could also adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we cannot ensure that application of the federal and/or state tax regulatory regime that currently applies to us will not, or future tax regulation by either federal and/or state governmental authorities concerning us could not, have a material adverse effect on our business, operations or financial condition.

State legislatures will continue to focus on health care delivery and financing issues. Most states are very focused on how to manage and reduce their budgets and are exploring ways to mitigate costs. As such, some states have acted to reduce or limit increases to premium payments. Others are contemplating significant reform of their health insurance markets to include provisions affecting both public programs and privately-financed health insurance arrangements. As these proposals are still being debated in the various legislatures, we cannot assure you that, if enacted into law, these proposals would not have a negative impact on our business, operations or financial condition. In addition, California has enacted legislation to establish minimum benefit expense ratio thresholds and continues to consider legislative proposals to require prior regulatory approval of premium rate increases. These proposals include a potential ballot proposition regarding prior regulatory approval of rate increases for the individual and small group products, which, if passed, could prevent us from securing necessary rate and benefit changes. If enacted, these state proposals could have a material adverse impact on our business, cash flows, financial condition or results of operations. States also continue to engage in stakeholder discussions around the establishment of exchanges. Now that the Supreme Court has confirmed that the ACA is constitutional, many states are developing their own exchanges, while other states are relying on HHS to operate the exchange in their states or implementing compromise federally facilitated exchanges.

The Supreme Court decision permits states to opt out of the elements of Health Care Reform that require expansion of Medicaid coverage in January 2014 without losing their current federal Medicaid funding. A number of states, including Indiana, Texas and Florida, have indicated their intent to opt out of Medicaid expansion. If states allow certain programs to expire or choose to opt out of Medicaid expansion, we could experience reduced Medicaid enrollment and reduced growth opportunities.

Additionally, from time to time, Congress has considered various forms of managed care reform legislation which, if adopted, could fundamentally alter the treatment of coverage decisions under ERISA. There have been legislative attempts to limit ERISA’s preemptive effect on state laws and litigants’ ability to seek damages beyond the benefits offered under their plans. If adopted, such limitations could increase our liability exposure, could permit greater state regulation of our operations, and could expand the scope of damages, including punitive damages, litigants could be awarded. While we cannot predict if any of these initiatives will ultimately
become effective or, if enacted, what their terms will be, their enactment could increase our costs, expose us to expanded liability or require us to revise the ways in which we conduct business. Further, as we continue to implement our e-business initiatives, uncertainty surrounding the regulatory authority and requirements in this area may make it difficult to ensure compliance.

**Our inability to contain health care costs, implement increases in premium rates on a timely basis, maintain adequate reserves for policy benefits, maintain our current provider agreements or avoid a downgrade in our credit ratings may adversely affect our business and profitability.**

Our profitability depends in large part on accurately predicting health care costs and on our ability to manage future health care costs through underwriting criteria, medical management, product design and negotiation of favorable provider contracts. Government-imposed limitations on Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement have also caused the private sector to bear a greater share of increasing health care costs. Changes in health care practices, demographic characteristics, inflation, new technologies, the cost of prescription drugs, clusters of high cost cases, changes in the regulatory environment and numerous other factors affecting the cost of health care may adversely affect our ability to predict and manage health care costs, as well as our business, financial condition and results of operations. Relatively small differences between predicted and actual health care costs as a percentage of premium revenues can result in significant changes in our results of operations. If it is determined that our assumptions regarding cost trends and utilization are significantly different than actual results, our income statement and financial position could be adversely affected.

In addition to the challenge of managing health care costs, we face pressure to contain premium rates. Our customers may renegotiate their contracts to seek to contain their costs or may move to a competitor to obtain more favorable premiums. Further, federal and state regulatory agencies may restrict our ability to implement changes in premium rates. For example, ACA includes an annual rate review requirement to prohibit unreasonable rate increases. Fiscal concerns regarding the continued viability of programs such as Medicare and Medicaid may cause decreasing reimbursement rates, delays in premium payments or a lack of sufficient increase in reimbursement rates for government-sponsored programs in which we participate. A limitation on our ability to increase or maintain our premium or reimbursement levels or a significant loss of membership resulting from our need to increase or maintain premium or reimbursement levels could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

The reserves that we establish for health insurance policy benefits and other contractual rights and benefits are based upon assumptions concerning a number of factors, including trends in health care costs, expenses, general economic conditions and other factors. To the extent the actual claims experience is less favorable than estimated based on our underlying assumptions, our incurred losses would increase and future earnings could be adversely affected.

Our profitability is dependent in part upon our ability to contract on favorable terms with hospitals, physicians and other health care providers. The failure to maintain or to secure cost-effective health care provider contracts may result in a loss of membership or higher medical costs, which could adversely affect our business. In addition, our inability to contract with providers, or the inability of providers to provide adequate care, could adversely affect our business. We do not have contracts with all providers that render services to our members and, as a result, do not have a pre-established agreement about the amount of compensation those out-of-network providers will accept for the services they render, which can result in significant litigation or arbitration proceedings.

Claims-paying ability and financial strength ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations are an important factor in establishing the competitive position of insurance companies and health benefits companies. Each of the credit rating agencies reviews its ratings periodically and there can be no assurance that our current credit ratings will be maintained in the future. We believe our strong credit ratings are an important factor in marketing our products to customers, since credit ratings information is broadly disseminated and
generally used throughout the industry. If our credit ratings are downgraded or placed under review, with possible negative implications, such actions could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. These credit ratings reflect each credit rating agency’s opinion of our financial strength, operating performance and ability to meet our obligations to policyholders and creditors, and are not evaluations directed toward the protection of investors in our common stock.

A significant reduction in the enrollment in our health benefits programs could have an adverse effect on our business and profitability.

A significant reduction in the number of enrollees in our health benefits programs could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Factors that could contribute to a reduction in enrollment include: reductions in workforce by existing customers; general economic downturn that results in business failures; employers no longer offering certain health care coverage as an employee benefit or electing to offer this coverage on a voluntary, employee-funded basis; state and federal regulatory changes; failure to obtain new customers or retain existing customers; premium increases and benefit changes; our exit from a specific market; negative publicity and news coverage; and failure to attain or maintain nationally recognized accreditations.

There are various risks associated with participating in Medicaid and Medicare programs, including dependence upon government funding, compliance with government contracts and increased regulatory oversight.

We contract with various state governmental agencies and CMS to provide managed health care services, including Medicare Advantage plans, Medicare Supplement plans, Medicare approved prescription drug plans, Medicaid programs and CHIP. We also provide various administrative services for other entities offering medical and/or prescription drug plans to their Medicare eligible employees and retirees through our affiliated companies.

Revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs are dependent, in whole or in part, upon annual funding from the federal government and/or applicable state governments. The base premium rate paid by each state differs depending upon a combination of various factors such as defined upper payment limits, a member’s health status, age, gender, county or region, benefit mix and member eligibility category. Future levels of Medicaid premium rates may be affected by continued government efforts to contain medical costs and may be further affected by state and federal budgetary constraints. If any state in which we operate were to decrease premiums paid to us, or pay us less than the amount necessary to keep pace with our cost trends, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, certain of our contracts with the states are subject to cancellation in the event of the unavailability of state funds. An unexpected reduction, inadequate government funding or significantly delayed payments for these programs may adversely affect our revenues and financial results.

Additionally, a portion of our premium revenue comes from CMS through our Medicare Advantage contracts. As a consequence, our Medicare Advantage plans are dependent on federal government funding levels. The premium rates paid to Medicare health plans are established by contract, although the rates differ depending on a combination of factors, including upper payment limits established by CMS, a member’s health profile and status, age, gender, county or region, benefit mix, member eligibility categories and risk scores. Continuing government efforts to contain health care related expenditures, including prescription drug cost, and other federal budgetary constraints that result in changes in the Medicare program, including changes with respect to funding, could lead to reductions in the amount of reimbursement, or other changes that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks associated with the Medicare Advantage and Medicare prescription drug plans include potential uncollectability of receivables resulting from processing and/or verifying enrollment, inadequacy of underwriting assumptions, inability to receive and process correct information (including inability due to systems issues by the federal government, the applicable state government or us), uncollectability of premiums from members,
increased medical or pharmaceutical costs, and the underlying seasonality of this business. While we believe we have adequately reviewed our assumptions and estimates regarding these complex and wide-ranging programs under Medicare Parts C and D, including those related to collectability of receivables and establishment of liabilities, the actual results may be materially different than our assumptions and estimates and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our contracts with the various state governmental agencies and CMS contain certain provisions regarding data submission, provider network maintenance, quality measures, claims payment, continuity of care, call center performance and other requirements specific to state and federal program regulations. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we may be subject to fines, penalties and liquidated damages that could impact our profitability. Additionally, we could be required to file a corrective plan of action with additional penalties for noncompliance, including a negative impact on future membership enrollment levels. Further, certain of our CMS and state Medicaid contracts are subject to a competitive procurement process, and if our existing contracts are not renewed or if we are not awarded new contracts as a result of this competitive procurement process, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition to the contractual requirements affecting our participation in Medicaid and Medicare programs, we are also subject to various state and federal health care laws and regulations, including those directed at preventing fraud and abuse in government funded programs. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could result in investigations or litigation, with the imposition of fines, restrictions or exclusions from program participation or the imposition of corporate integrity agreements or other agreements with a federal or state governmental agency that could adversely impact our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, CMS has been conducting audits of our Medicare Advantage health plans to validate the diagnostic data and patient claims that are submitted to CMS. These audits may result in retrospective adjustments in payments made to our health plans. In addition, if we fail to correct errors discovered during an audit or otherwise fail to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, we could be subject to fines, civil penalties or other sanctions which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to participate in these programs, and on our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Finally, our recently acquired Amerigroup business may underperform, causing our consolidated financial results to differ from our own expectations. In particular, Medicaid and Medicare program premiums account for most of Amerigroup’s revenue. Changes in Medicaid or Medicare funding by the states or the federal government could substantially reduce Amerigroup’s profitability. The Medicare program has been the subject of recent regulatory reform initiatives, including Health Care Reform, which are still in the process of being implemented. It is difficult to predict the future impact of Health Care Reform on Amerigroup’s business due to Health Care Reform’s complexity, lack of implementing regulations and interpretive guidance, gradual and potentially delayed implementation, and possible amendment. Health Care Reform, other regulatory reform initiatives or additional changes in existing laws or regulations, or their interpretations, could have a material adverse effect on our future business and results of operations.

**Adverse securities and credit market conditions may significantly affect our ability to meet liquidity needs.**

The securities and credit markets have in the past experienced higher than normal volatility, although current market conditions are more stable. In some cases, the markets have exerted downward pressure on availability of liquidity and credit capacity for certain issuers. We need liquidity to pay our operating expenses, make payments on our indebtedness and pay capital expenditures. The principal sources of our cash receipts are premiums, administrative fees, investment income, other revenue, proceeds from the sale or maturity of our investment securities, proceeds from borrowings and proceeds from the exercise of stock options.
Our access to additional financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the volume of trading activities, the overall availability of credit to our industry, our credit ratings and credit capacity, as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of our long- or short-term financial prospects. Similarly, our access to funds may be impaired if regulatory authorities or rating agencies take negative actions against us. If one or a combination of these factors were to occur, our internal sources of liquidity may prove to be insufficient, and in such case, we may not be able to successfully obtain additional financing on favorable terms. One of our sources of liquidity is our $2,500.0 million commercial paper program, with $570.9 million and $799.8 million outstanding at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Should commercial paper issuance be unavailable, we intend to use a combination of cash on hand and/or our $2,000.0 million senior revolving credit facility to redeem our commercial paper when it matures. While there is no assurance in the current economic environment, we believe the lenders participating in our senior credit facility will be willing and able to provide financing in accordance with their legal obligations.

The value of our investments is influenced by varying economic and market conditions, and a decrease in value may result in a loss charged to income.

The market values of our investments vary from time to time depending on economic and market conditions. For various reasons, we may sell certain of our investments at prices that are less than the carrying value of the investments. In addition, in periods of declining interest rates, bond calls and mortgage loan prepayments generally increase, resulting in the reinvestment of these funds at the then lower market rates. In periods of rising interest rates, the market values of our fixed maturity securities will generally decrease, which could result in material unrealized or realized losses on investments in future periods. In addition, defaults by issuers, primarily from investments in corporate and municipal bonds, who fail to pay or perform their obligations, could reduce net investment income, which would adversely affect our profitability. We cannot assure you that our investment portfolios will produce positive returns in future periods.

Current and long-term available-for-sale investment securities were $18,586.9 million at December 31, 2012 and represented 31.5% of our total consolidated assets at December 31, 2012. In accordance with FASB guidance for debt and equity investments, we classify fixed maturity and equity securities in our investment portfolio as “available-for-sale” or “trading” and report those securities at fair value.

In accordance with applicable FASB accounting guidance, we review our investment securities to determine if declines in fair value below cost are other-than-temporary. This review is subjective and requires a high degree of judgment. We conduct this review on a quarterly basis analyzing both quantitative and qualitative factors. Such factors considered include the length of time and the extent to which market value has been less than cost, financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer, recommendations of investment advisors and forecasts of economic, market or industry trends.

Changes in the economic environment, including periods of increased volatility of the securities markets, can increase the difficulty of assessing investment impairment and the same influences tend to increase the risk of potential impairment of these assets. We believe we have adequately reviewed our investment securities for impairment and we believe that we have appropriately estimated the fair values of our investment securities. However, over time, the economic and market environment may provide additional insight, which could change our judgment regarding the fair value of certain securities and/or impairment. Given the current market conditions and the significant judgments involved, there is continuing risk that further declines in fair value may occur and material other-than-temporary impairments may be charged to income in future periods, resulting in realized losses.
Regional concentrations of our business may subject us to economic downturns in those regions.

The national economy has continued to experience a downturn, with the potential for continued high unemployment. Most of our revenues are generated in the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin. Due to this concentration of business in these states, we are exposed to potential losses resulting from the risk of a more severe economic downturn in these states. If economic conditions do not improve, we may experience a reduction in existing and new business, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

The health benefits industry is subject to negative publicity, which can adversely affect our business and profitability.

The health benefits industry is subject to negative publicity. Negative publicity may result in increased regulation and legislative review of industry practices, which may further increase our costs of doing business and adversely affect our profitability by: adversely affecting our ability to market our products and services; requiring us to change our products and services; or increasing the regulatory burdens under which we operate.

In addition, as long as we use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks in marketing our health benefits products and services, any negative publicity concerning the BCBSA or other BCBSA licensees may adversely affect us and the sale of our health benefits products and services. Any such negative publicity could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

We face competition in many of our markets and customers and brokers have flexibility in moving between competitors.

As a health benefits company, we operate in a highly competitive environment and in an industry that is currently subject to significant changes from legislative reform, business consolidations, new strategic alliances, aggressive marketing practices by other health benefits organizations and market pressures brought about by an informed and organized customer base, particularly among large employers. For example, beginning in 2014, we expect to compete for sales on insurance exchanges, which will require us to develop or acquire the tools necessary to interact with the exchanges and with consumers using the exchanges, increase our focus on individual customers and improve our consumer-focused marketing, interfaces and product offerings. These factors have produced and will likely continue to produce significant pressures on the profitability of health benefits companies.

We are currently dependent on the non-exclusive services of independent agents and brokers in the marketing of our health care products, particularly with respect to individuals, seniors and small employer group customers. We face intense competition for the services and allegiance of these independent agents and brokers, who may also market the products of our competitors. Our relationship with our brokers and independent agents could be adversely impacted by changes in our business practices to address Health Care Reform legislation, including potential reductions in commissions and consulting fees paid to agents and brokers. We cannot ensure that we will be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors or that competitive pressures faced by us will not materially and adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

We face intense competition to attract and retain employees. Further, managing key executive succession and retention is critical to our success.

We are dependent on retaining existing employees and attracting additional qualified employees to meet current and future needs and achieving productivity gains from our investment in technology. We face intense competition for qualified employees, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to attract and retain such employees or that such competition among potential employers will not result in increasing salaries. An inability
to retain existing employees or attract additional employees could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

We would be adversely affected if we fail to adequately plan for succession of our Chief Executive Officer and other senior management and retention of key executives. While we have succession plans in place for members of our senior management, and continue to review and update those plans, and we have employment arrangements with certain key executives, these plans and arrangements do not guarantee that the services of our senior executives will continue to be available to us or that we will be able to attract and retain suitable successors.

A change in our health care product mix may impact our profitability.

Our health care products that involve greater potential risk generally tend to be more profitable than administrative services products and those health care products where the employer groups assume the underwriting risks. Individuals and small employer groups are more likely to purchase our higher-risk health care products because such purchasers are generally unable or unwilling to bear greater liability for health care expenditures. Typically, government-sponsored programs also involve our higher-risk health care products. A shift of enrollees from more profitable products to less profitable products could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

As a holding company, we are dependent on dividends from our subsidiaries. These dividends are necessary to pay our outstanding indebtedness. Our regulated subsidiaries are subject to state regulations, including restrictions on the payment of dividends, maintenance of minimum levels of capital and restrictions on investment portfolios.

We are a holding company whose assets include all of the outstanding shares of common stock of our subsidiaries including our intermediate holding companies and regulated insurance and HMO subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are separate legal entities. As a holding company, we depend on dividends from our subsidiaries. Furthermore, our subsidiaries are not obligated to make funds available to us, and creditors of our subsidiaries will have a superior claim to certain of our subsidiaries’ assets. Among other restrictions, state insurance and HMO laws may restrict the ability of our regulated subsidiaries to pay dividends. In some states we have made special undertakings that may limit the ability of our regulated subsidiaries to pay dividends. In addition, our subsidiaries’ ability to make any payments to us will also depend on their earnings, the terms of their indebtedness, business and tax considerations and other legal restrictions. Our ability to repurchase shares or pay dividends in the future to our shareholders and meet our obligations, including paying operating expenses and debt service on our outstanding and future indebtedness, will depend upon the receipt of dividends from our subsidiaries. An inability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends in the future in an amount sufficient for us to meet our financial obligations may materially adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Most of our regulated subsidiaries are subject to RBC standards, imposed by their states of domicile. These laws are based on the RBC Model Act adopted by the NAIC and require our regulated subsidiaries to report their results of risk-based capital calculations to the departments of insurance and the NAIC. Failure to maintain the minimum RBC standards could subject our regulated subsidiaries to corrective action, including state supervision or liquidation. Our regulated subsidiaries are currently in compliance with the risk-based capital or other similar requirements imposed by their respective states of domicile. As discussed in more detail below, we are a party to license agreements with the BCBSA which contain certain requirements and restrictions regarding our operations, including minimum capital and liquidity requirements, which could restrict the ability of our regulated subsidiaries to pay dividends.

Our regulated subsidiaries are subject to state laws and regulations that require diversification of our investment portfolios and limit the amount of investments in certain riskier investment categories, such as below-investment-grade fixed maturity securities, mortgage loans, real estate and equity investments, which could
generate higher returns on our investments. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations might cause investments exceeding regulatory limitations to be treated as non-admitted assets for purposes of measuring statutory surplus and risk-based capital, and, in some instances, require the sale of those investments.

We have substantial indebtedness outstanding and may incur additional indebtedness in the future. Such indebtedness could also adversely affect our ability to pursue desirable business opportunities.

As of December 31, 2012, we had indebtedness outstanding of approximately $14,977.9 million and had available borrowing capacity of approximately $2,000.0 million under our senior revolving credit facility, which expires on September 29, 2016. Our debt service obligations require us to use a portion of our cash flow to pay interest and principal on debt instead of for other corporate purposes, including funding future expansion. If our cash flow and capital resources are insufficient to service our debt obligations, we may be forced to seek extraordinary dividends from our subsidiaries, sell assets, seek additional equity or debt capital or restructure our debt. However, these measures might be unsuccessful or inadequate in permitting us to meet scheduled debt service obligations.

We may also incur future debt obligations that might subject us to restrictive covenants that could affect our financial and operational flexibility. Our breach or failure to comply with any of these covenants could result in a default under our credit agreement. If we default under our credit agreement, the lenders could cease to make further extensions of credit or cause all of our outstanding debt obligations under our credit agreement to become immediately due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest. If the indebtedness under our notes or our credit agreement is accelerated, we may be unable to repay or finance the amounts due. Indebtedness could also limit our ability to pursue desirable business opportunities, and may affect our ability to maintain an investment grade rating for our indebtedness.

We face risks related to litigation.

We are, or may in the future, be a party to a variety of legal actions that affect any business, such as employment and employment discrimination-related suits and administrative charges before government agencies, employee benefit claims, breach of contract actions, tort claims and intellectual property-related litigation. In addition, because of the nature of our business, we are subject to a variety of legal actions relating to our business operations, including the design, management and offering of our products and services. These could include claims relating to the denial of health care benefits; the rescission of health insurance policies; development or application of medical policy; medical malpractice actions; product liability claims; allegations of anti-competitive and unfair business activities; provider disputes over compensation; provider tiering programs; termination of provider contracts; self-funded business; disputes over co-payment calculations; reimbursement of out-of-network claims; the failure to disclose certain business or corporate governance practices; and customer audits and contract performance, including government contracts. We also may be required to participate in state insurance guaranty association programs, which could require us to pay a portion of policyholder claims of insolvent insurers. These actions or proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, we are also involved in, or may in the future be party to, pending or threatened litigation of the character incidental to the business transacted, arising out of our operations or our 2001 demutualization, including, but not limited to, breaches of security and violations of privacy requirements, shareholder actions, compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, or sales and acquisitions of businesses or assets, and are from time to time involved as a party in various governmental investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings. These investigations, audits and reviews include routine and special investigations by various state insurance departments, state attorneys general and the U.S. Attorney General. Such investigations could result in the imposition of civil or criminal fines, penalties and other sanctions. Liabilities that may result from these actions could have a material adverse effect on our cash flows, results of operations or financial position.
Recent court decisions and legislative activity may increase our exposure for any of these types of claims. In some cases, substantial non-economic, treble or punitive damages may be sought. We currently have insurance coverage for some of these potential liabilities. Other potential liabilities may not be covered by insurance, insurers may dispute coverage or the amount of insurance may not be enough to cover the damages awarded. In addition, certain types of damages, such as punitive damages, may not be covered by insurance, and insurance coverage for all or certain forms of liability may become unavailable or prohibitively expensive in the future. Any adverse judgment against us resulting in such damage awards could have an adverse effect on our cash flows, results of operations and financial condition.

There are various risks associated with providing health care services.

The direct provision of health care services by our CareMore subsidiary involves risks of additional litigation arising from medical malpractice actions based on our treatment decisions or brought against us or our physician associates for alleged malpractice or professional liability claims arising out of the delivery of health care and related services. In addition, liability may arise from maintaining health care premises that serve the public. If we fail to maintain adequate insurance coverage for these liabilities, or if such insurance is not available, the resulting costs could adversely affect our cash flows, financial condition or results of operations.

Additionally, many states in which we operate our CareMore subsidiary limit the practice of medicine to licensed individuals or professional organizations comprised of licensed individuals. Business corporations generally may not exercise control over the medical decisions of physicians (“corporate practice of medicine”) and we are not licensed to practice medicine. Rules and regulations relating to the practice of medicine, fee-splitting between physicians and referral sources, and similar issues vary from state to state. Further, certain federal and state laws, including those covering our Medicare and Medicaid plans, prohibit the offer, payment, solicitation, or receipt of any form of remuneration to induce, or in return for, the referral of patient care opportunities, including, but not limited to, Medicare patients (“anti-kickback rules”), and also generally prohibit physicians from making referrals to any entity providing certain designated health services if the referring physician or related person has an ownership or financial interest in the entity (“self-referral rules”).

We believe that our health care service operations comply with applicable rules and regulations regarding the corporate practice of medicine, fee-splitting, anti-kickback, self-referral and similar issues. However, any enforcement actions by governmental officials alleging non-compliance with these rules and regulations could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition or results of operations.

We are a party to license agreements with the BCBSA that entitle us to the exclusive and in certain areas non-exclusive use of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks in our geographic territories. The termination of these license agreements or changes in the terms and conditions of these license agreements could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks as identifiers for our products and services under licenses from the BCBSA. Our license agreements with the BCBSA contain certain requirements and restrictions regarding our operations and our use of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks, including: minimum capital and liquidity requirements imposed by the BCBSA; enrollment and customer service performance requirements; participation in programs that provide portability of membership between plans; disclosures to the BCBSA relating to enrollment and financial conditions; disclosures as to the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield system in contracts with third parties and in public statements; plan governance requirements; a requirement that at least 80% (or, in the case of Blue Cross of California, substantially all) of a licensee’s annual combined local net revenue, as defined by the BCBSA, attributable to health benefit plans within its service areas must be sold, marketed, administered or underwritten under the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks; a requirement that at least 66 2/3% of a licensee’s annual combined national net revenue, as defined by the BCBSA, attributable to health benefit plans must be sold, marketed, administered or underwritten under the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks; a requirement that neither a plan nor any of its licensed affiliates may
permit an entity other than a plan or a licensed affiliate to obtain control of the plan or the licensed affiliate or to acquire a substantial portion of its assets related to licensable services; a requirement that we divide our Board of Directors into three classes serving staggered three-year terms; a requirement that we guarantee certain contractual and financial obligations of our licensed affiliates; and a requirement that we indemnify the BCBSA against any claims asserted against it resulting from the contractual and financial obligations of any subsidiary that serves as a fiscal intermediary providing administrative services for Medicare Parts A and B. Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements could result in a termination of the license agreements.

The standards under the license agreements may be modified in certain instances by the BCBSA. For example, from time to time there have been proposals considered by the BCBSA to modify the terms of the license agreements to restrict various potential business activities of licensees. These proposals have included, among other things, a limitation on the ability of a licensee to make its provider networks available to insurance carriers or other entities not holding a Blue Cross or Blue Shield license. To the extent that such amendments to the license agreements are adopted in the future, they could have a material adverse effect on our future expansion plans or results of operations. Further, BCBS licensees have certain requirements to perform administrative services for members of other BCBS licensees. If we or another BCBS licensee is not in compliance with all legal requirements or are unable to perform administrative services as required, this could have an adverse effect on our members and our ability to maintain our licenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Upon the occurrence of an event causing termination of the license agreements, we would no longer have the right to use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks in one or more of our service areas. Furthermore, the BCBSA would be free to issue a license to use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks in these service areas to another entity. Events that could cause the termination of a license agreement with the BCBSA include failure to comply with minimum capital requirements imposed by the BCBSA, a change of control or violation of the BCBSA ownership limitations on our capital stock, impending financial insolvency and the appointment of a trustee or receiver or the commencement of any action against a licensee seeking its dissolution. We believe that the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks are valuable identifiers of our products and services in the marketplace. Accordingly, termination of the license agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Upon termination of a license agreement, the BCBSA would impose a “Re-establishment Fee” upon us, which would allow the BCBSA to “re-establish” a Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield license in the vacated service area. Through December 31, 2012 the fee was set at $98.33 per licensed enrollee. As of December 31, 2012 we reported 27.0 million Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield enrollees. If the Re-establishment Fee was applied to our total Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield enrollees, we would be assessed approximately $2.7 billion by the BCBSA.

Large-scale medical emergencies may have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Large-scale medical emergencies can take many forms and can cause widespread illness and death. For example, federal and state law enforcement officials have issued warnings about potential terrorist activity involving biological and other weapons. In addition, natural disasters such as hurricanes and the potential for a wide-spread pandemic of influenza coupled with the lack of availability of appropriate preventative medicines can have a significant impact on the health of the population of wide-spread areas. If the United States were to experience widespread bioterrorism or other attacks, large-scale natural disasters in our concentrated coverage areas or a large-scale pandemic or epidemic, our covered medical expenses could rise and we could experience a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations or, in the event of extreme circumstances, our viability could be threatened.
We have built a significant portion of our current business through mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances and we expect to pursue such opportunities in the future.

The following are some of the risks associated with mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances (collectively, “business combinations”) that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations:

- some of the acquired businesses may not achieve anticipated revenues, earnings or cash flow, business opportunities, synergies, growth prospects and other anticipated benefits;
- the goodwill or other intangible assets established as a result of our business combinations may be incorrectly valued or become non-recoverable;
- we may assume liabilities that were not disclosed to us or which were under-estimated;
- we may experience difficulties in integrating acquired businesses, be unable to integrate acquired businesses successfully or as quickly as expected, and be unable to realize anticipated economic, operational and other benefits in a timely manner, which could result in substantial costs and delays or other operational, technical or financial problems;
- business combinations could disrupt our ongoing business, distract management, result in the loss of key employees, divert resources, result in tax costs or inefficiencies and make it difficult to maintain our current business standards, controls, information technology systems, policies and procedures;
- we may finance future business combinations by issuing common stock for some or all of the purchase price, which could dilute the ownership interests of our shareholders;
- we may also incur additional debt related to future business combinations; and
- we would be competing with other firms, some of which may have greater financial and other resources, to acquire attractive companies.

For additional information regarding specific risks related to our acquisition of Amerigroup, see the above risk factor “There are various risks associated with participating in Medicaid and Medicare programs, including dependence upon government funding, compliance with government contracts and increased regulatory oversight.”

The value of our intangible assets may become impaired.

Due largely to our past mergers and acquisitions, goodwill and other intangible assets represent a substantial portion of our assets. Goodwill and other intangible assets were approximately $26,613.3 million as of December 31, 2012, representing approximately 45.1% of our total assets and 111.8% of our consolidated shareholders’ equity at December 31, 2012. If we make additional acquisitions it is likely that we will record additional intangible assets on our consolidated balance sheets.

In accordance with applicable accounting standards, we periodically evaluate our goodwill and other intangible assets to determine whether all or a portion of their carrying values may no longer be recoverable, in which case a charge to income may be necessary. This impairment testing requires us to make assumptions and judgments regarding the estimated fair value of our reporting units, including goodwill and other intangible assets (with indefinite lives). In addition, certain other intangible assets with indefinite lives, such as trademarks, are also tested separately. Estimated fair values developed based on our assumptions and judgments might be significantly different if other reasonable assumptions and estimates were to be used. If estimated fair values are less than the carrying values of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives in future impairment tests, or if significant impairment indicators are noted relative to other intangible assets subject to amortization, we may be required to record impairment losses against future income.

Any future evaluations requiring an impairment of our goodwill and other intangible assets could materially affect our results of operations and shareholders’ equity in the period in which the impairment occurs. A material
In addition, the estimated value of our reporting units may be impacted as a result of business decisions we make associated with the implementation of the various Health Care Reform regulations. Such decisions, which could unfavorably affect our ability to support the carrying value of certain goodwill and other intangible assets, could result in impairment charges in future periods.

The acquisition of a retail contact lenses distributor exposes us to certain risks inherent in the consumer retail market that may adversely affect our business, cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

Our acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS, a direct marketer of contact lenses and eyeglasses through telephone and Internet sites, exposes us to certain new risks inherent in the consumer eye care retail market. We rely on manufacturers of contact lenses, eyeglass frames, prescription eyeglass lenses, and other associated products to supply sufficient quantities for our needs, and to employ best manufacturing practices to avoid product liability claims. Selling prescription medical devices creates numerous regulatory risks due to applicable rules promulgated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Trade Commission. These regulations include prescription verification rules, labeling and usage instructions and document retention requirements. Business licensing and registration requirements vary from state to state. These requirements are usually interpreted and enforced by state attorneys general. Violations of any of the federal or state regulations and requirements could result in civil or criminal penalties or injunctions. All of these risks could result in regulatory action which could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to realize the value of our deferred tax assets.

In accordance with applicable accounting standards, we separately recognize deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. Such deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities represent the tax effect of temporary differences between financial reporting and tax reporting measured at tax rates enacted at the time the deferred tax asset or liability is recorded.

At each financial reporting date, we evaluate our deferred tax assets to determine the likely realization of the benefit of the temporary differences. Our evaluation includes a review of the types of temporary differences that created the deferred tax asset; the amount of taxes paid on both capital gains and ordinary income in prior periods and available for a carry-back claim; the forecasted future taxable income, and therefore, the likely future deduction of the deferred tax item; and any other significant issues that might impact the realization of the deferred tax asset. If it is “more likely than not” that all or a portion of the deferred tax asset may not be realized, we establish a valuation allowance. Significant judgment is required in determining an appropriate valuation allowance.

Any future increase in the valuation allowance would result in additional income tax expense and a decrease in shareholders’ equity, which could materially affect our financial position and results of operations in the period in which the increase occurs. A material decrease in shareholders’ equity could, in turn, negatively impact our debt ratings or potentially impact our compliance with existing debt covenants.

An unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential member information could have an adverse effect on our business, reputation and profitability.

As part of our normal operations, we collect, process and retain sensitive and confidential member information. We are subject to various federal, state and international laws and rules regarding the use and disclosure of sensitive or confidential member information, including HIPAA, the HITECH Act and the Gramm-
Leach-Bliley Act. Despite the security measures we have in place to help ensure compliance with applicable laws and rules, our facilities and systems, and those of our third party service providers, may be vulnerable to cyber attacks, security breaches, acts of vandalism, computer viruses, misplaced or lost data, programming and/or human errors or other similar events. Noncompliance with any privacy or security laws and regulations or any security breach, including a cyber attack or cyber security breach, involving the misappropriation, loss or other unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, sensitive or confidential member information, whether by us or by one of our vendors, could require us to expend significant resources to remediate any damage, interrupt our operations and damage our reputation, and could also result in enforcement actions, material fines and penalties, litigation or other actions which could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation and results of operations.

The failure to effectively maintain and upgrade our information systems could adversely affect our business.

Our business depends significantly on effective information systems, and we have many different information systems for our various businesses. As a result of our merger and acquisition activities, we have acquired additional systems. Our information systems require an ongoing commitment of significant resources to maintain and enhance existing systems and develop new systems in order to keep pace with continuing changes in information processing technology, evolving industry and regulatory standards, compliance with legal requirements (such as a new set of standardized diagnostic codes, known as ICD-10), and changing customer preferences. In addition, we may from time to time obtain significant portions of our systems-related or other services or facilities from independent third parties, which may make our operations vulnerable to such third parties’ failure to perform adequately.

Our failure to maintain effective and efficient information systems, or our failure to efficiently and effectively consolidate our information systems to eliminate redundant or obsolete applications, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If the information we rely upon to run our business were found to be inaccurate or unreliable or if we fail to maintain our information systems and data integrity effectively, we could have a decrease in membership, have problems in determining medical cost estimates and establishing appropriate pricing and reserves, have disputes with customers and providers, have regulatory problems, sanctions or penalties imposed, have increases in operating expenses or suffer other adverse consequences. In addition, federal regulations require that we begin using ICD-10 by October 2014, which will require significant information technology investment. If we fail to adequately implement ICD-10, we may incur losses with respect to the resources invested and have other material adverse effects on our business and results of operations. Also, as we convert or migrate members to our more efficient and effective systems, the risk of disruption in our customer service is increased during the migration or conversion process and such disruption could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

We are working towards becoming a premier e-business organization by modernizing interactions with customers, brokers, agents, providers, employees and other stakeholders through web-enabling technology and redesigning internal operations. We cannot assure you that we will be able to fully realize our e-business vision. The failure to maintain successful e-business capabilities could result in competitive and cost disadvantages to us as compared to our competitors.

We depend on the success of our relationship with a large vendor for a significant portion of our information system resources and certain other vendors for various other services.

We have an agreement with International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM, pursuant to which we outsourced a significant portion of our data center operations and certain core applications development. We are dependent upon IBM for these support functions. The IBM agreement includes service level agreements, or SLAs, related to issues such as performance and job disruption, with significant financial penalties if these SLAs
are not met, as well as termination assistance provisions obligating IBM to provide services during periods following transitions or terminations. If our relationship with IBM is significantly disrupted for any reason, we may not be able to find an alternative partner in a timely manner or on acceptable financial terms. As a result, we may not be able to meet the demands of our customers and, in turn, our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed. We may not be adequately indemnified against all possible losses through the terms and conditions of the IBM agreement. In addition, some of our termination rights are contingent upon payment of a fee, which may be significant.

We are a party to an agreement with Express Scripts whereby Express Scripts is the exclusive provider of PBM services to certain of our members, excluding Amerigroup and certain self-insured members that have exclusive agreements with different PBM services providers. The Express Scripts PBM services include, but are not limited to, pharmacy network management, home delivery, pharmacy customer service, claims processing, rebate management, drug utilization and specialty pharmaceutical management services. Accordingly, the agreement contains certain financial and operational requirements obligating both Express Scripts and us. The failure of either party to meet the respective requirements could potentially serve as a basis for early termination of the contract. If this relationship was terminated for any reason, we may not be able to find alternative partners in a timely manner or on acceptable financial terms. As a result, we may not be able to meet the full demands of our customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation and results of operations. In addition, our failure to meet certain minimum script volume requirements may result in financial penalties that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We have also entered into agreements with certain vendors pursuant to which we have outsourced certain back-office functions. If any of these vendor relationships were terminated for any reason, we may not be able to find an alternative partner in a timely manner or on acceptable financial terms. In addition, if for any reason there is a business continuity interruption resulting from loss of access to or availability of data, the physical location, technological resources and/or adequate human assets, we may not be able to meet the full demands of our customers and, in turn, our business, cash flow, financial conditions and results of operations may be unfavorably impacted.

Indiana law, and other applicable laws, and our articles of incorporation and bylaws, may prevent or discourage takeovers and business combinations that our shareholders might consider in their best interest.

Indiana law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws may delay, defer, prevent or render more difficult a takeover attempt that our shareholders might consider in their best interests. For instance, they may prevent our shareholders from receiving the benefit from any premium to the market price of our common stock offered by a bidder in a takeover context. Even in the absence of a takeover attempt, the existence of these provisions may adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock if they are viewed as discouraging takeover attempts in the future.

We are regulated as an insurance holding company and subject to the insurance holding company acts of the states in which our insurance company subsidiaries are domiciled, as well as similar provisions included in the health statutes and regulations of certain states where these subsidiaries are regulated as managed care companies or HMOs. The insurance holding company acts and regulations and these similar health provisions restrict the ability of any person to obtain control of an insurance company or HMO without prior regulatory approval. Under those statutes and regulations, without such approval (or an exemption), no person may acquire any voting security of a domestic insurance company or HMO, or an insurance holding company which controls an insurance company or HMO, or merge with such a holding company, if as a result of such transaction such person would “control” the insurance holding company, insurance company or HMO. “Control” is generally defined as the direct or indirect power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person and is presumed to exist if a person directly or indirectly owns or controls 10% or more of the voting securities of another person. Further, the Indiana business corporation law contains business combination provisions that, in general, prohibit for five years any business combination with a beneficial owner of 10% or more of our common stock unless the holder’s acquisition of the stock was approved in advance by our Board of Directors.
Our articles of incorporation restrict the beneficial ownership of our capital stock in excess of specific ownership limits. The ownership limits restrict beneficial ownership of our voting capital stock to less than 10% for institutional investors and less than 5% for non-institutional investors, both as defined in our articles of incorporation. Additionally, no person may beneficially own shares of our common stock representing a 20% or more ownership interest in us. These restrictions are intended to ensure our compliance with the terms of our licenses with the BCBSA. Our articles of incorporation prohibit ownership of our capital stock beyond these ownership limits without prior approval of a majority of our continuing directors (as defined in our articles of incorporation). In addition, as discussed above in the risk factor describing our license agreements with the BCBSA, such license agreements are subject to termination upon a change of control and re-establishment fees would be imposed upon termination of the license agreements.

Certain other provisions included in our articles of incorporation and bylaws may also have anti-takeover effects and may delay, defer or prevent a takeover attempt that our shareholders might consider in their best interests. In particular, our articles of incorporation and bylaws: divide our Board of Directors into three classes serving staggered three-year terms (which is required by our license agreement with the BCBSA); permit our Board of Directors to determine the terms of and issue one or more series of preferred stock without further action by shareholders; restrict the maximum number of directors; limit the ability of shareholders to remove directors; impose restrictions on shareholders’ ability to fill vacancies on our Board of Directors; prohibit shareholders from calling special meetings of shareholders; impose advance notice requirements for shareholder proposals and nominations of directors to be considered at meetings of shareholders; and prohibit shareholders from amending our bylaws.

We also face other risks that could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations, which include:

- any requirement to restate financial results in the event of inappropriate application of accounting principles;
- a significant failure of our internal control over financial reporting;
- our inability to convert to international financial reporting standards, if required;
- failure of our prevention and control systems related to employee compliance with internal policies, including data security;
- provider fraud that is not prevented or detected and impacts our medical costs or those of self-insured customers;
- failure to protect our proprietary information; and
- failure of our corporate governance policies or procedures.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED SEC STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

Our principal executive offices are located at 120 Monument Circle, Indianapolis, Indiana. In addition to this location, we have other principal operating facilities located in each of the 14 states where we operate as licensees of the BCBSA, in each of the eight additional states where Amerigroup conducts business and in Utah where 1-800 CONTACTS maintains its distribution center. A majority of these locations are leased properties. Our facilities support our various business segments. We believe that our properties are adequate and suitable for our business as presently conducted as well as for the foreseeable future.
ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

For information regarding our legal proceedings, see the “Litigation” and “Other Contingencies” sections of Note 14, “Commitments and Contingencies” to our audited consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not Applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market Prices

Our common stock, par value $0.01 per share, is listed on the NYSE under the symbol “WLP.” On February 8, 2013, the closing price on the NYSE was $66.28. As of February 8, 2013, there were 85,759 shareholders of record of our common stock. The following table presents high and low sales prices for our common stock on the NYSE for the periods indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>First Quarter</td>
<td>$74.73</td>
<td>$63.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second Quarter</td>
<td>73.80</td>
<td>63.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Third Quarter</td>
<td>64.66</td>
<td>52.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fourth Quarter</td>
<td>63.63</td>
<td>53.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>First Quarter</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td>$56.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second Quarter</td>
<td>81.92</td>
<td>67.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Third Quarter</td>
<td>80.90</td>
<td>56.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fourth Quarter</td>
<td>71.78</td>
<td>60.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dividends

Beginning in 2011, our Board of Directors established a shareholder dividend, declaring a quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.25 per share. The quarterly cash dividend declared by our Board of Directors was $0.2875 per share in 2012. On February 20, 2013, our Board of Directors further increased the quarterly shareholder cash dividend to $0.375 per share.

We regularly review the appropriate use of capital, including common stock repurchases and dividends to shareholders. The declaration and payment of any dividends or repurchases of common stock is at the discretion of our Board of Directors and depends upon our financial condition, results of operations, future liquidity needs, regulatory and capital requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors. Further, our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders, if authorized by our Board of Directors, is significantly dependent upon the receipt of dividends from our subsidiaries, including Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc., Anthem Southeast, Inc., Anthem Holding Corp., WellPoint Holding Corp., WellPoint Acquisition, LLC, WellPoint Insurance Services, Inc., ATH Holding Company, LLC and SellCore, Inc. The payment of dividends by our insurance subsidiaries without prior approval of the insurance department of each subsidiary’s domiciliary jurisdiction is limited by formula. Dividends in excess of these amounts are subject to prior approval by the respective insurance departments.
Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The information required by this Item concerning securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans is set forth in or incorporated by reference into Part III, Item 12 “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters” in this Form 10-K.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information related to our repurchases of common stock for the periods indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased</th>
<th>Average Price Paid per Share</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs</th>
<th>Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2012 to October 31, 2012</td>
<td>10,409,029</td>
<td>$ 60.94</td>
<td>10,408,300</td>
<td>$ 1,870.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 2012 to November 30, 2012</td>
<td>572,908</td>
<td>55.56</td>
<td>571,400</td>
<td>1,838.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012</td>
<td>524,802</td>
<td>62.84</td>
<td>36,400</td>
<td>1,836.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11,506,739</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,016,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Total number of shares purchased includes 490,639 shares delivered to or withheld by us in connection with employee payroll tax withholding upon exercise or vesting of stock awards. Stock grants to employees and directors and stock issued for stock option plans and stock purchase plans in the consolidated statements of shareholders’ equity are shown net of these shares purchased.

2. Represents the number of shares repurchased through our repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased approximately 39.7 million shares at a cost of $2,496.8 million under the program. Our Board of Directors’ most recent authorized increase to our share repurchase program was $5,000.0 on September 29, 2011.
The following Performance Graph and related information compares the cumulative total return to shareholders of our common stock for the period from December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2012, with the cumulative total return over such period of (i) the Standard & Poor’s 500 Stock Index (the “S&P 500 Index”) and (ii) the Standard & Poor’s Managed Health Care Index (the “S&P Managed Health Care Index”). The graph assumes an investment of $100 on December 31, 2007 in each of our common stock, the S&P 500 Index and the S&P Managed Health Care Index (and the reinvestment of all dividends).

The comparisons shown in the graph below are based on historical data and we caution that the stock price performance shown in the graph below is not indicative of, and is not intended to forecast, the potential future performance of our common stock. Information used in the graph was obtained from Alliance Advisors, L.L.C., a source believed to be reliable, but we are not responsible for any errors or omissions in such information. The following graph and related information shall not be deemed “soliciting materials” or to be “filed” with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate it by reference into such filing.

Based upon an initial investment of $100 on December 31, 2007 with dividends reinvested.
ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

The table below provides selected consolidated financial data of WellPoint. The information has been derived from our consolidated financial statements for each of the years in the five year period ended December 31, 2012. You should read this selected consolidated financial data in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in Part II, Item 8 “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”, and Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in this Form 10-K.

### Income Statement Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 ¹</th>
<th>2011 ¹</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009 ¹</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue ²</td>
<td>$60,728.5</td>
<td>$59,865.2</td>
<td>$57,740.5</td>
<td>$60,740.0</td>
<td>$61,503.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>61,711.7</td>
<td>60,710.7</td>
<td>58,698.5</td>
<td>64,939.5</td>
<td>61,175.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>2,655.5</td>
<td>2,646.7</td>
<td>2,887.1</td>
<td>4,745.9</td>
<td>2,490.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per Share Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic net income per share</th>
<th>Diluted net income per share</th>
<th>Dividends per share (in whole dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 8.26</td>
<td>7.35</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 7.03</td>
<td>6.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 9.96</td>
<td>9.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 4.79</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Data (unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benefit expense ratio ³</th>
<th>Selling, general and administrative expense ratio ⁴</th>
<th>Income before income taxes as a percentage of total revenues</th>
<th>Net income as a percentage of total revenues</th>
<th>Medical membership (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85.3 %</td>
<td>14.4 %</td>
<td>6.3 %</td>
<td>4.3 %</td>
<td>36,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85.1 %</td>
<td>14.1 %</td>
<td>6.5 %</td>
<td>4.4 %</td>
<td>34,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83.2 %</td>
<td>15.1 %</td>
<td>7.4 %</td>
<td>4.9 %</td>
<td>33,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83.6 %</td>
<td>14.8 %</td>
<td>11.4 %</td>
<td>7.3 %</td>
<td>33,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84.5 %</td>
<td>13.7 %</td>
<td>5.1 %</td>
<td>4.1 %</td>
<td>35,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance Sheet Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cash and investments</th>
<th>Total assets</th>
<th>Long-term debt, less current portion</th>
<th>Total liabilities</th>
<th>Total shareholders’ equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$22,474.0</td>
<td>58,955.4</td>
<td>14,170.8</td>
<td>35,152.7</td>
<td>23,802.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,696.5</td>
<td>52,163.2</td>
<td>8,465.7</td>
<td>28,875.0</td>
<td>23,288.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,311.8</td>
<td>50,242.5</td>
<td>8,147.8</td>
<td>26,429.9</td>
<td>23,812.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$22,610.9</td>
<td>52,147.9</td>
<td>8,338.3</td>
<td>27,284.6</td>
<td>24,863.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$17,402.6</td>
<td>48,403.2</td>
<td>7,833.9</td>
<td>26,971.5</td>
<td>21,431.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The net assets of and results of operations for AMERIGROUP Corporation and 1-800 CONTACTS, Inc. are included from their respective acquisition dates of December 24, 2012 and June 20, 2012, respectively. The net assets of and results of operations for CareMore Health Group, Inc. are included from its acquisition date of August 22, 2011. The net assets of and results of operations for DeCare Dental, LLC are included from its acquisition date of April 9, 2009. The results of operations for our pharmacy benefits management, or PBM, business are included until its sale on December 1, 2009. The results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 includes pre-tax and after-tax gains related to the sale of our PBM business of $3,792.3 and $2,361.2, respectively.

² Operating revenue is obtained by adding premiums, administrative fees and other revenue.

³ The benefit expense ratio represents benefit expenses as a percentage of premium revenue.

⁴ The selling, general and administrative expense ratio represents selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total operating revenue.
ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Millions, Except Per Share Data or As Otherwise Stated Herein)

References to the terms “we”, “our” or “us” used throughout this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, or MD&A, refer to WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation, and unless the context otherwise requires, its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Overview

We currently manage our operations through three reportable segments: Commercial, Consumer, and Other. We regularly evaluate the appropriateness of our reportable segments, particularly in light of organizational changes, merger and acquisition activity and changing laws and regulations. Therefore, these reportable segments may change in the future.

Our Commercial and Consumer segments both offer a diversified mix of managed care products, including preferred provider organizations, or PPOs; health maintenance organizations, or HMOs; traditional indemnity benefits and point-of-service plans, or POS plans; and a variety of hybrid benefit plans including consumer-driven health plans, or CDHPs, hospital only and limited benefit products.

Our Commercial segment includes Local Group (including UniCare), National Accounts and certain other ancillary business operations (dental, vision, life and disability and workers’ compensation). Business units in the Commercial segment offer fully-insured products and provide a broad array of managed care services to self-funded customers, including claims processing, underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs and other administrative services. Our Commercial segment also includes the operations of our 1-800 CONTACTS, Inc., or 1-800 CONTACTS, business, which was acquired on June 20, 2012 and whose results of operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements for the period following the acquisition date.

Our Consumer segment includes Senior, State-Sponsored and Individual businesses. Senior business includes services such as Medicare Advantage (including private fee-for-service plans and special needs plans), Medicare Part D, and Medicare Supplement, while State-Sponsored business includes our managed care alternatives through publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, state Children’s Health Insurance Programs, or CHIP, and Medicaid expansion programs (including those programs managed by AMERIGROUP Corporation, or Amerigroup, which was acquired on December 24, 2012 and whose results of operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements for the period following the acquisition date). Individual business includes individual customers under age 65 and their covered dependents.

Our Other segment includes the Comprehensive Health Solutions business unit, or CHS, that brings together our resources focused on optimizing the quality of health care, the clinical consumer experience and cost of care management. CHS includes provider relations, care and disease management, employee assistance programs, including behavioral health, radiology benefit management and analytics-driven, evidence-based personal health care guidance. Our Other segment also contains results from our Federal Government Solutions, or FGS, business. FGS business includes services to the Federal Government in connection with the Federal Employee Program, or FEP, and National Government Services, Inc., or NGS, which acts as a Medicare contractor in several regions across the nation. The Other segment also includes other businesses that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, guidance for disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information, as well as intersegment sales and expense eliminations and corporate expenses not allocated to the other reportable segments.

43
Our operating revenue consists of premiums, administrative fees and other revenue. Premium revenue comes from fully-insured contracts where we indemnify our policyholders against costs for covered health and life benefits. Administrative fees come from contracts where our customers are self-insured, or where the fee is based on either processing of transactions or a percent of network discount savings realized. Additionally, we earn administrative fee revenues from our Medicare processing business and from other health-related businesses including disease management programs. Other revenue primarily includes ocular product sales by 1-800 CONTACTS.

Our benefit expense primarily includes costs of care for health services consumed by our members, such as outpatient care, inpatient hospital care, professional services (primarily physician care) and pharmacy benefit costs. All four components are affected both by unit costs and utilization rates. Unit costs include the cost of outpatient medical procedures per visit, inpatient hospital care per admission, physician fees per office visit and prescription drug prices. Utilization rates represent the volume of consumption of health services and typically vary with the age and health status of our members and their social and lifestyle choices, along with clinical protocols and medical practice patterns in each of our markets. A portion of benefit expense recognized in each reporting period consists of actuarial estimates of claims incurred but not yet paid by us. Any changes in these estimates are recorded in the period the need for such an adjustment arises. While we offer a diversified mix of managed care products, including PPO, HMO, POS and CDHP products, our aggregate cost of care can fluctuate based on a change in the overall mix of these products.

We classify certain claims-related costs as benefit expense to reflect costs incurred for our members’ traditional medical care, as well as those expenses which improve our members’ health and medical outcomes. These claims-related costs may be comprised of expenses incurred for: (i) medical management, including case and utilization management; (ii) health and wellness, including disease management services for such things as diabetes, high-risk pregnancies, congestive heart failure and asthma management and wellness initiatives like weight-loss programs and smoking cessation treatments; and (iii) clinical health policy. These types of claims-related costs are designed to ultimately lower our members’ cost of care.

Our selling expense consists of external broker commission expenses, and generally varies with premium or membership volume. Our general and administrative expense consists of fixed and variable costs. Examples of fixed costs are depreciation, amortization and certain facilities expenses. Other costs are variable or discretionary in nature. Certain variable costs, such as premium taxes, vary directly with premium volume. Other variable costs, such as salaries and benefits, do not vary directly with changes in premium, but are more aligned with changes in membership. The acquisition or loss of a significant block of business would likely impact staffing levels, and thus associate compensation expense. Examples of discretionary costs include professional and consulting expenses and advertising. Other factors can impact our administrative cost structure, including systems efficiencies, inflation and changes in productivity.

Our results of operations depend in large part on our ability to accurately predict and effectively manage health care costs through effective contracting with providers of care to our members and our medical management and health and wellness programs. Several economic factors related to health care costs, such as regulatory mandates of coverage as well as direct-to-consumer advertising by providers and pharmaceutical companies, have a direct impact on the volume of care consumed by our members. The potential effect of escalating health care costs, any changes in our ability to negotiate competitive rates with our providers and any regulatory or market driven restrictions on our ability to obtain adequate premium rates to offset overall inflation in health care costs, including increases in unit costs and utilization resulting from the aging of the population and other demographics, as well as advances in medical technology, may impose further risks to our ability to profitably underwrite our business, and may have a material impact on our results of operations.

Our future results of operations will also be impacted by certain external forces and resulting changes in our business model and strategy. In 2010, the U.S. Congress passed and the President signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, or ACA, as well as the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, or HCERA, or collectively, Health Care Reform, which represents significant changes to the U.S. health
The legislation is far-reaching and is intended to expand access to health insurance coverage over time by increasing the eligibility thresholds for most state Medicaid programs and providing certain other individuals and small businesses with tax credits to subsidize a portion of the cost of health insurance coverage. The legislation includes a requirement that most individuals obtain health insurance coverage beginning in 2014 and also a requirement that certain large employers offer coverage to their employees or pay a financial penalty. In addition, the new laws include certain new taxes and fees, including an excise tax on high premium insurance policies (which becomes effective in 2017), limitations on the amount of compensation that is tax deductible and new fees on companies in our industry, some of which will not be deductible for income tax purposes.

The legislation also imposes new regulations on the health insurance sector, including, but not limited to, guaranteed coverage requirements, prohibitions on some annual and all lifetime limits on amounts paid on behalf of or to our members, increased restrictions on rescinding coverage, establishment of minimum medical loss ratio requirements, a requirement to cover preventive services on a first dollar basis, the establishment of state insurance exchanges and essential benefit packages and greater limitations on how we price certain of our products. The legislation also reduces the reimbursement levels for health plans participating in the Medicare Advantage program over time.

As a result of Health Care Reform, the Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS, issued medical loss ratio, or MLR, regulations that require us to meet minimum MLR thresholds for large group, small group and individual lines of business. For purposes of determining MLR rebates, HHS has defined the types of costs that should be included in the MLR rebate calculation. This definition varied from our prior classification under GAAP. Where appropriate, we have adopted this revised classification effective January 1, 2011 to further align our GAAP basis benefit expense to that used in the calculation for determining MLR rebates under HHS guidance. Prior period amounts were not reclassified due to immateriality.

However, certain components of the MLR calculation as defined by HHS cannot be classified consistently under GAAP. While considered benefit expense or a reduction of premium revenue by HHS, certain of these costs are classified as other types of expense, such as income tax expense or selling, general and administrative expense, in our GAAP basis financial statements. Accordingly, the benefit expense ratio determined using our consolidated GAAP operating results is not comparable to the MLR calculated under HHS regulations.

These and other provisions of Health Care Reform are likely to have significant effects on our future operations, which, in turn, could impact the value of our business model and results of operations, including potential impairments of our goodwill and other intangible assets. We will continue to evaluate the impact of Health Care Reform as additional guidance is made available. For additional discussion regarding Health Care Reform, see Part I, Item 1 “Business—Regulation” and Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Form 10-K.

In addition, federal and state regulatory agencies may further restrict our ability to obtain new product approvals, implement changes in premium rates or impose additional restrictions, under new or existing laws that could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition to external forces discussed in the preceding paragraphs, our results of operations are impacted by levels and mix of membership. In recent years, we experienced membership declines due to unfavorable economic conditions driving increased unemployment. We expect unemployment levels will remain relatively high throughout 2013, which will likely impact our ability to maintain current membership levels. In addition, we believe the self-insured portion of our group membership base will continue to increase as a percentage of total group membership. These membership trends could have a material adverse effect on our future results of operations. Also see Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Form 10-K.

The National Organization of Life & Health Insurance Guaranty Associations, or NOLHGA, is a voluntary association consisting of the state life and health insurance guaranty organizations located throughout the U.S. State life and health insurance guaranty associations, working together with NOLHGA, provide a safety net for

45
their state’s policyholders, ensuring that they continue to receive coverage even if their insurer is declared insolvent. We are aware that the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner, or Insurance Commissioner, has placed Penn Treaty Network America Insurance Company and its subsidiary American Network Insurance Company, or collectively Penn Treaty, in rehabilitation, an intermediate action before insolvency. The state court denied the Insurance Commissioner’s petition for the liquidation of Penn Treaty and ordered the Commissioner to file an updated plan of rehabilitation. The Insurance Commissioner has filed a Notice of Appeal asking the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to reverse the order denying the liquidation petition. In the event rehabilitation of Penn Treaty is unsuccessful and Penn Treaty is declared insolvent and placed in liquidation, we and other insurers may be required to pay a portion of their policyholder claims through state guaranty association assessments in future periods. Given the uncertainty around whether Penn Treaty will ultimately be declared insolvent and, if so, the amount of the insolvency, the amount and timing of any associated future guaranty fund assessments and the availability and amount of any potential premium tax and other offsets, we currently cannot estimate our net exposure, if any, to this potential insolvency. We will continue to monitor the situation and may record a liability and expense in future reporting periods, which could be material to our cash flows and results of operations.

Executive Summary

We are one of the largest health benefits companies in terms of medical membership in the United States, serving 36.1 medical members through our affiliated health plans and a total of 66.5 individuals through all subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012. We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, or BCBSA, an association of independent health benefit plans. We serve our members as the Blue Cross licensee for California and as the Blue Cross and Blue Shield, or BCBS, licensee for: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri (excluding 30 counties in the Kansas City area), Nevada, New Hampshire, New York (as BCBS in 10 New York City metropolitan and surrounding counties, and as Blue Cross or BCBS in selected upstate counties only), Ohio, Virginia (excluding the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C.), and Wisconsin. In a majority of these service areas we do business as Anthem Blue Cross, Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia, Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield, or Empire Blue Cross (in our New York service areas). We conduct business as Amerigroup in Texas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Tennessee, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Ohio, New Mexico, Louisiana and Washington, and beginning January 1, 2013 Amerigroup conducts business in Kansas. We also serve customers throughout the country as UniCare and in certain California, Arizona, Nevada, New York and Virginia markets through our CareMore Health Group, Inc., or CareMore, subsidiary. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states through our subsidiaries. We also sell contact lenses, eyeglasses and other ocular products through our 1-800 CONTACTS business.

Operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $60,728.5, an increase of $863.3, or 1.4%, from the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily reflecting higher premium revenue in our Consumer segment, partially offset by lower premium revenue in our Commercial segment. The higher premium revenue in our Consumer segment primarily resulted from membership growth in our Senior Medicare Advantage business and growth in our State-Sponsored business, primarily in the California market, as well as revenue from Amerigroup’s operations during the post-acquisition period. The premium revenue decrease in our Commercial segment was driven primarily by fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group business resulting from strategic product portfolio changes in certain markets, competitive pressure in certain markets and unfavorable economic conditions, partially offset by premium rate increases in our Local Group business designed to cover overall cost trends.

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $2,655.5, an increase of $8.8, or 0.3%, from the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in net income was primarily driven by the favorable income tax expense impact from a tax settlement with the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, and improved operating results in our Commercial segment, partially offset by lower operating results in our Consumer and Other segments.

Our fully-diluted earnings per share, or EPS, for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $8.18, an increase of $0.93, or 12.8%, from the year ended December 31, 2011. Our fully-diluted shares for the year ended
December 31, 2012 were 324.8, a decrease of 40.3, or 11.0%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in EPS resulted primarily from the lower number of shares outstanding in 2012 due to share buyback activity under our share repurchase program and, to a lesser extent, the increase in net income described above.

Our results of operations discussed throughout this MD&A are determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. We also calculate adjusted net income, adjusted EPS and operating gain, which are non-GAAP measures, to further aid investors in understanding and analyzing our core operating results and comparing them among periods. Adjusted net income and adjusted EPS exclude realized gains and losses on investments, other-than-temporary losses on investments recognized in income, impairment of other intangible assets and certain other items, if applicable, that we do not consider a part of our core operating results. Operating gain is calculated as total operating revenue less benefit expense, selling, general and administrative expense and cost of products. We use these measures as a basis for evaluating segment performance, allocating resources, setting incentive compensation targets and forecasting future operating periods. This information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for income before income tax expense, net income or diluted EPS prepared in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. For additional details on operating gain, see our “Reportable Segments Results of Operations” discussion included in this MD&A.

The table below reconciles net income and EPS calculated in accordance with GAAP to adjusted net income and adjusted EPS for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net income</th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>99.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation related costs</td>
<td>(24.0)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(24.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and integration related costs</td>
<td>(106.4)</td>
<td>(106.4)</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax settlements</td>
<td>140.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect of adjustments</td>
<td>(107.4)</td>
<td>(49.6)</td>
<td>(57.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted net income</td>
<td>$2,456.1</td>
<td>$2,554.5</td>
<td>$98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>$ 8.18</td>
<td>$ 7.25</td>
<td>$ 0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>(0.11)</td>
<td>(0.26)</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation related costs</td>
<td>(0.07)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and integration related costs</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax settlements</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect of adjustments</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS</td>
<td>$ 7.56</td>
<td>$ 7.00</td>
<td>$ 0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $2,744.6, or 1.0 times net income. Operating cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $3,374.4, or 1.3 times net income. The decrease in operating cash flow from 2011 of $629.8 was driven primarily by payments related to the run-out of medical claims for former members, net cash outflows by our Amerigroup subsidiary during the post-acquisition period (including claims payments, change-in-control payments and payments for transaction costs), increased litigation settlement payments and the addition of required minimum MLR rebate payments in 2012 (which were established as liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2011).
We intend to expand through a combination of organic growth, strategic acquisitions and efficient use of capital in both existing and new markets. Our growth strategy is designed to enable us to take advantage of additional economies of scale as well as providing us access to new and evolving technologies and products. In addition, we believe geographic and product diversity reduces our exposure to local or regional regulatory, economic and competitive pressures and provides us with increased opportunities for growth. While we have achieved strong growth as a result of strategic mergers and acquisitions, we have also achieved organic growth in our existing markets over time by providing excellent service, offering competitively priced products and effectively capitalizing on the brand strength of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield names and marks.

Significant Transactions

The more significant transactions that have occurred over the last three years that have impacted or will impact our capital structure or that have or will influence how we conduct our business operations include:

- Acquisition of Amerigroup and the related debt issuance (2012)
- Acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS (2012)
- Use of Capital—Board of Directors declaration of dividends on common stock (2012 and 2011) and authorization for repurchases of our common stock (2012 and prior)
- Acquisition of CareMore (2011)

For additional information regarding these transactions, see Note 3, “Business Combinations,” and Note 15, “Capital Stock,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Membership

Our medical membership includes seven different customer types: Local Group, Individual, National Accounts, BlueCard®, Senior, State-Sponsored and FEP. BCBS-branded business generally refers to members in our service areas licensed by the BCBSA. Non-BCBS-branded business includes Amerigroup and CareMore members as well as UniCare members predominantly outside of our BCBSA service areas.

- Local Group consists of those employer customers with less than 5% of eligible employees located outside of the headquarters state, as well as customers with more than 5% of eligible employees located outside of the headquarters state with up to 5,000 eligible employees. In addition, Local Group includes UniCare local group members. These groups are generally sold through brokers or consultants working with industry specialists from our in-house sales force. Local Group insurance premiums may be based on claims incurred by the group or sold on a self-insured basis. The customer’s buying decision is typically based upon the size and breadth of our networks, customer service, the quality of our medical management services, the administrative cost included in our quoted price, our financial stability, reputation and our ability to effectively service large complex accounts. Local Group accounted for 40.5%, 44.4% and 45.7% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

- National Accounts generally consist of multi-state employer groups primarily headquartered in a WellPoint service area with at least 5% of the eligible employees located outside of the headquarter state and with more than 5,000 eligible employees. Some exceptions are allowed based on broker relationships. Service area is defined as the geographic area in which we are licensed to sell BCBS products. National Accounts are generally sold through independent brokers or consultants retained by the customer working with our in-house sales force. We have a significant advantage when competing for very large National Accounts due to the size and breadth of our networks and our ability to access the national provider networks of BCBS companies and take advantage of their provider discounts in their local markets. National Accounts represented 19.4%, 21.6% and 21.1% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.
BlueCard ® host customers represent enrollees of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield plans not owned by WellPoint who receive health care services in our BCBSA licensed markets. BlueCard ® membership consists of estimated host members using the national BlueCard ® program. Host members are generally members who reside in or travel to a state in which a WellPoint subsidiary is the Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensee and who are covered under an employer-sponsored health plan issued by a non-WellPoint controlled BCBSA licensee (i.e., the “home plan”). We perform certain administrative functions for BlueCard ® members, for which we receive administrative fees from the BlueCard ® members’ home plans. Other administrative functions, including maintenance of enrollment information and customer service, are performed by the home plan. Host members are computed using, among other things, the average number of BlueCard ® claims received per month. BlueCard ® host membership accounted for 13.9%, 14.4% and 14.1% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Individual consists of individual customers under age 65 (including UniCare) and their covered dependents. Individual policies are generally sold through independent agents and brokers, our in-house sales force or via the Internet. Individual business is sold on a fully-insured basis and is usually medically underwritten at the point of initial issuance. Individual customers are generally more sensitive to product pricing and, to a lesser extent, the configuration of the network, and the efficiency of administration. Account turnover is generally higher with Individual as compared to Local Groups. Individual business accounted for 5.1%, 5.4% and 5.7% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Senior customers are Medicare-eligible individual members age 65 and over who have enrolled in Medicare Advantage, a managed care alternative for the Medicare program, who have purchased Medicare Supplement benefit coverage, some disabled under 65, or all ages with End Stage Renal Disease. Medicare Supplement policies are sold to Medicare recipients as supplements to the benefits they receive from the Medicare program. Rates are filed with and in some cases approved by state insurance departments. Most of the premium for Medicare Advantage is paid directly by the Federal government on behalf of the participant who may also be charged a small premium. Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage products are marketed in the same manner, primarily through independent agents and brokers. Senior business accounted for 4.3%, 4.3% and 3.8% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

State-Sponsored membership represents eligible members who receive health care benefits through publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, CHIP and Medicaid expansion programs. Total State-Sponsored program business accounted for 12.6%, 5.5% and 5.3% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

FEP members consist of United States government employees and their dependents within our geographic markets through our participation in the national contract between the BCBSA and the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. FEP business accounted for 4.2%, 4.4% and 4.3% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

State-Sponsored membership represents eligible members who receive health care benefits through publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, CHIP and Medicaid expansion programs. Total State-Sponsored program business accounted for 12.6%, 5.5% and 5.3% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

FEP members consist of United States government employees and their dependents within our geographic markets through our participation in the national contract between the BCBSA and the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. FEP business accounted for 4.2%, 4.4% and 4.3% of our medical members at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

In addition to reporting our medical membership by customer type, we report by funding arrangement according to the level of risk that we assume in the product contract. Our two principal funding arrangement categories are fully-insured and self-funded. Fully-insured products are products in which we indemnify our policyholders against costs for health benefits. Self-funded products are offered to customers, generally larger employers, who elect to retain most or all of the financial risk associated with their employees’ health care costs. Some self-funded customers choose to purchase stop-loss coverage to limit their retained risk.
The following table presents our medical membership by customer type, funding arrangement and reportable segment as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. Also included below is other membership by product. The medical membership and other membership presented are unaudited and in certain instances include estimates of the number of members represented by each contract at the end of the period.

### Medical Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Type</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
<th>December 31, 2010</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Group</strong></td>
<td>14,634</td>
<td>15,212</td>
<td>15,216</td>
<td>(578)</td>
<td>(3.8)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Accounts</strong></td>
<td>6,999</td>
<td>7,401</td>
<td>7,029</td>
<td>(402)</td>
<td>(5.4)</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BlueCard ®</strong></td>
<td>5,016</td>
<td>4,935</td>
<td>4,711</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total National</strong></td>
<td>12,015</td>
<td>12,336</td>
<td>11,740</td>
<td>(321)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual</strong></td>
<td>1,855</td>
<td>1,846</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Senior</strong></td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State-Sponsored</strong></td>
<td>4,561</td>
<td>1,867</td>
<td>1,756</td>
<td>2,694</td>
<td>144.3</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEP</strong></td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Medical Membership by Customer Type</strong></td>
<td>36,130</td>
<td>34,251</td>
<td>33,323</td>
<td>1,879</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funding Arrangement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Arrangement</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
<th>December 31, 2010</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self-Funded</strong></td>
<td>20,176</td>
<td>20,506</td>
<td>19,590</td>
<td>(330)</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fully-Insured</strong></td>
<td>15,954</td>
<td>13,745</td>
<td>13,733</td>
<td>2,209</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Medical Membership by Funding Arrangement</strong></td>
<td>36,130</td>
<td>34,251</td>
<td>33,323</td>
<td>1,879</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reportable Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reportable Segment</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
<th>December 31, 2010</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial</strong></td>
<td>26,649</td>
<td>27,548</td>
<td>26,959</td>
<td>(899)</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer</strong></td>
<td>7,961</td>
<td>5,184</td>
<td>4,917</td>
<td>2,777</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Medical Membership by Reportable Segment</strong></td>
<td>36,130</td>
<td>34,251</td>
<td>33,323</td>
<td>1,879</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Membership & Customers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Membership &amp; Customers</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
<th>December 31, 2010</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Members</td>
<td>24,156</td>
<td>25,135</td>
<td>23,963</td>
<td>(979)</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life and Disability Members</td>
<td>4,838</td>
<td>5,012</td>
<td>5,201</td>
<td>(174)</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>(189)</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Members</td>
<td>3,827</td>
<td>4,046</td>
<td>4,007</td>
<td>(219)</td>
<td>(5.4)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Administration Members</td>
<td>4,103</td>
<td>4,162</td>
<td>4,272</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
<td>(110)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Members</td>
<td>4,519</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>3,508</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Advantage Part D Members</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Part D Standalone Members</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>(93)</td>
<td>(13.9)</td>
<td>(147)</td>
<td>(18.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Vision Customers</td>
<td>3,130</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### December 31, 2012 Compared to December 31, 2011

#### Medical Membership (in thousands)

During the year ended December 31, 2012, total medical membership increased 1,879, or 5.5%, primarily due to State-Sponsored membership acquired with the acquisition of Amerigroup and growth in our Senior membership, partially offset by decreases in our Local Group and National Accounts membership.
Self-funded medical membership decreased 330, or 1.6%, primarily due to pricing increases in our National Accounts business.

Fully-insured membership increased 2,209, or 16.1%, primarily due to State-Sponsored membership acquired with the acquisition of Amerigroup and growth in our Senior membership, partially offset by membership losses in certain Local Group markets resulting primarily from strategic product portfolio changes and heightened competition.

Local Group membership decreased 578, or 3.8%, primarily due to increased competition, strategic product portfolio changes in the New York market and network rental markets and negative in-group change.

Individual membership increased 9, or 0.5%, primarily due to an overall improved competitive position in our California market.

National Accounts membership decreased 402, or 5.4%, primarily driven by pricing increases in our self-funded National Accounts business and negative in-group change.

BlueCard® membership increased 81, or 1.6%, primarily due to favorable net sales and in-group change at other BCBSA plans whose members reside in or travel to our licensed areas.

Senior membership increased 74, or 5.0%, primarily due to strong sales during the open enrollment period resulting from our geographic expansion into several new counties, partially offset by the withdrawal of the California Regional PPO Medicare Advantage product.

State-Sponsored membership increased 2,694, or 144.3%, primarily due to 2,662 members acquired with the acquisition of Amerigroup and growth in Wisconsin, California and Kansas, partially offset by exiting selected markets.

FEP membership increased 1, or 0.1%, primarily due to favorable in-group change.

**Other Membership & Customers (in thousands)**

Our Other products are often ancillary to our health business, and can therefore be impacted by corresponding changes in our medical membership.

Behavioral health membership decreased 979, or 3.9%, primarily due to the overall declines in our fully-insured medical membership and negative in-group change.

Life and disability membership decreased 174, or 3.5%, primarily due to the overall declines in our Commercial fully-insured medical membership and negative in-group change. Life and disability products are generally offered as part of Commercial medical fully-insured membership sales.

Dental membership decreased 219, or 5.4%, primarily due to the lapse of a large dental contract, partially offset by the launch of new dental products in 2012.

Dental administration membership decreased 59, or 1.4%, primarily due to the lapse of a large contract pursuant to which we provided dental administrative services.

Vision membership increased 736, or 19.5%, primarily due to strong sales and positive in-group change in our National Accounts, Local Group and Senior businesses.
Table of Contents

Medicare Advantage Part D membership increased 47, or 8.2%, primarily due to strong sales during the open enrollment period resulting from our geographic expansion into several new counties, partially offset by our withdrawal of the California Regional PPO Medicare Advantage product.

Medicare Part D standalone membership decreased 93, or 13.9%, primarily due to competitive pressure in certain markets.

Retail vision customers increased 3,130 due to our acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS.

December 31, 2011 Compared to December 31, 2010

Medical Membership (in thousands)

During the year ended December 31, 2011, total medical membership increased 928, or 2.8%, primarily due to increases in our National Accounts and BlueCard ® membership, and to a lesser degree, increases in our Senior, State-Sponsored and FEP membership. In addition, a portion of the increase was attributable to new federal regulations associated with Health Care Reform requiring coverage of dependents up to age 26. These increases were partially offset by declines in our Individual and Local Group businesses.

Self-funded medical membership increased 916, or 4.7%, primarily due to increases in self-funded National Account and Local Group membership resulting from additional sales and conversions from fully-insured to self-funded arrangements, partially offset by declines in self-funded non-BCBSA-branded business.

Fully-insured membership increased 12, or 0.1%, primarily due to Senior Medicare Advantage, FEP and State-Sponsored membership increases, partially offset by conversions from fully-insured to self-funded arrangements and declines in Individual, National and Local Group fully-insured membership.

Local Group membership decreased 4, or less than 1.0%, primarily due to membership declines in our non-BCBSA-branded membership, nearly offset by increases in BCBSA-branded membership due to new sales.

National Accounts membership increased 372, or 5.3%, primarily driven by additional sales reflective of our extensive and cost-effective provider networks and a broad and innovative product portfolio. In addition, the new federal regulations requiring coverage of dependents up to age 26 also contributed to the increase.

BlueCard ® membership increased 224, or 4.8%, primarily due to increased utilization by other BCBSA licensee members who reside in or travel to our licensed areas.

Individual membership decreased 59, or 3.1%, primarily due to a decline in BCBSA-branded business resulting from competitive pressures and delayed product approvals for new Health Care Reform compliant products in California.

Senior membership increased 212, or 16.8%, primarily due to increases in our Medicare Advantage plans, including additional Medicare Advantage membership resulting from our acquisition of CareMore, and to a lesser extent, increases in our Medicare Supplement membership.

State-Sponsored membership increased 111, or 6.3%, primarily due to growth in Indiana, South Carolina, Kansas and California.

FEP membership increased 72, or 5.0%, primarily due to new federal regulations requiring coverage of dependents up to age 26.
Other Membership & Customers (in thousands)

Our Other products are often ancillary to our health business, and can therefore be impacted by corresponding changes in our medical membership.

Behavioral health membership increased 1,172, or 4.9%, primarily due to new sales to several major accounts in our National Accounts business, increased Medicare Advantage and State-Sponsored medical membership and a change in methodology of how we report certain portions of the behavioral health membership.

Life and disability membership decreased 189, or 3.6%, primarily due to lapses in our National Accounts business. Life and disability products are generally offered as a part of Commercial medical fully-insured membership sales.

Dental membership increased 39, or 1.0%, primarily due to new sales resulting from the introduction of new product offerings and, to a lesser extent, our acquisition of a dental benefits plan in December 2011.

Dental administration membership decreased 110, or 2.6%, primarily due to the termination of a contract in the North Carolina market.

Vision membership increased 275, or 7.8%, primarily due to strong sales and market penetration of our Blue View vision product within the Local Group markets and embedding of vision benefits in certain of our Consumer products, partially offset by lapses.

Medicare Advantage Part D membership increased 141, or 32.5%, primarily due to new membership associated with the increase in our Medicare Advantage medical membership, including additional Medicare Advantage medical membership resulting from our acquisition of CareMore.

Medicare Part D standalone membership decreased 147, or 18.1%, primarily due to lapses in Low Income Subsidy, or LIS, membership in 2011. LIS is a Medicare Part D program that provides additional premium and cost-sharing assistance to qualifying Medicare beneficiaries with low incomes and/or limited resources.

Cost of Care

The following discussion summarizes our aggregate underlying cost of care trends for the year ended December 31, 2012 for our Local Group fully-insured business only.

Our cost of care trends are calculated by comparing the year-over-year change in average per member per month claim costs, including member co-payments and deductibles. While our cost of care trend varies by geographic location, based on underlying medical cost trends, we estimate that our aggregate cost of care trend was near the low end of 7.0% plus or minus 50 basis points for the full year of 2012.

Overall, our medical cost trend is driven by unit cost. Inpatient hospital trend was in the mid-to-high single digit range and was primarily related to increases in the average cost per admission. While provider rate increases are a primary driver of unit cost trends, we continually negotiate with hospitals to manage these cost trends. We remain committed to optimizing our reimbursement rates and strategies to help address the cost pressures faced by employers and consumers. Both inpatient admission counts per thousand members and inpatient day counts per thousand members were only slightly higher than the prior year. The average length of stay was relatively the same as the prior year. In addition to our recontracting efforts, a number of clinical management initiatives are in place to help mitigate the inpatient trend. Focused review efforts continue in key areas, including inpatient behavioral health stays and spinal surgery cases, among others. Additionally, we continue to refine our programs related to readmission management, focused utilization management at high cost facilities and post-discharge follow-up care.
Outpatient trend was in the high single digit range and was 70% unit cost related and 30% utilization related. Outpatient costs are a collection of different types of expenses, such as outpatient facilities, labs, x-rays, emergency room, occupational therapy and physical therapy. Per visit costs are still the largest contributor to overall outpatient trend, influenced largely by price increases within certain provider contracts. Outpatient utilization (visits per thousand members) was higher than the prior year. We continue to work with vendors and providers to help optimize site of service decisions, including in key areas such as emergency room, lab, radiology, sleep studies and surgery settings. As an example, we executed on our American Imaging Management’s Sleep Management Program in the fourth quarter of 2012 in certain of our central and western states, as well as in Georgia, and in the first quarter of 2013 in New York and the other northeastern states. The program aligns the diagnosis and treatment of sleep apnea with clinical guidelines based on widely accepted medical literature, while at the same time enhancing member access to high value providers and ensuring treatment compliance for the continuing payment for equipment rental and ongoing supplies. Programs like this, along with continued expansion and optimization of our utilization management programs, are acting to moderate trend.

Physician services trend was in the mid single digit range and was 75% unit cost related and 25% utilization related. Increases in the physician care category were partially driven by contracting changes. We continue to collaborate with physicians to improve quality of care through pay-for-performance programs and bundled payment initiatives. Additionally, we continue to enhance our ability to detect and deter fraud and abuse, reducing waste in the system.

Pharmacy trend was in the mid single digit range and was driven primarily by unit cost (cost per prescription). Continued inflation in the average wholesale price of drugs applied upward pressure to the overall cost per prescription as did the increasing cost of specialty drugs. The increase in cost per prescription measures continued to be mitigated by improvements in our generic usage rates and benefit plan design changes. We are continuously evaluating our drug formulary to ensure the most effective pharmaceutical therapies are available to our members.

In response to cost trends, we continue to pursue contracting and plan design changes, promote and implement performance-based contracts that reward clinical outcomes and quality, and expand our radiology management, disease management and advanced care management programs. We are taking a leadership role in the area of payment reform as evidenced by the introduction of the Patient Centered Primary Care program. By establishing the primary care doctor as central to the coordination of a patient’s health care needs, the initiative builds on the success of current patient-centered medical home programs in helping to improve patient care while lowering costs. Additionally, our value-based contracting initiative continues to underscore our commitment to partnering with providers to improve quality and lower cost.

As evidenced by our expansion of CareMore into select New York and Virginia markets, we remain committed to providing access-based health care products and services that are simple to use and that customers can trust. CareMore’s mission is to improve the overall lives and wellbeing of seniors by providing innovative, focused health care approaches to the complex problems of aging, while protecting the financial resources of seniors and the Medicare Program. CareMore’s model is focused on disease management programs that provide Medicare members with a hands-on approach to care coordination and intensive treatment of chronic conditions.
Our consolidated summarized results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are discussed in the following section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2012 vs. 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue</td>
<td>$60,728.5</td>
<td>$59,865.2</td>
<td>$57,740.5</td>
<td>$ 863.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>686.1</td>
<td>703.7</td>
<td>803.3</td>
<td>(17.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>194.1</td>
<td>99.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>(39.4)</td>
<td>(55.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>61,711.7</td>
<td>60,710.7</td>
<td>58,698.5</td>
<td>1,001.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit expense</td>
<td>48,213.6</td>
<td>47,647.5</td>
<td>44,930.4</td>
<td>566.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expense</td>
<td>8,738.3</td>
<td>8,435.6</td>
<td>8,732.6</td>
<td>302.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of products</td>
<td>137.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expense 1</td>
<td>756.9</td>
<td>669.7</td>
<td>681.7</td>
<td>87.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>57,846.2</td>
<td>56,752.8</td>
<td>54,344.7</td>
<td>1,093.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income tax expense</td>
<td>3,865.5</td>
<td>3,957.9</td>
<td>4,353.8</td>
<td>(92.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>1,210.0</td>
<td>1,311.2</td>
<td>1,466.7</td>
<td>(101.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 2,655.5</td>
<td>$ 2,646.7</td>
<td>$ 2,887.1</td>
<td>$ 8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average diluted shares outstanding</td>
<td>324.8</td>
<td>365.1</td>
<td>415.8</td>
<td>(40.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted net income per share</td>
<td>$ 8.18</td>
<td>$ 7.25</td>
<td>$ 6.94</td>
<td>$ 0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit expense ratio 2</td>
<td>85.3 %</td>
<td>85.1 %</td>
<td>83.2 %</td>
<td>20bp3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expense ratio 4</td>
<td>14.4 %</td>
<td>14.1 %</td>
<td>15.1 %</td>
<td>30bp3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes as a percentage of total revenue</td>
<td>6.3 %</td>
<td>6.5 %</td>
<td>7.4 %</td>
<td>(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income as a percentage of total revenue</td>
<td>4.3 %</td>
<td>4.4 %</td>
<td>4.9 %</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes interest expense, amortization of other intangible assets and impairment of other intangible assets
2 Benefit expense ratio = Benefit expense ÷ Premiums. Premiums for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $56,496.7, $55,969.6 and $53,973.6, respectively, and are included in Total operating revenue presented above.
3 bp = basis point; one hundred basis points = 1%
4 Selling, general and administrative expense ratio = Selling, general and administrative expense ÷ Total operating revenue

Year Ended December 31, 2012 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Total operating revenue increased $863.3, or 1.4%, to $60,728.5 in 2012, resulting primarily from higher premium revenue and, to a lesser extent, increased other revenue and administrative fees. The higher premium revenue was due primarily to membership growth in our Senior Medicare Advantage business, including CareMore, and growth in our State-Sponsored business, primarily in the California market, as well as revenue.
from Amerigroup’s operations during the post-acquisition period. In addition, premium rate increases in our Local Group and Individual businesses designed to cover overall cost trends and increased reimbursement in our FEP business contributed to the increased premium revenue. These increases were partially offset by fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group business resulting from strategic product portfolio changes in certain states, competitive pressure in certain markets and unfavorable economic conditions. The increase in other revenue resulted primarily from ocular product sales by our 1-800 CONTACTS business during the post-acquisition period. Administrative fees increased primarily as a result of pricing increases for self-funded members in our National Accounts and Local Group businesses, partially offset by membership declines in our self-funded National Accounts business.

Net investment income decreased $17.6, or 2.5%, to $686.1 in 2012, primarily due to lower investment yields, partially offset by higher average cash and investment balances resulting from debt issuances in 2012, including the debt issuance related to our acquisition of Amerigroup.

Net realized gains on investments, net of other-than-temporary impairment losses, increased $155.3, or 110%, to $297.1 in 2012, primarily due to increased gains on sales of fixed maturity securities and, to a lesser extent, decreased other-than-temporary impairment losses on equity securities as a result of improved market conditions.

Benefit expense increased $566.1, or 1.2%, to $48,213.6 in 2012, primarily due to increases in our Senior and State-Sponsored businesses, partially offset by decreases in our Local Group business. The increase in our Senior business was driven primarily by membership growth in our Medicare Advantage business, including CareMore, while the increase in our State-Sponsored business was driven by both increased benefit cost trends and membership growth, including membership acquired with the acquisition of Amerigroup. These increases were partially offset by the fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group business as described above, as well as favorable prior year reserve development in 2012 compared to modest reserve strengthening in 2011.

Our benefit expense ratio increased 20 basis points to 85.3% in 2012, primarily due to higher medical costs in our State-Sponsored business, primarily in California. The benefit expense ratio increase was partially offset by improvements in our Local Group and Senior businesses and the favorable prior year reserve development.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased $302.7, or 3.6%, to $8,738.3 in 2012, primarily due to additional selling, general and administrative expense related to CareMore, acquisition and integration related expenses associated with Amerigroup and 1-800 CONTACTS, and the impairment of certain software assets, partially offset by lower employee incentive compensation costs.

Our selling, general and administrative expense ratio increased 30 basis points to 14.4% in 2012, primarily due to the increased selling, general and administrative expense discussed in the preceding paragraph, partially offset by increased operating revenue.

Cost of products totaled $137.4 in 2012 and represents the costs of ocular products sold by 1-800 CONTACTS during the post-acquisition period.

Other expense increased $87.2, or 13.0%, to $756.9 in 2012, primarily due to increased interest expense resulting from higher outstanding debt balances and financing costs associated with our acquisition of Amerigroup.

Income tax expense decreased $101.2, or 7.7%, to $1,210.0 in 2012, primarily due to a lower effective tax rate in 2012 and, to a lesser extent, lower income before income tax expense. The effective tax rates in 2012 and 2011 were 31.3% and 33.1%, respectively. The effective tax rate decreased primarily due to the impact from the 2012 settlement with the IRS of items related to not-for-profit conversions and corporate reorganizations in prior years, as well as issues related to certain of our acquired companies incurred prior to our acquisition of those...
companies. This was partially offset by increases due to the impact of non-tax deductible litigation settlement expenses and an increase in our state deferred tax asset valuation allowance attributable to uncertainty associated with certain state net operating loss carryforwards.

Our net income as a percentage of total revenue decreased 10 basis points to 4.3% in 2012 as compared to 2011 as a result of all factors discussed above.

**Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Total operating revenue increased $2,124.7, or 3.7%, to $59,865.2 in 2011, primarily due to premium rate increases in our Local Group and Individual businesses designed to cover cost trends, increased fully-insured membership in our Senior Medicare Advantage business and increased reimbursement in the FEP business. These increases were partially offset by fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group and National Accounts businesses resulting from the unfavorable economic conditions and the conversions of two large accounts from fully-insured to self-funded status in 2010. Administrative fees also increased due to higher self-funded membership in our Local Group and National Accounts businesses, including the impact of conversions from fully-insured to self-funded membership.

Net investment income decreased $99.6, or 12.4%, to $703.7 in 2011, primarily due to lower yields on investment balances and a decline in dividend income from a cost method investment.

Benefit expense increased $2,717.1, or 6.0%, to $47,647.5 in 2011, primarily due to higher medical costs in our Local Group business, higher Senior Medicare Advantage membership, adverse selection in certain Medicare Advantage products and increased membership in the FEP business. In addition, an estimated $247.0 of higher than anticipated favorable prior year reserve development and an estimated $67.7 of lower targeted margin for adverse deviation were recognized as reductions of benefit expense during 2010 with no comparable amounts recognized in 2011. The increases in benefit expense in 2011 were partially offset by fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group and National Accounts businesses and the conversions of two large accounts from fully-insured to self-funded status in 2010.

Our benefit expense ratio increased 190 basis points to 85.1% in 2011, primarily due to higher medical costs in our Senior, Local Group and State-Sponsored businesses, the reduced amount of favorable prior year reserve development between the two periods and the impact of minimum medical loss ratio requirements in 2011.

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased $297.0, or 3.4%, to $8,435.6 in 2011, primarily due to lower incentive compensation costs, cost reductions associated with our ongoing efficiency initiatives and the non-recurrence of asset impairments, partially offset by increased premium tax expense, selling, general and administrative expenses associated with our CareMore subsidiary and increased advertising expenses.

Our selling, general and administrative expense ratio decreased 100 basis points to 14.1% in 2011, primarily due to increased operating revenue and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses.

Other expenses decreased $12.0, or 1.8%, to $669.7 in 2011, reflecting the non-recurrence of an impairment of other intangible assets and reduced amortization of certain other intangible assets acquired in prior years, partially offset by increased interest expense due to higher average outstanding debt balances.

Income tax expense decreased $155.5, or 10.6%, to $1,311.2 in 2011, primarily due to lower income before income tax expense. The effective tax rates in 2011 and 2010 were 33.1% and 33.7%, respectively. The effective tax rate decreased primarily due to prior tax year federal and state audit settlements during 2011.

Net income as a percentage of total revenue decreased 50 basis points to 4.4% in 2011 as compared to 2010 as a result of all factors discussed above.
Reportable Segments Results of Operations

We use operating gain to evaluate the performance of our reportable segments, which currently are Commercial, Consumer and Other. Operating gain is calculated as total operating revenue less benefit expense, selling, general and administrative expense and cost of products. It does not include net investment income, net realized gains/losses on investments, other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income, interest expense, amortization of other intangible assets, impairment of other intangible assets or income taxes, as these items are managed in a corporate shared service environment and are not the responsibility of operating segment management. For additional information, including a reconciliation of consolidated operating gain to income before income taxes, see Note 20, “Segment Information,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in this Form 10-K. The discussion of segment results for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 presented below are based on operating gain, as described above, and operating margin, which is calculated as operating gain divided by operating revenue. Our definitions of operating gain and operating margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Our Commercial, Consumer, and Other segments’ summarized results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$33,553.5</td>
<td>$34,498.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating gain</td>
<td>3,199.7</td>
<td>3,090.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>9.5 %</td>
<td>9.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$19,427.7</td>
<td>$17,784.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating gain</td>
<td>440.2</td>
<td>623.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>2.3 %</td>
<td>3.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$ 7,747.3</td>
<td>$ 7,582.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss) gain</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Not applicable

Year Ended December 31, 2012 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Commercial

Operating revenue decreased $944.5, or 2.7%, to $33,553.5 in 2012, primarily due to fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group business resulting from strategic product portfolio changes in certain states, competitive pressure in certain markets and unfavorable economic conditions, partially offset by premium rate increases in our Local Group business designed to cover overall cost trends. Partially offsetting the decline in premium revenue was an increase in other revenue in our ancillary businesses resulting primarily from ocular product sales by 1-800 CONTACTS during the post-acquisition period and increased administrative fees resulting from pricing increases for self-funded members in our National Accounts and Local Group businesses.

Operating gain increased $109.2, or 3.5%, to $3,199.7 in 2012, primarily due to an improved benefit expense ratio for our Local Group business, including the impact of favorable prior year reserve development in 2012 compared to modest reserve strengthening in 2011, as well as increased operating results in our ancillary businesses, including ocular product sales by 1-800 CONTACTS during the post-acquisition period. These
increases were partially offset by declines in our Local Group business due to fully-insured membership losses as a result of strategic product portfolio changes in certain markets, competitive pressure in certain markets and unfavorable economic conditions.

The operating margin in 2012 was 9.5%, a 50 basis point increase from 2011, primarily due to the factors discussed in the preceding two paragraphs.

**Consumer**

Operating revenue increased $1,642.8, or 9.2%, to $19,427.7 in 2012, primarily due to membership growth in our Medicare Advantage business, including CareMore, and, to a lesser extent, growth in our State-Sponsored business resulting from retroactive premium rate increases in the California market as well as premium revenue from Amerigroup’s operations during the post-acquisition period.

Operating gain decreased $182.9, or 29.4%, to $440.2 in 2012, primarily due to declines in our State-Sponsored and Individual businesses due to higher benefit cost trends and increased general and administrative expense resulting from transaction expenses associated with the Amerigroup acquisition and restructuring activities.

The operating margin in 2012 was 2.3%, a 120 basis point decrease from 2011, primarily due to the factors discussed in the preceding two paragraphs.

**Other**

Operating revenue increased $165.0, or 2.2%, to $7,747.3 in 2012, primarily due to growth in our FEP business resulting from premium rate increases designed to cover overall cost trends during 2012.

Operating gain decreased $69.2 to an operating loss of $0.7 in 2012, primarily due to increased unallocated general and administrative expense, including expenses related to restructuring activities, transaction expenses associated with the Amerigroup acquisition and litigation settlement expenses.

**Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

**Commercial**

Operating revenue decreased $61.3, or 0.2%, to $34,498.0 in 2011, primarily due to fully-insured membership declines in our Local Group and National Accounts businesses resulting from unfavorable economic conditions and the conversion of two large accounts from fully-insured to self-funded status. The decreases in premiums were partially offset by premium rate increases in our Local Group business designed to cover cost trends and increased administrative fees due to higher self-funded membership in our Local Group and National Accounts businesses.

Operating gain increased $4.8, or 0.2%, to $3,090.5 in 2011, primarily due to improved results in our National Accounts business and lower selling, general and administrative expenses. These increases were partially offset by an estimated $180.0 of operating gain recognized in the Commercial segment during 2010 as a result of higher than anticipated favorable prior year reserve development and lower targeted margin for adverse deviation with no comparable amounts recognized in 2011 and the impact of minimum medical loss ratio requirements on 2011 operating gain.

The operating margin in 2011 was 9.0%, a 10 basis point increase over 2010, primarily due to the factors discussed in the preceding two paragraphs.
Consumer

Operating revenue increased $1,692.3, or 10.5%, to $17,784.9 in 2011, primarily due to increases in our Senior and State-Sponsored businesses. The increase in Senior revenue was primarily due to increased Medicare Advantage membership, including increased membership resulting from our acquisition of CareMore, while the increase in State-Sponsored revenue reflected both increased pricing and membership.

Operating gain decreased $377.5, or 37.7%, to $623.1 in 2011, primarily due to lower operating gain in our Senior Medicare Advantage business. This decline was a result of higher medical costs in 2011 due to increased membership and adverse selection in certain of our Medicare Advantage products. We have refined our Medicare Advantage product strategy and service areas for 2012. The higher than expected medical costs in 2011 were partially offset by higher than anticipated risk score revenue as a result of an improved risk score estimation process and lower selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, an estimated $135.0 of operating gain was recognized in the Consumer segment during 2010 as a result of higher than anticipated favorable prior year reserve development and lower targeted margin for adverse deviation with no comparable amounts recognized in 2011.

The operating margin in 2011 was 3.5%, a 270 basis point decrease from 2010, primarily due to the factors discussed in the preceding two paragraphs.

Other

Operating revenue increased $493.7, or 7.0%, to $7,582.3 in 2011, primarily due to growth in the FEP business as FEP membership increased 5.0% during 2011.

Operating gain increased $77.3 to $68.5 in 2011, primarily due to growth in the FEP business and lower selling, general and administrative expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Application of GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and within this MD&A. We consider our most important accounting policies that require significant estimates and management judgment to be those policies with respect to liabilities for medical claims payable, income taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets, investments and retirement benefits, which are discussed below. Our other significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

We continually evaluate the accounting policies and estimates used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. In general, our estimates are based on historical experience, evaluation of current trends, information from third party professionals and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the known facts and circumstances.

Medical Claims Payable

The most subjective accounting estimate in our consolidated financial statements is our liability for medical claims payable. At December 31, 2012, this liability was $6,174.5 and represented 17.6% of our total consolidated liabilities. We record this liability and the corresponding benefit expense for incurred but not paid claims including the estimated costs of processing such claims. Incurred but not paid claims include (1) an estimate for claims that are incurred but not reported, as well as claims reported to us but not yet processed through our systems, which approximated 95.5%, or $5,897.9, of our total medical claims liability as of
December 31, 2012; and (2) claims reported to us and processed through our systems but not yet paid, which approximated 4.5%, or $276.6, of the total medical claims payable as of December 31, 2012. The level of claims payable processed through our systems but not yet paid may fluctuate from one period end to the next, from 1% to 5% of our total medical claims liability, due to timing of when claim payments are made.

Liabilities for both claims incurred but not reported and reported but not yet processed through our systems are determined in aggregate, employing actuarial methods that are commonly used by health insurance actuaries and meet Actuarial Standards of Practice. Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the claim liabilities be appropriate under moderately adverse circumstances. We determine the amount of the liability for incurred but not paid claims by following a detailed actuarial process that entails using both historical claim payment patterns as well as emerging medical cost trends to project our best estimate of claim liabilities. Under this process, historical paid claims data is formatted into “claim triangles,” which compare claim incurred dates to the dates of claim payments. This information is analyzed to create “completion factors” that represent the average percentage of total incurred claims that have been paid through a given date after being incurred. Completion factors are applied to claims paid through the period end date to estimate the ultimate claim expense incurred for the period. Actuarial estimates of incurred but not paid claim liabilities are then determined by subtracting the actual paid claims from the estimate of the ultimate incurred claims.

For the most recent incurred months (typically the most recent two months), the percentage of claims paid for claims incurred in those months is generally low. This makes the completion factor methodology less reliable for such months. Therefore, incurred claims for recent months are not projected from historical completion and payment patterns; rather they are projected by estimating the claims expense for those months based on recent claims expense levels and health care trend levels, or “trend factors.”

Because the reserve methodology is based upon historical information, it must be adjusted for known or suspected operational and environmental changes. These adjustments are made by our actuaries based on their knowledge and their estimate of emerging impacts to benefit costs and payment speed. Circumstances to be considered in developing our best estimate of reserves include changes in utilization levels, unit costs, mix of business, benefit plan designs, provider reimbursement levels, processing system conversions and changes, claim inventory levels, claim processing patterns, claim submission patterns and operational changes resulting from business combinations. A comparison of prior period liabilities to re-estimated claim liabilities based on subsequent claims development is also considered in making the liability determination. In our comparison of prior year, the methods and assumptions are not changed as reserves are recalculated; rather the availability of additional paid claims information drives our changes in the re-estimate of the unpaid claim liability. To the extent appropriate, changes in such development are recorded as a change to current period benefit expense.

We regularly review and set assumptions regarding cost trends and utilization when initially establishing claim liabilities. We continually monitor and adjust the claims liability and benefit expense based on subsequent paid claims activity. If it is determined that our assumptions regarding cost trends and utilization are significantly different than actual results, our income statement and financial position could be impacted in future periods. Adjustments of prior year estimates may result in additional benefit expense or a reduction of benefit expense in the period an adjustment is made. Further, due to the considerable variability of health care costs, adjustments to claim liabilities occur each period and are sometimes significant as compared to the net income recorded in that period. Prior period development is recognized immediately upon the actuary’s judgment that a portion of the prior period liability is no longer needed or that an additional liability should have been accrued. That determination is made when sufficient information is available to ascertain that the re-estimate of the liability is reasonable.

While there are many factors that are used as a part of the estimation of our medical claims payable liability, the two key assumptions having the most significant impact on our incurred but not paid claims liability as of December 31, 2012 were the completion and trend factors. As discussed above, these two key assumptions can be influenced by other operational variables including system changes, provider submission patterns and business combinations.
There is variation in the reasonable choice of completion factors by duration for durations of three months through twelve months where the completion factors have the most significant impact. As previously discussed, completion factors tend to be less reliable for the most recent months and therefore are not specifically utilized for months one and two. In our analysis for the claim liabilities at December 31, 2012, the variability in months three to five was estimated to be between 40 and 90 basis points, while months six through twelve have much lower variability ranging from 0 to 30 basis points.

The difference in completion factor assumptions, assuming moderately adverse experience, results in variability of 2%, or approximately $143.0, in the December 31, 2012 incurred but not paid claims liability, depending on the completion factors chosen. It is important to note that the completion factor methodology inherently assumes that historical completion rates will be reflective of the current period. However, it is possible that the actual completion rates for the current period will develop differently from historical patterns and therefore could fall outside the possible variations described herein.

The other major assumption used in the establishment of the December 31, 2012 incurred but not paid claim liability was the trend factors. In our analysis for the period ended December 31, 2012, there was a 300 basis point differential in the high and low trend factors assuming moderately adverse experience. This range of trend factors would imply variability of 4%, or approximately $276.0, in the incurred but not paid claims liability, depending upon the trend factors used. Because historical trend factors are often not representative of current claim trends, the trend experience for the most recent six to nine months, plus knowledge of recent events likely affecting current trends, have been taken into consideration in establishing the incurred but not paid claims liability at December 31, 2012.

See Note 12, “Medical Claims Payable,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in this Form 10-K, for a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance for medical claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. Components of the total incurred claims for each year include amounts accrued for current year estimated claims expense as well as adjustments to prior year estimated accruals. In Note 12, “Medical Claims Payable,” the line labeled “Net incurred medical claims: Prior years redundancies” accounts for those adjustments made to prior year estimates. The impact of any reduction of “Net incurred medical claims: Prior years redundancies” may be offset as we establish the estimate of “Net incurred medical claims: Current year.” Our reserving practice is to consistently recognize the actuarial best estimate of our ultimate liability for our claims. When we recognize a release of the redundancy, we disclose the amount that is not in the ordinary course of business, if material. Further, while we believe we have consistently applied our methodology in determining our best estimate for unpaid claims liability at each reporting date, starting in 2010 we began using a lower level of targeted margin for adverse deviation, which resulted in a benefit to 2010 income before taxes of $67.7.

The ratio of current year medical claims paid as a percent of current year net medical claims incurred was 89.1% for 2012, 88.8% for 2011 and 89.6% for 2010. The increase in 2012 reflects an acceleration in processing claims that occurred in 2012 due to higher levels of automatic claims adjudication and faster claims payment. The decline in 2011 reflects the impact of processing a claims inventory backlog that accumulated at the end of 2010.

We calculate the percentage of prior years’ redundancies in the current period as a percent of prior years’ net incurred claims payable less prior years’ redundancies in the current period in order to demonstrate the development of the prior years’ reserves. This metric was 10.4% for the year ended December 31, 2012. This metric was 4.5% for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 15.3% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 reflect a lower level of targeted reserve for adverse deviation and a resultant lower level of prior years’ redundancies than the year ended December 31, 2010.

We calculate the percentage of prior years’ redundancies in the current period as a percent of prior years’ net incurred medical claims to indicate the percentage of redundancy included in the preceding year calculation of current year net incurred medical claims. We believe this calculation measure indicates the reasonableness of
our prior year estimate of incurred medical claims and the consistency in our methodology. For the year ended December 31, 2012, this metric was 1.1%, which was calculated using the redundancy of $513.6. This metric was 0.5% for 2011 and 1.5% for 2010.

The following table shows the variance between total net incurred medical claims as reported in Note 12, “Medical Claims Payable,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in this Form 10-K, for each of 2011 and 2010 and the incurred claims for such years had it been determined retrospectively (computed as the difference between “net incurred medical claims – current year” for the year shown and “net incurred medical claims – prior years redundancies” for the immediately following year):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total net incurred medical claims, as reported</td>
<td>$47,071.9</td>
<td>$44,359.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrospective basis, as described above</td>
<td>46,768.0</td>
<td>44,867.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance</td>
<td>$303.9</td>
<td>$(508.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance to total net incurred medical claims, as reported</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>(1.1)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Given that our business is primarily short tailed (which means that medical claims are generally paid within twelve months of the member receiving service from the provider), the variance to total net incurred medical claims, as reported above, is used to assess the reasonableness of our estimate of ultimate incurred medical claims for a given calendar year with the benefit of one year of experience. We expect that substantially all of the development of the 2012 estimate of medical claims payable will be known during 2013.

The 2011 variance to total net incurred medical claims, as reported of 0.6% was smaller in absolute value than the 2010 percentage of (1.1)%. The 2011 variance was driven by the higher level of prior year redundancies in 2012 associated with 2011 claim payments.

**Income Taxes**

We account for income taxes in accordance with FASB guidance, which requires, among other things, the separate recognition of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. Such deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities represent the tax effect of temporary differences between financial reporting and tax reporting measured at tax rates enacted at the time the deferred tax asset or liability is recorded. A valuation allowance must be established for deferred tax assets if it is “more likely than not” that all or a portion may be unrealized. Our judgment is required in determining an appropriate valuation allowance.

At each financial reporting date, we assess the adequacy of the valuation allowance by evaluating each of our deferred tax assets based on the following:

- the types of temporary differences that created the deferred tax asset;
- the amount of taxes paid in prior periods and available for a carry-back claim;
- the forecasted future taxable income, and therefore, likely future deduction of the deferred tax item; and
- any significant other issues impacting the likely realization of the benefit of the temporary differences.

We, like other companies, frequently face challenges from tax authorities regarding the amount of taxes due. These challenges include questions regarding the timing and amount of deductions that we have taken on our tax returns. In evaluating any additional tax liability associated with various positions taken in our tax return filings, we record additional liabilities for potential adverse tax outcomes. Based on our evaluation of our tax positions,
we believe we have appropriately accrued for uncertain tax benefits, as required by the guidance. To the extent we prevail in matters we have accrued for, our future effective tax rate would be reduced and net income would increase. If we are required to pay more than accrued, our future effective tax rate would increase and net income would decrease. Our effective tax rate and net income in any given future period could be materially impacted.

In the ordinary course of business, we are regularly audited by federal and other tax authorities, and from time to time, these audits result in proposed assessments. We believe our tax positions comply with applicable tax law and we intend to defend our positions vigorously through the federal, state and local appeals processes. We believe we have adequately provided for any reasonable foreseeable outcome related to these matters. Accordingly, although their ultimate resolution may require additional tax payments, we do not anticipate any material impact on our results of operations from these matters.

For additional information, see Note 8, “Income Taxes,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

**Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

Our consolidated goodwill at December 31, 2012 was $17,510.5 and other intangible assets were $9,102.8. The sum of goodwill and other intangible assets represented 45.1% of our total consolidated assets and 111.8% of our consolidated shareholders’ equity at December 31, 2012.

We follow FASB guidance for business combinations and goodwill and other intangible assets, which specifies the types of acquired intangible assets that are required to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. Under the guidance, goodwill and other intangible assets (with indefinite lives) are not amortized but are tested for impairment at least annually. Furthermore, goodwill and other intangible assets are allocated to reporting units for purposes of the annual impairment test. Our impairment tests require us to make assumptions and judgments regarding the estimated fair value of our reporting units, which include goodwill and other intangible assets. In addition, certain other intangible assets with indefinite lives, such as trademarks, are also tested separately.

We complete our annual impairment tests of existing goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives during the fourth quarter of each year. These tests involve the use of estimates related to the fair value of goodwill at the reporting unit level and other intangible assets with indefinite lives, and require a significant degree of management judgment and the use of subjective assumptions. Certain interim impairment tests are also performed during interim periods when potential impairment indicators exist or changes in our business or other triggering events occur.

Fair value is estimated using the income and market approaches for goodwill at the reporting unit level and the income approach for our indefinite lived intangible assets. Use of the income and market approaches for our goodwill impairment test reflects our view that both valuation methodologies provide a reasonable estimate of fair value. The income approach is developed using assumptions about future revenue, expenses and net income derived from our internal planning process. These estimated future cash flows are then discounted. Our assumed discount rate is based on our industry’s weighted-average cost of capital. Market valuations are based on observed multiples of certain measures including membership, revenue and EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) and include market comparisons to publicly traded companies in our industry.

We did not incur any impairment losses as a result of our 2012 annual impairment tests. However, as a result of certain provisions of Health Care Reform, along with current economic conditions resulting in high unemployment rates, we have experienced lower operating margins in certain lines of business. Those margins could become further compressed if unemployment levels remain high and as the more significant components of Health Care Reform become effective on January 1, 2014. As a result, the estimated fair values of certain of our
reporting units with goodwill could fall below their carrying values and we may be required to record impairment losses in future periods.

While we believe we have appropriately allocated the purchase price of our acquisitions, this allocation requires many assumptions to be made regarding the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired. In addition, estimated fair values developed based on our assumptions and judgments might be significantly different if other reasonable assumptions and estimates were to be used. If estimated fair values are less than the carrying values of goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives in future annual impairment tests, or if significant impairment indicators are noted relative to other intangible assets subject to amortization, we may be required to record impairment losses against future income.

For additional information, see Note 10, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

**Investments**

Current and long-term available-for-sale investment securities were $18,586.9 at December 31, 2012 and represented 31.5% of our total consolidated assets at December 31, 2012. We classify fixed maturity and equity securities in our investment portfolio as “available-for-sale” or “trading” and report those securities at fair value. Certain fixed maturity securities are available to support current operations and, accordingly, we classify such investments as current assets without regard to their contractual maturity. Investments used to satisfy contractual, regulatory or other requirements are classified as long-term, without regard to contractual maturity.

We review investment securities to determine if declines in fair value below cost are other-than-temporary. This review is subjective and requires a high degree of judgment. We conduct this review on a quarterly basis, using both qualitative and quantitative factors, to determine whether a decline in value is other-than-temporary. Such factors considered include the length of time and the extent to which a security’s market value has been less than its cost, the reasons for the decline in value (i.e., credit event compared to liquidity, general credit spread widening, currency exchange rate or interest rate factors), financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer, including the credit ratings and changes in the credit ratings of the issuer, recommendations of investment advisors, and forecasts of economic, market or industry trends. In addition, for equity securities, we determine whether we have the intent and ability to hold the security for a period of time to allow for a recovery of its fair value above its carrying amount. If any declines of equity securities are determined to be other-than-temporary, we charge the losses to income when that determination is made.

Certain FASB other-than-temporary impairment, or FASB OTTI, guidance applies to fixed maturity securities and provides guidance on the recognition and presentation of other-than-temporary impairments. In addition, this FASB OTTI guidance requires disclosures related to other-than-temporary impairments. If a fixed maturity security is in an unrealized loss position and we have the intent to sell the fixed maturity security, or it is more likely than not that we will have to sell the fixed maturity security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the decline in value is deemed to be other-than-temporary and is recorded to other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in our consolidated income statements. For impaired fixed maturity securities that we do not intend to sell or it is more likely than not that we will not have to sell such securities, but we expect that we will not fully recover the amortized cost basis, the credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in our consolidated statements of income and the non-credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income. Furthermore, unrealized losses entirely caused by non-credit related factors related to fixed maturity securities for which we expect to fully recover the amortized cost basis continue to be recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income.

The credit component of an other-than-temporary impairment is determined by comparing the net present value of projected future cash flows with the amortized cost basis of the fixed maturity security. The net present
value is calculated by discounting our best estimate of projected future cash flows at the effective interest rate implicit in the fixed maturity
security at the date of acquisition. For mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, cash flow estimates are based on assumptions regarding the
underlying collateral including prepayment speeds, vintage, type of underlying asset, geographic concentrations, default rates, recoveries and
changes in value. For all other debt securities, cash flow estimates are driven by assumptions regarding probability of default, including changes
in credit ratings, and estimates regarding timing and amount of recoveries associated with a default.

We have a committee of certain accounting and investment associates and management that is responsible for managing the impairment
review process. The current economic environment and volatility of securities markets increase the difficulty of assessing investment impairment
and the same influences tend to increase the risk of potential impairment of these assets.

We believe we have adequately reviewed our investment securities for impairment and that our investment securities are carried at fair
value. However, over time, the economic and market environment may provide additional insight regarding the fair value of certain securities,
which could change our judgment regarding impairment. This could result in other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments being
charged against future income. Given the current market conditions and the significant judgments involved, there is continuing risk that further
declines in fair value may occur and additional, material other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments may be recorded in future
periods.

In addition to available-for-sale investment securities, we held additional long-term investments of $1,387.7, or 2.4% of total consolidated
assets, at December 31, 2012. These long-term investments consisted primarily of real estate, cash surrender value of corporate-owned life
insurance policies and certain other equity method investments. Due to their less liquid nature, these investments are classified as long-term.

Through our investing activities, we are exposed to financial market risks, including those resulting from changes in interest rates and
changes in equity market valuations. We manage the market risks through our investment policy, which establishes credit quality limits and
limits on investments in individual issuers. Ineffective management of these risks could have an impact on our future earnings and financial
position. Our investment portfolio includes fixed maturity securities with a fair value of $17,344.4 at December 31, 2012. The weighted-average
credit rating of these securities was “A” as of December 31, 2012. Included in this balance are investments in fixed maturity securities of states,
municipalities and political subdivisions and mortgage-backed securities of $2,029.5 and $16.9, respectively, that are guaranteed by third parties.
With the exception of eleven securities with a fair value of $16.9, these securities are all investment-grade and carry a weighted-average credit
rating of “AA” as of December 31, 2012 with a guarantee by a third party. The securities are guaranteed by a number of different guarantors and
we do not have any significant exposure to any single guarantor (neither indirect through the guarantees, nor direct through investment in the
guarantor). Further, due to the high underlying credit rating of the issuers, the weighted-average credit rating of these securities without the
guarantee was “AA” as of December 31, 2012 for the securities for which such information is available.

Fair values of available-for-sale fixed maturity and equity securities are based on quoted market prices, where available. These fair values
are obtained primarily from third party pricing services, which generally use Level I or Level II inputs for the determination of fair value in
accordance with FASB guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures. We have controls in place to review the third party pricing
services’ qualifications and procedures used to determine fair values. In addition, we periodically review the third party pricing services’ pricing
methodologies, data sources and pricing inputs to ensure the fair values obtained are reasonable.

We obtain only one quoted price for each security from third party pricing services, which are derived through recently reported trades for
identical or similar securities making adjustments through the reporting date based upon available market observable information. For securities
not actively traded, the third party pricing services may use quoted market prices of comparable instruments or discounted cash flow analyses,
incorporating inputs that are currently observable in the markets for similar securities. Inputs that are often used
in the valuation methodologies include, but are not limited to, broker quotes, benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds. As we are responsible for the determination of fair value, we perform monthly analysis on the prices received from third parties to determine whether the prices are reasonable estimates of fair value. Our analysis includes a review of month-to-month price fluctuations. If unusual fluctuations are noted in this review, we may obtain additional information from other pricing services to validate the quoted price. There were no adjustments to quoted market prices obtained from third party pricing services during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

In certain circumstances, it may not be possible to derive pricing model inputs from observable market activity, and therefore, such inputs are estimated internally. Such securities are designated Level III in accordance with FASB guidance. Securities designated Level III at December 31, 2012 totaled $155.5 and represented less than 1% of our total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Our Level III securities primarily consisted of certain inverse floating rate securities, structured securities, and municipal bonds that were thinly traded or not traded at all due to concerns in the securities markets and the resulting lack of liquidity. Consequently, observable inputs were not always available and the fair values of these securities were estimated using internal estimates for inputs including, but not limited to, prepayment speeds, credit spreads, default rates and benchmark yields.

For additional information, see Part II, Item 7A “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” in this Form 10-K, and Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” Note 5, “Investments,” and Note 7, “Fair Value,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

**Retirement Benefits**

**Pension Benefits**

We sponsor defined benefit pension plans for some of our employees. These plans are accounted for in accordance with FASB guidance for retirement benefits, which requires that amounts recognized in financial statements be determined on an actuarial basis. As permitted by the guidance, we calculate the value of plan assets as described below. Further, the difference between our expected rate of return and the actual performance of plan assets, as well as certain changes in pension liabilities, are amortized over future periods.

An important factor in determining our pension expense is the assumption for expected long-term return on plan assets. As of our December 31, 2012 measurement date, we selected a weighted-average long-term rate of return on plan assets of 7.66%, compared with our prior year assumption of 8.00%. We use a total portfolio return analysis in the development of our assumption. Factors such as past market performance, the long-term relationship between fixed maturity and equity securities, interest rates, inflation and asset allocations are considered in the assumption. The assumption includes an estimate of the additional return expected from active management of the investment portfolio. Peer data and an average of historical returns are also reviewed for appropriateness of the selected assumption. We believe our assumption of future returns is reasonable. However, if we lower our expected long-term return on plan assets, future contributions to the pension plan and pension expense would likely increase.

This assumed long-term rate of return on assets is applied to a calculated value of plan assets, which recognizes changes in the fair value of plan assets in a systematic manner over three years, producing the expected return on plan assets that is included in the determination of pension expense. The difference between this expected return and the actual return on plan assets is deferred and amortized over the average remaining service of the workforce as a component of pension expense. The net deferral of past asset gains or losses affects the calculated value of plan assets and, ultimately, future pension expense.

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the pension liabilities could be effectively settled at the end of the year based on our most recent measurement date (December 31, 2012). The selected weighted-average
The discount rate was 3.60%, which was developed using a yield curve approach. Using yields available on high-quality fixed maturity securities with various maturity dates, the yield curve approach provides a “customized” rate, which is meant to match the expected cash flows of our specific benefit plans. The net effect of changes in the discount rate, as well as the net effect of other changes in actuarial assumptions and experience, have been deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense in accordance with the FASB guidance.

In managing the plan assets, our objective is to be a responsible fiduciary while minimizing financial risk. Plan assets include a diversified mix of investment grade fixed maturity securities, equity securities and alternative investments across a range of sectors and levels of capitalization to maximize the long-term return for a prudent level of risk. In addition to producing a reasonable return, the investment strategy seeks to minimize the volatility in our expense and cash flow.

Other Postretirement Benefits

We provide most associates with certain medical, vision and dental benefits upon retirement. We use various actuarial assumptions, including a discount rate and the expected trend in health care costs, to estimate the costs and benefit obligations for our retiree benefits.

At our December 31, 2012 measurement date, the selected discount rate for all plans was 3.71% (compared to a discount rate of 4.36% at the December 31, 2011 measurement date). We developed this rate using a yield curve approach as described above.

The assumed health care cost trend rates used to measure the expected cost of pre-Medicare (those who are not currently eligible for Medicare benefits) other benefits at our December 31, 2012 measurement date was 8.00% for 2013 with a gradual decline to 4.50% by the year 2025. The assumed health care cost trend rates used to measure the expected cost of post-Medicare (those who are currently eligible for Medicare benefits) other benefits at our December 31, 2012 measurement date was 6.00% for 2013 with a gradual decline to 4.50% by the year 2021. These estimated trend rates are subject to change in the future. The health care cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported. For example, an increase in the assumed health care cost trend rate of one percentage point would increase the postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2012 by $47.1 and would increase service and interest costs by $2.4. Conversely, a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend rate of one percentage point would decrease the postretirement benefit obligation by $40.2 as of December 31, 2012 and would decrease service and interest costs by $2.0.

For additional information regarding our retirement benefits, see Note 11, “Retirement Benefits,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

New Accounting Pronouncements

For information regarding new accounting pronouncements that were issued or became effective during the year ended December 31, 2012 that had, or are expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or financial statement disclosures, see the “New Accounting Pronouncements” section of Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies” to our audited consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Introduction

Our cash receipts result primarily from premiums, administrative fees, investment income, other revenue, proceeds from the sale or maturity of our investment securities, proceeds from borrowings, and proceeds from exercise of stock options. Cash disbursements result mainly from claims payments, administrative expenses,
taxes, purchases of investment securities, interest expense, payments on borrowings, acquisitions, repurchases of our common stock, capital expenditures and the payment of shareholder cash dividends. Cash outflows fluctuate with the amount and timing of settlement of these transactions. Any future decline in our profitability would likely have some negative impact on our liquidity.

We manage our cash, investments and capital structure so we are able to meet the short and long-term obligations of our business while maintaining financial flexibility and liquidity. We forecast, analyze and monitor our cash flows to enable investment and financing within the overall constraints of our financial strategy.

A substantial portion of the assets held by our regulated subsidiaries are in the form of cash and cash equivalents and investments. After considering expected cash flows from operating activities, we generally invest cash that exceeds our near term obligations in longer term marketable fixed maturity securities to improve our overall investment income returns. Our investment strategy is to make investments consistent with insurance statutes and other regulatory requirements, while preserving our asset base. Our investments are generally available-for-sale to meet liquidity and other needs. Our subsidiaries pay out excess capital annually in the form of dividends to their respective parent companies for general corporate use, as permitted by applicable regulations.

The availability of financing in the form of debt or equity is influenced by many factors including our profitability, operating cash flows, debt levels, debt ratings, contractual restrictions, regulatory requirements and market conditions. The securities and credit markets have in the past experienced higher than normal volatility, although current market conditions are more stable. During recent years, the Federal Government and various governmental agencies have taken a number of steps to restore liquidity in the financial markets and to help relieve the credit crisis and strengthen the regulation of the financial services market. In addition, governments around the world have developed their own plans to provide liquidity and security in the credit markets and to ensure adequate capital in certain financial institutions.

We have a $2,500.0 commercial paper program. Should commercial paper issuance be unavailable, we intend to use a combination of cash on hand and/or our $2,000.0 senior revolving credit facility to redeem our commercial paper when it matures. While there is no assurance in the current economic environment, we believe the lenders participating in our credit facility will be willing and able to provide financing in accordance with their legal obligations. In addition to the $2,000.0 senior revolving credit facility, we estimate that we will receive approximately $2,284.0 of dividends from our subsidiaries during 2013, which also provides further operating and financial flexibility.

The table below outlines the cash flows provided by or used in operating, investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows provided by (used in):</th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,744.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>(4,551.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities</td>
<td>2,088.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$283.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Liquidity—Year Ended December 31, 2012 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2011**

During the year ended December 31, 2012, net cash flow provided by operating activities was $2,744.6, compared to $3,374.4 for the year ended December 31, 2011, a decrease of $629.8. This decrease was driven primarily by payments related to the run-out of medical claims for former members, net operating cash outflows.
by our Amerigroup subsidiary during the post-acquisition period (including claims payments, change-in-control payments and payments for transaction costs), increased litigation settlement payments and the addition of required minimum medical loss ratio rebate payments in 2012 (which were established as liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2011).

Net cash flow used in investing activities was $4,551.6 during the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to $942.0 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in cash flow used in investing activities of $3,609.6 between the two periods primarily resulted from an increase in the purchase of subsidiaries, reflecting the acquisitions of Amerigroup and 1-800 CONTACTS during 2012, and an increase in purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by changes in securities lending collateral and an increase in the net proceeds from the sales of investments.

Net cash flow provided by financing activities was $2,088.9 during the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to net cash flow used in financing activities of $2,019.2 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in cash flow provided by financing activities of $4,108.1 primarily resulted from an increase in net proceeds from long-term borrowings and a decrease in common stock repurchases, partially offset by changes in bank overdrafts, changes in securities lending payable and a decrease in the proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our employee stock plans.

**Liquidity—Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2010**

During the year ended December 31, 2011, net cash flow provided by operating activities was $3,374.4, compared to $1,416.7 for the year ended December 31, 2010, an increase of $1,957.7. This increase resulted primarily from tax payments of $1,208.0 to the IRS during 2010 related to the gain we realized on the 2009 sale of our PBM business.

Net cash flow used in investing activities was $942.0 during the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $1,271.5 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in cash flow used in investing activities of $329.5 between the two periods primarily resulted from changes in securities lending collateral and increases in net proceeds from the sale of investments, partially offset by the purchase of CareMore and an increase in the net purchases of property and equipment.

Net cash flow used in financing activities was $2,019.2 during the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $3,169.3 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in cash flow used in financing activities of $1,150.1 primarily resulted from decreases in share repurchases, increases in net proceeds from commercial paper borrowings and changes in bank overdrafts, partially offset by changes in securities lending payable, cash dividends paid and an increase in repayments of debt borrowings.

**Financial Condition**

We maintained a strong financial condition and liquidity position, with consolidated cash, cash equivalents and investments, including long-term investments, of $22,474.0 at December 31, 2012. Since December 31, 2011, total cash, cash equivalents and investments, including long-term investments, increased by $1,777.5 primarily due to cash generated from operations and increased debt balances, partially offset by cash used in our acquisitions of Amerigroup and 1-800 CONTACTS, common stock repurchases, purchases of property and equipment and cash dividends to shareholders.

Many of our subsidiaries are subject to various government regulations that restrict the timing and amount of dividends and other distributions that may be paid to their respective parent companies. In addition, we have agreed to certain undertakings to regulatory authorities, including the requirement to maintain certain capital levels in certain of our subsidiaries.
At December 31, 2012, we held at the parent company $2,029.0 of cash and cash equivalents and investments, which is available for general corporate use, including investment in our businesses, acquisitions, potential future share repurchases and shareholder dividends and debt and interest payments.

We calculate a non-GAAP measure, our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio, which we believe assists investors and rating agencies in measuring our overall leverage and additional borrowing capacity. In addition, our bank covenants indicate a maximum debt-to-capital ratio that we cannot exceed. Our targeted range of debt-to-capital ratio is 25% to 35%. Our debt-to-capital ratio is calculated as the sum of debt divided by the sum of debt plus shareholders’ equity. Our debt-to-capital ratio may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio was 38.6% and 29.7% as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The increase in our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio at December 31, 2012 was primarily due to the increased debt we incurred to finance our acquisition of Amerigroup. We expect that over time, our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio will return to be within the targeted range stated above.

Our senior debt is rated “A-” by Standard & Poor’s, “BBB+” by Fitch, Inc., “Baa2” by Moody’s Investor Service, Inc. and “bbb+” by AM Best Company, Inc. We intend to maintain our senior debt investment grade ratings. A significant downgrade in our debt ratings could adversely affect our borrowing capacity and costs.

Future Sources and Uses of Liquidity

We have a shelf registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, to register an unlimited amount of any combination of debt or equity securities in one or more offerings. Specific information regarding terms and securities being offered will be provided at the time of an offering. Proceeds from future offerings are expected to be used for general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, the repayment of debt, investments in or extensions of credit to our subsidiaries and the financing of possible acquisitions or business expansion.

We have a senior credit facility, or the facility, with certain lenders for general corporate purposes. The facility, as amended, provides credit up to $2,000.0 and matures on September 29, 2016. The interest rate on the facility is based on either (i) the LIBOR rate plus a predetermined percentage rate based on our credit rating at the date of utilization, or (ii) a base rate as defined in the facility agreement plus a predetermined percentage rate based on our credit rating at the date of utilization. Our ability to borrow under the facility is subject to compliance with certain covenants. There were no amounts outstanding under the facility as of December 31, 2012.

We have an authorized commercial paper program of up to $2,500.0, the proceeds of which may be used for general corporate purposes. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, $570.9 and $799.8, respectively, were outstanding under our commercial paper program. Commercial paper borrowings have been classified as long-term debt at December 31, 2012 and 2011 as our practice and intent is to replace short-term commercial paper outstanding at expiration with additional short-term commercial paper for an uninterrupted period extending for more than one year and we have the ability to redeem our commercial paper with borrowings under the senior credit facility described above.

We are a member, through certain subsidiaries, of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, collectively, the FHLBs, and as a member we have the ability to obtain short-term cash advances subject to certain minimum collateral requirements. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, $250.0 and $100.0, respectively, were outstanding under our short-term FHLBs borrowings.

As a result of our acquisition of Amerigroup on December 24, 2012, the carrying amount of $556.9 of Amerigroup’s $475.0 of 7.500% senior unsecured notes due 2019 has been included in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012. On January 25, 2013 we redeemed the outstanding principal balance of these
notes, plus applicable premium for early redemption, for cash totaling $555.6. The weighted-average redemption price of the notes was approximately 117% of the principal amount outstanding.

On October 9, 2012, we issued $1,500.0 of senior convertible debentures, or the Debentures. The Debentures are governed by an indenture, or the Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2012 between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 2.750% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears in cash on April 15 and October 15 of each year, and mature on October 15, 2042, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased or converted. We used approximately $371.0 of the net proceeds from the issuance to repurchase shares of our common stock concurrently with the offering of the Debentures, and the balance was used for general corporate purposes, including but not limited to additional purchases of shares of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program and the repayment of short-term and/or long-term debt. For additional information related to the Debentures, including the circumstances under which holders may convert the Debentures, see Note 13, “Debt” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

On September 10, 2012, we issued $625.0 of 1.250% notes due 2015, $625.0 of 1.875% notes due 2018, $1,000.0 of 3.300% notes due 2023 and $1,000.0 of 4.650% notes due 2043 under our shelf registration statement. We used the net proceeds of this offering to pay a portion of the consideration for our acquisition of Amerigroup and the balance for general corporate purposes. We used the proceeds from this offering for working capital and for general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, repayment of short-term and long-term debt. The notes have a call feature that allows us to repurchase the notes at any time at our option and a put feature that allows a note holder to require us to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of both a change in control event and a downgrade of the notes below an investment grade rating.

At maturity on August 1, 2012, we repaid the $800.0 outstanding balance of our 6.800% senior unsecured notes.

On May 7, 2012, we issued $850.0 of 3.125% notes due 2022 and $900.0 of 4.625% notes due 2042 under our shelf registration statement. We used the proceeds from this offering for working capital and for general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, repayment of short-term and long-term debt. The notes have a call feature that allows us to repurchase the notes at any time at our option and a put feature that allows a note holder to require us to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of both a change in control event and a downgrade of the notes below an investment grade rating.

At maturity on April 9, 2012, we refinanced the $100.0 outstanding balance of our long-term 1.430% fixed rate FHLB secured loan to a three month term loan with a fixed interest rate of 0.370% which matured on July 9, 2012.

At maturity on January 17, 2012, we repaid the $350.0 outstanding balance of our 6.375% senior unsecured notes.

As discussed in “Financial Condition” above, many of our subsidiaries are subject to various government regulations that restrict the timing and amount of dividends and other distributions that may be paid. Based upon these requirements, we are currently estimating approximately $2,284.0 of dividends to be paid to the parent company during 2013. During 2012, we received $2,935.1 of dividends from our subsidiaries.

We regularly review the appropriate use of capital, including common stock repurchases and dividends to shareholders. The declaration and payment of any dividends or repurchases of our common stock is at the discretion of our Board of Directors and depends upon our financial condition, results of operations, future liquidity needs, regulatory and capital requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.
A summary of the cash dividend activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaration Date</th>
<th>Record Date</th>
<th>Payment Date</th>
<th>Cash Dividend per Share</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 24, 2012</td>
<td>March 9, 2012</td>
<td>March 23, 2012</td>
<td>$0.2875</td>
<td>$95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 2012</td>
<td>June 8, 2012</td>
<td>June 25, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>93.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24, 2012</td>
<td>September 10, 2012</td>
<td>September 25, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>90.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 6, 2012</td>
<td>December 7, 2012</td>
<td>December 21, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>87.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On February 20, 2013, our Board of Directors increased the quarterly shareholder cash dividend to $0.375 per share on the outstanding shares of our common stock. This increased quarterly dividend is payable on March 25, 2013 to shareholders of record as of March 8, 2013.

A summary of share repurchases for the period January 1, 2013 through February 8, 2013 (subsequent to December 31, 2012) and for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares repurchased</th>
<th>January 1, 2013 Through February 8, 2013</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average price per share</td>
<td>$59.01</td>
<td>$62.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate cost</td>
<td>$64.4</td>
<td>$2,496.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization remaining at the end of each period</td>
<td>$1,772.5</td>
<td>$1,836.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We expect to utilize unused authorization remaining at December 31, 2012 over a multi-year period, subject to market and industry conditions. Our stock repurchase program is discretionary as we are under no obligation to repurchase shares. We repurchase shares when we believe it is a prudent use of capital.

Our current retirement benefits funding strategy is to fund an amount at least equal to the minimum required funding as determined under ERISA with consideration of maximum tax deductible amounts. We may elect to make discretionary contributions up to the maximum amount deductible for income tax purposes. For the year ended December 31, 2012, no material contributions were necessary to meet ERISA required funding levels. However, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we made tax deductible discretionary contributions to the pension benefit plans and other benefit plans of $34.5 and $0.0, respectively.

### Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Our estimated contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments Due by Period</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Less than 1 Year</th>
<th>1-3 Years</th>
<th>3-5 Years</th>
<th>More than 5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt, including capital leases (^1)</td>
<td>$23,815.1</td>
<td>$1,969.6</td>
<td>$2,668.9</td>
<td>$3,177.2</td>
<td>$15,999.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease commitments</td>
<td>801.8</td>
<td>128.7</td>
<td>231.9</td>
<td>171.0</td>
<td>270.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected other postretirement benefits</td>
<td>486.8</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>125.1</td>
<td>129.6</td>
<td>193.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase obligations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM outsourcing agreements (^2)</td>
<td>445.0</td>
<td>193.9</td>
<td>251.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other purchase obligations (^3)</td>
<td>1,793.3</td>
<td>941.8</td>
<td>606.3</td>
<td>214.4</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities (^4)</td>
<td>989.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>403.8</td>
<td>379.6</td>
<td>206.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture capital commitments</td>
<td>288.1</td>
<td>102.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contractual obligations and commitments</td>
<td>$28,620.0</td>
<td>$3,375.3</td>
<td>$4,387.1</td>
<td>$4,132.7</td>
<td>$16,724.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Includes estimated interest expense.
Relates to agreements with International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM, to provide information technology infrastructure services. See Note 14, “Commitments and Contingencies,” to the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in this Form 10-K for further information.

Includes obligations related to non-IBM information technology service agreements and telecommunication contracts.

Estimated future payments for funded pension benefits have been excluded from this table as we had no funding requirements under ERISA at December 31, 2012 as a result of the value of the assets in the plans. In addition, amount includes other obligations resulting from third-party service contracts.

The above table does not contain $159.2 of gross liabilities for uncertain tax positions and interest for which we cannot reasonably estimate the timing of the resolutions with the respective taxing authorities. See Note 8, “Income Taxes,” to the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in this Form 10-K for further information.

In addition to the contractual obligations and commitments discussed above, we have a variety of other contractual agreements related to acquiring materials and services used in our operations. However, we do not believe these other agreements contain material noncancelable commitments.

We believe that funds from future operating cash flows, cash and investments and funds available under our senior credit facility or from public or private financing sources will be sufficient for future operations and commitments, and for capital acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that will require funding in future periods.

**Risk-Based Capital**

Our regulated subsidiaries’ states of domicile have statutory risk-based capital, or RBC, requirements for health and other insurance companies largely based on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or NAIC, RBC Model Act. These RBC requirements are intended to measure capital adequacy, taking into account the risk characteristics of an insurer’s investments and products. The NAIC sets forth the formula for calculating the RBC requirements, which are designed to take into account asset risks, insurance risks, interest rate risks and other relevant risks with respect to an individual insurance company’s business. In general, under this Act, an insurance company must submit a report of its RBC level to the state insurance regulator at the end of each calendar year. Our risk-based capital as of December 31, 2012, which was the most recent date for which reporting was required, was in excess of all mandatory RBC thresholds. In addition to exceeding the RBC requirements, we are in compliance with the liquidity and capital requirements for a licensee of the BCBSA and with the tangible net worth requirements applicable to certain of our California subsidiaries.

**Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995**

This document contains certain forward-looking information about us that is intended to be covered by the safe harbor for “forward-looking statements” provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not generally historical facts. Words such as “expect(s),” “feel(s),” “believe(s),” “will,” “may,” “anticipate(s),” “intend,” “estimate,” “project” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. These statements include, but are not limited to, financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions; statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services; and statements regarding future performance. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ.
materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include: those discussed and identified in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC; increased government participation in, or regulation or taxation of health benefits and managed care operations, including, but not limited to, the impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; trends in health care costs and utilization rates; our ability to secure sufficient premium rates including regulatory approval for and implementation of such rates; our ability to contract with providers consistent with past practice; our ability to integrate and achieve expected synergies and operating efficiencies in the Amerigroup and 1-800 CONTACTS, Inc. acquisitions within the expected timeframes or at all and to successfully integrate our operations, as such integrations may be more difficult, time consuming or costly than expected, revenues following the transactions may be lower than expected and operating costs, customer loss and business disruption, including, without limitation, difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers, clients and suppliers, may be greater than expected following the transactions; competitor pricing below market trends of increasing costs; reduced enrollment, as well as a negative change in our health care product mix; risks and uncertainties regarding Medicare and Medicaid programs, including those related to non-compliance with the complex regulations imposed thereon and funding risks with respect to revenue received from participation therein; a downgrade in our financial strength ratings; litigation and investigations targeted at our industry and our ability to resolve litigation and investigations within estimates; medical malpractice or professional liability claims or other risks related to health care services provided by our subsidiaries; risks inherent in selling health care products in the consumer retail market; our ability to repurchase shares of our common stock and pay dividends on our common stock due to the adequacy of our cash flow and earnings and other considerations; non-compliance by any party with the Express Scripts, Inc. pharmacy benefit management services agreement, which could result in financial penalties, our inability to meet customer demands, and sanctions imposed by governmental entities, including the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; events that result in negative publicity for us or the health benefits industry; failure to effectively maintain and modernize our information systems and e-business organization and to maintain good relationships with third party vendors for information system resources; events that may negatively affect our licenses with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association; possible impairment of the value of our intangible assets if future results do not adequately support goodwill and other intangible assets; intense competition to attract and retain employees; unauthorized disclosure of member sensitive or confidential information; changes in the economic and market conditions, as well as regulations that may negatively affect our investment portfolios and liquidity; possible restrictions in the payment of dividends by our subsidiaries and increases in required minimum levels of capital and the potential negative effect from our substantial amount of outstanding indebtedness; general risks associated with mergers and acquisitions; various laws and provisions in our governing documents that may prevent or discourage takeovers and business combinations; future public health epidemics and catastrophes; and general economic downturns. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof. Except to the extent otherwise required by federal securities law, we do not undertake any obligation to republish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures in our SEC reports.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

(In Millions, Except Per Share Data or As Otherwise Stated Herein)

As a result of our investing and borrowing activities, we are exposed to financial market risks, including those resulting from changes in interest rates and changes in equity market valuations. Potential impacts discussed below are based upon sensitivity analyses performed on our financial position as of December 31, 2012. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Our primary objectives with our investment portfolio are to provide safety and preservation of capital, sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow requirements, the integration of investment strategy with the business operations and an attainment of a competitive after-tax total return.
Investments

Our investment portfolio is exposed to three primary sources of risk: credit quality risk, interest rate risk and market valuation risk.

The primary risks associated with our fixed maturity securities are credit quality risk and interest rate risk. Credit quality risk is defined as the risk of a credit downgrade to an individual fixed maturity security and the potential loss attributable to that downgrade. Credit quality risk is managed through our investment policy, which establishes credit quality limitations on the overall portfolio as well as diversification and percentage limits on securities of individual issuers. The result is a well-diversified portfolio of fixed maturity securities, with an average credit rating of approximately “A.” Interest rate risk is defined as the potential for economic losses on fixed maturity securities due to a change in market interest rates. Our fixed maturity portfolio is invested primarily in U.S. government securities, corporate bonds, asset-backed bonds, mortgage-related securities and municipal bonds, all of which represent an exposure to changes in the level of market interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed by maintaining asset duration within a band based upon our liabilities, operating performance and liquidity needs. Additionally, we have the capability of holding any security to maturity, which would allow us to realize full par value.

Our portfolio includes corporate securities (approximately 43% of the total portfolio at December 31, 2012), which are subject to credit/default risk. In a declining economic environment, corporate yields will usually increase prompted by concern over the ability of corporations to make interest payments, thus causing a decrease in the price of corporate securities, and the decline in value of the corporate fixed maturity portfolio. This risk is managed through fundamental credit analysis, diversification of issuers and industries and an average credit rating of the corporate fixed maturity portfolio of approximately “BBB.”

Our equity portfolio is comprised of large capitalization and small capitalization domestic equities, foreign equities and index mutual funds. Our equity portfolio is subject to the volatility inherent in the stock market, driven by concerns over economic conditions, earnings and sales growth, inflation, and consumer confidence. These systemic risks cannot be managed through diversification alone. However, more routine risks, such as stock/industry specific risks, are managed by investing in a diversified equity portfolio.

As of December 31, 2012, approximately 93.3% of our available-for-sale investments were fixed maturity securities. Market risk is addressed by actively managing the duration, allocation and diversification of our investment portfolio. We have evaluated the impact on the fixed maturity portfolio’s fair value considering an immediate 100 basis point change in interest rates. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an approximate $740.4 decrease in fair value, whereas a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would result in an approximate $744.3 increase in fair value. While we classify our fixed maturity securities as “available-for-sale” for accounting purposes, we believe our cash flows and duration of our portfolio should allow us to hold securities to maturity, thereby avoiding the recognition of losses should interest rates rise significantly.

Our available-for-sale equity securities portfolio, as of December 31, 2012, was approximately 6.7% of our investments. An immediate 10% decrease in each equity investment’s value, arising from market movement, would result in a fair value decrease of $124.3. Alternatively, an immediate 10% increase in each equity investment’s value, attributable to the same factor, would result in a fair value increase of $124.3.

For additional information regarding our investments, see Note 5, “Investments”, to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and “Investments” within “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” in Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in this Form 10-K.
Long-Term Debt

Our total long-term debt at December 31, 2012 was $14,727.9, and included $570.9 of commercial paper. The carrying values of the commercial paper approximate fair value as the underlying instruments have variable interest rates at market value. The remainder of the debt includes senior unsecured notes, convertible debentures and subordinated surplus notes by one of our insurance subsidiaries. This debt is subject to interest rate risk as these instruments have fixed interest rates and the fair value is affected by changes in market interest rates. These senior unsecured notes had combined carrying and estimated fair value of $13,173.6 and $14,377.1, respectively, at December 31, 2012. The carrying value and estimated fair value of the convertible debentures were $958.1 and $1,613.4, respectively, at December 31, 2012. The carrying value and estimated fair value of the surplus notes were $25.0 and $29.7, respectively, at December 31, 2012.

Should interest rates increase or decrease in the future, the estimated fair value of our fixed rate debt would decrease or increase accordingly. For additional information regarding our long-term debt, see Note 13, “Debt” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K.

Derivatives

We have exposure to economic losses due to interest rate risk arising from changes in the level or volatility of interest rates. We attempt to mitigate our exposure to interest rate risk through the use of derivative financial instruments. These strategies include the use of interest rate swaps and forward contracts, which are used to lock-in interest rates or to hedge (on an economic basis) interest rate risks associated with variable rate debt. We have used these types of instruments as designated hedges against specific liabilities.

Changes in interest rates will affect the estimated fair value of these derivatives. As of December 31, 2012, we recorded a net asset of $58.5, the estimated fair value of the swaps at that date. We have evaluated the impact on the interest rate swap’s fair value considering an immediate 100 basis point change in interest rates. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an approximate $70.7 decrease in fair value, whereas a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would result in an approximate $70.7 increase in fair value.

We also utilize put and call options on the S&P 500 index to hedge (on an economic basis) the exposure of our equity security portfolio to fluctuations in the equity markets. While the impact of fluctuations in the equity markets on these derivatives are largely offset by changes in the fair values of our equity security portfolio, the change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized immediately in our income statement, whereas the change in fair value of our equity securities is recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. Accordingly, a decrease in the S&P 500 index of 10% would result in an approximate increase of $64.2 in the fair value of these derivatives. An increase in the S&P 500 index of 10% would result in an approximate decrease of $63.7 in the fair value of these derivatives.

For additional information regarding our derivatives, see Note 6, “Derivatives” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this Form 10-K. Also for accounting related to securities in our equity portfolio, see “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Investments” within Part II, Item 7. “Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in this Form 10-K.
Table of Contents

**ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.**

**WELLPOINT, INC.**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*Years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010*

**Contents**

- Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm 79
- Audited Consolidated Financial Statements:
  - Consolidated Balance Sheets 80
  - Consolidated Statements of Income 81
  - Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income 82
  - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 83
  - Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity 84
  - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 85
Table of Contents

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Shareholders
WellPoint, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of WellPoint, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of WellPoint, Inc. at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), WellPoint, Inc.’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 22, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 22, 2013

79
## WellPoint, Inc.

### Consolidated Balance Sheets

**(In millions, except share data)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$2,484.6</td>
<td>$2,201.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments available-for-sale, at fair value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities (amortized cost of $16,033.1 and $15,233.6)</td>
<td>16,912.9</td>
<td>15,913.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities (cost of $869.9 and $937.7)</td>
<td>1,212.4</td>
<td>1,188.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium and self-funded receivables</td>
<td>3,687.4</td>
<td>3,402.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>928.8</td>
<td>943.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes receivable</td>
<td>228.5</td>
<td>105.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities lending collateral</td>
<td>764.6</td>
<td>871.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets, net</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>424.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>1,829.0</td>
<td>1,859.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>$28,268.4</td>
<td>$27,097.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term investments available-for-sale, at fair value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities (amortized cost of $426.0 and $240.8)</td>
<td>431.5</td>
<td>246.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities (cost of $27.1 and $28.4)</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, long-term</td>
<td>1,387.7</td>
<td>1,103.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>1,738.3</td>
<td>1,418.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>17,510.5</td>
<td>13,858.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>9,102.8</td>
<td>7,931.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other noncurrent assets</td>
<td>486.1</td>
<td>478.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$58,955.4</td>
<td>$52,163.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities and shareholders’ equity       |                   |                   |
| **Liabilities**                            |                   |                   |
| **Current liabilities:**                   |                   |                   |
| Medical claims payable                     | $6,174.5          | $5,489.0          |
| Reserves for future policy benefits        | 61.3              | 51.1              |
| Other policyholder liabilities             | 2,345.7           | 2,278.2           |
| **Total current liabilities**              | $8,581.5          | $7,822.3          |
| Unearned income                            | 968.3             | 926.5             |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses      | 3,132.5           | 3,124.1           |
| Security trades pending payable            | 69.3              | 51.7              |
| Securities lending payable                 | 564.7             | 872.5             |
| Short-term borrowings                      | 250.0             | 100.0             |
| Current portion of long-term debt          | 557.1             | 1,274.5           |
| Other current liabilities                  | 1,713.5           | 1,722.1           |
| **Total current liabilities**              | $15,836.9         | $15,896.7         |
| Long-term debt, less current portion       | 14,170.8          | 8,465.7           |
| Reserves for future policy benefits, noncurrent | 750.8             | 730.7             |
| Deferred tax liabilities, net             | 3,381.0           | 2,724.0           |
| Other noncurrent liabilities               | 1,013.2           | 1,055.9           |
| **Total liabilities**                      | $35,152.7         | $28,875.0         |

| Commitments and contingencies—Note 14     |                   |                   |

| Shareholders’ equity                      |                   |                   |
| Preferred stock, without par value, shares authorized—100,000,000; shares issued and outstanding—none | —                 | —                 |
| Common stock, par value $0.01, shares authorized—900,000,000; shares issued and outstanding: 304,715,144 and 339,372,680 | 3.0               | 3.4               |
| Additional paid-in capital                | 10,853.5          | 11,679.2          |
| Retained earnings                         | 12,647.1          | 11,490.7          |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income    | 1,191             | 1,149             |
| **Total shareholders’ equity**            | $23,802.7         | $23,298.7         |

| **Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity** |                   |                   |
| **Total liabilities**                      | $58,955.4         | $52,163.2         |

*See accompanying notes.*
## WellPoint, Inc.
### Consolidated Statements of Income

*(In millions, except per share data)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years Ended December 31</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premiums</td>
<td>$56,496.7</td>
<td>$55,969.6</td>
<td>$53,973.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative fees</td>
<td>3,934.1</td>
<td>3,854.6</td>
<td>3,730.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>297.7</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating revenue</strong></td>
<td>60,728.5</td>
<td>59,865.2</td>
<td>57,740.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>686.1</td>
<td>703.7</td>
<td>803.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>194.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>(41.2)</td>
<td>(114.7)</td>
<td>(70.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>(39.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>61,711.7</td>
<td>60,710.7</td>
<td>58,698.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit expense</td>
<td>48,213.6</td>
<td>47,647.5</td>
<td>44,930.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expense:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling expense</td>
<td>1,586.9</td>
<td>1,616.8</td>
<td>1,610.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expense</td>
<td>7,151.4</td>
<td>6,818.8</td>
<td>7,122.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total selling, general and administrative expense</td>
<td>8,738.3</td>
<td>8,435.6</td>
<td>8,732.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of products</td>
<td>137.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>511.8</td>
<td>430.3</td>
<td>418.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangible assets</td>
<td>245.1</td>
<td>239.4</td>
<td>241.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of other intangible assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>57,846.2</td>
<td>56,752.8</td>
<td>54,344.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income before income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>3,865.5</td>
<td>3,957.9</td>
<td>4,353.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>1,210.0</td>
<td>1,311.2</td>
<td>1,466.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$ 2,655.5</td>
<td>$ 2,646.7</td>
<td>$ 2,887.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income per share</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 8.26</td>
<td>$ 7.35</td>
<td>$ 7.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 8.18</td>
<td>$ 7.25</td>
<td>$ 6.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividends per share</strong></td>
<td>$ 1.15</td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See accompanying notes.*
Table of Contents

WellPoint, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(In millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$2,887.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>125.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in non-credit component of other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net unrealized gains/losses on cash flow hedges</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(14.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net periodic pension and postretirement costs</td>
<td>(10.9)</td>
<td>(119.8)</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss)</td>
<td>184.2</td>
<td>(109.7)</td>
<td>156.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td>$2,839.7</td>
<td>$2,537.0</td>
<td>$3,043.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
## Table of Contents

### WellPoint, Inc.

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

See accompanying notes.

### Years Ended December 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$2,887.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>(334.9)</td>
<td>(235.1)</td>
<td>(194.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of assets</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>127.5</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>101.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization, net of accretion</td>
<td>633.6</td>
<td>541.5</td>
<td>497.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>107.1</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>103.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of property and equipment</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>95.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>134.8</td>
<td>136.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation</td>
<td>(28.8)</td>
<td>(42.2)</td>
<td>(28.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of business combinations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>(401.8)</td>
<td>109.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets</td>
<td>(38.9)</td>
<td>(8.9)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>(259.2)</td>
<td>(320.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy liabilities</td>
<td>(53.7)</td>
<td>978.0</td>
<td>(330.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned income</td>
<td>(193.7)</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>(158.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>(406.3)</td>
<td>(208.7)</td>
<td>(58.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>(132.8)</td>
<td>(13.6)</td>
<td>(208.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>(73.9)</td>
<td>(44.6)</td>
<td>(1,239.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(40.8)</td>
<td>(42.2)</td>
<td>(43.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>2,744.6</td>
<td>3,374.4</td>
<td>1,416.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>(15,040.4)</td>
<td>(11,914.8)</td>
<td>(10,567.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>13,675.9</td>
<td>10,446.2</td>
<td>7,215.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturities, calls and redemptions</td>
<td>1,781.5</td>
<td>1,891.3</td>
<td>3,321.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of equity securities</td>
<td>(292.6)</td>
<td>(355.6)</td>
<td>(350.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of equity securities</td>
<td>422.7</td>
<td>287.4</td>
<td>197.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of other invested assets</td>
<td>(305.7)</td>
<td>(207.9)</td>
<td>(91.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of other invested assets</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in securities lending collateral</td>
<td>307.9</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>(504.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired</td>
<td>(4,597.0)</td>
<td>(600.0)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment</td>
<td>(544.9)</td>
<td>(519.5)</td>
<td>(451.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of property and equipment</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>(31.1)</td>
<td>(75.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(4,551.6)</td>
<td>(942.0)</td>
<td>(1,271.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (repayments of) proceeds from commercial paper borrowings</td>
<td>(229.0)</td>
<td>463.6</td>
<td>(164.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</td>
<td>6,468.9</td>
<td>1,097.4</td>
<td>1,088.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of long-term borrowings</td>
<td>(1,251.3)</td>
<td>(705.1)</td>
<td>(481.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from short-term borrowings</td>
<td>642.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of short-term borrowings</td>
<td>(492.0)</td>
<td>(100.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in securities lending payable</td>
<td>(307.8)</td>
<td>(29.0)</td>
<td>504.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in bank overdrafts</td>
<td>(17.6)</td>
<td>264.3</td>
<td>(28.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase and retirement of common stock</td>
<td>(2,496.8)</td>
<td>(3,039.8)</td>
<td>(4,360.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash dividends</td>
<td>(367.1)</td>
<td>(357.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock plans</td>
<td>110.8</td>
<td>245.0</td>
<td>143.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</strong></td>
<td>2,088.9</td>
<td>(2,019.2)</td>
<td>(3,169.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>283.0</td>
<td>412.8</td>
<td>(3,027.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</td>
<td>2,201.6</td>
<td>1,788.8</td>
<td>4,816.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</strong></td>
<td>$2,484.6</td>
<td>$2,201.6</td>
<td>$1,788.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
### WellPoint, Inc.
#### Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-in Capital</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</th>
<th>Total Shareholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Shares</td>
<td>Par Value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(In millions)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2010</td>
<td>449.8</td>
<td>$ 4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase and retirement of common stock</td>
<td>(76.7)</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2010</td>
<td>377.7</td>
<td>$ 3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase and retirement of common stock</td>
<td>(44.5)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends and dividend equivalents</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2011</td>
<td>339.4</td>
<td>$ 3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase and retirement of common stock</td>
<td>(39.7)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends and dividend equivalents</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of convertible debentures</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of stock awards in connection with AMERIGROUP Corporation acquisition</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2012</td>
<td>304.7</td>
<td>$ 3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
1. Organization

References to the terms “we”, “our”, “us”, “WellPoint” or the “Company” used throughout these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements refer to WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation, and unless the context otherwise requires, its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

We are one of the largest health benefits companies in terms of medical membership in the United States, serving 36.1 medical members through our affiliated health plans and a total of more than 66.5 individuals through our subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012. We offer a broad spectrum of network-based managed care plans to large and small employer, individual, Medicaid and senior markets. Our managed care plans include: preferred provider organizations, or PPOs; health maintenance organizations, or HMOs; point-of-service, or POS, plans; traditional indemnity plans and other hybrid plans, including consumer-driven health plans, or CDHPs; and hospital only and limited benefit products. In addition, we provide a broad array of managed care services to self-funded customers, including claims processing, underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs and other administrative services. We provide an array of specialty and other insurance products and services such as behavioral health benefit services, dental, vision, life and disability insurance benefits, radiology benefit management, analytics-driven personal health care guidance and long-term care insurance. We also provide services to the Federal Government in connection with the Federal Employee Program, or FEP, and various Medicare programs. Finally, we sell contact lenses, eyeglasses and other ocular products through our 1-800 CONTACTS, Inc., or 1-800 CONTACTS, business.

We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, or BCBSA, an association of independent health benefit plans. We serve our members as the Blue Cross licensee for California; the Blue Cross and Blue Shield, or BCBS, licensee for Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri (excluding 30 counties in the Kansas City area), Nevada, New Hampshire, New York (as the BCBS licensee in 10 New York City metropolitan and surrounding counties and as the Blue Cross or BCBS licensee in selected upstate counties only), Ohio, Virginia (excluding the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C.) and Wisconsin. In a majority of these service areas we do business as Anthem Blue Cross, Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia, Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield, or Empire Blue Cross (in our New York service areas). Through our recent acquisition of AMERIGROUP Corporation, or Amerigroup, as further described in Note 3, “Business Combinations,” we conduct business in Texas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Tennessee, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Ohio, New Mexico, Louisiana and Washington, and beginning January 1, 2013 Amerigroup conducts business in Kansas. We also serve customers throughout the country as UniCare, and in certain California, Arizona, Nevada, New York and Virginia markets through our CareMore Health Group, Inc., or CareMore, subsidiary. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states through our subsidiaries.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of WellPoint and its subsidiaries and have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

85
2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Certain of our subsidiaries operate outside of the United States and have functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar, or USD. We translate the assets and liabilities of those subsidiaries to USD using the exchange rate in effect at the end of the period. We translate the revenues and expenses of those subsidiaries to USD using the average exchange rates in effect during the period. The net effect of these translation adjustments is included in “Foreign currency translation adjustments” in our consolidated statements of shareholders’ equity.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents: All highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are classified as cash equivalents.

Investments: Certain Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, other-than-temporary impairment, or FASB OTTI, guidance applies to fixed maturity securities and provides guidance on the recognition and presentation of other-than-temporary impairments. In addition, this FASB OTTI guidance requires disclosures related to other-than-temporary impairments. If a fixed maturity security is in an unrealized loss position and we have the intent to sell the fixed maturity security, or it is more likely than not that we will have to sell the fixed maturity security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the decline in value is deemed to be other-than-temporary and is recorded to other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in our consolidated income statements. For impaired fixed maturity securities that we do not intend to sell or it is more likely than not that we will not have to sell such securities, but we expect that we will not fully recover the amortized cost basis, the credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income in our consolidated income statements and the non-credit component of the other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income. Furthermore, unrealized losses entirely caused by non-credit related factors related to fixed maturity securities for which we expect to fully recover the amortized cost basis continue to be recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income, or AOCI.

The credit component of an other-than-temporary impairment is determined by comparing the net present value of projected future cash flows with the amortized cost basis of the fixed maturity security. The net present value is calculated by discounting our best estimate of projected future cash flows at the effective interest rate implicit in the fixed maturity security at the date of acquisition. For mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, cash flow estimates are based on assumptions regarding the underlying collateral including prepayment speeds, vintage, type of underlying asset, geographic concentrations, default rates, recoveries and changes in value. For all other debt securities, cash flow estimates are driven by assumptions regarding probability of default, including changes in credit ratings, and estimates regarding timing and amount of recoveries associated with a default.

The unrealized gains or losses on our current and long-term equity securities classified as available-for-sale are included in accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders’ equity, unless the decline in value is deemed to be other-than-temporary and we do not have the intent and ability to hold such equity securities until their full cost can be recovered, in which case such equity securities are written down to fair value and the loss is charged to other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income.

We maintain various rabbi trusts to account for the assets and liabilities under certain deferred compensation plans. Under these plans, the participants can defer certain types of compensation and elect to receive a return on
2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

the deferred amounts based on the changes in fair value of various investment options, primarily a variety of mutual funds. Rabbi trust assets are classified as trading, which are reported in other invested assets, current, in the consolidated balance sheets.

We use the equity method of accounting for investments in companies in which our ownership interest enables us to influence the operating or financial decisions of the investee company. Our proportionate share of equity in net income of these unconsolidated affiliates is reported with net investment income.

For asset-backed securities included in fixed maturity securities, we recognize income using an effective yield based on anticipated prepayments and the estimated economic life of the securities. When estimates of prepayments change, the effective yield is recalculated to reflect actual payments to date and anticipated future payments. The net investment in the securities is adjusted to the amount that would have existed had the new effective yield been applied since the acquisition of the securities. Such adjustments are reported with net investment income.

Investment income is recorded when earned. All securities sold resulting in investment gains and losses are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of the cost or amortized cost of the specific securities sold.

We participate in securities lending programs whereby marketable securities in our investment portfolio are transferred to independent brokers or dealers based on, among other things, their creditworthiness in exchange for cash collateral initially equal to at least 102% of the value of the securities on loan and is thereafter maintained at a minimum of 100% of the market value of the securities loaned (calculated as the ratio of initial market value of cash collateral to current market value of the securities on loan). Accordingly, the market value of the securities on loan to each borrower is monitored daily and the borrower is required to deliver additional cash collateral if the market value of the securities on loan exceeds the initial market value of cash collateral delivered. The fair value of the collateral received at the time of the transaction amounted to $564.7 and $872.5 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The value of the cash collateral delivered represented 102% of the market value of the securities on loan at December 31, 2012 and 2011. Under the FASB guidance related to accounting for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities, we recognize the cash collateral as an asset, which is reported as “securities lending collateral” on our consolidated balance sheets and we record a corresponding liability for the obligation to return the cash collateral to the borrower, which is reported as “securities lending payable.” The securities on loan are reported in the applicable investment category on the consolidated balance sheets. Unrealized gains or losses on securities lending collateral are included in accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders’ equity.

Premium and Self-Funded Receivables: Premium and self-funded receivables include the uncollected amounts from fully-insured and self-funded groups, and are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $197.1 and $183.7 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical collection trends and our judgment regarding the ability to collect specific accounts.

Other Receivables: Other receivables include pharmacy rebates, provider advances, claims recoveries, reinsurance, government programs, proceeds due from brokers on investment trades and other miscellaneous amounts due to us. These receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of $79.0 and $149.1 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which is based on historical collection trends and our judgment regarding the ability to collect specific amounts.
Income Taxes: We file a consolidated income tax return. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax return bases of assets and liabilities based on enacted tax rates and laws. The deferred tax benefits of the deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent realization of such benefits is more likely than not. Deferred income tax expense or benefit generally represents the net change in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, excluding the impact from amounts initially recorded for business combinations, if any. Current income tax expense represents the tax consequences of revenues and expenses currently taxable or deductible on various income tax returns for the year reported.

We account for income tax contingencies in accordance with FASB guidance that contains a model to address uncertainty in tax positions and clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold, which all income tax positions must achieve before being recognized in the financial statements.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment is recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed principally by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 15 to 39 years for buildings and improvements, three to seven years for furniture and equipment, and three to five years for computer software. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the related lease. Certain costs related to the development or purchase of internal-use software are capitalized and amortized.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets: FASB guidance requires business combinations to be accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting and it also specifies the types of acquired intangible assets that are required to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of net assets acquired. Other intangible assets represent the values assigned to subscriber bases, provider and hospital networks, Blue Cross and Blue Shield and other trademarks, licenses, non-compete and other agreements. Goodwill and other intangible assets are allocated to reportable segments based on the relative fair value of the components of the businesses acquired.

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment at least annually. Furthermore, goodwill and other intangible assets are allocated to reporting units for purposes of the annual impairment test. Our impairment tests require us to make assumptions and judgments regarding the estimated fair value of our reporting units, including goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives. In addition, certain other intangible assets with indefinite lives, such as trademarks, are also tested separately. Fair value is calculated using a blend of a projected income and market valuation approach. The projected income approach is developed using assumptions about future revenue, expenses and net income derived from our internal planning process. Our assumed discount rate is based on our industry’s weighted-average cost of capital and reflects volatility associated with the cost of equity capital. Market valuations are based on observed multiples of certain measures including membership, revenue, EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) and net income as well as market capitalization analyses of WellPoint and other comparable companies. Estimated fair values developed based on our assumptions and judgments might be significantly different if other reasonable assumptions and estimates were to be used. If estimated fair values are less than the carrying values of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives in future annual impairment tests, or if significant impairment indicators are noted relative to other intangible assets subject to amortization, we may be required to record impairment losses against future income.

Derivative Financial Instruments: We primarily invest in the following types of derivative financial instruments: interest rate swaps, forward contracts, call options, credit default swaps, embedded derivatives,
warrants and swaptions. Derivatives embedded within non-derivative instruments (such as options embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities) are bifurcated from the host instrument when the embedded derivative is not clearly and closely related to the host instrument. Our use of derivatives is limited by statutes and regulations promulgated by the various regulatory bodies to which we are subject, and by our own derivative policy. Our derivative use is generally limited to hedging purposes and we generally do not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

We have exposure to economic losses due to interest rate risk arising from changes in the level or volatility of interest rates. We attempt to mitigate our exposure to interest rate risk through active portfolio management, including rebalancing our existing portfolios of assets and liabilities, as well as changing the characteristics of investments to be purchased or sold in the future. In addition, derivative financial instruments are used to modify the interest rate exposure of certain liabilities or forecasted transactions. These strategies include the use of interest rate swaps and forward contracts, which are used to lock-in interest rates or to hedge (on an economic basis) interest rate risks associated with variable rate debt. We have used these types of instruments as designated hedges against specific liabilities.

All investments in derivatives are recorded as assets or liabilities at fair value. If certain correlation, hedge effectiveness and risk reduction criteria are met, a derivative may be specifically designated as a hedge of exposure to changes in fair value or cash flow. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on the intended use of the derivative and the nature of any hedge designation thereon. Amounts excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness, if any, as well as the ineffective portion of the gain or loss, are reported in results of operations immediately. If the derivative is not designated as a hedge, the gain or loss resulting from the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in results of operations in the period of change.

From time to time, we may also purchase derivatives to hedge (on an economic basis) our exposure to foreign currency exchange fluctuations associated with the operations of certain of our subsidiaries. We generally use futures or forward contracts for these transactions. We generally do not designate these contracts as hedges and, accordingly, the changes in fair value of these derivatives are recognized in income immediately.

Credit exposure associated with non-performance by the counterparties to derivative instruments is generally limited to the uncollateralized fair value of the asset related to instruments recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. We attempt to mitigate the risk of non-performance by selecting counterparties with high credit ratings and monitoring their creditworthiness and by diversifying derivatives among multiple counterparties. At December 31, 2012, we believe there were no material concentrations of credit risk with any individual counterparty.

Certain of our derivative agreements contain credit support provisions that require us to post collateral if there are declines in the derivative fair value or our credit rating.

**Retirement Benefits:** We recognize the funded status of pension and other postretirement benefit plans on the consolidated balance sheets based on fiscal-year-end measurements of plan assets and benefit obligations. Prepaid pension benefits represent prepaid costs related to defined benefit pension plans and are reported with other noncurrent assets. Postretirement benefits represent outstanding obligations for retiree medical, life, vision and dental benefits. Liabilities for pension and other postretirement benefits are reported with current and noncurrent liabilities based on the amount by which the actuarial present value of benefits payable in the next twelve months included in the benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of plan assets.
2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Medical Claims Payable: Liabilities for medical claims payable include estimated provisions for incurred but not paid claims on an undiscounted basis, as well as estimated provisions for expenses related to the processing of claims. Incurred but not paid claims include (1) an estimate for claims that are incurred but not reported, as well as claims reported to us but not yet processed through our systems; and (2) claims reported to us and processed through our systems but not yet paid.

Liabilities for both claims incurred but not reported and reported but not yet processed through our systems are determined in aggregate by employing actuarial methods that are commonly used by health insurance actuaries and meet Actuarial Standards of Practice. Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the claim liabilities be appropriate under moderately adverse circumstances. We determine the amount of the liability for incurred but not paid claims by following a detailed actuarial process that entails using both historical claim payment patterns as well as emerging medical cost trends to project our best estimate of claim liabilities.

We regularly review and set assumptions regarding cost trends and utilization when initially establishing claim liabilities. We continually monitor and adjust the claims liability and benefit expense based on subsequent paid claims activity. If our assumptions regarding cost trends and utilization are significantly different than actual results, our income statement and financial position could be impacted in future periods.

Premium deficiencies are recognized when it is probable that expected claims and administrative expenses will exceed future premiums on existing medical insurance contracts without consideration of investment income. Determination of premium deficiencies for longer duration life and disability contracts includes consideration of investment income. For purposes of premium deficiencies, contracts are deemed to be either short or long duration and are grouped in a manner consistent with our method of acquiring, servicing and measuring the profitability of such contracts. Once established, premium deficiencies are released commensurate with actual claims experience over the remaining life of the contract. No premium deficiencies were established at December 31, 2012 or 2011.

Reserves for Future Policy Benefits: Reserves for future policy benefits include liabilities for life and long-term disability insurance policy benefits based upon interest, mortality and morbidity assumptions from published actuarial tables, modified based upon our experience. Future policy benefits also include liabilities for insurance policies for which some of the premiums received in earlier years are intended to pay anticipated benefits to be incurred in future years. Future policy benefits are continually monitored and reviewed, and when reserves are adjusted, differences are reflected in benefit expense.

The current portion of reserves for future policy benefits relates to the portion of such reserves that we expect to pay within one year. We believe that our liabilities for future policy benefits, along with future premiums received are adequate to satisfy our ultimate benefit liability; however, these estimates are inherently subject to a number of variable circumstances. Consequently, the actual results could differ materially from the amounts recorded in our consolidated financial statements.

Other Policyholder Liabilities: Other policyholder liabilities include rate stabilization reserves associated with retrospectively rated insurance contracts and certain case-specific reserves as well as liabilities for minimum medical loss ratio, or MLR, rebates. Rate stabilization reserves represent accumulated premiums that exceed what customers owe us based on actual claim experience. The timing of payment of these retrospectively rated refunds is based on the contractual terms with the customers and can vary from period to period based on the specific contractual requirements.
Effective beginning in 2011, we are required to meet certain minimum MLR thresholds prescribed by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and related Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, or collectively, Health Care Reform. If we do not meet or exceed the minimum MLR thresholds specified by Health Care Reform, we are required to pay rebates to certain customers. Minimum MLR rebates are calculated by applicable line of business (large group, small group and individual) and legal entity in accordance with regulations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS. Such calculations are made using estimated calendar year medical loss expense and premiums, as defined by HHS.

We follow HHS guidelines for determining the types of expenses that may be included in our minimum MLR rebate calculations, which may differ from benefit expense and premiums as reported in our consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP. Certain amounts reported as expense in our GAAP basis consolidated financial statements may be reported as a reduction of premiums in accordance with HHS regulations. For example, certain federal and state income taxes and assessments recorded as income tax expense or general and administrative expense, as appropriate, in our consolidated GAAP financial statements are allowed to be included as a reduction of premium revenue in HHS’ calculation of minimum MLR. In addition, profit amounts included in our payments to third party administrative service providers are recorded as benefit expense in our consolidated GAAP financial statements while HHS does not allow for the inclusion of these expenses within the medical loss expense for purposes of calculating minimum MLR.

Revenue Recognition: Premiums for fully-insured contracts are recognized as revenue over the period insurance coverage is provided, net of amounts recognized for minimum MLR rebates, if applicable. Minimum MLR rebates are calculated in accordance with regulations issued by HHS. Premiums applicable to the unexpired contractual coverage periods are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as unearned income. Premiums include revenue from retrospectively rated contracts where revenue is based on the estimated ultimate loss experience of the contract. Premium revenue includes an adjustment for retrospectively rated refunds based on an estimate of incurred claims. Premium rates for certain lines of business are subject to approval by the Department of Insurance of each respective state.

Administrative fees include revenue from certain group contracts that provide for the group to be at risk for all, or with supplemental insurance arrangements, a portion of their claims experience. We charge these self-funded groups an administrative fee, which is based on the number of members in a group or the group’s claim experience. In addition, administrative fees include amounts received for the administration of Medicare or certain other government programs. Under our self-funded arrangements, revenue is recognized as administrative services are performed. All benefit payments under these programs are excluded from benefit expense.

Other revenue primarily includes ocular product sales by 1-800 CONTACTS, which are recognized as revenue when the products are shipped. For additional information about 1-800 CONTACTS, see Note 3, “Business Combinations.”

Share-Based Compensation: Our current compensation philosophy provides for share-based compensation, including stock options and restricted stock awards. Stock options are granted for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price at least equal to the fair value of the shares at the date of the grant. Restricted stock awards are issued at the fair value of the stock on the grant date. During 2010, we also offered an employee stock purchase plan. The employee stock purchase plan, which was suspended effective January 1, 2011, allowed for a purchase price per share which was 85% of the fair value of a share of common stock on the last trading day of the plan quarter. All share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options and discounts associated with employee stock purchases, are recognized as compensation expense in the income statement.
WellPoint, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

based on their fair values. Additionally, excess tax benefits, which result from actual tax benefits exceeding deferred tax benefits previously recognized based on grant date fair value, are recognized as additional paid-in-capital and are reclassified from operating cash flows to financing cash flows in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Our share-based employee compensation plans and assumptions are described in Note 15, “Capital Stock.”

Advertising costs: We use print, broadcast and other advertising to promote our products and to develop our corporate image. The cost of advertising for product promotion is expensed as incurred while advertising associated with corporate image is expensed when first aired. Total advertising expense was $299.2, $287.8 and $226.1 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Earnings per Share: Earnings per share amounts, on a basic and diluted basis, have been calculated based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding for the period.

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock, using the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock, with the assumed proceeds used to purchase common stock at the average market price for the period. The difference between the number of shares assumed issued and number of shares assumed purchased represents the dilutive shares.

New Accounting Pronouncements: In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income, or ASU 2011-05. ASU 2011-05 supersedes certain portions of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 220, Comprehensive Income, or ASC 220, and requires increased prominence of the presentation of other comprehensive income in financial statements. ASU 2011-05 requires entities to present net income and the components of other comprehensive income in either a single continuous financial statement or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option in ASC 220 to present the components of other comprehensive income in the statement of changes in equity. Most of the presentation requirements of ASU 2011-05 became effective for us on a retrospective basis beginning January 1, 2012. However, certain presentation requirements of ASU 2011-05 were deferred by the FASB’s December 2011 issuance of ASU 2011-12, Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05. We elected to present the components of comprehensive income in two separate but consecutive financial statements, which is illustrated in the “Consolidated Statements of Income” and the “Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.”

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs, or ASU 2011-04. ASU 2011-04 amends ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, to provide guidance on how fair value measurement should be applied where existing GAAP already requires or permits fair value measurements. In addition, ASU 2011-04 requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 on January 1, 2012 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, we have added certain disclosures related to fair value measurements in Note 7, “Fair Value.”

There were no other new accounting pronouncements that were issued or became effective during the year ended December 31, 2012 that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or financial statement disclosures.
2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassifications: As discussed above within the “Other Policyholder Liabilities” section of this Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” Health Care Reform requires that certain lines of business meet specified minimum MLR thresholds. If those thresholds are not met or exceeded, we are required to pay minimum MLR rebates. For purposes of determining MLR rebates, HHS has defined the types of costs that should be included in the minimum MLR rebate calculation. HHS’ definition of costs varied from our prior benefit expense classification under GAAP. Where appropriate, we adopted HHS’ classification of costs effective January 1, 2011 to further align our GAAP basis benefit expense to that used in the calculation for determining MLR rebates under HHS guidance. However, certain components of the MLR computation as defined by HHS cannot be classified consistently under GAAP. Accordingly, benefit expense ratios shown in our GAAP basis presentation are different than the MLRs used to calculate rebates under HHS guidance. Prior period amounts were not reclassified due to immateriality.

Certain other prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

3. Business Combinations

Acquisition of Amerigroup

On December 24, 2012, we completed our acquisition of Amerigroup, one of the nation’s leading managed care companies focused on meeting the health care needs of financially vulnerable Americans. This acquisition furthers our goal of creating better health care quality at more affordable prices for our customers. Amerigroup also advances our capabilities in effectively and efficiently serving the growing Medicaid population, including the expanding dual eligibles, seniors, persons with disabilities and long-term services and support markets.

We paid $92.00 per share in cash to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Amerigroup for total cash consideration of $4,755.8. In addition, 0.5 shares of Amerigroup restricted stock converted to 0.7 shares of WellPoint restricted stock, valued at $17.1, and 0.1 shares underlying Amerigroup stock options converted to 0.2 shares underlying WellPoint stock options, valued at $2.6. We also incurred $24.0 of transaction costs, which were recorded to general and administrative expense during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In accordance with FASB accounting guidance for business combinations, the consideration transferred was allocated to the fair value of Amerigroup’s assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including identifiable intangible assets. The excess of the consideration transferred over the preliminary fair value of net assets acquired resulted in preliminary non-tax-deductible goodwill of $3,033.1 at December 31, 2012, all of which was allocated to our Consumer segment. Preliminary goodwill recognized from the acquisition of Amerigroup primarily relates to the future economic benefits arising from expected synergies and is consistent with our stated intentions to strengthen our position and expand operations in the government sector to serve Medicaid and Medicare enrollees. Any subsequent adjustments made to the assets acquired or liabilities assumed during the measurement period will be recorded as an adjustment to goodwill.
The preliminary fair values of Amerigroup assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition are summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current assets</th>
<th>$2,716.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>3,033.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>955.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other noncurrent assets</td>
<td>406.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets acquired</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,110.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current liabilities</th>
<th>1,418.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncurrent liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>917.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities assumed</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,335.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets acquired</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,775.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the $955.0 of total other intangible assets acquired, $65.0 represents finite-lived customer relationships with an amortization period of three years, $30.0 represents provider and hospital networks with an amortization period of 20 years and $860.0 represents indefinite-lived state Medicaid contracts and trade names.

The results of operations of Amerigroup for the period following December 24, 2012 are included in our consolidated financial statements within our Consumer segment and represented $219.0 and $6.1 of the Company’s operating revenue and net loss, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2012. The pro-forma effects of this acquisition for prior periods were not considered material to our consolidated results of operations.

**Acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS**

On June 20, 2012, we completed our acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS, the largest direct-to-consumer retailer of contact lenses in the United States, whose model is built on providing a superior customer experience and a wide selection of ocular products at affordable prices. The acquisition strategically aligns with our efforts to capitalize on new opportunities for growth to diversify our revenue stream into complementary and higher-margin specialty businesses.

In accordance with FASB accounting guidance for business combinations, the consideration transferred was allocated to the fair value of 1-800 CONTACTS’ assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including identifiable intangible assets. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired resulted in preliminary non-tax-deductible goodwill of $620.7 at December 31, 2012, all of which was allocated to our Commercial segment. Preliminary goodwill recognized from the acquisition of 1-800 CONTACTS primarily relates to the expected future growth of 1-800 CONTACTS’ business and further expansion of product offerings, including eyeglasses. Any subsequent adjustments made to the assets acquired or liabilities assumed during the measurement period will be recorded as an adjustment to goodwill.

The fair value of the net assets acquired from 1-800 CONTACTS included $449.4 of other intangible assets, which primarily consist of finite-lived customer relationships with an amortization period of 13 years and indefinite-lived trade names.

The results of operations of 1-800 CONTACTS for the period following June 20, 2012 are included in our consolidated financial statements within our Commercial segment and represented $214.5 and $12.9 of the
3. Business Combinations (continued)

Company’s operating revenue and net income, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2012. Through December 31, 2012, 1-800 CONTACTS operated under an alliance agreement, or the Alliance, with an unrelated third party to provide for the joint management, marketing and fulfillment of orders for products. Profits and losses of the Alliance were allocated to 1-800 CONTACTS based on the terms set forth in the Alliance agreement. Product sales made by 1-800 CONTACTS are reported on our consolidated income statement within “Other revenue” and expenses for the cost of products sold, as well as certain other allowed expenses as defined in the Alliance agreement, are presented on our consolidated income statement within “Cost of products.” The Alliance terminated on December 31, 2012.

The pro-forma effects of this acquisition for prior periods were not material to our consolidated results of operations.

Acquisition of CareMore

On August 22, 2011, we completed our acquisition of CareMore, a senior focused health care delivery program that includes Medicare Advantage plans and clinics designed to deliver proactive, integrated, individualized health care in select California, Arizona and Nevada markets and subsequently expanded into select New York and Virginia markets during 2012. CareMore’s leading programs and services provide members with quality care through a hands-on approach to care coordination, convenient neighborhood care centers and exercise facilities and intensive treatment of chronic conditions. We believe this approach enhances our ability to create better health outcomes for seniors by engaging members both on the front end of our relationship, through comprehensive health screenings and enhanced preventive care, and throughout the spectrum of their health care needs. The acquisition of CareMore supports our strategic plans to capitalize on new opportunities for growth in the changing marketplace and to create the best health care value in our industry.

The fair value of net assets acquired from CareMore during 2011 included $172.6 of other intangible assets, which primarily consisted of customer relationships, trade name and provider relationships and have amortization periods ranging from ten to twenty years.

The results of operations of CareMore are included in our consolidated financial statements for periods following August 22, 2011. The pro-forma effects of this acquisition for prior periods were not material to our consolidated results of operations.

4. Restructuring Activities

As a result of restructuring activities implemented during 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recorded liabilities for employee termination costs and lease and other contract exit costs. The restructuring activities are classified as components of general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income for the respective period in which they occurred.
4. Restructuring Activities (continued)

The 2012 restructuring activities were initiated primarily as a result of personnel changes, organizational realignment to create efficiencies in our business processes and certain integration activities associated with the Amerigroup acquisition. Activity related to these liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2012, by segment, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2012 Restructuring Activities</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee termination costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs incurred in 2012</td>
<td>$23.0</td>
<td>$115.5</td>
<td>$0.3</td>
<td>$138.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 payments</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>(17.6)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(21.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for employee termination costs ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>117.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease and other contract exit costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs incurred in 2012</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 payments</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for lease and other contract exit costs ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities for 2012 restructuring activities ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$28.2</td>
<td>$100.9</td>
<td>$0.3</td>
<td>$129.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2011 restructuring activities were initiated as a result of a change in strategic focus primarily in response to Health Care Reform. Activity related to these liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, by segment, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011 Restructuring Activities</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee termination costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs incurred in 2011</td>
<td>$52.2</td>
<td>$11.9</td>
<td>$0.7</td>
<td>$64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 payments</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for employee termination costs ending balance at December 31, 2011</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 payments</td>
<td>(30.1)</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(37.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities released in 2012</td>
<td>(9.7)</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(12.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for employee termination costs ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease and other contract exit costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs incurred in 2011</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 payments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for lease and other contract exit costs ending balance at December 31, 2011</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 payments</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities released in 2012</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities for lease and other contract exit costs ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities for 2011 restructuring activities ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$26.8</td>
<td>$7.6</td>
<td>$0.8</td>
<td>$35.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Restructuring Activities (continued)

The 2010 restructuring activities were initiated as a result of a change in strategic focus primarily in response to Health Care Reform. At December 31, 2012, our total liabilities for 2010 restructuring activities were $7.6, of which $2.6 related to employee termination costs and $5.0 related to lease and other contract exit costs. Payments for lease and other contract exit costs will continue to occur over the remaining terms of the related contracts, which have expiration dates ranging through 2020.

5. Investments

A summary of current and long-term investments, available-for-sale, at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost or Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
<th>Non-Credit Component of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments Recognized in AOCI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 12 Months</td>
<td>12 Months or Greater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2012:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>$330.3</td>
<td>$13.1</td>
<td>$(0.2)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$343.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government sponsored securities</td>
<td>153.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>156.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>5,501.3</td>
<td>388.2</td>
<td>$(5.7)</td>
<td>$(1.6)</td>
<td>5,882.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>7,642.0</td>
<td>387.0</td>
<td>$(17.0)</td>
<td>$(8.0)</td>
<td>8,004.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options embedded in convertible debt securities</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>2,204.7</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>$(1.1)</td>
<td>$(1.9)</td>
<td>2,304.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>323.2</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>345.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>236.8</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>$(0.2)</td>
<td>$(3.1)</td>
<td>241.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>16,459.1</td>
<td>924.1</td>
<td>$(24.2)</td>
<td>$(14.6)</td>
<td>17,344.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>897.0</td>
<td>358.0</td>
<td>$(12.5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,242.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments, available-for-sale</td>
<td>$17,356.1</td>
<td>$1,282.1</td>
<td>$(36.7)</td>
<td>$(14.6)</td>
<td>$18,586.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2011:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>$564.9</td>
<td>$39.9</td>
<td>$(0.1)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$604.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government sponsored securities</td>
<td>173.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>175.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>4,994.2</td>
<td>352.3</td>
<td>$(3.9)</td>
<td>$(15.0)</td>
<td>5,327.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>6,588.0</td>
<td>305.3</td>
<td>$(88.4)</td>
<td>$(6.9)</td>
<td>6,798.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options embedded in convertible debt securities</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>2,471.4</td>
<td>112.1</td>
<td>$(7.6)</td>
<td>$(10.9)</td>
<td>2,565.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>363.2</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>$(1.0)</td>
<td>$(1.7)</td>
<td>375.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>239.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>$(2.0)</td>
<td>$(7.1)</td>
<td>233.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>15,474.4</td>
<td>830.1</td>
<td>$(103.0)</td>
<td>$(41.6)</td>
<td>16,159.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>966.1</td>
<td>277.0</td>
<td>$(26.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,216.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments, available-for-sale</td>
<td>$16,440.5</td>
<td>$1,107.1</td>
<td>$(129.2)</td>
<td>$(41.6)</td>
<td>$17,376.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At December 31, 2012, we owned $2,650.5 of mortgage-backed securities and $207.3 of asset-backed securities out of a total available-for-sale investment portfolio of $18,586.9. These securities included sub-prime and Alt-A securities with fair values of $44.4 and $133.7, respectively. These sub-prime and Alt-A securities had accumulated net unrealized gains of $1.1 and $6.2, respectively. The average credit rating of the sub-prime and Alt-A securities was “BB” and “CCC”, respectively.

The following tables summarize for fixed maturity securities and equity securities in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time those securities have been continuously in an unrealized loss position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Securities are whole amounts)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Less than 12 Months</th>
<th></th>
<th>12 Months or Greater</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities</td>
<td>Estimated Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Loss</td>
<td>Number of Securities</td>
<td>Estimated Fair Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 31, 2012:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$48.5</td>
<td>($0.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>420.1</td>
<td>(5.7)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1,066.5</td>
<td>(17.0)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>211.0</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>1,761.6</td>
<td>(24.2)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>158.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>149.6</td>
<td>(12.5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity and equity securities</td>
<td>1,709</td>
<td>$1,911.2</td>
<td>($36.7)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>$158.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 31, 2011:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$7.1</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>86.6</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>195.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>1,798.1</td>
<td>(88.4)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>170.4</td>
<td>(7.6)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>118.5</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>1,215</td>
<td>2,208.4</td>
<td>(103.0)</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>356.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>1,137</td>
<td>271.6</td>
<td>(26.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity and equity securities</td>
<td>2,352</td>
<td>$2,480.0</td>
<td>($129.2)</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>$356.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments (continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity securities at December 31, 2012, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may be less than contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity Category</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due in one year or less</td>
<td>$968.2</td>
<td>$985.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due after one year through five years</td>
<td>4,900.0</td>
<td>5,108.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due after five years through ten years</td>
<td>4,545.6</td>
<td>4,868.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due after ten years</td>
<td>3,517.4</td>
<td>3,731.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>2,527.9</td>
<td>2,650.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available-for-sale fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>$16,459.1</td>
<td>$17,344.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The major categories of net investment income for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>$652.8</td>
<td>$692.4</td>
<td>$740.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>728.3</td>
<td>732.5</td>
<td>840.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment expense</td>
<td>(42.2)</td>
<td>(28.8)</td>
<td>(37.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>$686.1</td>
<td>$703.7</td>
<td>$803.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments (continued)

Net realized investment gains/losses and net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation in investments for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains/losses on investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross realized gains from sales</td>
<td>$401.0</td>
<td>$289.2</td>
<td>$268.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross realized losses from sales</td>
<td>(54.8)</td>
<td>(65.1)</td>
<td>(39.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains/losses from sales of fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>346.2</td>
<td>224.1</td>
<td>229.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross realized gains from sales</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross realized losses from sales</td>
<td>(93.8)</td>
<td>(68.0)</td>
<td>(81.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains/losses from sales of equity securities</td>
<td>(11.8)</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>(23.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other realized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>(11.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>194.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>(11.8)</td>
<td>(24.2)</td>
<td>(24.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>(26.0)</td>
<td>(69.1)</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income:</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>(39.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>199.8</td>
<td>155.9</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>(124.6)</td>
<td>164.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>294.5</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>194.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax expense</td>
<td>(100.1)</td>
<td>(11.4)</td>
<td>(54.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>194.4</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>139.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains/losses on investments, other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income and net change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>$491.5</td>
<td>$161.7</td>
<td>$294.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A primary objective in the management of our fixed maturity and equity portfolios is to maximize total return relative to underlying liabilities and respective liquidity needs. In achieving this goal, assets may be sold to take advantage of market conditions or other investment opportunities as well as tax considerations. Sales will generally produce realized gains and losses. In the ordinary course of business, we may sell securities at a loss for a number of reasons, including, but not limited to: (i) changes in the investment environment; (ii) expectations that the fair value could deteriorate further; (iii) desire to reduce exposure to an issuer or an industry; (iv) changes in credit quality; or (v) changes in expected cash flow. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we sold $14,098.6 of investments which resulted in gross realized gains of $483.0 and gross realized losses of $148.6.

A significant judgment in the valuation of investments is the determination of when an other-than-temporary decline in value has occurred. We follow a consistent and systematic process for recognizing impairments on securities that sustain other-than-temporary declines in value. We have established a committee responsible for the impairment review process. The decision to impair a security incorporates both quantitative criteria and qualitative information. The impairment review process considers a number of factors including, but not limited to: (i) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than book value, (ii) the financial
5. Investments (continued)

condition and near term prospects of the issuer, (iii) our intent and ability to retain impaired equity security investments for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value, (iv) our intent to sell or the likelihood that we will need to sell a fixed maturity security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, (v) whether the debtor is current on interest and principal payments, (vi) the reasons for the decline in value (i.e., credit event compared to liquidity, general credit spread widening, currency exchange rate or interest rate factors) and (vii) general market conditions and industry or sector specific factors. For securities that are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, the security is adjusted to fair value and the resulting losses are recognized in realized gains or losses in the consolidated statements of income. The new cost basis of the impaired securities is not increased for future recoveries in fair value.

Other-than-temporary impairments recorded in 2012, 2011 and 2010 were primarily the result of the continued credit deterioration on specific issuers in the bond markets and certain equity securities’ fair values remaining below cost for an extended period of time. There were no individually significant other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments by issuer during 2012, 2011 or 2010.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is possible that changes in these risk factors in the near term could have an adverse material impact on our results of operations or shareholders’ equity.

The changes in the amount of the credit component of other-than-temporary impairment losses on fixed maturity securities recognized in income, for which a portion of the other-than-temporary impairment losses was recognized in other comprehensive income, was not material for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 or 2010.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, no investments exceeded 10% of shareholders’ equity.

The carrying value of fixed maturity investments that did not produce income during 2012 and 2011 was $1.8 and $11.9 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012 we had committed approximately $288.1 to future capital calls from various third-party investments in exchange for an ownership interest in the related entity.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, securities with carrying values of approximately $431.5 and $246.8, respectively, were deposited by our insurance subsidiaries under requirements of regulatory authorities.
6. Derivative Financial Instruments

A summary of the aggregate contractual or notional amounts and estimated fair values related to derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contractual/Notional Amount</th>
<th>Balance Sheet Location</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>(Liability)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 31, 2012</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hedging instruments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>$ 1,650.0</td>
<td>Other assets/other liabilities</td>
<td>$ 58.6</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-hedging instruments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>278.8</td>
<td>Fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>12,626.6</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>385.6</td>
<td>(411.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal non-hedging</strong></td>
<td>13,000.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>454.9</td>
<td>(418.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total derivatives</strong></td>
<td>$ 14,650.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 513.5</td>
<td>(419.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 31, 2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hedging instruments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>$ 1,105.0</td>
<td>Other assets/other liabilities</td>
<td>$ 86.6</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-hedging instruments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>368.2</td>
<td>Fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit default and interest rate swaps</td>
<td>113.2</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>(7.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>7,227.7</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>255.2</td>
<td>(274.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal non-hedging</strong></td>
<td>7,709.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>338.2</td>
<td>(284.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total derivatives</strong></td>
<td>$ 8,814.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 424.8</td>
<td>(284.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Hedges

We have entered into various interest rate swap contracts to convert a portion of our interest rate exposure on our long-term debt from fixed rates to floating rates. The floating rates payable on all of our fair value hedges are benchmarked to LIBOR. A summary of our outstanding fair value hedges at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2012 Fair value hedges</th>
<th>Year Entered</th>
<th>Outstanding Notional Amount</th>
<th>Interest Rate Received</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$200.0</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>4.350%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>625.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.875%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>5.250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>5.250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>6.800%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>6.800%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swap</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total notional amount outstanding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,650.0</td>
<td>$1,105.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A summary of the effect of fair value hedges on our income statement for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2012</th>
<th>Type of Fair Value Hedge</th>
<th>Income Statement Location of Hedge Gain (Loss)</th>
<th>Hedge Gain (Loss) Recognized</th>
<th>Hedged Item</th>
<th>Income Statement Location of Hedged Item Gain (Loss)</th>
<th>Hedged Item Gain (Loss) Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$38.2</td>
<td>Fixed rate debt</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$ (38.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ended December 31, 2011</td>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$45.1</td>
<td>Fixed rate debt</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$ (45.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ended December 31, 2010</td>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$44.8</td>
<td>Fixed rate debt</td>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$ (44.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash Flow Hedges

We have historically entered into forward starting pay fixed interest rate swaps, with the objective of eliminating the variability of cash flows in the interest payments on various debt issuances. These swaps have all terminated and no amounts were outstanding at December 31, 2012 or 2011. The unrecognized loss for all terminated cash flow hedges included in accumulated other comprehensive income was $35.3 at December 31, 2012 and 2011. As of December 31, 2012, the total amount of amortization over the next twelve months for all cash flow hedges will increase interest expense by approximately $4.6.
A summary of the effect of cash flow hedges on our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Cash Flow Hedge</th>
<th>Effective Portion</th>
<th>Ineffective Portion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pretax Hedge</td>
<td>Income Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gain (Loss)</td>
<td>Location of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognized in</td>
<td>Gain (Loss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Reclassification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comprehensive</td>
<td>from Accumulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognized</td>
<td>Comprehensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognized</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year ended December 31, 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loss</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward starting pay fixed swaps</td>
<td>$ (4.0)</td>
<td>$ (4.2)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year ended December 31, 2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loss</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward starting pay fixed swaps</td>
<td>$ (18.2)</td>
<td>$ (1.8)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year ended December 31, 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loss</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
<th>Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward starting pay fixed swaps</td>
<td>$ (24.0)</td>
<td>$ (1.2)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We test for cash flow hedge effectiveness at hedge inception and re-assess at the end of each reporting period. No amounts were excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness.
### 6. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Non-Hedging Derivatives

A summary of the effect of non-hedging derivatives on our income statement for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Non-hedging Derivatives</th>
<th>Income Statement Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized</th>
<th>Derivative Gain (Loss) Recognized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2012</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>$ (2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(66.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (79.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>$ (7.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit default and interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(53.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (57.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year ended December 31, 2010</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives embedded in convertible fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>$ 24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate swaps</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>Net realized gains (losses) on investments</td>
<td>(62.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (40.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Fair Value

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Level inputs, as defined by FASB guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level Input:</th>
<th>Input Definition:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level I</td>
<td>Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II</td>
<td>Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level III</td>
<td>Unobservable inputs that reflect management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following methods, assumptions and inputs were used to determine the fair value of each class of the following assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets:

**Cash equivalents:** Cash equivalents primarily consist of highly rated money market funds with maturities of three months or less, and are purchased daily at par value with specified yield rates. Due to the high ratings and short-term nature of the funds, we designate all cash equivalents as Level I.

**Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale:** Fair values of available-for-sale fixed maturity securities are based on quoted market prices, where available. These fair values are obtained primarily from third party pricing services, which generally use Level I or Level II inputs for the determination of fair value to facilitate fair value measurements and disclosures. United States Government securities represent Level I securities, while Level II securities primarily include corporate securities, securities from states, municipalities and political subdivisions and mortgage-backed securities. For securities not actively traded, the third party pricing services may use quoted market prices of comparable instruments or discounted cash flow analyses, incorporating inputs that are currently observable in the markets for similar securities. We have controls in place to review the third party pricing services’ qualifications and procedures used to determine fair values. In addition, we periodically review the third party pricing services’ pricing methodologies, data sources and pricing inputs to ensure the fair values obtained are reasonable. Inputs that are often used in the valuation methodologies include, but are not limited to, broker quotes, benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds. We also have certain fixed maturity securities, primarily corporate debt and other fixed maturity securities, that are designated Level III securities. For these securities, the valuation methodologies may incorporate broker quotes or assumptions for benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds that are not observable in the markets.

**Equity securities, available-for-sale:** Fair values of equity securities are generally designated as Level I and are based on quoted market prices. For certain equity securities, quoted market prices for the identical security are not always available and the fair value is estimated by reference to similar securities for which quoted prices are available. These securities are designated Level II. We also have certain equity securities, including private equity securities, for which the fair value is estimated based on each security’s current condition and future cash flow projections. Such securities are designated Level III. The fair values of these private equity securities are generally based on either broker quotes or discounted cash flow projections using assumptions for inputs such as the weighted-average cost of capital, long-term revenue growth rates and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, and/or revenue multiples that are not observable in the markets.

**Other invested assets, current:** Other invested assets, current include securities held in rabbi trusts that are classified as trading. Fair values are based on quoted market prices.

**Securities lending collateral:** Fair values of securities lending collateral are based on quoted market prices, where available. These fair values are obtained primarily from third party pricing services, which generally use Level I or Level II inputs, for the determination of fair value to facilitate fair value measurements and disclosures.

**Derivatives—interest rate swaps:** Fair values are based on the quoted market prices by the financial institution that is the counterparty to the swap. We independently verify prices provided by the counterparties using valuation models that incorporate market observable inputs for similar interest rate swaps.

In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of each class of pension benefit plan assets and other benefit plan assets not defined above (see Note 11, “Retirement Benefits,” for fair values of benefit plan assets):
7. Fair Value (continued)

*Mutual funds*: Fair values are based on quoted market prices, which represent the net asset value, or NAV, of shares held.

*Common and collective trusts*: Fair values of common/collective trusts that replicate traded money market funds are based on cost, which approximates fair value. Fair values of common/collective trusts that invest in securities are valued at the NAV of the shares held, where the trust applies fair value measurements to the underlying investments to determine the NAV.

*Partnership interests*: Fair values are estimated based on the plan’s proportionate share of the undistributed partners’ capital as reported in audited financial statements of the partnership.

*Contract with insurance company*: Fair value of the contract in the insurance company general investment account is determined by the insurance company based on the fair value of the underlying investments of the account.

*Investment in DOL 103-12 trust*: Fair value is based on the plan’s proportionate share of the fair value of investments held by the trust, qualified as a Department of Labor Regulation 2520.103-12 entity, or DOL 103-12 trust, as reported in audited financial statements of the trust, where the trustee applies fair value measurements to the underlying investments of the trust.

*Life insurance contracts*: Fair value is based on the cash surrender value of the policies as reported by the insurer.
7. Fair Value (continued)

A summary of fair value measurements by level for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2012:</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents</td>
<td>$728.3</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$728.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments available-for-sale:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>343.2</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>343.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government sponsored securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>156.2</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>156.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>5,882.2</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>5,882.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>7,882.9</td>
<td>121.1</td>
<td>8,004.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options embedded in convertible debt securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>2,300.5</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2,304.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>345.7</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>345.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>203.4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>241.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>$377.0</td>
<td>16,838.1</td>
<td>129.3</td>
<td>17,344.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>1,103.1</td>
<td>113.2</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>1,242.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, current</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities lending collateral</td>
<td>231.7</td>
<td>332.9</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>564.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives excluding embedded options (reported with other assets)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,454.9</td>
<td>$17,342.8</td>
<td>$155.5</td>
<td>$19,953.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives excluding embedded options (reported with other liabilities)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$ (0.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2011:</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents</td>
<td>$1,675.8</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$1,675.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments available-for-sale:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government securities</td>
<td>604.7</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>604.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government sponsored securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>175.6</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>175.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States, municipalities and political subdivisions—tax-exempt</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>5,327.6</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>5,327.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>6,602.9</td>
<td>195.1</td>
<td>6,798.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options embedded in convertible debt securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>79.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>2,565.0</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>2,565.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>369.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>375.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>174.9</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>233.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed maturity securities</td>
<td>604.7</td>
<td>15,294.8</td>
<td>260.4</td>
<td>16,159.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities</td>
<td>1,104.9</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>1,216.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, current</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities lending collateral</td>
<td>422.3</td>
<td>449.1</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>871.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives excluding embedded options (reported with other assets)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>86.6</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>86.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$3,822.5</td>
<td>$15,918.1</td>
<td>$284.8</td>
<td>$20,025.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Fair Value (continued)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level III inputs for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance at January 1, 2012</td>
<td>$195.1</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$6.3</td>
<td>$59.0</td>
<td>$24.4</td>
<td>$284.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gains (losses):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in net income</td>
<td>$15.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>(19.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(33.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business combinations</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>(29.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(16.6)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(46.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td>(67.8)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(69.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers into Level III</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td>(55.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(11.6)</td>
<td>(50.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(116.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$121.1</td>
<td>$4.3</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3.9</td>
<td>$26.2</td>
<td>$155.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in unrealized losses included in net income related to assets still held for the year ended December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended December 31, 2011:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance at January 1, 2011</td>
<td>$278.4</td>
<td>$3.8</td>
<td>$7.8</td>
<td>$81.4</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>$388.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gains (losses):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in net income</td>
<td>$5.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>(27.6)</td>
<td>(9.1)</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(68.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td>(130.5)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
<td>(17.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(150.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers into Level III</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2011</td>
<td>$195.1</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$6.3</td>
<td>$59.0</td>
<td>$24.4</td>
<td>$284.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in unrealized losses included in net income related to assets still held for the year ended December 31, 2011</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended December 31, 2010:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance at January 1, 2010</td>
<td>$231.7</td>
<td>$2.0</td>
<td>$7.1</td>
<td>$106.0</td>
<td>$4.5</td>
<td>$351.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gains (losses):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in net income</td>
<td>(6.6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>(2.9)</td>
<td>(13.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers into Level III</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2010</td>
<td>$278.4</td>
<td>$3.8</td>
<td>$7.8</td>
<td>$81.4</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>$388.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in unrealized losses included in net income related to assets still held for the year ended December 31, 2010</td>
<td>$(6.9)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(1.1)</td>
<td>$(2.6)</td>
<td>$(10.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Fair Value (continued)

Transfers between levels, if any, are recorded as of the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended December 31, 2012, certain securities, primarily equity securities, that were previously classified as Level II were transferred into Level III as a result of previously observable inputs becoming unobservable due to market inactivity. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the transfers out of Level III of corporate securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities were for certain sub-prime securities transferred from Level III to Level II as a result of inputs that were previously unobservable becoming observable due to increased volume and level of trading in active markets. In addition, the transfers out of Level III of other debt securities were for certain inverse floating rate securities transferred from Level III to Level II as a result of those securities’ impending maturity and settlement and recent trading activity of similar securities in observable markets.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, there were no transfers from Level I to Level II or from Level II to Level I.

There were no material transfers between Levels I, II or III during the years ended December 31, 2011 or 2010.

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances. As disclosed in Note 3, “Business Combinations”, we completed our acquisitions of Amerigroup, 1-800 CONTACTS and CareMore on December 24, 2012, June 20, 2012 and August 22, 2011, respectively. The values of net assets acquired in our acquisitions of Amerigroup, 1-800 CONTACTS and CareMore and resulting goodwill and other intangible assets were recorded at fair value primarily using Level III inputs. The majority of Amerigroup, 1-800 CONTACTS and CareMore’s assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their carrying values as of the respective dates of acquisition, as their carrying values approximated their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair values of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in our acquisitions of Amerigroup, 1-800 CONTACTS and CareMore were internally estimated based on the income approach. The income approach estimates fair value based on the present value of the cash flows that the assets can be expected to generate in the future. We developed internal estimates for the expected cash flows and discount rate in the present value calculation. Refer to Note 13, “Debt,” for additional disclosure regarding the Amerigroup senior unsecured notes recorded at their acquisition date fair value during 2012 (nonrecurring fair value measurement). Other than the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in our acquisitions of Amerigroup, 1-800 CONTACTS and CareMore described above, there were no other assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Our valuation policy is determined by members of our treasury and accounting departments. Whenever possible, our policy is to obtain quoted market prices in active markets to estimate fair values for recognition and disclosure purposes. Where quoted market prices in active markets are not available, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, broker quotes or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by our assumptions, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. Potential taxes and other transaction costs are not considered in estimating fair values. Our valuation policy is generally to obtain only one quoted price for each security from third party pricing services, which are derived through recently reported trades for identical or similar securities making adjustments through the reporting date based upon available market observable information. When broker quotes are used, we generally obtain only one broker quote per security. As we are responsible for the determination of fair value, we perform monthly analysis on the prices received from third parties to determine whether the prices are reasonable estimates of fair value. This analysis is performed by our internal treasury personnel who are familiar with our investment portfolios, the third party pricing services engaged and the valuation techniques and inputs used. Our analysis includes a review
7. Fair Value (continued)

of month-to-month price fluctuations. If unusual fluctuations are noted in this review, we may obtain additional information from other pricing services to validate the quoted price. There were no adjustments to quoted market prices obtained from third party pricing services during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 or 2010.

In addition to the preceding disclosures on assets recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets, FASB guidance also requires the disclosure of fair values for certain other financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value, whether or not such values are recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

Non-financial instruments such as real estate, property and equipment, other current assets, deferred income taxes and intangible assets, and certain financial instruments such as policy liabilities are excluded from the fair value disclosures. Therefore, the fair value amounts cannot be aggregated to determine our underlying economic value.

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash, accrued investment income, premium and self-funded receivables, other receivables, unearned income, accounts payable and accrued expenses, income taxes payable, security trades pending payable, securities lending payable and certain other current liabilities approximate fair value because of the short term nature of these items. These assets and liabilities are not listed in the table below.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Other invested assets, long-term: Other invested assets, long-term include primarily our investments in limited partnerships, joint ventures and other non-controlled corporations, as well as the cash surrender value of corporate-owned life insurance policies. Investments in limited partnerships, joint ventures and other non-controlled corporations are carried at our share in the entities’ undistributed earnings, which approximates fair value. The carrying value of corporate-owned life insurance policies represents the cash surrender value as reported by the respective insurer.

Short-term borrowings: The fair value of our short-term borrowings is based on quoted market prices for the same or similar debt, or, if no quoted market prices were available, on the current market interest rates estimated to be available to us for debt of similar terms and remaining maturities.

Long-term debt—commercial paper: The carrying amount for commercial paper approximates fair value as the underlying instruments have variable interest rates at market value.

Long-term debt—notes and capital leases: The fair values of our notes are based on quoted market prices in active markets for the same or similar debt, or, if no quoted market prices are available, on the current market observable rates estimated to be available to us for debt of similar terms and remaining maturities. Capital leases are classified as Level III and are carried at the unamortized present value of the minimum lease payments, which approximates fair value.

Long-term debt—convertible debentures: The fair value of our convertible debentures is based on the quoted market price in the active private market in which the convertible debentures trade.
7. **Fair Value (continued)**

A summary of the carrying value and fair value by level of financial instruments not recorded at fair value on our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrying Value</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, long-term</td>
<td>$1,387.7</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$1,387.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term borrowings</td>
<td>250.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>250.0</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>570.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>570.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes and capital leases</td>
<td>13,198.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14,407.1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible debentures</td>
<td>958.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,613.4</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A summary of the carrying value and fair value of financial instruments not recorded at fair value on our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrying Value</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, long-term</td>
<td>$1,103.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term borrowings</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>799.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes and capital leases</td>
<td>8,895.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The components of deferred income taxes at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefits</td>
<td>$ 405.3</td>
<td>$ 418.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>437.4</td>
<td>466.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance reserves</td>
<td>221.2</td>
<td>189.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net operating loss carryforwards</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debt reserves</td>
<td>108.2</td>
<td>117.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State income tax</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>54.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred compensation</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment basis difference</td>
<td>138.2</td>
<td>149.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deferred tax assets</strong></td>
<td>1,521.0</td>
<td>1,530.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valuation allowance                               $(18.1)    $(11.0)    

**Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance** 1,502.9 1,519.3

Deferred tax liabilities relating to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liability Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>431.0</td>
<td>328.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition related:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trademarks and other non-amortizable intangible assets</td>
<td>2,301.8</td>
<td>2,095.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber base, provider and hospital networks</td>
<td>499.4</td>
<td>490.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally developed software and other amortization differences</td>
<td>599.3</td>
<td>414.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefits</td>
<td>214.1</td>
<td>202.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt discount</td>
<td>189.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State deferred tax</td>
<td>184.4</td>
<td>76.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>142.0</td>
<td>161.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deferred tax liabilities</strong></td>
<td>4,640.7</td>
<td>3,818.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net deferred tax liability**                    $(3,137.8) $(2,299.2)

Deferred tax asset-current                        $(3,381.0) $(2,724.0)

Deferred tax liability-noncurrent                  $(3,137.8) $(2,299.2)

Changes in the valuation allowance during 2012 included an $11.0 release related to federal credits and loss carryforwards as tax settlements were completed and establishment of an $18.1 allowance related to state net operating losses net of the federal benefit.
8. Income Taxes (continued)

Significant components of the provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31 consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current tax expense:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$1,057.4</td>
<td>$1,150.4</td>
<td>$1,329.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current tax expense</td>
<td>1,153.1</td>
<td>1,172.0</td>
<td>1,358.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax expense</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>139.2</td>
<td>108.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income tax expense</td>
<td>$1,210.0</td>
<td>$1,311.2</td>
<td>$1,466.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State and local current tax expense is reported gross of federal benefit, and includes amounts related to true up of prior years’ tax, audit settlements, uncertain tax positions and state tax credits. Such items are included in multiple lines in the following rate reconciliation table on a net of federal tax basis.

A reconciliation of income tax expense recorded in the consolidated statements of income and amounts computed at the statutory federal income tax rate for the years ended December 31, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount at statutory rate</td>
<td>$1,352.9</td>
<td>$1,385.3</td>
<td>$1,523.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local income taxes net of federal tax benefit</td>
<td>25.2 %</td>
<td>42.3 %</td>
<td>42.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax exempt interest and dividends received deduction</td>
<td>(59.3) %</td>
<td>(58.6) %</td>
<td>(53.0) %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit settlements</td>
<td>(200.5) %</td>
<td>(49.7) %</td>
<td>(18.1) %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>91.7 %</td>
<td>(8.1) %</td>
<td>(28.8) %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income tax expense</td>
<td>$1,210.0</td>
<td>$1,311.2</td>
<td>$1,466.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized income tax benefits of $200.5, or $0.62 per diluted share, for settlement of certain of our open tax issues with the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, following approval by the Joint Committee on Taxation. This included amounts related to not-for-profit conversion and corporate reorganizations in prior years, as well as amounts associated with issues related to certain of our acquired companies. This income tax benefit includes the release of gross unrecognized tax benefits from uncertain tax positions, discussed below, release of a valuation allowance, discussed above, and recognition of interest income. This income tax benefit, and resulting decrease in the effective tax rate, was partially offset due to the non-tax deductibility of litigation settlement expenses associated with the settlement of a class action lawsuit in June 2012 and an increase in our state deferred tax asset valuation allowance attributable to the uncertainty associated with some of our state net operating loss carryforwards.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, following approval by the Joint Committee on Taxation, we settled the audit of our 2003 and 2004 (short year) federal tax returns, which had been in the appeals process with the IRS. This resulted in a tax benefit of $39.3. In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2011, we completed a state tax examination, resulting in additional tax benefits for audit settlements of $10.4. 

114
The change in the carrying amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits from uncertain tax positions for the years ended December 31, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at January 1</td>
<td>$229.1</td>
<td>$231.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions for tax positions related to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior years</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reductions related to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax positions of prior years</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements with taxing authorities</td>
<td>(148.7)</td>
<td>(15.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31</td>
<td>$143.5</td>
<td>$229.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the table above, certain amounts for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been reclassified from a net to gross presentation to more fully reflect estimated tax benefits that could potentially be settled with taxing authorities in future periods, including for the year ended December 31, 2012. This reclassification does not impact amounts presented in the financial statements.

The table above excludes interest, net of related tax benefits, which is treated as income tax expense (benefit) under our accounting policy. The interest is included in the amounts described in the following paragraph.

As of December 31, 2012, $103.0 of unrecognized tax benefits would impact our effective tax rate in future periods, if recognized. Also included is $4.7 that would be recognized as an adjustment to additional paid-in capital and would not affect our effective tax rate. The December 31, 2012 balance includes $0.8 of tax positions for which ultimate deductibility is highly certain but for which there is uncertainty about the timing of such deductibility. Excluding the impact of interest and penalties, the disallowance of the shorter deductibility period would not affect our effective tax rate, but would accelerate the payment of cash to the taxing authority to an earlier period.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized approximately $(9.0), $(0.1) and $(2.9) in interest, respectively. We had accrued approximately $15.7 and $24.7 for the payment of interest at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, as further described below, certain tax years remain open to examination by the IRS and various state and local authorities. In addition, we continue to discuss certain industry issues with the IRS. As a result of these examinations and discussions, we have recorded amounts for uncertain tax positions. It is anticipated that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next twelve months due to possible settlements of audits and changes in temporary items. However, the ultimate resolution of these items is dependent on the completion of negotiations with various taxing authorities. While it is difficult to determine when other tax settlements will actually occur, it is reasonably possible that one could occur in the next twelve months and our unrecognized tax benefits could change within a range of approximately $12.4 to $(95.3).

We are a member of the IRS Compliance Assurance Process, or CAP. The objective of CAP is to reduce taxpayer burden and uncertainty while assuring the IRS of the accuracy of tax returns prior to filing, thereby reducing or eliminating the need for post-filing examinations.
8. Income Taxes (continued)

As of December 31, 2012, the examinations of our 2011 through 2004 tax years continue to be in process. Many of the issues in open tax years have been resolved and we have received Closing Agreements from the IRS relating to most of the significant issues. Issues resolved include items related to not-for-profit conversion and corporate reorganizations in prior years, as well as issues related to certain of our acquired companies. However, the Closing Agreements impact multiple tax years and will generate refunds in later years, and therefore require approval from the Joint Committee on Taxation before they can be finalized and settled. While we cannot be certain, we anticipate the closing of many of the open tax years’ examinations and receipt of related tax refunds during 2013.

In certain states, we pay premium taxes in lieu of state income taxes. Premium taxes are reported with general and administrative expense.

At December 31, 2012, we had unused federal tax net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $63.7 to offset future taxable income. The loss carryforwards expire in the years 2015 through 2024. During 2012, 2011 and 2010 federal income taxes paid totaled $1,188.2, $1,153.9 and $2,531.9, respectively.

9. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment at December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and improvements</td>
<td>$ 45.9</td>
<td>$ 52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and components</td>
<td>406.0</td>
<td>392.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data processing equipment, furniture and other equipment</td>
<td>792.6</td>
<td>725.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer software, purchased and internally developed</td>
<td>1,672.1</td>
<td>1,295.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>303.9</td>
<td>190.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, gross</td>
<td>3,220.5</td>
<td>2,655.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(1,482.2)</td>
<td>(1,237.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>$ 1,738.3</td>
<td>$ 1,418.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Property and equipment includes assets purchased under noncancelable capital leases at December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $59.0. Total accumulated amortization on leased assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $59.0 and $58.5, respectively. Depreciation expense for 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $107.1, $95.7 and $103.1, respectively. Amortization expense on leased assets, computer software and leasehold improvements for 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $261.9, $204.6 and $194.3, respectively, which includes amortization expense on computer software, both purchased and internally developed, for 2012, 2011 and 2010 of $240.7, $183.9 and $171.9, respectively. Capitalized costs related to the internal development of software of $1,332.1 and $1,022.2 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are reported with computer software.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized $66.8 of impairments related to computer software (primarily internally developed) due to project cancellation or asset replacement, some of which resulted from a change in strategic focus needed to effectively manage business operations in a post-Health Care Reform environment.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized $95.3 of impairments of information technology assets related to our change in strategic focus primarily in response to Health Care Reform and due to our decision to discontinue further use of certain assets in the normal course of business.
10. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

A summary of the change in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment (see Note 20, “Segment Information”) for 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of January 1, 2011</td>
<td>$ 9,944.8</td>
<td>$3,320.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$13,264.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CareMore acquisition</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>595.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>595.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement period adjustments</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2011</td>
<td>9,943.6</td>
<td>3,915.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,858.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-800 CONTACTS acquisition</td>
<td>620.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>620.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup acquisition</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,033.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,033.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement period adjustments</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$10,564.0</td>
<td>$6,946.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$17,510.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment as of December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$ (41.0)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ (41.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goodwill adjustments incurred during 2012 included reductions totaling $0.4 related to the tax benefit on the exercise of stock options issued as part of various acquisitions and $1.6 related to other measurement period adjustments. Goodwill adjustments incurred during 2011 included a reduction of $1.5 related to the tax benefit on the exercise of stock options issued as part of various acquisitions.

As required by FASB guidance, we completed annual impairment tests of existing goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives during 2012, 2011 and 2010. These annual impairment tests are performed by us during the fourth quarter. FASB guidance also requires interim impairment testing to be performed when potential impairment indicators exist. These tests involve the use of estimates related to the fair value of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives and require a significant degree of management judgment and the use of subjective assumptions. The fair values were estimated using the income and market value valuation methods, incorporating Level III internal estimates for inputs, including, but not limited to, revenue projections, income projections, cash flows and discount rates.
10. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (continued)

The components of other intangible assets as of December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intangible assets with finite lives:</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer relationships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider and hospital networks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets with indefinite lives:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross and Blue Shield and other trademarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider relationships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Medicaid contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2010, we recognized an impairment charge of $21.1 for certain intangible assets associated with the UniCare provider networks, due to a decision we made to transfer certain membership to an alternative network.

As of December 31, 2012, estimated amortization expense for each of the five years ending December 31, is as follows: 2013, $266.9; 2014, $233.4; 2015, $200.4; 2016, $167.9; 2017, $146.3.

11. Retirement Benefits

We sponsor various non-contributory employee defined benefit plans through certain subsidiaries.

The WellPoint Cash Balance Pension Plan, or the WellPoint Plan, is a cash balance pension plan covering certain eligible employees of the affiliated companies that participate in the WellPoint Plan. Effective January 1, 2006, benefits were curtailed, with the result that most participants stopped accruing benefits but continue to earn interest on benefits accrued prior to the curtailment. Certain participants subject to collective bargaining and certain other participants who met grandfathering rules continue to accrue benefits. Several pension plans acquired through various corporate mergers and acquisitions have been merged into the WellPoint Plan. Effective January 1, 2011, we split the WellPoint Plan, with no change in benefits for any participant. Current employees who are still receiving credits and/or benefit accruals were placed into a new plan, the WellPoint Cash Balance Pension Plan B. All other participants remain in the WellPoint Plan.

The UGS Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan with a cash balance component. The UGS Pension Plan covers eligible employees of the affiliated companies that participate in the UGS Pension Plan. Effective January 1, 2004, benefits were curtailed, with the result that most participants stopped accruing benefits but continue to earn interest on benefits previously accrued. Certain employees subject to collective bargaining and certain other employees who met grandfathering rules continue to accrue benefits.
WellPoint, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

The Employees’ Retirement Plan of Blue Cross of California, or the BCC Plan, is a defined benefit pension plan that covers eligible employees of Blue Cross of California who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Effective January 1, 2007, benefits were curtailed under the BCC Plan with the result that no Blue Cross of California employees hired or rehired after December 31, 2006 are eligible to participate in the BCC Plan.

All of the plans’ assets consist primarily of common stocks, fixed maturity securities, investment funds and short-term investments. The funding policies for all plans are to contribute amounts at least sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or ERISA, including amendment by the Pension Protection Act of 2006, and in accordance with income tax regulations, plus such additional amounts as are necessary to provide assets sufficient to meet the benefits to be paid to plan participants.

We use a December 31 measurement date for determining benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets.

The following tables disclose consolidated “pension benefits,” which include the defined benefit pension plans described above, and consolidated “other benefits,” which include postretirement health and welfare benefits including medical, vision and dental benefits offered to certain employees. Calculations were computed using assumptions at the December 31 measurement dates.

The reconciliation of the benefit obligation is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation at beginning of year</td>
<td>$1,851.3</td>
<td>$1,715.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan amendments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial loss (gain)</td>
<td>129.6</td>
<td>162.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(125.2)</td>
<td>(128.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation at end of year</td>
<td>$1,948.5</td>
<td>$1,851.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year</td>
<td>$1,721.8</td>
<td>$1,742.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets</td>
<td>186.8</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer contributions</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(125.2)</td>
<td>(128.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets at end of year</td>
<td>$1,817.9</td>
<td>$1,721.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WellPoint, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

The net amount included in the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent assets</td>
<td>$ 3.0</td>
<td>$ 23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>(11.5)</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent liabilities</td>
<td>(122.1)</td>
<td>(148.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount at December 31</td>
<td>$(130.6)</td>
<td>$(129.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The net amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss (income) that have not been recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net actuarial loss</td>
<td>$686.8</td>
<td>$653.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior service credit</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>(4.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount before tax at December 31</td>
<td>$682.9</td>
<td>$649.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated net actuarial loss and prior service credit for the defined benefit pension plans that will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit costs over the next year are $33.1 and $0.8, respectively. The estimated net actuarial loss and prior service credit for postretirement benefit plans that will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit costs over the next year are $10.7 and $13.3, respectively.

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plans was $1,941.8 and $1,844.8 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, certain pension plans had accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets. For those same plans, the projected benefit obligation was also in excess of plan assets. Such plans had a combined projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets of $1,414.9, $1,410.2 and $1,282.3, respectively.

The weighted-average assumptions used in calculating the benefit obligations for all plans are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
<td>4.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of compensation increase</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected rate of return on plan assets</td>
<td>7.66%</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

The components of net periodic benefit cost included in the consolidated statements of income are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pension Benefits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$16.4</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>88.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on assets</td>
<td>(134.7)</td>
<td>(128.2)</td>
<td>(139.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized actuarial loss</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service credit</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement loss</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost</td>
<td>$1.6</td>
<td>$20.7</td>
<td>$22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Benefits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$6.8</td>
<td>$6.3</td>
<td>$7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>34.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on assets</td>
<td>(21.0)</td>
<td>(17.3)</td>
<td>(10.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized actuarial loss</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service credit</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
<td>(12.0)</td>
<td>(9.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost</td>
<td>$14.1</td>
<td>$18.6</td>
<td>$30.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 we incurred total settlement losses of $13.8, $21.3 and $31.1, respectively, as lump-sum payments exceeded the service cost and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost for certain of our plans.

The weighted-average assumptions used in calculating the net periodic benefit cost for all plans are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pension Benefits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>4.29%</td>
<td>5.15%</td>
<td>5.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of compensation increase</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected rate of return on plan assets</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Benefits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>4.36%</td>
<td>5.24%</td>
<td>5.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of compensation increase</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected rate of return on plan assets</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
<td>6.75%</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assumed health care cost trend rates used to measure the expected cost of pre-Medicare (those who are not currently eligible for Medicare benefits) other benefits at our December 31, 2012 measurement dates was 8.00% for 2013 with a gradual decline to 4.50% by the year 2025. The assumed health care cost trend rates used to measure the expected cost of post-Medicare (those who are currently eligible for Medicare benefits) other benefits at our December 31, 2012 measurement dates was 6.00% for 2013 with a gradual decline to 4.50% by the year 2021. These estimated trend rates are subject to change in the future. The health care cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported. For example, an increase in the assumed health care cost trend rate of one percentage point would increase the postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31,
11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2012 by $47.1 and would increase service and interest costs by $2.4. Conversely, a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend rate of one percentage point would decrease the postretirement benefit obligation by $40.2 as of December 31, 2012 and would decrease service and interest costs by $2.0.

Plan assets include a diversified mix of investment grade fixed maturity securities, equity securities and alternative investments across a range of sectors and levels of capitalization to maximize the long-term return for a prudent level of risk. The weighted-average target allocation for pension benefit plan assets is 45% equity securities, 46% fixed maturity securities, and 9% to all other types of investments. Equity securities primarily include a mix of domestic securities, foreign securities and mutual funds invested in equities. Fixed maturity securities primarily include treasury securities, corporate bonds, and asset-backed investments issued by corporations and the U.S. government. Other types of investments include partnership interests, collective trusts that replicate money market funds and insurance contracts designed specifically for employee benefit plans. As of December 31, 2012, there were no significant concentrations of investments in the pension benefit assets or other benefit assets. No plan assets were invested in WellPoint common stock.

Pension benefit assets and other benefit assets recorded at fair value are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.
11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

The fair values of our pension benefit assets and other benefit assets at December 31, 2012, excluding $3.2 of cash, investment income receivable and amounts due to/from brokers, by asset category and level inputs, as defined by FASB guidance regarding fair value measurements and disclosures (see Note 7, “Fair Value,” for additional information regarding the definition of level inputs), are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2012:</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pension Benefit Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. securities</td>
<td>$ 514.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 514.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign securities</td>
<td>272.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>272.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government securities</td>
<td>192.1</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>210.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>240.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>240.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>138.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>138.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other types of investments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common and collective trusts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>176.5</td>
<td>176.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract with insurance company</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>202.5</td>
<td>202.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury futures contracts</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total pension benefit assets</strong></td>
<td>$1,009.6</td>
<td>$426.1</td>
<td>$379.0</td>
<td>$1,814.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Benefit Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. securities</td>
<td>$ 23.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 23.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign securities</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government securities</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other types of investments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common and collective trusts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life insurance contracts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>203.7</td>
<td>203.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in DOL 103-12 trust</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other benefit assets</strong></td>
<td>$ 75.2</td>
<td>$40.2</td>
<td>$204.9</td>
<td>$320.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The fair values of our pension benefit assets and other benefit assets at December 31, 2011, excluding $(41.6) of cash, investment income receivable and amounts due to/from brokers, by asset category and level inputs, as defined by FASB guidance regarding fair value measurements and disclosures (see Note 7, “Fair Value,” for additional information regarding the definition of level inputs) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2011:</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pension Benefit Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. securities</td>
<td>$145.3</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$304.2</td>
<td>$449.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign securities</td>
<td>242.9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>242.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government securities</td>
<td>199.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>199.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>236.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>236.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>156.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>156.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other types of investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common and collective trusts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>90.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>165.0</td>
<td>165.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract with insurance company</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>195.5</td>
<td>195.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury futures contracts</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pension benefit assets</td>
<td>$611.7</td>
<td>$483.0</td>
<td>$664.7</td>
<td>$1,759.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Other Benefit Assets:         |         |          |           |       |
| Equity securities:            |         |          |           |       |
| U.S. securities               | $ 6.5   | $ —      | $13.4     | $19.9 |
| Foreign securities            | 9.8     | —        | —         | 9.8   |
| Mutual funds                  | 2.8     | —        | —         | 2.8   |
| Fixed maturity securities:    |         |          |           |       |
| Government securities         | 8.5     | —        | —         | 8.5   |
| Corporate securities          | —       | 5.9      | —         | 5.9   |
| Asset-backed securities       | —       | 12.6     | —         | 12.6  |
| Other types of investments:  |         |          |           |       |
| Common and collective trusts  | —       | 134.0    | —         | 134.0 |
| Partnership interests         | —       | —        | 1.1       | 1.1   |
| Life insurance contracts      | —       | —        | 95.7      | 95.7  |
| Investment in DOL 103-12 trust| —       | 14.8     | —         | 14.8  |
| Total other benefit assets    | $27.6   | $167.3   | $110.2    | $305.1|

124
Table of Contents

WellPoint, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of plan assets measured at fair value using Level III inputs for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Common/Equity Securities</th>
<th>Asset Backed Securities</th>
<th>Collective Trusts</th>
<th>Partnership Interests</th>
<th>Insurance Company Contracts</th>
<th>Life Insurance Company Contracts</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance at January 1, 2010</td>
<td>$ 436.3</td>
<td>$ 6.1</td>
<td>$ 118.7</td>
<td>$ 166.4</td>
<td>$ 204.3</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 931.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating to assets still held at the reporting date</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>(10.8)</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>66.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net</td>
<td>(72.0)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>(119.3)</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
<td>(25.7)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>(221.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2010</td>
<td>429.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>771.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating to assets still held at the reporting date</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>(117.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(125.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2011</td>
<td>317.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>774.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating to assets still held at the reporting date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>(317.6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(331.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out of Level III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 177.7</td>
<td>$ 202.5</td>
<td>$ 203.7</td>
<td>$ 583.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no material transfers between Levels I, II and III during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The significant decline in plan assets measured using Level III inputs as of December 31, 2012 was primarily due to the sale of an equity partnership.

Our current funding strategy is to fund an amount at least equal to the minimum required funding as determined under ERISA with consideration of maximum tax deductible amounts. We may elect to make discretionary contributions up to the maximum amount deductible for income tax purposes. For the years ended December 31, 2012 or 2011, no material contributions were necessary to meet ERISA required funding levels. However, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we made tax deductible discretionary contributions to the pension benefit plans of $34.5. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we made tax deductible discretionary contributions to the pension benefit plans and other benefit plans of $57.7 and $30.0, respectively. Employer contributions to other benefit plans represent discretionary contributions and do not include payments to retirees for current benefits.
11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

Our estimated future payments for pension benefits and postretirement benefits, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Benefits</th>
<th>Other Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$137.5</td>
<td>$ 38.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>129.9</td>
<td>39.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>130.4</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>130.1</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>136.2</td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 – 2022</td>
<td>680.3</td>
<td>218.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the defined benefit plans, we maintain the WellPoint 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan, CareMore 401(k) Pension Plan, 1-800 CONTACTS Retirement and Savings Plan and the Amerigroup Retirement Savings Plan which are qualified defined contribution plans covering substantially all employees. Voluntary employee contributions are matched by us subject to certain limitations. Contributions made by us totaled $91.0, $87.8 and $120.7 during 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

12. Medical Claims Payable

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for medical claims payable for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross medical claims payable, beginning of year</td>
<td>$ 5,489.0</td>
<td>$ 4,852.4</td>
<td>$ 5,450.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceded medical claims payable, beginning of year</td>
<td>(16.4)</td>
<td>(32.9)</td>
<td>(29.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net medical claims payable, beginning of year</td>
<td>5,472.6</td>
<td>4,819.5</td>
<td>5,420.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business combinations and purchase adjustments</td>
<td>804.4</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net incurred medical claims:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>48,080.1</td>
<td>47,281.6</td>
<td>45,077.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior years redundancies</td>
<td>(513.6)</td>
<td>(209.7)</td>
<td>(718.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net incurred medical claims</td>
<td>47,566.5</td>
<td>47,071.9</td>
<td>44,359.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net payments attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year medical claims</td>
<td>42,832.4</td>
<td>41,999.0</td>
<td>40,387.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior years medical claims</td>
<td>4,863.8</td>
<td>4,520.7</td>
<td>4,572.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net payments</td>
<td>47,696.2</td>
<td>46,519.7</td>
<td>44,960.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net medical claims payable, end of year</td>
<td>6,174.5</td>
<td>5,489.0</td>
<td>4,852.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceded medical claims payable, end of year</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amounts incurred related to prior years vary from previously estimated liabilities as the claims are ultimately settled. Liabilities at any period end are continually reviewed and re-estimated as information regarding actual claims payments, or runout, becomes known. This information is compared to the originally estimated liabilities.
established year end liability. Negative amounts reported for incurred medical claims related to prior years result from claims being settled for amounts less than originally estimated. The prior year redundancy of $513.6 shown above for the year ended December 31, 2012 represents an estimate based on paid claim activity from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012. Medical claim liabilities are usually described as having a “short tail,” which means that they are generally paid within twelve months of the member receiving service from the provider. Accordingly, the majority of the $513.6 redundancy relates to claims incurred in calendar year 2011.

The following table provides a summary of the two key assumptions having the most significant impact on our incurred but not paid liability estimates for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, which are the completion and trend factors. These two key assumptions can be influenced by utilization levels, unit costs, mix of business, benefit plan designs, provider reimbursement levels, processing system conversions and changes, claim inventory levels, claim processing patterns, claim submission patterns and operational changes resulting from business combinations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumed trend factors</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>($394.4)</td>
<td>($264.8)</td>
<td>($534.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed completion factors</td>
<td>(119.2)</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>(183.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>($513.6)</td>
<td>($209.7)</td>
<td>($718.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The favorable development recognized in 2012 resulted primarily from trend factors in late 2011 developing more favorably than originally expected as well as a smaller but significant contribution from completion factor development. The favorable development recognized in 2011 was driven by trend factors in late 2010 developing more favorably than originally expected. This impact was partially offset by completion factors developing unfavorably due to slight increases in payment cycle times. The favorable development recognized in 2010 was driven by trend factors in late 2009 developing more favorably than originally expected. In addition, a minor but steady improvement in payment cycle times impacted completion factor development and contributed to the favorability.

Due to changes within our Company and industry during 2010, we re-evaluated our actuarial processes and resulting levels of reserves. As discussed in Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” Actuarial Standards of Practice require that claims liabilities be appropriate under moderately adverse circumstances. To satisfy these requirements, our reserving process has historically involved recognizing the inherent volatility in actual future claim payments compared to the current estimate for the related liability by recording a provision for adverse deviation. This additional reserve establishes a sufficient level of conservatism in the liability estimate that is similar from period to period. There are a number of factors that can require a higher or lower level of additional reserve, such as changes in technology that provide faster access to claims data or change the speed of adjudication and settlement of claims, or overall variability in claim payment patterns and claim inventory levels. Given that in the more recent periods we experienced higher levels of automatic claims adjudication and faster claims payment leading to lower and more consistent claims inventory levels, we determined that using a lower level of targeted reserve for adverse deviation provides a similar level of confidence that the established reserves are appropriate in the current environment. This change in estimate resulted in a benefit to 2010 income before income tax expense and diluted earnings per share of $67.7 and $0.11, respectively. We continued to use this lower level of targeted reserve for adverse deviation in 2011 and 2012.
13. Debt

**Short-term Borrowings**

We are a member, through certain subsidiaries, of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, collectively, the FHLBs, and as a member we have the ability to obtain short-term cash advances subject to certain minimum collateral requirements. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, $250.0 and $100.0, respectively, were outstanding under our short-term FHLBs borrowings. These outstanding short-term FHLBs borrowings at December 31, 2012 and 2011 had fixed interest rates of 0.206% and 0.260%, respectively.

**Long-term Debt**

The carrying value of long-term debt at December 31 consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior unsecured notes:</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.375%, face amount of $350.0, due 2012</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 350.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.800%, face amount of $800.0, due 2012</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>822.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.000%, face amount of $400.0, due 2014</td>
<td>399.8</td>
<td>399.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.000%, face amount of $500.0, due 2014</td>
<td>535.9</td>
<td>547.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.250%, face amount of $625.0, due 2015</td>
<td>624.8</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.250%, face amount of $1,100.0, due 2016</td>
<td>1,114.0</td>
<td>1,112.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.375%, face amount of $400.0, due 2017</td>
<td>401.5</td>
<td>398.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.875%, face amount of $700.0, due 2017</td>
<td>697.4</td>
<td>696.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.875%, face amount of $625.0, due 2018</td>
<td>625.2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.500%, face amount of $475.0, due 2019</td>
<td>556.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.000%, face amount of $600.0, due 2019</td>
<td>599.3</td>
<td>599.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.350%, face amount of $700.0, due 2020</td>
<td>701.0</td>
<td>699.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.700%, face amount of $700.0, due 2021</td>
<td>699.3</td>
<td>699.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.125%, face amount of $850.0, due 2022</td>
<td>845.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.300%, face amount of $1,000.0, due 2023</td>
<td>996.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.950%, face amount of $500.0, due 2034</td>
<td>498.8</td>
<td>498.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.850%, face amount of $900.0, due 2036</td>
<td>895.7</td>
<td>895.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.375%, face amount of $800.0, due 2037</td>
<td>796.7</td>
<td>796.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.800%, face amount of $300.0, due 2040</td>
<td>296.8</td>
<td>296.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.625%, face amount of $900.0, due 2042</td>
<td>893.7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.650%, face amount of $1,000.0, due 2043</td>
<td>994.2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Senior convertible debentures:**

| 2.750%, face amount of $1,500.0, due 2042 | 958.1 | — |

**Surplus notes:**

| 9.000%, face amount of $25.1, due 2027 | 25.0 | 25.0 |

**Variable rate debt:**

| Commercial paper program | 570.9 | 799.8 |

**Fixed rate 1.430% FHLBs secured loan, due 2012**

| — | 100.0 |

**Capital leases**

| 0.3 | 2.3 |

**Total long-term debt**

| 14,727.9 | 9,740.2 |

**Current portion of long-term debt**

| (557.1) | (1,274.5) |

**Long-term debt, less current portion**

| $14,170.8 | $ 8,465.7 |
13. Debt (continued)

All long-term debt shown above is a direct obligation of WellPoint, Inc., except for the Amerigroup debt described below, the surplus notes, the FHLBs secured loan and capital leases.

As a result of our acquisition of Amerigroup on December 24, 2012, the carrying amount of Amerigroup’s $475.0 of 7.500% senior unsecured notes due 2019 have been included in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012. In accordance with FASB accounting guidance for business combinations, the notes were recorded at their estimated fair value of $556.9 on the date of acquisition. The fair value of the notes was estimated based on the most recent quoted market price for the notes, which we consider to be a Level II input in accordance with FASB guidance for fair value measurements. On January 25, 2013 we redeemed the outstanding principal balance of these notes, plus applicable premium for early redemption, for cash totaling $555.6. The weighted-average redemption price of the notes was approximately 117% of the principal amount outstanding.

On September 10, 2012, we issued $625.0 of 1.250% notes due 2015, $625.0 of 1.875% notes due 2018, $1,000.0 of 3.300% notes due 2023 and $1,000.0 of 4.650% notes due 2043 under our shelf registration statement. We used the net proceeds of this offering to pay a portion of the consideration for our acquisition of Amerigroup and the balance for general corporate purposes. The notes have a call feature that allows us to repurchase the notes at any time at our option and a put feature that allows a note holder to require us to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of both a change in control event and a downgrade of the notes below an investment grade rating.

At maturity on August 1, 2012, we repaid the $800.0 outstanding balance of our 6.800% senior unsecured notes.

On May 7, 2012, we issued $850.0 of 3.125% notes due 2022 and $900.0 of 4.625% notes due 2042 under our shelf registration statement. The notes have a call feature that allows us to repurchase the notes at any time at our option and a put feature that allows a note holder to require us to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of both a change in control event and a downgrade of the notes below an investment grade rating.

At maturity on April 9, 2012, we refinanced the $100.0 outstanding balance of our long-term 1.430% fixed rate FHLB secured loan to a three month term loan with a fixed interest rate of 0.370% which matured on July 9, 2012.

At maturity on January 15, 2011, we repaid the $700.0 outstanding balance of our 5.000% senior unsecured notes.
13. Debt (continued)

Surplus notes are unsecured obligations of Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc., or Anthem Insurance, a wholly owned subsidiary, and are subordinate in right of payment to all of Anthem Insurance’s existing and future indebtedness. Any payment of interest or principal on the surplus notes may be made only with the prior approval of the Indiana Department of Insurance, or IDOI, and only out of capital and surplus funds of Anthem Insurance that the IDOI determines to be available for the payment under Indiana insurance laws.

We have a senior credit facility, or the facility, with certain lenders for general corporate purposes. The facility, as amended, provides credit up to $2,000.0 and matures on September 29, 2016. The interest rate on the facility is based on either, (i) the LIBOR rate plus a predetermined percentage rate based on our credit rating at the date of utilization, or (ii) a base rate as defined in the facility agreement plus a predetermined percentage rate based on our credit rating at the date of utilization. Our ability to borrow under the facility is subject to compliance with certain covenants. There were no amounts outstanding under the facility as of December 31, 2012.

We have an authorized commercial paper program of up to $2,500.0, the proceeds of which may be used for general corporate purposes. The weighted-average interest rate on commercial paper borrowings at December 31, 2012 and 2011 was 0.396% and 0.442%, respectively. Commercial paper borrowings have been classified as long-term debt at December 31, 2012 and 2011 as our practice and intent is to replace short-term commercial paper outstanding at expiration with additional short-term commercial paper for an uninterrupted period extending for more than one year and we have the ability to redeem our commercial paper with borrowings under the senior credit facility described above.

Convertible Debentures

On October 9, 2012, we issued $1,500.0 of senior convertible debentures, or the Debentures. The Debentures are governed by an indenture, or the Indenture, dated as of October 9, 2012 between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 2.750% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears in cash on April 15 and October 15 of each year, and mature on October 15, 2042, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased or converted. The Debentures also have a contingent interest feature that will require us to pay additional interest based on certain thresholds and for certain events, as defined in the Indenture, beginning on October 15, 2022.

Holders may convert their Debentures at their option prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding April 15, 2042, only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2012, if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period, or the measurement period, in which the trading price per $1,000 (whole dollars) principal amount of Debentures for each trading day of that measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate on each such day; (3) if we call any or all of the Debentures for redemption, at any time prior to the close of business on the third scheduled trading day prior to the redemption date; or (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events, as defined in the Indenture. On and after April 15, 2042 and until the close of business on the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the Debentures’ maturity date of October 15, 2042, holders may convert their Debentures at any time irrespective of the preceding circumstances. The Debentures are redeemable at our option at any time on or after October 20, 2022, upon the occurrence of certain events, as defined in the Indenture.
WellPoint, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Debt (continued)

Upon conversion of the Debentures, we will deliver cash up to the aggregate principal amount of the Debentures converted. With respect to any conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the Debentures converted, we have the option to settle the excess with cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock based on a daily conversion value, determined in accordance with the Indenture. The initial conversion rate for the Debentures will be 13.2319 shares of our common stock per $1,000 (whole dollars) of principal amount of Debentures, which represents a 25.0% conversion premium based on the closing price of $60.46 per share of our common stock on October 2, 2012 (the date the Debentures’ terms were finalized) and is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $75.575 per share of our common stock. The Debentures and underlying shares of our common stock have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements. The Debentures were offered and sold to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act. We used approximately $371.0 of the net proceeds from the issuance to repurchase shares of our common stock concurrently with the offering of the Debentures, and the remaining balance was used for general corporate purposes, including but not limited to additional purchases of shares of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program and the repayment of short-term and/or long-term debt.

We have accounted for the Debentures in accordance with the cash conversion guidance in FASB guidance for debt with conversion and other options. As a result, the value of the embedded conversion option has been bifurcated from its debt host and recorded as a component of “additional paid-in capital” (net of deferred taxes and equity issuance costs) in our consolidated balance sheet. The following table summarizes at December 31, 2012 the related balances, conversion rate and conversion price of the Debentures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding principal amount</td>
<td>$1,500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized debt discount</td>
<td>541.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt carrying amount</td>
<td>958.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity component carrying amount</td>
<td>543.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion rate (shares of common stock per $1,000 of principal amount)</td>
<td>13.2319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective conversion price (per $1,000 of principal amount)</td>
<td>75.5750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The remaining amortization period of the unamortized debt discount as of December 31, 2012 is approximately 30 years. The unamortized discount will be amortized into interest expense using the effective interest method based on an effective interest rate of 5.130%, which represents the market interest rate for a comparable debt instrument that does not have a conversion feature. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized $11.0 of interest expense related to the Debentures, of which $9.3 represented interest expense recognized at the stated interest rate of 2.750% and $1.7 represented interest expense resulting from amortization of the debt discount.

Total interest paid during 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $479.1, $432.9 and $419.6, respectively.

We were in compliance with all applicable covenants under all of our outstanding debt agreements at December 31, 2012.

Future maturities of all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2012, including capital leases, are as follows: 2013, $1,128.0; 2014, $935.8; 2015, $624.8; 2016, $1,114.0; 2017, $1,098.9 and thereafter, $9,826.4.
14. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

In the ordinary course of business, we are defendants in, or parties to, a number of pending or threatened legal actions or proceedings. To the extent a plaintiff or plaintiffs in the following cases have specified in their complaint or in other court filings the amount of damages being sought, we have noted those alleged damages in the descriptions below. With respect to the cases described below, we contest liability and/or the amount of damages in each matter and believe we have meritorious defenses.

In the Los Angeles County Superior Court, we are defendants in a lawsuit filed by the Los Angeles City Attorney alleging the wrongful rescission of individual insurance policies and representations made concerning rescission practices and policies. The suit names WellPoint as well as Blue Cross of California, or BCC, and BC Life & Health Insurance Company, or BCL&H (which name changed to Anthem Blue Cross Life and Health Insurance Company in July 2007), both WellPoint subsidiaries. The lawsuit generally alleges unfair business practices in a purported practice of rescinding new individual members following the submission of large claims. The Los Angeles City Attorney filed an amended complaint in October 2010, adding claims of misrepresentation arising from several public statements made by the Company during 2010. The Los Angeles City Attorney is requesting two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) per alleged violation of the California Business and Professions Code. We intend to vigorously defend this suit; however, the ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

We are defending a certified class action filed as a result of the 2001 demutualization of Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc., or AICI. The lawsuit names AICI as well as Anthem, Inc., or Anthem, n/k/a WellPoint, Inc., and is captioned *Ronald Gold, et al. v. Anthem, Inc. et al.* AICI’s 2001 Plan of Conversion, or the Plan, provided for the conversion of AICI from a mutual insurance company into a stock insurance company pursuant to Indiana law. Under the Plan, AICI distributed the fair value of the company at the time of conversion to its Eligible Statutory Members, or ESMs, in the form of cash or Anthem common stock in exchange for their membership interests in the mutual company. Plaintiffs in *Gold* allege that AICI distributed value to the wrong ESMs. Cross motions for summary judgment were granted in part and denied in part on July 26, 2006 with regard to the issue of sovereign immunity asserted by co-defendant, the State of Connecticut, or the State. The court also denied our motion for summary judgment as to plaintiffs’ claims on January 10, 2005. The State appealed the denial of its motion to the Connecticut Supreme Court. We filed a cross-appeal on the sovereign immunity issue. On May 11, 2010, the Court reversed the judgment of the trial court denying the State’s motion to dismiss the plaintiff’s claims under sovereign immunity and dismissed our cross-appeal. The case was remanded to the trial court for further proceedings. Plaintiffs’ motion for class certification was granted on December 15, 2011. We and the plaintiffs filed renewed cross-motions for summary judgment on January 24, 2013. We intend to vigorously defend the *Gold* lawsuit; however, its ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined. We settled a separate lawsuit captioned *Mary E. Ormond, et al. v. Anthem, Inc., et al.* The *Ormond* case involves a certified class that consists of all ESMs residing in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky or Connecticut who received cash compensation in connection with the demutualization. The class does not include employers located in Ohio and Connecticut that received cash distributions pursuant to the Plan. On June 15, 2012, plaintiffs filed an unopposed motion for preliminary approval of a $90.0 cash settlement, including any amounts to be awarded for attorneys’ fees and expenses and other costs to administer the settlement. As a result, during the six months ended June 30, 2012, we recorded selling, general and administrative expense of $90.0, or $0.27 per diluted share, associated with this settlement, which was non-deductible for tax purposes. The Court granted plaintiffs’ motion and entered preliminary approval of the settlement on June 18, 2012. As a result, the trial that had been set for June 18, 2012 was vacated.
14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The cash settlement was paid on July 3, 2012 into an escrow account. A final fairness hearing on the settlement was held on October 25, 2012. On November 16, 2012, the Court granted plaintiffs’ motion and entered an amended final order approving the settlement. An award of attorneys’ fees was issued on November 20, 2012, together with a final judgment dismissing all of plaintiffs’ claims. Two appeals of the court’s final orders have been taken by objectors to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. The appeals involve challenges to (i) the amount of attorneys’ fees awarded to plaintiffs’ counsel out of the settlement fund and (ii) the provision of the Court’s order granting final approval of the settlement that requires any residual settlement funds remaining after two rounds of distributions to class members to be paid to the Eskanazi Health Foundation as a cy pres award.

We are currently a defendant in a putative class action relating to out-of-network, or OON, reimbursement of dental claims called American Dental Association v. WellPoint Health Networks, Inc. and Blue Cross of California. The lawsuit was filed in March 2002 by the American Dental Association, and three dentists who are suing on behalf of themselves and are seeking to sue on behalf of a nationwide class of all non-participating dental providers who were paid less than their actual charges for dental services provided to members of some of our affiliates’ and subsidiaries’ dental plans. The dentists sue as purported assignees of their patients’ rights to benefits under our dental plans. The complaint alleges that we breached our contractual obligations in violation of ERISA by paying usual, customary and reasonable, or UCR, rates, rather than the dentists’ actual charges, allegedly relying on undisclosed, non-existent or flawed UCR data. The plaintiffs claim, among other things, that the data failed to account for differences in geography, provider specialty, outlier (high) charges, and complexity of procedure. The complaint further alleges that we were aware that the data was inappropriate to set UCR rates and that we routinely paid OON dentists less than their actual charges, representing that our OON payments were properly determined UCR rates. The suit was pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. On December 23, 2011, the District Court granted our motion for summary judgment and dismissed the case. The plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. On October 23, 2012, the Court affirmed the entry of summary judgment in the Company’s favor.

We are currently a defendant in eleven putative class actions relating to OON reimbursement that were consolidated into a single multi-district lawsuit called In re WellPoint, Inc. Out-of-Network “UCR” Rates Litigation that is pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The lawsuits were filed in 2009. The plaintiffs include current and former members on behalf of a putative class of members who received OON services for which the defendants paid less than billed charges, the American Medical Association, four state medical associations, OON physicians, chiropractors, clinical psychologists, podiatrists, psychotherapists, the American Podiatric Association, California Chiropractic Association and the California Psychological Association on behalf of a putative class of all physicians and all non-physician health care providers, and an OON surgical center. In the consolidated complaint, the plaintiffs allege that the defendants violated the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, or RICO, the Sherman Antitrust Act, ERISA, federal regulations, and state law by relying on databases provided by Ingenix in determining OON reimbursement. A consolidated amended complaint was filed to add allegations in the lawsuit that OON reimbursement was calculated improperly by methodologies other than the Ingenix databases. We filed a motion to dismiss the amended consolidated complaint. The motion was granted in part and denied in part. The court gave the plaintiffs permission to replead many of those claims that were dismissed. The plaintiffs then filed a third amended consolidated complaint repleading some of the claims that had been dismissed without prejudice and adding additional statements in an attempt to bolster other claims. We filed a motion to dismiss the third amended consolidated complaint, which was granted in part and denied in part. The plaintiffs filed a fourth amended consolidated complaint on November 5, 2012. We filed a motion to dismiss most of the claims asserted.
14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

in the fourth amended consolidated complaint. The plaintiffs have not yet filed a response. The OON surgical center voluntarily dismissed their claims. Fact discovery is complete. At the end of 2009, we filed a motion in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, or the Florida Court, to enjoin the claims brought by the medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy and certain medical associations based on prior litigation releases, which was granted in 2011, and that court ordered the plaintiffs to dismiss their claims that are barred by the release. The plaintiffs then filed a petition for declaratory judgment asking the court to find that these claims are not barred by the releases from the prior litigation. We filed a motion to dismiss the declaratory judgment action, which was granted. The plaintiffs appealed the dismissal of the declaratory judgment to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, but the dismissal was upheld. The enjoined physicians have not yet dismissed their claims. The Florida Court found the enjoined physicians in contempt and sanctioned them on July 25, 2012. The barred physicians are paying the sanctions. We intend to vigorously defend these suits; however, their ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

Where available information indicates that it is probable that a loss has been incurred as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and we can reasonably estimate the amount of that loss, we accrue the estimated loss by a charge to income. In many proceedings, however, it is difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or reasonably possible. In addition, even where loss is possible or an exposure to loss exists in excess of the liability already accrued with respect to a previously identified loss contingency, it is not always possible to reasonably estimate the amount of the possible loss or range of loss.

With respect to many of the proceedings to which we are a party, we cannot provide an estimate of the possible losses, or the range of possible losses in excess of the amount, if any, accrued, for various reasons, including but not limited to some or all of the following: (i) there are novel or unsettled legal issues presented, (ii) the proceedings are in early stages, (iii) there is uncertainty as to the likelihood of a class being certified or decertified or the ultimate size and scope of the class, (iv) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions, (v) there are significant factual issues to be resolved, and/or (vi) in many cases, the plaintiffs have not specified damages in their complaint or in court filings. For those legal proceedings where a loss is probable, or reasonably possible, and for which it is possible to reasonably estimate the amount of the possible loss or range of losses, we currently believe that the range of possible losses, in excess of established reserves, for all of those proceedings is from $0 to approximately $350.0 at December 31, 2012. This estimated aggregate range of reasonably possible losses is based upon currently available information taking into account our best estimate of such losses for which such an estimate can be made.

Other Contingencies

From time to time, we and certain of our subsidiaries are parties to various legal proceedings, many of which involve claims for coverage encountered in the ordinary course of business. We, like HMOs and health insurers generally, exclude certain health care and other services from coverage under our HMO, PPO and other plans. We are, in the ordinary course of business, subject to the claims of our enrollees arising out of decisions to restrict or deny reimbursement for uncovered services. The loss of even one such claim, if it results in a significant punitive damage award, could have a material adverse effect on us. In addition, the risk of potential liability under punitive damage theories may increase significantly the difficulty of obtaining reasonable settlements of coverage claims.

In addition to the lawsuits described above, we are also involved in other pending and threatened litigation of the character incidental to our business, and are from time to time involved as a party in various governmental investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings. These investigations, audits, reviews and
14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

administrative proceedings include routine and special inquiries by state insurance departments, state attorneys general, the U.S. Attorney General and subcommittees of the U.S. Congress. Such investigations, audits, reviews and administrative proceedings could result in the imposition of civil or criminal fines, penalties, other sanctions and additional rules, regulations or other restrictions on our business operations. Any liability that may result from any one of these actions, or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The National Organization of Life & Health Insurance Guaranty Associations, or NOLHGA, is a voluntary organization consisting of the state life and health insurance guaranty associations located throughout the U.S. State life and health insurance guaranty associations, working together with NOLHGA, provide a safety net for their state’s policyholders, ensuring that they continue to receive coverage even if their insurer is declared insolvent. We are aware that the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner, or Insurance Commissioner, has placed Penn Treaty Network America Insurance Company and its subsidiary American Network Insurance Company, or collectively Penn Treaty, in rehabilitation, an intermediate action before insolvency. The state court denied the Insurance Commissioner’s petition for the liquidation of Penn Treaty and ordered the Commissioner to file an updated plan of rehabilitation. The Insurance Commissioner has filed a Notice of Appeal asking the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to reverse the order denying the liquidation petition. In the event rehabilitation of Penn Treaty is unsuccessful and Penn Treaty is declared insolvent and placed in liquidation, we and other insurers may be required to pay a portion of their policyholder claims through state guaranty association assessments in future periods. Given the uncertainty around whether Penn Treaty will ultimately be declared insolvent and, if so, the amount of the insolvency, the amount and timing of any associated future guaranty fund assessments and the availability and amount of any potential premium tax and other offsets, we currently cannot estimate our net exposure, if any, to this potential insolvency. We will continue to monitor the situation and may record a liability and expense in future reporting periods, which could be material to our cash flows and results of operations.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We are a party to an agreement with Express Scripts, Inc., or Express Scripts, to provide pharmacy benefit management, or PBM, services for our plans, excluding Amerigroup and certain self-insured members, which have exclusive agreements with different PBM services providers. The initial term of this agreement expires on December 31, 2019. Under this agreement, Express Scripts is the exclusive provider of certain specified PBM services, such as pharmacy network management, home delivery, pharmacy customer service, claims processing, rebate management, drug utilization and specialty pharmaceutical management services. Accordingly, the agreement contains certain financial and operational requirements obligating both Express Scripts and us. Express Scripts’ primary obligations relate to the performance of such services and meeting certain pricing guarantees and performance standards. Our primary obligations relate to oversight, provision of data, payment for services and certain minimum volume requirements. The failure by either party to meet the respective requirements could potentially serve as a basis for financial penalties or early termination of the contract. We believe we have appropriately recognized all rights and obligations under this contract at December 31, 2012.

During the first quarter of 2010, we entered into a new agreement with International Business Machines Corporation to provide information technology infrastructure services. This new agreement supersedes certain prior agreements and also includes provisions for additional services. Our remaining commitment under this agreement at December 31, 2012 was $445.0 through March 31, 2015. We have the ability to terminate this agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, subject to early termination fees.
14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

On March 31, 2009, we entered into an agreement with Affiliated Computer Services, Inc. to provide certain print and mailroom services that were previously performed in-house. Our remaining commitment under this agreement at December 31, 2012 was $204.3 through March 31, 2016. We have the ability to terminate this agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, subject to early termination fees.

Vulnerability from Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents, investment securities, premium receivables and instruments held through hedging activities. All investment securities are managed by professional investment managers within policies authorized by our Board of Directors. Such policies limit the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer and prescribe certain investee company criteria. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to premium receivables are limited due to the large number of employer groups that constitute our customer base in the geographic regions in which we conduct business. As of December 31, 2012, there were no significant concentrations of financial instruments in a single investee, industry or geographic location.

15. Capital Stock

Stock Incentive Plans

On March 15, 2006, our Board of Directors adopted the WellPoint 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, or the 2006 Plan, which was approved by our shareholders on May 16, 2006. On March 4, 2009, our Board of Directors approved an amendment and restatement of the 2006 Plan to increase the number of shares available by 33.0 shares, to rename the plan as the WellPoint Incentive Compensation Plan, or Incentive Plan, and to extend the term of the Incentive Plan such that no awards may be granted on or after May 20, 2019, which was approved by our shareholders on May 20, 2009.

The Incentive Plan gives authority to the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors to make incentive awards to our non-employee directors, employees and consultants, consisting of stock options, stock, restricted stock, restricted stock units, cash-based awards, stock appreciation rights, performance shares and performance units. The Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, increases the number of available shares for issuance to 60.1 shares, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Incentive Plan.

Stock options are granted for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price at least equal to the fair value of the shares at the grant date. Stock options vest over three years in equal semi-annual installments and generally have a term of seven years from the grant date.

Certain option grants contain provisions whereby the employee continues to vest in the award subsequent to termination due to retirement. Our attribution method for newly granted awards considers all vesting and other provisions, including retirement eligibility, in determining the requisite service period over which the fair value of the awards will be recognized.

Restricted stock awards are issued at the fair value of the stock on the grant date and may also include one or more performance measures that must be met for the restricted stock award to vest. The restrictions lapse in three equal annual installments.
In connection with our acquisition of Amerigroup, we assumed certain outstanding stock options and other restricted stock awards under Amerigroup’s 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, or the Amerigroup Plan. These stock options and other restricted stock awards generally retain all of the rights, terms and conditions of the Amerigroup Plan. The fair value of these awards of $19.7 was calculated as of the acquisition date and was included in the total consideration transferred for the acquisition of Amerigroup.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized share-based compensation cost of $146.5, $134.8 and $136.0, respectively, as well as related tax benefits of $52.0, $48.6 and $45.9, respectively.

A summary of stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outgoing at January 1, 2012</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Option Price per Share</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>66.23</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of Amerigroup options</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>42.23</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(2.7)</td>
<td>41.71</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited or expired</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>73.21</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>64.67</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercisable at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>64.75</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 amounted to $65.4, $115.8 and $66.9, respectively. We recognized tax benefits of $22.9, $42.9 and $25.2 in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, from option exercises and disqualifying dispositions. The total fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $222.3, $120.2 and $93.5, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 we received cash of $110.8, $245.0 and $95.3, respectively, from exercises of stock options.

A summary of the status of nonvested restricted stock activity, including restricted stock units, for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonvested at January 1, 2012</th>
<th>Restricted Stock Shares and Units</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at January 1, 2012</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>$56.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>65.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of Amerigroup restricted stock awards</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>61.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>55.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>65.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at December 31, 2012</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>63.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we granted approximately 0.8 restricted stock units under the Incentive Plan that were contingent upon us achieving specified operating gain targets for 2012. We expect to issue 0.7 restricted stock units under this performance plan. These restricted stock units have been included in the activity shown above.
15. Capital Stock (continued)

As of December 31, 2012, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options and restricted stock amounted to $15.4 and $90.2, respectively, which will be amortized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service periods of 11 months and 19 months, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, there were 28.9 shares of common stock available for future grants under the Incentive Plan.

**Fair Value**

We use a binomial lattice valuation model to estimate the fair value of all stock options granted. Expected volatility assumptions used in the binomial lattice model are based on an analysis of implied volatilities of publicly traded options on our stock and historical volatility of our stock price. The risk-free interest rate is derived from the U.S. Treasury strip rates at the time of the grant. The expected term of the options was derived from the outputs of the binomial lattice model, which incorporates post-vesting forfeiture assumptions based on an analysis of historical data. The dividend yield was based on our estimate of future dividend yields. Similar groups of employees that have dissimilar exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. We utilize the “multiple-grant” approach for recognizing compensation expense associated with each separately vesting portion of the share-based award.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of options granted during the years ended December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>1.41%</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>3.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility factor</td>
<td>34.00%</td>
<td>34.00%</td>
<td>34.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend yield (annual)</td>
<td>1.60%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>— %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average expected life (years)</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following weighted-average fair values were determined for the years ending December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Options granted during the year</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
<td>$17.84</td>
<td>$18.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted stock and stock awards granted during the year</td>
<td>65.91</td>
<td>66.16</td>
<td>61.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee stock purchases during the year</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The binomial lattice option-pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because our stock option grants have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in our opinion, existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of our stock option grants.

**Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

We have registered 14.0 shares of common stock for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the Stock Purchase Plan, which was intended to provide a means to encourage and assist employees in acquiring a stock ownership interest in WellPoint. The Stock Purchase Plan was suspended effective January 1, 2011, and no shares were issued or expense recognized during 2012 or 2011. During 2010, 1.0 shares of common stock were
WellPoint, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Capital Stock (continued)

purchased under the Stock Purchase Plan, resulting in $8.5 of related compensation cost. As of December 31, 2012, 6.1 shares were available for issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan.

Use of Capital and Stock Repurchase Program

We regularly review the appropriate use of capital, including common stock repurchases and dividends to shareholders. The declaration and payment of any dividends or repurchases of our common stock are at the discretion of our Board of Directors and depend upon our financial condition, results of operations, future liquidity needs, regulatory and capital requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors. Historically our common stock repurchase program, discussed below, has been our primary use of capital. Beginning in 2011, our Board of Directors established a quarterly shareholder dividend. There were no dividends paid during 2010.

A summary of the cash dividend activity for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaration Date</th>
<th>Record Date</th>
<th>Payment Date</th>
<th>Cash Dividend per Share</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended December 31, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 24, 2012</td>
<td>March 9, 2012</td>
<td>March 23, 2012</td>
<td>$0.2875</td>
<td>$95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 2012</td>
<td>June 8, 2012</td>
<td>June 25, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>93.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24, 2012</td>
<td>September 10, 2012</td>
<td>September 25, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>90.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 6, 2012</td>
<td>December 7, 2012</td>
<td>December 21, 2012</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td>87.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended December 31, 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 22, 2011</td>
<td>March 10, 2011</td>
<td>March 25, 2011</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$92.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17, 2011</td>
<td>June 10, 2011</td>
<td>June 24, 2011</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>91.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26, 2011</td>
<td>September 9, 2011</td>
<td>September 23, 2011</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>88.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 25, 2011</td>
<td>December 9, 2011</td>
<td>December 23, 2011</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>85.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On February 20, 2013, the Board of Directors increased the quarterly shareholder cash dividend to $0.375 per share on the outstanding shares of our common stock. This increased quarterly dividend will be paid on March 25, 2013 to the shareholders of record as of March 8, 2013.

Under our Board of Directors’ authorization, we maintain a common stock repurchase program. Repurchases may be made from time to time at prevailing market prices, subject to certain restrictions on volume, pricing and timing. The repurchases are effected from time to time in the open market, through negotiated transactions, including accelerated share repurchase agreements, and through plans designed to comply with Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Our stock repurchase program is discretionary as we are under no obligation to repurchase shares. We repurchase shares under the program when we believe it is a prudent use of capital. The excess cost of the repurchased shares over par value is charged on a pro rata basis to additional paid-in capital and retained earnings.
15. Capital Stock (continued)

A summary of share repurchases for the period January 1, 2013 through February 8, 2013 (subsequent to December 31, 2012) and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares repurchased</th>
<th>January 1, 2013 Through February 8, 2013</th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares repurchased</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average price per share</td>
<td>$ 59.01</td>
<td>$ 62.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate cost</td>
<td>$ 64.4</td>
<td>$2,496.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization remaining at the end of each period</td>
<td>$1,772.5</td>
<td>$1,836.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

A reconciliation of the components of accumulated other comprehensive income at December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investments:</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross unrealized gains</td>
<td>$1,282.1</td>
<td>$1,107.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross unrealized losses</td>
<td>(47.9)</td>
<td>(161.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net pretax unrealized gains</td>
<td>1,234.2</td>
<td>945.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liability</td>
<td>(430.5)</td>
<td>(331.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net unrealized gains on investments: 803.7 613.6

Non-credit components of OTTI on investments:

Unrealized losses: (3.4) (10.3)
Deferred tax asset: 1.2 3.6

Net unrealized non-credit component of OTTI on investments: (2.2) (6.7)

Cash flow hedges:

Gross unrealized losses: (54.3) (54.4)
Deferred tax asset: 19.0 19.1

Net unrealized losses on cash flow hedges: (35.3) (35.3)

Defined benefit pension plans:

Deferred net actuarial loss: (686.8) (653.7)
Deferred prior service credits: 3.9 4.7
Deferred tax asset: 269.1 262.8

Net unrecognized periodic benefit costs for defined benefit pension plans: (413.8) (386.2)

Postretirement benefit plans:

Deferred net actuarial loss: (191.0) (234.5)
Deferred prior service credits: 103.0 116.3
Deferred tax asset: 34.6 48.0

Net unrecognized periodic benefit costs for postretirement benefit plans: (55.4) (70.2)

Foreign currency translation adjustments:

Gross unrealized gains (losses): 0.2 (0.5)
Deferred tax (liability) asset: (0.1) 0.2

Net unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency translation adjustments: 0.1 (0.3)

Accumulated other comprehensive income: $ 299.1 $ 114.9
16. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (continued)

Other comprehensive income (loss) reclassification adjustments for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net holding (loss) gain on investment securities arising during the period, net of tax benefit of $5.4, $38.2 and $8.9, respectively</td>
<td>$ (3.2)</td>
<td>$ (71.6)</td>
<td>$ 24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain on investment securities, net of tax expense of $104.0, $49.6 and $54.5, respectively</td>
<td>193.1</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>100.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total reclassification adjustment on investments</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>125.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-credit component of OTTI on investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-credit component of OTTI on investments, net of tax expense (benefit) of $2.4, $(0.5) and $9.0, respectively</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow hedges:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding gain (loss), net of tax expense (benefit) of $0.1, $(5.3) and $(8.1), respectively</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(14.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in unrecognized periodic benefit costs for defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans, net of tax expense (benefit) of $7.1, $(81.7) and $223, respectively</td>
<td>(10.9)</td>
<td>(119.8)</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax expense (benefit) of $0.3, $0.2 and $(0.8), respectively</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax expense (benefit) of $108.5, $(75.9) and $68.0, respectively</td>
<td>$184.2</td>
<td>$(109.7)</td>
<td>$156.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. Reinsurance

We reinsure certain risks with other companies and assume risk from other companies. We remain primarily liable to policyholders under ceded insurance contracts and are contingently liable for amounts recoverable from reinsurers in the event that such reinsurers do not meet their contractual obligations.

We evaluate the financial condition of our reinsurers and monitor concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize our exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

A summary of direct, assumed and ceded premiums written and earned for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$56,443.6</td>
<td>$56,373.6</td>
<td>$56,190.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed</td>
<td>197.0</td>
<td>196.4</td>
<td>179.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceded</td>
<td>(73.2)</td>
<td>(73.3)</td>
<td>(84.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net premiums</td>
<td>$56,567.4</td>
<td>$56,496.7</td>
<td>$56,286.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage—assumed to net premiums</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. Reinsurance (continued)

A summary of net premiums written and earned by segment (see Note 20, “Segment Information”) for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$ 29,981.8</td>
<td>$ 29,893.4</td>
<td>$ 31,225.5</td>
<td>$ 31,156.0</td>
<td>$ 31,385.8</td>
<td>$ 31,292.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td>19,371.5</td>
<td>19,339.3</td>
<td>17,725.0</td>
<td>17,736.5</td>
<td>16,100.5</td>
<td>16,059.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7,214.1</td>
<td>7,264.0</td>
<td>7,335.5</td>
<td>7,077.1</td>
<td>6,623.4</td>
<td>6,622.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net premiums</td>
<td>$ 56,567.4</td>
<td>$ 56,496.7</td>
<td>$ 56,286.0</td>
<td>$ 55,969.6</td>
<td>$ 54,109.7</td>
<td>$ 53,973.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The effect of reinsurance on benefit expense for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$48,135.1</td>
<td>$47,569.8</td>
<td>$44,952.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed</td>
<td>173.0</td>
<td>165.0</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceded</td>
<td>(94.5)</td>
<td>(87.3)</td>
<td>(93.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net benefit expense</td>
<td>$48,213.6</td>
<td>$47,647.5</td>
<td>$44,930.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The effect of reinsurance on certain assets and liabilities at December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy liabilities, assumed</td>
<td>$62.4</td>
<td>$70.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned income, assumed</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premiums payable, ceded</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premiums receivable, assumed</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Leases

We lease office space and certain computer and related equipment using noncancelable operating leases. At December 31, 2012, future lease payments for operating leases with initial or remaining noncancelable terms of one year or more consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Thereafter</th>
<th>Total minimum payments required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$801.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have certain lease agreements that contain contingent payment provisions. Under these provisions, we pay contingent amounts in addition to base rent, primarily based upon annual changes in the consumer price index. The schedule above contains estimated amounts for potential future increases in lease payments based on the contingent payment provisions.

Lease expense for 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $153.3, $148.6 and $187.3, respectively.
WellPoint, Inc.

19. Earnings per Share

The denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share at December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denominator for basic earnings per share—weighted-average shares</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effect of dilutive securities—employee and director stock options and non-vested restricted stock awards</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator for diluted earnings per share</td>
<td>324.8</td>
<td>365.1</td>
<td>415.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, weighted-average shares related to certain stock options of 12.6, 10.5 and 17.4, respectively, were excluded from the denominator for diluted earnings per share because the stock options were anti-dilutive.

20. Segment Information

Our organizational structure is currently comprised of three reportable segments: Commercial, Consumer and Other. Our Commercial and Consumer segments both offer a diversified mix of managed care products, including PPOs, HMOs, traditional indemnity benefits and POS plans, as well as a variety of hybrid benefit plans, including CDHPs, hospital only and limited benefit products.

Our Commercial segment includes Local Group (including UniCare), National Accounts and certain other ancillary business operations (dental, vision, life and disability and workers’ compensation). Business units in the Commercial segment offer fully-insured products and provide a broad array of managed care services to self-funded customers, including claims processing, underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness programs and other administrative services. Our Commercial segment also includes the operations of our 1-800 CONTACTS business.

Our Consumer segment includes Senior, State-Sponsored and Individual business. Senior business includes services such as Medicare Advantage (including private fee-for-service plans and special needs plans), Medicare Part D, and Medicare Supplement, while State-Sponsored business includes our managed care alternatives through publicly funded health care programs, including Medicaid, state Children’s Health Insurance Programs and Medicaid expansion programs (including those programs managed by Amerigroup). Individual business includes individual customers under age 65 and their covered dependents.

Our Other segment includes the Comprehensive Health Solutions business unit, or CHS, that brings together our resources focused on optimizing the quality of health care, the clinical consumer experience and cost of care management. CHS includes provider relations, care and disease management, employee assistance programs, including behavioral health, radiology benefit management and analytics-driven, evidence-based personal health care guidance. Our Other segment also contains results from our Federal Government Solutions, or FGS, business. FGS business includes FEP and National Government Services, Inc., which acts as a Medicare contractor in several regions across the nation. The Other segment also includes other businesses that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment as defined in FASB guidance, as well as intersegment sales and expense eliminations and corporate expenses not allocated to the other reportable segments.

We define operating revenues to include premium income, administrative fees and other revenues. Operating revenues are derived from premiums and fees received primarily from the sale and administration of health benefit products, as well as sales of ocular products by 1-800 CONTACTS. Operating gain is calculated as total operating revenue less benefit expense, selling, general and administrative expense and cost of products.
Through our participation in various federal government programs, we generated approximately 23.6%, 23.5% and 21.9% of our total consolidated revenues from agencies of the U.S. government for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. These revenues are contained in the Consumer and Other segments.

The accounting policies of the segments are consistent with those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” except that certain shared administrative expenses for each segment are recognized on a pro rata allocated basis, which in aggregate approximates the consolidated expense. Any difference between the allocated expenses and actual consolidated expense is included in other expenses not allocated to reportable segments. Intersegment sales and expenses are recorded at cost and eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. We evaluate performance of the reportable segments based on operating gain or loss as defined above. We evaluate investment income, gain on sale of business, net realized gains on investments, other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income, interest expense, amortization expense and income taxes, and asset and liability details on a consolidated basis as these items are managed in a corporate shared service environment and are not the responsibility of segment operating management.

Financial data by reportable segment for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2012</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other and Eliminations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$33,553.5</td>
<td>$19,427.7</td>
<td>$  7,747.3</td>
<td>$60,728.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating gain (loss)</td>
<td>3,199.7</td>
<td>440.2</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>3,639.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>369.0</td>
<td>369.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2011</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other and Eliminations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$34,498.0</td>
<td>$17,784.9</td>
<td>$  7,582.3</td>
<td>$59,865.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating gain</td>
<td>3,090.5</td>
<td>623.1</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>3,782.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>300.3</td>
<td>300.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2010</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Other and Eliminations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>$34,559.3</td>
<td>$16,092.6</td>
<td>$  7,088.6</td>
<td>$57,740.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating gain (loss)</td>
<td>3,085.7</td>
<td>1,000.6</td>
<td>(8.8)</td>
<td>4,077.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>297.4</td>
<td>297.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. Segment Information (continued)

The major product revenues for each of the reportable segments for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed care products</td>
<td>$28,653.5</td>
<td>$30,025.3</td>
<td>$30,186.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed care services</td>
<td>3,371.1</td>
<td>3,273.5</td>
<td>3,159.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental/Vision products and services</td>
<td>903.9</td>
<td>826.8</td>
<td>811.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>625.0</td>
<td>372.4</td>
<td>402.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Commercial</td>
<td>33,553.5</td>
<td>34,498.0</td>
<td>34,559.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed care products</td>
<td>19,340.5</td>
<td>17,734.3</td>
<td>16,059.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed care services</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Consumer</td>
<td>19,427.7</td>
<td>17,784.9</td>
<td>16,092.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government services</td>
<td>7,636.0</td>
<td>7,418.0</td>
<td>6,923.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>111.3</td>
<td>164.3</td>
<td>164.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other</td>
<td>7,747.3</td>
<td>7,582.3</td>
<td>7,088.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total product revenues</td>
<td>$60,728.5</td>
<td>$59,865.2</td>
<td>$57,740.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The classification between managed care products and managed care services in the above table primarily distinguishes between the level of risk assumed. Managed care products represent insurance products where we bear the insurance risk, whereas managed care services represent product offerings where we provide claims adjudication and other administrative services to the customer, but the customer principally bears the insurance risk.

Asset and equity details by reportable segment have not been disclosed, as we do not internally report such information.

A reconciliation of reportable segment operating revenues to the amounts of total revenues included in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reportable segments operating revenues</td>
<td>$60,728.5</td>
<td>$59,865.2</td>
<td>$57,740.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>686.1</td>
<td>703.7</td>
<td>803.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>194.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>(39.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$61,711.7</td>
<td>$60,710.7</td>
<td>$58,698.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. Segment Information (continued)

A reconciliation of reportable segment operating gain to income before income taxes included in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reportable segments operating gain</td>
<td>$3,639.2</td>
<td>$3,782.1</td>
<td>$4,077.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>686.1</td>
<td>703.7</td>
<td>803.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on investments</td>
<td>334.9</td>
<td>235.1</td>
<td>194.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>(37.8)</td>
<td>(93.3)</td>
<td>(39.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(511.8)</td>
<td>(430.3)</td>
<td>(418.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangible assets</td>
<td>(245.1)</td>
<td>(239.4)</td>
<td>(241.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(21.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>$3,865.5</td>
<td>$3,957.9</td>
<td>$4,353.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Related Party Transactions

WellPoint Foundation, Inc., or the Foundation, is an Indiana non-profit organization exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation was formed to conduct, support and assist charitable, health-related, educational, and other community-based programs and projects. The officers and directors of the Foundation are also our officers. These officers and directors receive no compensation from the Foundation for the management services performed for the Foundation but may be reimbursed by the Foundation for any cash expenditures incurred on behalf of the Foundation. During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we received $0.6, $0.6 and $0.6, respectively, from the Foundation for administrative services provided by our associates. We made no contributions to the Foundation during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The Foundation is not a subsidiary of ours and the financial results of the Foundation are not consolidated with our financial statements. We have no current legal obligations for future commitments to the Foundation.

22. Statutory Information

The majority of our insurance and HMO subsidiaries report their accounts in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by state insurance regulatory authorities, or statutory, which vary in certain respects from GAAP. However, certain of our insurance and HMO subsidiaries, including BCC, Blue Cross of California Partnership Plan, Inc., Golden West Health Plan, Inc. and CareMore Health Plan are regulated by the California Department of Managed Health Care, or DMHC, and report their accounts in conformity with GAAP (these entities are collectively referred to as the “DMHC regulated entities”). Typical differences of GAAP reporting as compared to statutory reporting are the inclusion of unrealized gains or losses relating to fixed maturity securities in shareholders’ equity, recognition of all assets including those that are non-admitted for statutory purposes and recognition of all deferred tax assets without regard to statutory limits. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or NAIC, developed a codified version of the statutory accounting principles, designed to foster more consistency among the states for accounting guidelines and reporting.

Our insurance and HMO subsidiaries that are subject to statutory reporting are domiciled in various jurisdictions. These subsidiaries prepare statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the respective jurisdictions’ insurance regulators. Prescribed statutory accounting practices are set forth in a variety of publications of the NAIC as well as state laws, regulations and general administrative rules.
WellPoint, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Statutory Information (continued)

Our ability to pay dividends and credit obligations is significantly dependent on receipt of dividends from our subsidiaries. The payment of dividends to us by our insurance and HMO subsidiaries without prior approval of the insurance departments of each subsidiary’s domiciliary jurisdiction is limited by formula. Dividends in excess of these amounts are subject to prior approval by the respective state insurance departments or the DMHC.

Our statutory basis insurance and HMO subsidiaries are subject to risk-based capital requirements. Risk-based capital is a method developed by the NAIC to determine the minimum amount of statutory capital appropriate for an insurance company or HMO to support its overall business operations in consideration of its size and risk profile. The formula for determining the amount of risk-based capital specifies various factors, weighted based on the perceived degree of risk, which are applied to certain financial balances and financial activity. Below minimum risk-based capital requirements are classified within certain levels, each of which requires specified corrective action. Additionally, the DMHC regulated entities are subject to capital and solvency requirements as prescribed by the DMHC. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, all of our regulated subsidiaries exceeded the minimum risk-based capital requirements and/or capital and solvency requirements of their applicable governmental regulator.

Statutory-basis capital and surplus of our insurance and HMO subsidiaries and capital and surplus of our other regulated subsidiaries, excluding the DMHC regulated entities, was $9,967.7 and $7,681.5 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Statutory-basis net income of our insurance and HMO subsidiaries and net income of our other regulated subsidiaries, excluding the DMHC regulated entities, was $2,800.0, $2,402.5 and $2,933.8 for 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. GAAP equity of the DMHC regulated entities was $1,312.5 and $1,304.2 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. GAAP net income of the DMHC regulated entities was $469.7, $524.3 and $414.4 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

23. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Selected quarterly financial data is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>June 30</th>
<th>September 30</th>
<th>December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012 Total revenues</td>
<td>$15,415.2</td>
<td>$15,407.3</td>
<td>$15,353.1</td>
<td>$15,536.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>1,309.8</td>
<td>1,048.6</td>
<td>1,025.7</td>
<td>481.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>856.5</td>
<td>643.6</td>
<td>691.2</td>
<td>464.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic net income per share</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted net income per share</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 Total revenues</td>
<td>$14,894.3</td>
<td>$15,100.7</td>
<td>$15,398.0</td>
<td>$15,317.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>1,427.1</td>
<td>1,007.4</td>
<td>1,045.2</td>
<td>478.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>926.6</td>
<td>701.6</td>
<td>683.2</td>
<td>335.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic net income per share</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted net income per share</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

There have been no changes in or disagreements with our independent registered public accounting firm on accounting or financial disclosures.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation as of December 31, 2012, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act. In addition, based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of WellPoint, Inc., or the Company, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, or Internal Control, as such term is defined in the Exchange Act. The Company’s Internal Control is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company’s financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. The Company’s Internal Control includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of inherent limitations in any Internal Control, no matter how well designed, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Accordingly, even effective Internal Control can provide only reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Management, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s Internal Control as of December 31, 2012. Management’s assessment was based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The Company completed its acquisition of AMERIGROUP Corporation on December 24, 2012. As permitted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, management’s assessment as of December 31, 2012 did not include the Internal Control of the former AMERIGROUP Corporation, whose balance sheet is included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2012. Such operations of
AMERIGROUP Corporation constituted approximately $2,842.8 million and $1,641.3 million of the Company’s total assets and net assets, respectively, as of December 31, 2012, and $219.0 million and $6.1 million of the Company’s operating revenue and net loss, respectively, for the year then ended.

Based on management’s assessment, which excluded an assessment of Internal Control of the acquired operations of AMERIGROUP Corporation, management has concluded that the Company’s Internal Control was effective as of December 31, 2012 to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Ernst & Young LLP, the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, has audited the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012, and has also issued an audit report dated February 22, 2013, on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, which is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended December 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of WellPoint, Inc.

We have audited WellPoint, Inc.’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control–Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). WellPoint, Inc.’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made
only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As indicated in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, management’s assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of the former AMERIGROUP Corporation, which is included in the 2012 consolidated financial statements of WellPoint, Inc. and constituted approximately $2,842.8 million and $1,641.3 million of total and net assets, respectively, as of December 31, 2012, and $219.0 million and $6.1 million of operating revenue and net loss, respectively, for the year then ended. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of WellPoint, Inc. also did not include an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of AMERIGROUP Corporation.

In our opinion, WellPoint, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of WellPoint, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012 of WellPoint, Inc. and our report dated February 22, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ E R N S T & Y O U N G L L P

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 22, 2013

150
ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this Item concerning our Executive Officers, Directors and nominees for Director, Audit Committee members and financial expert(s) and concerning disclosure of delinquent filers under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act and our Standards of Business Conduct is incorporated herein by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of our last fiscal year.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item concerning remuneration of our Executive Officers and Directors, material transactions involving such Executive Officers and Directors and Compensation Committee interlocks, as well as the Compensation Committee Report, are incorporated herein by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of our last fiscal year.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item concerning the stock ownership of management and five percent beneficial owners and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of our last fiscal year.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this Item concerning certain relationships and related person transactions and director independence is incorporated herein by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of our last fiscal year.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item concerning principal accounting fees and services is incorporated herein by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of our last fiscal year.
ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) 1. Financial Statements:
   The following consolidated financial statements of the Company are set forth in Part II, Item 8:
   - Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
   - Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011
   - Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010
   - Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010
   - Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010
   - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010
   - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Financial Statement Schedule:
   The following financial statement schedule of the Company is included in Item 15(c):
   - Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant (Parent Company Only).
   All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the SEC are not required under the related instructions, are inapplicable, or the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements, and therefore, have been omitted.

3. Exhibits:
   A list of exhibits required to be filed as part of this report is set forth in the Index to Exhibits, which immediately precedes such exhibits, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Exhibits
   The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

(c) Financial Statement Schedule
   - Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant (Parent Company Only).
Table of Contents

Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant

WellPoint, Inc. (Parent Company Only)
Balance Sheets

(In millions, except share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$588.1</td>
<td>$1,087.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments available-for-sale, at fair value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed maturity securities (amortized cost of $1,415.5 and $1,511.9)</td>
<td>1,425.9</td>
<td>1,573.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities (cost of $26.7 and $57.8)</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>73.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, current</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes receivable</td>
<td>227.0</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net due from subsidiaries</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>742.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities lending collateral</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>101.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets, net</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>145.7</td>
<td>167.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>2,478.0</td>
<td>3,799.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term investments available-for-sale, at fair value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities (cost of $6.8 and $6.9)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, long-term</td>
<td>596.4</td>
<td>500.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>110.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets, net</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>279.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>35,462.2</td>
<td>28,685.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other noncurrent assets</td>
<td>218.9</td>
<td>120.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$38,896.3</td>
<td>$33,397.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities and shareholders’ equity | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | $402.1 | $406.1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities, net | — | 14.5 |
| Security trades pending payable | 17.7 | 14.1 |
| Securities lending payable | 29.1 | 101.8 |
| Net due to subsidiaries | 89.7 | — |
| Current portion of long-term debt | — | 822.8 |
| Other current liabilities | 214.6 | 143.5 |
| **Total current liabilities** | 753.2 | 1,502.8 |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | 14,145.9 | 8,395.8 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 194.5 | 210.7 |
| **Total liabilities** | 15,093.6 | 10,109.3 |

Commitments and contingencies—Note 5
Shareholders’ equity
Preferred stock, without par value, shares authorized—100,000,000; shares issued and outstanding—none | — | — |
Common stock, par value $0.01, shares authorized—900,000,000; shares issued and outstanding: 304,715,144 and 339,372,680 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
Additional paid-in capital | 10,853.5 | 11,679.2 |
Retained earnings | 12,647.1 | 11,490.7 |
Accumulated other comprehensive income | 299.1 | 114.9 |
**Total shareholders’ equity** | 23,802.7 | 23,288.2 |

**Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity** | $38,896.3 | $33,397.5 |

See accompanying notes.
## Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant (continued)

### WellPoint, Inc. (Parent Company Only)

#### Statements of Income

**Years ended December 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>116.6</td>
<td>53.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized losses on investments</td>
<td>(28.5)</td>
<td>(17.9)</td>
<td>(58.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>(15.3)</td>
<td>(18.3)</td>
<td>(15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>(14.0)</td>
<td>(18.0)</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expense</td>
<td>211.9</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>105.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>507.0</td>
<td>407.3</td>
<td>394.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>718.9</td>
<td>460.7</td>
<td>499.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss before income tax credits and equity in net income of subsidiaries</td>
<td>(662.6)</td>
<td>(376.9)</td>
<td>(515.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax credits</td>
<td>(172.1)</td>
<td>(207.0)</td>
<td>(239.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity in net income of subsidiaries</strong></td>
<td>3,146.0</td>
<td>2,816.6</td>
<td>3,163.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$2,887.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
Table of Contents

Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant (continued)

WellPoint, Inc. (Parent Company Only)

Statements of Comprehensive Income

(\textit{in millions})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$2,887.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income, net of tax:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net unrealized gains/losses on investments</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>125.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in non-credit component of other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net unrealized gains/losses on cash flow hedges</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(14.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net periodic pension and postretirement costs</td>
<td>(10.9)</td>
<td>(119.8)</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>184.2</td>
<td>(109.7)</td>
<td>156.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td>$2,839.7</td>
<td>$2,537.0</td>
<td>$3,043.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textit{See accompanying notes.}

155

155
## Schedule II—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant (continued)

### WellPoint, Inc. (Parent Company Only)

### Statements of Cash Flows

(\textit{In millions})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$2,655.5</td>
<td>$2,646.7</td>
<td>$2,887.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Undistributed) distributed earnings of subsidiaries</td>
<td>(432.0)</td>
<td>399.3</td>
<td>(417.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized losses on investments</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization, net of accretion</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>134.8</td>
<td>136.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than temporary impairment losses recognized in income</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization, net of accretion</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>134.8</td>
<td>136.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation</td>
<td>(28.8)</td>
<td>(28.2)</td>
<td>(28.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of business combinations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invested assets, current</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>(31.7)</td>
<td>(52.0)</td>
<td>(33.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts due to (from) subsidiaries</td>
<td>754.7</td>
<td>(972.1)</td>
<td>(25.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>(34.5)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(109.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>(204.0)</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>2,972.4</td>
<td>2,778.0</td>
<td>2,601.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of investments</td>
<td>(5,443.0)</td>
<td>(2,778.3)</td>
<td>(4,329.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales, maturities and redemptions of investments</td>
<td>5,554.5</td>
<td>3,689.6</td>
<td>2,924.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalization of subsidiaries</td>
<td>(6,085.1)</td>
<td>(832.1)</td>
<td>(31.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in securities lending collateral</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>(86.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Purchases) sales of property and equipment, net</td>
<td>(117.1)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(114.4)</td>
<td>(49.6)</td>
<td>(114.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided (used in) investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(6,131.3)</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>(1,641.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (repayments of) proceeds from commercial paper borrowings</td>
<td>(229.0)</td>
<td>463.7</td>
<td>(164.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</td>
<td>6,468.9</td>
<td>1,097.4</td>
<td>988.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of long-term borrowings</td>
<td>(800.0)</td>
<td>(700.0)</td>
<td>(433.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in securities lending payable</td>
<td>(72.7)</td>
<td>(17.3)</td>
<td>86.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in bank overdrafts</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>(66.9)</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase and retirement of common stock</td>
<td>(2,496.8)</td>
<td>(3,039.8)</td>
<td>(4,360.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash dividends</td>
<td>(380.9)</td>
<td>(369.8)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options</td>
<td>110.8</td>
<td>245.0</td>
<td>143.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided (used in) financing activities</strong></td>
<td>2,659.6</td>
<td>(2,345.5)</td>
<td>(3,672.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>1,087.4</td>
<td>605.7</td>
<td>3,318.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</strong></td>
<td>$588.1</td>
<td>$1,087.4</td>
<td>$605.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

In the parent company only financial statements of WellPoint, Inc., or WellPoint, WellPoint’s investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost plus equity in undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries. WellPoint’s share of net income of its unconsolidated subsidiaries is included in income using the equity method of accounting.

Certain amounts presented in the parent company only financial statements are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements of WellPoint.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

WellPoint’s parent company only financial statements should be read in conjunction with WellPoint’s audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in this Form 10-K.

2. Subsidiary Transactions

Dividends from Subsidiaries

WellPoint received cash dividends from subsidiaries of $2,935.1, $2,915.9, and $2,746.0 during 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Dividends to Subsidiaries

Certain subsidiaries of WellPoint own shares of WellPoint common stock. WellPoint paid cash dividends to subsidiaries related to these shares of common stock in the amount of $13.8 and $12.0 during 2012 and 2011, respectively. WellPoint did not pay any cash dividends on its common stock during 2010.

Investments in Subsidiaries

Capital contributions to subsidiaries were $6,085.1, $832.1, and $31.1 during 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Amounts Due to and From Subsidiaries

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, WellPoint reported $89.7 payable to subsidiaries and $742.2 due from subsidiaries, respectively. The amounts due to or from subsidiaries primarily include amounts for allocated administrative expenses or cash held overnight at the parent level resulting from daily cash management activities. These items are routinely settled, and as such, are classified as current assets or liabilities. The receivable balance at December 31, 2011 also included $300.0 for a subsidiary dividend receivable that was received in January 2012.
3. Derivative Financial Instruments

The information regarding derivative financial instruments contained in Note 6, “Derivative Financial Instruments,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of WellPoint and its subsidiaries is incorporated herein by reference.

4. Long-Term Debt

The information regarding long-term debt contained in Note 13, “Debt” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of WellPoint and its subsidiaries is incorporated herein by reference.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

The information regarding commitments and contingencies contained in Note 14, “Commitments and Contingencies,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of WellPoint and its subsidiaries is incorporated herein by reference.

6. Capital Stock

The information regarding capital stock contained in Note 15, “Capital Stock,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of WellPoint and its subsidiaries is incorporated herein by reference.
Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.


By:        /s/    J O H N C A N N O N

Interim President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 22, 2013

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ John Cannon</td>
<td>Interim President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Wayne S. DeVeydt</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ John E. Gallina</td>
<td>Senior Vice President, Controller, Chief Accounting Officer and Chief Risk Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Lenox D. Baker, Jr., M.D.</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Susan B. Bayh</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Sheila P. Burke</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Julie A. Hill</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Warren Y. Jobe</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Ramiro G. Peru</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ William J. Ryan</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ George A. Schaefer, Jr.</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Jackie M. Ward</td>
<td>Non Executive Chair of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>February 22, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Stock and Interest Purchase Agreement dated April 9, 2009, by and between the Company and Express Scripts, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 9, 2012 by and among WellPoint, Inc., WellPoint Merger Sub, Inc. and AMERIGROUP Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 10, 2012. (a) Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 2, 2012, by and among WellPoint, Inc., WellPoint Merger Sub, Inc. and AMERIGROUP Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1(a) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended effective May 17, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 20, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended effective May 17, 2011 (Included in Exhibit 3.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>By-laws of the Company, as amended effective September 12, 2012 (Included in Exhibit 3.2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Specimen of Certificate of the Company’s common stock, $0.01 par value per share, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on December 28, 2005 (Registration No. 333-130743).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Indenture, dated as of December 9, 2004, between the Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 15, 2004, SEC File No. 001-16751. (a) Form of the Company’s 5.000% Notes due 2014 (included in Exhibit 4.4). (b) Form of the Company’s 5.950% Notes due 2034 (included in Exhibit 4.4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Number</td>
<td>Exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Form of 7.000% Notes due 2019, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 5, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>Form of 4.350% Notes due 2020, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 12, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>Form of 5.800% Notes due 2040, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 12, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Form of 2.375% Notes due 2017, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 15, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>Form of 3.700% Notes due 2021, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 15, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>Form of 3.125% Notes due 2022, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>Form of 4.625% Notes due 2042, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m)</td>
<td>Form of 1.250% Notes due 2015, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>Form of 1.875% Notes due 2018, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(o)</td>
<td>Form of 3.300% Notes due 2023, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(p)</td>
<td>Form of 4.650% Notes due 2043, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2012.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6 Indenture dated as of October 9, 2012 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 9, 2012.  
(a) Form of the 2.750% Senior Convertible Debentures due 2042 (included in Exhibit 4.6).

4.7 Upon the request of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company will furnish copies of any other instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Company or its subsidiaries.

(a) Form of Stock Incentive Plan General Stock Option Grant Agreement as of March 1, 2006, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, SEC File No. 001-16751.

(a) First Amendment to WellPoint Incentive Compensation Plan effective December 8, 2010, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(a) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.58(a) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.58(f) to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 2, 2006, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(j) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement for 2008 under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(k) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement for 2009 under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(m) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement for 2009 under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(n) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>Form of Performance Share Award Agreement for 2009 under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(o) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(o) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(p) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Performance Share Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(q) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(r) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Performance Share Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(s) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>Form of Amendment to the Incentive Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for 2009 (Exhibit 10.2(g)) and 2010 (Exhibit 10.2(j)), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(n) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Number</td>
<td>Exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(o)</td>
<td>Form of Amendment to the Incentive Compensation Plan Performance Share Award Agreement for 2009 (Exhibit 10.2 (h)) and 2010 (Exhibit 10.2(k)), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(o) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(p)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Performance Share Award Agreement, Grant A for 2012, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(p) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(q)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Performance Share Award Agreement, Grant B for 2012, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(q) to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(r)</td>
<td>Form of Incentive Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2(t) to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 14, 2012.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10.3**

**10.4**

(a) Amendment to the WellPoint, Inc. Executive Agreement Plan effective as of April 1, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(a) of the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

(b) Second Amendment to the WellPoint, Inc. Executive Agreement Plan effective as of March 1, 2011 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(b) to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 10, 2011.

**10.5**

**10.6**

**10.7**

**10.8**
WellPoint Board of Directors’ Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

**10.9**
WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 1999 Stock Incentive Plan (as amended through December 6, 2000), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to WellPoint Health’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, SEC File No. 001-13083.

(a) Form of WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 1999 Stock Incentive Plan Notice of Grant of Stock Option and Stock Option Agreement, revised December 2001, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to WellPoint Health’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004, SEC File No. 001-13083.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Form of WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 1999 Stock Incentive Plan Notice of Grant of Stock Option and Stock Option Agreement, revised September 2003, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.02 to WellPoint Health’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004, SEC File No. 001-13083.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Form of WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 1999 Stock Incentive Plan Notice of Automatic Grant of Stock Option, Notice of Annual Automatic Grant of Stock Option, Notice of Grant of Stock Option and Automatic Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.09 to WellPoint Health’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004, SEC File No. 001-13083.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.10*</td>
<td>Amerigroup Corporation 2009 Equity Incentive Plan effective May 7, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on December 26, 2012 (Registration No. 333-185675).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Amendment to Employment Agreement between WellPoint, Inc. and Angela F. Braly effective as of January 1, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12(a) to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Second Amendment to the Employment Agreement between WellPoint, Inc. and Angela F. Braly effective as of March 8, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11(b) to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 10, 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.12*</td>
<td>Employment Agreement between Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc. and Samuel R. Nussbaum, M.D., dated as of January 2, 2001 (with respect to Section 5(b) only), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-67714).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.13*</td>
<td>Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and each of the following: Randal Brown; Ken R. Goulet; and, Samuel R. Nussbaum, M.D., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and each of the following: Lori Beer and Wayne S. DeVeydt, incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 2, 2006, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and each of the following: John Cannon and Glorida McCarthy incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 10.41 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, SEC File No. 001-16751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and Joseph R. Swedish, incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 12, 2013.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table of Contents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.14*</td>
<td>Employment Agreement between CareMore Health Group, Inc. and Leeba Lessin dated February 28, 2006, as amended, as assumed by WellPoint, Inc. upon acquisition of CareMore Health Group, Inc. on August 22, 2011 and a Summary of Terms of Employment between WellPoint, Inc. and Leeba Lessin as of September 30, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.17</td>
<td>Blue Cross License Agreement by and between Blue Cross Blue Shield Association and the Company, including revisions, if any, adopted by the Member Plans through June 21, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.18</td>
<td>Blue Shield License Agreement by and between Blue Cross Blue Shield Association and the Company, including revisions, if any, adopted by the Member Plans through June 21, 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.19</td>
<td>Undertakings to California Department of Managed Health Care, dated October 15, 2012, delivered by Blue Cross of California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Subsidiaries of the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act Rules, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act Rules, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>The following materials from WellPoint, Inc.’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; (v) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity; (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and (vii) Financial Statement Schedule II.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

CAREMORE HEALTH GROUP, INC.

AND

LEEBA LESSIN

FEBRUARY 28, 2006
THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of February 28, 2006, and effective as of the Closing Date (as hereinafter defined), by and among CAREMORE HEALTH GROUP, INC., a California corporation ("Group," or the "Employer"), and LEEBA LESSIN (the "Employee").

WHEREAS, pursuant to that certain Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of December 22, 2005 (the "Stock Purchase Agreement") among CareMore Medical Enterprises ("CME"), the CareMore Employee Stock Ownership Trust, CareMore Medical Group, Sheldon S. Zinberg, M.D., Donald Furman, M.D. and CareMore Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"). Holdings shall purchase all outstanding shares of the common stock and participating stock of CME, effective as of the "Closing Date" as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Closing Date");

WHEREAS, effective as of the Closing Date, the sole stockholder of CME shall be Holdings; the sole stockholder of Holdings shall be Group, and the sole stockholder of Group shall be CareMore, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Partnership");

WHEREAS, the Employer desires to employ the Employee, and the Employee desires to accept such employment, on the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows.

Section 1. Definitions. Generally, defined terms used in this Agreement are defined in the first instance in which they appear herein. In addition, the following terms and phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Affiliate" shall mean, when used with reference to a specified Person, (a) any Person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the specified Person, (b) any Person who is an officer, director, partner, member, manager or trustee of, or serves in a similar capacity with respect to, the specified Person, or for which the specified Person is an officer, director, partner, member or manager or trustee or serves in a similar capacity, (c) any Person who, directly or indirectly, is the beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities of the specified Person, or of which the specified Person, directly or indirectly, is the owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities and (d) any member of such specified Person’s immediate family.

"Board" shall mean the board of directors of Group.

"Business Day" shall mean any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in New York are not required to be open.

"Cause" shall mean the Employee’s:

(i) failure to devote substantially all his working time to the business of Group and its Affiliates;
(ii) willful disregard of his duties, or his intentional failure to act where the taking of such action would be in the ordinary course of the Employee’s duties hereunder;

(iii) gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of his duties hereunder;

(iv) commission of any act of fraud, theft or financial dishonesty, or any felony or criminal act involving moral turpitude; or

(v) unlawful use (including being under the influence) of alcohol or drugs or possession of illegal drugs while on the premises of the Employer or any of its Affiliates or while performing duties and responsibilities to the Employer and its Affiliates.

“Company” shall mean Group and its Subsidiaries; provided, that for purposes of Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, “Company” shall include Holdings and each of its Subsidiaries and Affiliates.

“Confidential Information” shall mean all proprietary and other information relating to the business and operations of Group and its Affiliates, which has not been specifically designated for release to the public by an authorized representative of Group or one of its Affiliates, including, but not limited to the following: (i) information, observations, procedures and data concerning the business or affairs of the Group or any of its Affiliates; (ii) products or services; (iii) costs and pricing structures; (iv) analyses; (v) drawings, photographs and reports; (vi) computer software, including operating systems, applications and program listings; (vii) flow charts, manuals and documentation; (viii) data bases; (ix) accounting and business methods; (x) inventions, devices, new developments, methods and processes, whether patentable or unpatentable and whether or not reduced to practice; (xi) customers, vendors, suppliers and customer, vendor and supplier lists; (xii) other copyrightable works; (xiii) all production methods, processes, technology and trade secrets and (xiv) all similar and related information in whatever form. Confidential Information will not include any information that has been published in a form generally available to the public prior to the date the Employee proposes to disclose or use such information. Confidential Information will not be deemed to have been published merely because individual portions of the information have been separately published, but only if all material features comprising such information have been published in combination.

“Disability” shall mean the Employee’s inability, due to physical or mental illness or disability, to perform the essential functions of his employment with the Employer, even with reasonable accommodation that does not impose an undue hardship on the Employer, for more than sixty (60) consecutive days, or for any ninety (90) days within any one year period, unless a longer period is required by federal or state law, in which case such longer period will be applicable. The Employer reserves the right, in good faith, to make the determination of Disability under this Agreement based on information supplied by the Employee and/or his medical personnel, as well as information from medical personnel selected by the Employer or its insurers.
“Partnership Agreement” means that certain Limited Partnership Agreement of CareMore, L.P., as in effect from time to time.

“Person” shall be construed broadly and shall include, without limitation, an individual, a partnership, an investment fund, a limited liability company, a corporation, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization and a governmental entity or any department, agency or political subdivision thereof.

“Subsidiary” or “Subsidiaries” of any Person shall mean any corporation, partnership, joint venture or other legal entity of which such Person (either alone or through or together with any other Person), owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the stock or other equity interests which are generally entitled to vote for the election of the board of directors or other governing body of such corporation or other legal entity.

“Termination Date” shall mean the effective date of the termination of the Employee’s employment hereunder, which (i) in the case of termination by resignation, shall mean the date that is ninety (90) days following the date of the Employee’s written notice to the Employer of his resignation; provided, however, that the Employer may accelerate the Termination Date; (ii) in the case of termination by reason of death shall mean the date of death; (iii) in the case of termination by reason of Disability, shall mean the date specified in the notice of such termination delivered to the Employee by the Employer; (iv) in the case of a Termination for Cause or a Termination without Cause, shall mean the date specified in the written notice of such termination delivered to the Employee by the Employer; (v) in the case of termination by mutual agreement shall mean the date mutually agreed to by the parties hereto and (v) in the case of nonrenewal, shall mean the next scheduled Renewal Date.

“Unitholder’s Agreement” shall mean that certain Management Unitholder’s Agreement dated on or about the date hereof by and between the Partnership and the Employee.

Section 2. Employment. The Employer shall employ the Employee, and the Employee accepts employment with the Employer, upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. The initial term of this Agreement (the “Initial Term”) shall commence on the Closing Date and end on December 31, 2010; provided, however, that on December 31, 2010 and each December 31 thereafter (each, a “Renewal Date”), the term of this Agreement shall be extended by one additional year (each, an “Extension Term,” and collectively with the Initial Term, the “Employment Period”) unless either party gives written notice to the other within ninety (90) days in advance of the next scheduled Renewal Date that it does not wish to extend the Employment Period (such notice, a “Notice of Nonrenewal”); and provided, further, that the Employment Period may be sooner terminated as provided herein. In the event that the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement are not completed and the Closing Date does not occur, this Agreement shall be null and void ab initio.

Section 3. Position and Duties. During the Employment Period, the Employee shall serve as Executive Vice President of Group, reporting to the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of Group, and shall have the usual and customary duties, responsibilities and authority of such position, and, if elected or appointed thereto, shall serve as an officer and/or member of the board or any Subsidiary or Affiliate of Group as reasonably requested by the Employer and its
Affiliates, in each case, without additional compensation hereunder. The Employee hereby accepts such employment and positions and agrees to diligently and conscientiously devote his full and exclusive business time, attention, and best efforts in discharging and fulfilling his duties and responsibilities hereunder. The Employee shall comply with the Employer’s policies and procedures and the direction and instruction of the Board and the Employee shall not engage in any business activity which, in the reasonable judgment of the Board, conflicts with the duties of the Employee hereunder, whether or not such activity is pursued for gain, profit or other pecuniary advantage.

Section 4. Compensation

(a) Salary. During the Employment Period, the Employer shall pay the Employee base salary (the “Base Salary”) at the rate of $300,000 per annum, less applicable deductions and withholdings.

(b) Performance Bonus. In addition to the Base Salary, during the Employment Period the Employee shall be eligible to receive a cash bonus (the “Bonus”) with respect to each calendar year as of the last day of which the Employee is employed by the Employer. The amount of the Bonus, if any, payable in respect of any calendar year will be determined based on the achievement of performance goals established for the Employee by the Board or compensation committee of the Board (the “Compensation Committee”) within the first ninety (90) days of such year (or with respect to the first calendar year hereunder, within the first thirty (30) days of the commencement of the Employment Period) (the “Performance Targets”). The target Bonus (the “Target Bonus Percentage”) and the maximum Bonus (the “Maximum Bonus Percentage”) in respect of each calendar year will equal 16.5% and 33%, respectively, of the Base Salary paid or payable to the Employee for such year. Performance Targets may be based on quantitative performance objectives for Group or one or more of its Affiliates or Subsidiaries or business units or divisions thereof, and/or may be based on individual quantitative or qualitative performance objectives or any combination of the foregoing. The calculation of the achievement of Performance Targets for each year shall be determined by the Board or Compensation Committee in its good faith discretion. The Bonus, if any, payable with respect to a calendar year shall be paid within thirty (30) days following the rendering of Group’s audited financial statements for the relevant calendar year. The general guidelines for the Performance Targets and calculation of the Bonus that may be payable for calendar year 2006 are specified on Exhibit A attached hereto.

(c) Benefits and Perquisites. Additional benefits and perquisites will be provided subject to Group’s policies and practices and the terms of applicable benefit plans and arrangements as in effect from time to time.

(d) Reimbursements. The Employer shall reimburse the Employee for all reasonable and necessary business-related expenses incurred by him in the course of performing his duties under this Agreement which are consistent the Employer’s policies in effect from time to time with respect to travel, entertainment and other business expenses, subject to the Employer’s requirements with respect to reporting and documentation of such expenses.
(e) Deductions and Withholding. The Employer shall deduct from any payments to be made by it to or on behalf of the Employee under this Agreement any amounts required to be withheld in respect of any federal, state or local income or other taxes.

(f) Annual Review of Base Salary and Bonus Percentages. The Board (or the Compensation Committee) shall undertake a review of rate of Base Salary and the Target Bonus Percentage and Maximum Bonus Percentage (the “Bonus Percentages”) not less frequently than annually during the Employment Period and may increase, but not decrease, the rate of Base Salary and the Bonus Percentages from those then in effect.

Section 5. Termination of Employment. The Employee’s employment under this Agreement shall be terminated upon the earliest to occur of the following events:

(a) Termination for Cause. The Employer may in its sole discretion terminate this Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder for Cause at any time and with or without advance notice to the Employee.

(b) Termination without Cause. The Employer may terminate this Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder without Cause at any time, with or without notice, for any reason or no reason (and no reason need be given).

(c) Mutual Agreement. This Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder may be terminated by the mutual written agreement of the Employer and the Employee.

(d) Termination by Death or Disability. This Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder shall automatically terminate upon the Employee’s death or Disability.

(e) Resignation. The Employee may terminate this Agreement and his employment hereunder upon ninety (90) days advance written notice to the Employer.

(f) Nonrenewal. In the event either party delivers to the other a Notice of Nonrenewal, this Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder shall automatically terminate as of the next scheduled Renewal Date.

Section 6. Compensation upon Termination

(a) General. In the event of the Employee’s termination of employment for any reason, the Employee or his estate or beneficiaries shall have the right to receive the following:

- the unpaid portion of the Base Salary and paid time off accrued and payable through the Termination Date;
- reimbursement for any expenses for which the Employee shall not have been previously reimbursed, as provided in Section 4(d); and
- continuation of health insurance coverage rights, if any, as required under applicable law.
(b) Termination for Cause, Resignation, Mutual Agreement or Nonrenewal. In the event of the Employee’s termination of employment by reason of (i) Termination for Cause, (ii) Resignation, (iii) Mutual Agreement or (iv) Nonrenewal, the Employer shall have no current or further obligations (including Base Salary) to the Employee under this Agreement other than as set forth in Section 6(a).

(c) Termination without Cause or by Death or Disability. Subject to Section 6(d), in the event of the Employee’s termination of employment hereunder by reason of (i) Termination without Cause or (ii) death or Disability, the Employee shall be entitled to the following (the “Severance Benefits ”):

   (i) a lump sum equal to rate of Base Salary in effect upon the Termination Date, payable within fifteen (15) days following the Termination Date;

   (ii) a pro rata amount of the Bonus, if any, which would have been payable to the Employee for the calendar year in which the Termination Date occurs, determined after the end of the calendar year in which such Termination Date occurs and equal to the amount which would have been payable to the Employee if his employment had not been terminated during such calendar year multiplied by the fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Employee was employed by the Employer during such calendar year and the denominator of which is 12. Any pro rata bonus payable under this Section 6(c)(ii) shall be paid in a lump sum at the time bonuses for such calendar year are otherwise payable to senior executives of the Employer; and

   (iii) in the event that the Employee elects COBRA benefits, the Employer shall pay the Employee’s share of the premium for such COBRA benefits until the earlier of (i) one year after the Termination Date; or (ii) the date that Employee obtains comparable health benefits through new employment.

(d) General Release. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Agreement, the foregoing Severance Benefits under Section 6(c) shall not apply and the Employer shall have no obligations to pay or provide any Severance Benefits (other than upon the Employee’s termination of employment by reason of death), unless the Employee signs, delivers and does not rescind or revoke a general release, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, of all known and unknown claims of the Employee (and his affiliates, successors, heirs and assigns and the like) against Group, the Board and all Affiliates of Group.

(e) The rights of the Employee set forth in this Section 6 are intended to be the Employee’s exclusive remedy for termination and, to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, the Employee waives all other remedies.

Section 7. Insurance. Group or one of its Affiliates may, for its own benefit, maintain “key man” life and disability insurance policies covering the Employee. The Employee will cooperate with Group or its Affiliates and provide such information or other assistance as they may reasonably request in connection with obtaining and maintaining such policies.
Section 8. Exclusive Services. During the term of this Agreement, the Employee will not accept or perform any work, consulting, or other services for any other business entity or for remuneration of any kind, without written approval by the Board.

Section 9. The Employee’s Termination Obligations. The Employee hereby acknowledges and agrees that all personal property and equipment furnished to or prepared by the Employee in the course of or incident to his employment hereunder belongs to the Company and shall be promptly returned to the Company upon termination of the Employee’s employment. The term “personal property” includes, without limitation, all office equipment, laptop computers, cell phones, books, manuals, records, reports, notes, contracts, requests for proposals, bids, lists, blueprints, and other documents, or materials, or copies thereof (including computer files), and all other proprietary and non-proprietary information relating to the business of the Company. Following termination of his employment hereunder, the Employee will not retain any written or other tangible material containing any proprietary or non-proprietary information of the Company.

Section 10. Acknowledgment of Protectable Interests. The Employee acknowledges and agrees that his employment with Group involves building and maintaining business relationships and good will on behalf of the Company with customers, patients, physicians and other professional contractors, employees and staff, and various providers and users of health care services; that he is entrusted with proprietary, strategic and other confidential information which is of special value to Company; and that the foregoing matters are significant interests which the Company is entitled to protect.

Section 11. Confidential Information. The Employee agrees that all Confidential Information that comes or has come into his possession by reason of his employment hereunder is the property of the Company and shall not be used except in the course of employment by the Company and for the Company’s exclusive benefit. Further, the Employee shall not, during his employment or thereafter, disclose or acknowledge the content of any Confidential Information to any person who is not an employee of the Company authorized to possess such Confidential Information. Upon termination of employment, the Employee shall deliver to Group all documents, writings, electronic storage devices, and other tangible things containing any Confidential Information and the Employee shall not make or retain copies, excerpts, or notes of such information.

Section 12. Nonsolicitation/Nondisparagement. In the event of the termination of this Agreement for any reason, the Employee shall not, for a period of one (1) year thereafter, directly or indirectly:

(a) solicit, induce or encourage any employee of the Company to terminate his or her employment with the Company;

(b) make any disparaging public statement concerning the Company; or

(c) use the Company’s Confidential Information to induce, attempt to induce or knowingly encourage any Customer (as defined below) of the Company to divert any business or income from the Company, or to stop or alter the manner in which they are then doing business.
with the Company. The term “Customer” with respect to the Company shall mean any individual or business firm that is, or within the prior twenty-four (24) months was, a customer or client of the Company, or whose business was actively solicited by the Company at any time, regardless of whether such customer was generated, in whole or in part, by the Employee’s efforts.

Section 13. Damages For Improper Termination With Cause. In the event that the Employer terminates this Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder for “Cause,” but it subsequently is determined by an arbitrator or a court of competent jurisdiction, as the case may be, that the Employer did not have Cause for the termination, then for purposes of this Agreement, the Employer’s decision to terminate shall be deemed to have been a termination without Cause, and the Employer shall be obligated to pay the Severance Benefits specified under Section 6 (c), and only that amount.

Section 14. Arbitration. Any controversy or dispute arising out of, based upon, or relating to this Agreement, its enforcement or interpretation, or because of an alleged breach, default, or misrepresentation in connection with any of its provisions, or arising out of, based upon, or relating in any way to the Employee’s employment or association with the Company, or termination of the same, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any questions regarding whether a particular dispute is arbitrable, and any alleged violation of statute, common law or public policy, including, but not limited to, any state or federal statutory claims, shall be submitted to final and binding arbitration in Orange County, California, in accordance with the JAMS Employment Arbitration Rules and Procedures, before a single neutral arbitrator selected from the JAMS panel, or if JAMS is no longer able to supply the arbitrator, such arbitrator shall be selected from the American Arbitration Association, in accordance with its National Rules for the Resolution of Employment Disputes (the arbitrator selected hereunder, the “Arbitrator”). Provisional injunctive relief may, but need not, be sought by either party to this Agreement in a court of law while arbitration proceedings are pending, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1281.8, and any provisional injunctive relief granted by such court shall remain effective until the matter is finally determined by the Arbitrator. Final resolution of any dispute through arbitration may include any remedy or relief which the Arbitrator deems just and equitable, including any and all remedies provided by applicable state or federal statutes. At the conclusion of the arbitration, the Arbitrator shall issue a written decision that sets forth the essential findings and conclusions upon which the Arbitrator’s award or decision is based. Any award or relief granted by the Arbitrator hereunder shall be final and binding on the parties hereto and may be enforced by any court of competent jurisdiction. The parties acknowledge and agree that they are hereby waiving any rights to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim brought by either of the parties against the other in connection with any matter whatsoever arising out of or in any way connected with this Agreement or the provision of services under this Agreement. The Employer will pay the arbitrator’s fees and arbitration expenses and any other costs associated with the arbitration or arbitration hearing that are unique to arbitration. Subject to the provisions of Section 25, the parties shall each pay their own deposition, witness, expert and attorneys’ fees and other expenses as and to the same extent as if the matter were being heard in court.

8
Section 15. Representations/Warranties. The Employee represents and warrants that he is under no contractual or other obligation that would prevent him from accepting the Employer’s offer of employment as set forth herein.

Section 16. Entire Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the parties to be the final expression of their agreement with respect to the employment of the Employee by the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous agreement (including, without limitation any term sheet or similar agreement entered into between the Company or any Affiliate and the Employee). The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding to vary the terms of this Agreement.

Section 17. No Representations. No person or entity has made or has the authority to make any representations or promises on behalf of any of the parties which are inconsistent with the representations or promises contained in this Agreement, and this Agreement has not been executed in reliance on any representations or promises not set forth herein. Specifically, no promises, warranties or representations have been made by anyone on any topic or subject matter related to the Employee’s relationship with the Employer or any of its Affiliates or any of their executives or employees, including but not limited to any promises, warranties or representations regarding future employment, compensation, benefits, any entitlement to equity interests in Group or any of its Affiliates or regarding the termination of the Employee’s employment. In this regard, the Employee agrees that no promises, warranties or representations shall be deemed to be made in the future unless they are set forth in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the Employer.

Section 18. Amendments. This Agreement may be modified only by agreement of the parties by a written instrument executed by the parties that is designated as an amendment to this Agreement.

Section 19. Severability and Non-Waiver/Survival. Any provision of this Agreement (or portion thereof) which is deemed invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to that jurisdiction and subject to this Section 19, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability, without affecting in any way the remaining provisions thereof in such jurisdiction or rendering such provision or any other provision of this Agreement invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any other jurisdiction. If any covenant should be deemed invalid, illegal or unenforceable because its scope is considered excessive, such covenant shall be modified so that the scope of the covenant is reduced only to the minimum extent necessary to render the modified covenant valid, legal and enforceable. No waiver of any provision or violation of this Agreement by the Employer shall be implied by the Employer’s forbearance or failure to take action. The expiration or termination of the Employment Period and this Agreement shall not impair the rights or obligations of any party hereto which shall have accrued hereunder prior to such expiration or termination.

Section 20. Successor/Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, representatives, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, provided, however, that the Employee may not assign any or all of his
Section 21. Voluntary and Knowledgeable Act. The Employee represents and warrants that the Employee has read and understands each and every provision of this Agreement and has freely and voluntarily entered into this Agreement.

Section 22. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed as to its validity and effect by the laws of the state of California without regard to principles of conflict of laws.

Section 23. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but both of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 24. Notices. All notices and other communications necessary or contemplated under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in the manner specified herein or, in the absence of such specification, shall be deemed delivered when delivered in person or sent by first-class mail (certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid), facsimile or overnight air courier guaranteeing next day delivery, addressed as follows:

(a) if to the Employee, to him at his most recent address in the Employer’s records,

   with a copy to: Rutan & Tucker
   611 Anton Boulevard
   Fourteenth Floor
   Costa Mesa, California 92626-1931
   Facsimile: (714) 546-9035
   Attention: George J. Wall, Esq.

(b) if to the Employer, to: CareMore Health Group, Inc.
   c/o CareMore Holdings, Inc.
   1071 Camelback Street, Suite 111
   Newport Beach, California 92660
   Facsimile: (949) 464-0501
   Attention: Corporate Secretary

   with a copy to: J.P. Morgan Partners (BHCA), L.P.
   1221 Avenue of the Americas, 39th Floor
   New York, New York 10020
   Facsimile: (917) 464-7465
   Attention: Official Notices Clerk
   FBO: Kevin O’Brien
Section 25. Attorneys’ Fees. In the event that any dispute between the parties should result in litigation or arbitration, the prevailing party in such dispute shall be entitled to recover from the other party all reasonable fees, costs and expenses of enforcing any right of the prevailing party, including without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, all of which shall be deemed to have accrued upon the commencement of such action and shall be paid whether or not such action is prosecuted to judgment. Any judgment or order entered in such action shall contain a specific provision providing for the recovery of attorneys’ fees and costs incurred in enforcing such judgment and an award of prejudgment interest from the date of the breach at the maximum rate of interest allowed by law. For the purposes of this Section 25:

(a) attorneys’ fees shall include, without limitation, fees incurred in the following: (i) postjudgment motions; (ii) contempt proceedings; (iii) garnishment, levy, and debtor and third party examinations; (iv) discovery and (v) bankruptcy litigation and (b) “prevailing party” shall mean the party who is determined in the proceeding to have prevailed or who prevails by dismissal, default or otherwise.

Section 26. Descriptive Headings; Nouns and Pronouns. Descriptive headings are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any provision of this Agreement. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used herein shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural and vice-versa.

Section 27. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation. The parties acknowledge and agree that, to the extent applicable, this Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and Department of Treasury regulations and other interpretive guidance issued thereunder, including without limitation any such regulations or other guidance that may be issued after the date hereof. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, in the event that the Employer determines that any amounts payable hereunder will be immediately taxable to the Employee under Section 409A of the Code and related Department of Treasury guidance, the Employer may (a) adopt such amendments to this Agreement and appropriate policies and procedures, including amendments and policies with retroactive effect, that the Employer determines necessary or appropriate to preserve the intended tax treatment of the benefits provided by this Agreement and/or (b) take such other actions as the Employer determines necessary or appropriate to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and related
Department of Treasury guidance, including such Department of Treasury guidance and other interpretive materials as may be issued after the date hereof.

Section 28. Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT.

[signature page follows]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Employment Agreement as of the date first written above.

CAREMORE HEALTH GROUP, INC.

By: _______________________
   Name: ____________________
   Title: _____________________

Leeba Lessin, individually
EXHIBIT A
Guidelines for 2006 Bonus
[spreadsheet attached]
CRITERIA

I. EBITDA (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>IN MILLIONS</th>
<th>% of MAX*</th>
<th>% of Base*</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Payout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>$ 40.00</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>$ 45.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>16.50%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>$32,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXIMUM</td>
<td>$ 50.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>$64,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Membership Growth (in number of lives)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Growth</th>
<th>% of MAX</th>
<th>% of Base</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Payout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. New Market Entry-SNP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Market Entry-SNP</th>
<th>% of MAX</th>
<th>% of Base</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Payout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXIMUM</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Potential Bonus At Maximum Achievement of, $ 99,000

IV. MCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remark</th>
<th>Payout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 70%</td>
<td>No Adjustment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70% or Above</td>
<td>20% Reduction to otherwise payable Bonus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Straight line interpolation between 0% and 50% for actual EBITDA between Minimum and Target; straight line interpolation between 50% and 100% for EBITDA between Target and Maximum.
Notes and Definitions for Guidelines of 2006 Bonus

1. The attached spreadsheet shows the percentage of the maximum bonus payable for each performance criteria at minimum, target and maximum goals and the weighting factor applied to such criteria, before application of the MCR test below. If the actual performance for any criteria is less than the minimum goal for that criteria, the bonus payable with respect to such criteria will be zero. Regardless of the actual performance with respect to any criteria, in no event will more than 100% of the maximum bonus percentage be payable in respect of such criteria.

2. The aggregate amount of bonus, if any, payable with respect to all criteria other than MCR will be reduced by 20% if MCR equals or exceeds 70%.

3. “EBITDA” means, for the calendar year 2006 with respect to CareMore Health Group, Inc. (“Group”) and all on a consolidated basis, Group’s net income plus (i) the sum of: (A) provision for taxes based on income, profits or capital of Group, including, without limitation, state, franchise and similar taxes; (B) interest expense; (C) depreciation and amortization expense; (D) business optimization expenses and other restructuring charges; (E) any other non-cash charges, provided that, for purposes of this clause (E), any non-cash charges or losses shall be treated as cash charges or losses in any subsequent period during which cash disbursements attributable thereto are made, and (F) any fees paid to Blue Shield that relate to the transfer of lives from the Blue Shield healthcare plans to Group healthcare plans, minus (ii) the sum (without duplication and to the extent the amounts described in this clause (ii) increased consolidated net income for the period for which EBITDA is being determined) of the non-cash charges increasing consolidated net income for such period (but excluding any such charges (x) in respect of which cash was received in a prior period or will be received in a future period or (y) which represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges in any prior period). For the purposes of this definition “Blue Shield” means California Physicians’ Service, Inc., d.b.a. Blue Shield of California.

4. “Membership Growth” means the excess, if any, of (x) the number of persons enrolled in Medicare Advantage as of January 1, 2007, over (y) the number of persons enrolled in Medicare Advantage as of January 1, 2006, excluding for this purpose persons who become enrolled due to the development by Group or its Subsidiaries of a special needs business whether by merger, acquisition or internal product development or any other means.

5. “New Market Entry-SNP” means, as of December 31, 2006, the number of new “special needs population” markets (i) which have been specifically identified by Group or a Subsidiary, (ii) for which licensure procedures by Group or a Subsidiary are substantially underway and (iii) for which a delivery system has been substantially developed by Group or any Subsidiary.

6. “MCR” means the annual average “medical cost ratio” for Group for calendar year 2006.
EXHIBIT B

[Form of Release]

1. [Severance Benefits]

2. Release of Claims. Except as explicitly provided below, you agree that the foregoing consideration represents settlement in full of all outstanding obligations owed to you by the Company, and its respective officers, directors, partners, members, agents and employees, including, without limitation, any and all obligations under the Employment Agreement, and is satisfactory consideration for the waiver and release of all claims set forth herein. On behalf of yourself, and your respective heirs, family members, executors and assigns, you hereby fully and forever release the Company and its past, present and future officers, directors, employees, investors, stockholders, partners, members, administrators, affiliates, divisions, subsidiaries, parents, predecessor and successor corporations and assigns (the “Releasees”), from, and agree not to sue concerning, or in any manner to institute, prosecute or pursue, or cause to be instituted, prosecuted, or pursued, any claim, duty, obligation or cause of action relating to any matters of any kind, whether presently known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, that you may possess against any of the Releasees arising from any omissions, acts or facts that have occurred up until and including the Effective Date of this Release including, without limitation:

   (a) any and all claims relating to or arising from your employment relationship with the Company and the termination of that relationship;

   (b) any and all claims relating to, or arising from, your right to purchase, or actual purchase of shares of stock or other securities of the Company or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries, including, without limitation, any claims for fraud, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of duty under applicable state corporate law, and securities fraud under any state or federal law;

   (c) any and all claims for wrongful discharge of employment; termination in violation of public policy; discrimination; harassment; retaliation; breach of contract, both express and implied, including, without limitation, any and all claims arising under or in connection with the Employment Agreement; breach of a covenant of good faith and fair dealing, both express and implied; promissory estoppel; negligent or intentional infliction of emotional distress; negligent or intentional misrepresentation; negligent or intentional interference with contract or prospective economic advantage; unfair business practices; defamation; libel; slander; negligence; personal injury; assault; battery; invasion of privacy; false imprisonment; and conversion;

   (d) any and all claims for violation of any federal, state or municipal statute, including, but not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Civil Rights Act of 1991; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Fair Labor Standards Act; the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act; the Family and Medical Leave Act; the California Fair Employment and Housing Act; the California Family Rights Act; and the California Labor Code, including, but not limited to Section 201, et seq., Section 970, et seq., Sections 1400-1408; and all amendments to each such Act as well as the regulations issued thereunder;

B-1
(e) any and all claims for violation of the federal, or any state, constitution;

(f) any and all claims arising out of any other laws and regulations relating to employment or employment discrimination; and

(g) any and all claims for attorneys’ fees and costs;

provided, however, that the parties hereto agree and acknowledge that you have not, by virtue of this Release or otherwise, waived any claim, duty, obligation or cause of action relating to any of the following:

1) any matter that arises after the Effective Date of this Release;

2) vested benefits under any employee benefit plan within the meaning of section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;

3) any claim relating to indemnification in accordance with applicable laws or the Company’s certificate of incorporation or by-laws or any applicable insurance policy, with respect to any liability as a director, officer or employee of the Company (including as a trustee, director or officer of any employee benefit plan);

4) any right to obtain contribution as permitted by law in the event of entry of judgment against you as a result of any act or failure to act for which the Company and you are held jointly liable; and

5) any of your rights as a Limited Partner of Partnership under the Partnership Agreement and any rights under the Unitholder’s Agreement.

You agree that the release set forth in this Paragraph shall be and remain in effect in all respects as a complete general release as to the matters released. This release does not extend to any obligations incurred under this Release. In the event that any of the parties brings an action to enforce or effect their rights under this Release, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover their reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred in connection with such an action.

3. Acknowledgment of Waiver of Claims under ADEA. You acknowledge that you are waiving and releasing any rights you may have under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (“ADEA”) and that this waiver and release is knowing and voluntary. You and the Company agree that this Release does not apply to any rights or claims that may arise under ADEA after the Effective Date of this Release. You acknowledge that the consideration given for this Release is in addition to anything of value to which you were already entitled. You further acknowledge that you have been advised by this writing that:

(a) you should consult with an attorney prior to executing this Release;

B-2
(b) you have up to [ ] days within which to consider this Release;

(c) you have seven days following your execution of this Release to revoke this Release; and this Release shall not be effective until the eighth day after you execute and do not revoke this Release; nothing in this Release prevents or precludes you from challenging or seeking a determination in good faith of the validity of this waiver under the ADEA, nor does it impose any condition precedent, penalties or costs from doing so, unless specifically authorized by federal law.

Any revocation must be in writing and delivered to the Company as follows:

[ ] by close of business on or before the seventh day from the date that you sign this Release.

4. Civil Code Section 1542/Unknown Claims. You represent that you are not aware of any claims against the Company other than the claims that are released by this Release. You acknowledge that you have had the opportunity to be advised by legal counsel and are familiar with the provisions of California Civil Code 1542, below, which provides as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

Being aware of said code section, you agree to expressly waive any rights you may have thereunder, as well as under any statute or common law principles of similar effect.

5. No Pending or Future Lawsuits. You represent that you have no lawsuits, claims, or actions pending in your name, or on behalf of any other person or entity, against the Company or any of the Releasees. You also represent that you do not intend to bring any claims on your own behalf or on behalf of any other person or entity against the Company or any of the Releasees.

6. Confidentiality of Release. You agree to keep the terms of this Release in the strictest confidence and, except as required by law, not reveal the terms of this Release to any persons except your immediate family, your attorney, and your financial advisors (and to them only provided that they also agree to keep the information completely confidential), and the court in any proceedings to enforce the terms of this Release.

7. Non-Disparagement. You agree not to make any public oral or written statement, or take any other public action, that disparages or criticizes the Company’s management, employees, products or services, in any case that damages the Company’s reputation or impairs its normal operations.

8. Entire Agreement. The terms of which are specifically incorporated herein, this Release constitutes the entire agreement between you and the Company concerning your employment with and separation from the Company and all the events leading thereto and associated therewith, and supersedes and replaces any and all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, concerning your relationship with the Company.
9. Successors and Assigns. This Release shall be binding upon each of the parties and upon their respective heirs, administrators, representatives, executors, successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of each party and to their heirs, administrators, representatives, executors, successors, and assigns.

10. No Admission of Liability. You understand and acknowledge that this Release constitutes a compromise and settlement of any and all potential disputed claims. No action taken by the Company hereto, either previously or in connection with this Release, shall be deemed or construed to be: (a) an admission of the truth or falsity of any potential claims; or (b) an acknowledgment or admission by the Company of any fault or liability whatsoever to you or to any third party.

11. Authority. The Company represents and warrants that the undersigned has the authority to act on behalf of the Company and to bind the Company and all who may claim through it to the terms and conditions of this Release. Similarly, you represent and warrant that you have the capacity to act on your own behalf and on behalf of all who might claim through you to bind them to the terms and conditions of this Release. The Company and you each warrant and represent that there are no liens or claims of lien or assignments in law or equity or otherwise of or against any of the claims or causes of action released herein.

12. Effective Date. This Release is effective after it has been signed by both parties and after seven days have passed since you have signed this Release (such date, the “Effective Date”).

13. Voluntary Execution of Release. This Release is executed voluntarily and without any duress or undue influence on the part or behalf of the parties hereto, with the full intent of releasing all claims except claims specifically excluded under Paragraph 4 hereof. The parties acknowledge that:

(a) They have read this Release;

(b) They have been represented in the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this Release by legal counsel of their own choice or that they have voluntarily declined to seek such counsel;

(c) They understand the terms and consequences of this Release and of the releases it contains; and

(d) They are fully aware of the legal and binding effect of this Release. The laws of the State of California govern this Release, regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable principles of conflict of law thereof. In the event that any portion of this Release or the application thereof, becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void or unenforceable, the remainder of this Release will continue in full force and effect and the application of such portion to other persons or circumstances will be interpreted so as reasonable to effect the intent of the parties hereto. This Release may not be modified, amended, altered or supplemented except by the execution and delivery of a written agreement executed by you and an authorized representative of the Company or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
SECOND AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT
AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

(Amends and Restates First Amendment)

This SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT (this “Second Amendment”) is entered into as of August 22, 2011, and effective as of the Closing Date (as hereinafter defined), by and between C A R E M O R E H E A LT H G R O U P , Inc. (“Group” or the “Employer”) and LEEBA L ESSIN (the “Employee”).

WHEREAS, Group and the Employee are parties to an Employment Agreement, dated February 28, 2006 (the “Employment Agreement”);

WHEREAS, Group and the Employee are parties to a First Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non-Competition Agreement dated June 8, 2011 (the “First Amendment”) and desire to further amend and restate in full the First Amendment as provided herein;

WHEREAS, the Employee is selling all of her ownership interest in Group to WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation (“Purchaser”), in accordance with the terms of that certain Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2011, by and among Group, each of the holders of common stock and options of Group identified on Schedule I thereto, Purchaser, ATH Holdings Company, LLC and CareMore L.P., acting in its capacity as Sellers’ Representative;

WHEREAS, the “Closing Date” shall have the meaning specified in the Purchase and Sale Agreement;

WHEREAS, Purchaser has identified the Employee as key to the continued success of Group and wishes to retain and incentivize the Employee following the Closing Date and the Employee wishes to continue to remain employed by Group and fulfill her duties and responsibilities in good-faith and to the best of her abilities;

WHEREAS, in connection with its acquisition of the whole of the business of Group, Purchaser desires to protect its interest in the goodwill of the business and the Employee, in her capacity as an owner of a business entity, agrees that such protections are reasonable and necessary; and

WHEREAS, Group and the Employee hereby wish to amend the Employment Agreement and enter into a non-competition agreement to give effect to the foregoing.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants and undertakings set forth herein, the Employment Agreement shall be amended as follows:

1. The definition of “Board” in Section 1 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated to read as follows:
   “‘Board’ shall mean the board of directors of Group or any other Person the Board has appointed or delegated authority.”

2. Item (ii) in the definition of “Cause” in Section 1 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated to read as follows:
   “(ii) willful disregard of Employee’s duties or Employee’s intentional failure to act where the taking of such action would be in the ordinary course of the Employee’s duties hereunder;
provided that, Employee is first given thirty (30) days prior written notice of such conduct in order for Employee to cure such alleged conduct during such period of time.”

3. A new definition shall be added to Section 1 of the Employment Agreement, after the definition of “Disability” as follows:

“‘Good Reason’ shall mean:

(i) a material reduction during any twenty-four (24) consecutive month period in Base Salary, or in the Employee’s annual total cash compensation (i.e. Base Salary and target Bonus), but excluding any reduction applicable to management employees generally;

(ii) a material breach of this Agreement by Group; or

(iii) a change in the Employee’s principal work location to a location more than 50 miles from the Employee’s prior work location and more than 50 miles from the Employee’s principal residence as of the date of such change in work location.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this definition, Good Reason shall not exist (A) if the Employee has in her sole discretion agreed in writing that such event shall not be Good Reason, or (B) unless, (i) within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of the events claimed to be Good Reason the Employee notifies the Company in writing of the reasons why he believes that Good Reason exists, (ii) the Company has failed to correct the circumstance that would otherwise be Good Reason within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice, and (iii) the Employee terminates her employment within sixty (60) days of such thirty (30) day period (the “Early Resignation Date”).”

4. Item (i) in the definition of “Termination Date” in Section 1 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated as follows:

“in the case of termination by resignation without Good Reason, shall mean the date that is ninety (90) days following the date of the Employee’s written notice to the Employer of her resignation; or in the case of resignation with Good Reason shall mean the Early Resignation Date; provided, however, that in each case the Employer may accelerate the Termination Date;”

5. The second sentence of Section 2 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“The initial term of this Agreement (the “Initial Term”) shall commence on the Closing Date and end on December 31, 2013; provided, however, that on December 31, 2013 and each December 31 thereafter (each, a “Renewal Date”), the term of this Agreement shall be extended by one additional year (each, an “Extension Term”, and collectively with the Initial Term, the “Employment Period”) unless either party gives written notice to the other within ninety (90) days in advance of the next scheduled Renewal Date that it does not wish to extend the Employment Period (such notice, a “Notice of Nonrenewal”); and provided, further, that the Employment Period may be sooner terminated as provided herein.”
6. The first three sentences of Section 3 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to reflect the Employee’s new title: “During the Employment Period, the Employee shall serve as President, CareMore Health Plan Division, and shall have the usual and customary duties, responsibilities and authority of such position, and, if elected or appointed thereto, shall serve as an officer and/or member of the board of any Subsidiary or Affiliate of Group as reasonably requested by the Employer and its Affiliates, in each case, without additional compensation hereunder.”

7. Section 4(a) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to add the following proviso: “; provided, that as of the Closing Date, the Employee’s annual base salary shall be increased prospectively to $350,000.”

8. Section 4(b) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to reflect the following bonus arrangements with respect to fiscal years commencing after the Closing Date:

During the Employment Period, the Employee shall be eligible to participate in Wellpoint’s Annual Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time). The Target Bonus Percentage will be 50% of Base Salary and the Maximum Bonus Percentage will be 100% of Base Salary. Bonuses will be paid at the same time as similarly situated senior executives of WellPoint, Inc.

For the avoidance of doubt, any contrary provision in Section 4(b) shall be disregarded.

9. Section 4(c) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated as follows:

“Employee Benefits and Air Travel. During the Employment Period, retirement, health and welfare benefits will be provided subject to Group’s (and, following a transition period, WellPoint’s) policies and practices and the terms of the applicable benefit plans and arrangements as in effect from time to time. During the Initial Term, the Employee is eligible to fly first class/business class on business trips. In addition, pursuant to WellPoint’s Directed Executive Compensation program (as amended from time to time), the Employee shall receive an annual allowance of $7,200 which will be paid in equal monthly installments, beginning with the first month after the Closing Date.

10. A new Section 4(d) shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:

“Key Employee Retention Plan. During 2012 and 2013, the Employee will be eligible to participate in a special retention bonus plan to be established by WellPoint, Inc., in accordance with the terms of such plan. Cash awards under this plan will be based on the achievement of specified performance goals, and the Employee’s individual target award level will be 50% of Base Salary.”

11. A new Section 4(e) shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:

“Long Term Incentive Program. During the Employment Period, the Employee shall be eligible to participate in WellPoint’s Incentive Compensation Plan (as amended from time to time) on the same basis as similarly situated senior executives of WellPoint, Inc.”

For reference purposes only, the ASC718 cost of the 2011 target stock grant for similarly situated senior employees was $285,000.
12. All subsequent sub-sections in Section 4 (including any internal cross-references therein) shall be renumbered accordingly.

13. A new Section 5(e) shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:
   “Resignation with Good Reason. The Employee may terminate this Agreement and the Employee’s employment hereunder for Good Reason as of the Early Termination Date (see definition of “Good Reason”).”

14. All subsequent sub-sections of Section 5 (including any cross-references therein) shall be renumbered accordingly.

15. The introduction to Section 6(c) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated as follows:
   “Termination without Cause, Resignation with Good Reason, or by Death or Disability. Subject to Section 6(d), in the event of the termination of employment hereunder by reason of (i) Termination without Cause (ii) resignation with Good Reason, or (iii) death or Disability, the Employee shall be entitled to the following (the “Severance Benefits”):”

16. Section 6(c) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to add the following clause (iv):
   “(iv) in the event the Termination Date occurs during the Initial Term, the Employee shall receive an additional severance amount equal to the sum of the amounts under clause (i) and clause (ii) above.”

17. The first sentence of Section 12 of the Employment Agreement shall be amended as follows:
   “During the Employment Period, and in the event of the termination of the Employee’s employment or this Agreement for any reason, for a period of one (1) year thereafter, the Employee shall not, directly or indirectly:”

18. Section 12(a) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to add the following phrase before the semi-colon:
   “or hire or attempt to hire any employee of the Company”;

19. Section 12(b) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended to add the following phrase before the semi-colon:
   “or WellPoint, Inc. or their respective directors, employees, officers and managers”;

20. A new Section 13 shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:
   “Non-Competition. In consideration of the acquisition by WellPoint, Inc. of the Employee’s ownership interest in Group and solely in her capacity as an owner of a business entity, the Employee hereby agrees to the following non-competition covenant for the express benefit of WellPoint, Inc. The Employee understands and acknowledges that this non-competition covenant is of critical importance to WellPoint, Inc. and that WellPoint, Inc. would not have agreed to acquire the Employee’s ownership interest in Group in the absence of this covenant. The inclusion of this non-competition covenant in this document is for convenience only. Accordingly, this Section 13 shall survive any termination of this Agreement, and shall continue in full force and effect for the duration of the Restriction Period for the benefit of WellPoint, Inc.”
During the twenty-four (24) month period of time following the Closing Date (the “Restriction Period”), the Employee will not, without prior written consent of the Company, directly or indirectly, (a) have an equity interest (including options and convertible instruments) in a Competitor in a Restricted Territory (excluding for this purpose passive ownership of up to 1% of publicly traded stock) or (b) seek or obtain a Competitive Position in a Restricted Territory and perform a Restricted Activity with a Competitor, as those terms are defined herein.

(i) Competitive Position means any employment or performance of services with a Competitor (A) in which the Employee has board level (corporate, advisory or similar) or executive level duties for such Competitor, or (B) in which the Employee will use any Confidential Information of the Company.

(ii) Restricted Territory means any geographic area in which the Company does business and in which the Employee had responsibility for, or Confidential Information about, such business.

(iii) Restricted Activity means any activity for which the Employee had responsibility for the Company or about which the Employee had Confidential Information.

(iv) Competitor means any entity or individual (other than the Company) engaged in products or services substantially the same or similar to those offered by the Company.”

21. All subsequent sections (including any internal cross-references therein) shall be renumbered accordingly.

22. As a result of the addition of new Sections 13 and 14, the proviso in the definition of “Company” in Section 1 shall be expanded to include Sections 13 and 14 as well (i.e., Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14).

23. A new Section 14 shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:

“Enforcement. The Employee acknowledges that the provision of Sections 12 and 13 of this Agreement are reasonable and necessary to protect the continuing interests of the Company, and any violation of Section 12 or 13 will result in irreparable injury to the Company and/or WellPoint, Inc., the exact amount of which will be difficult to ascertain, and that the remedies at law for any such violation would not reasonably or adequately compensate the Company and/or WellPoint, Inc. for such a violation. Accordingly, the Employee agrees that if the Employee violates any of the provisions of Section 12 or 13, in addition to any other remedy which may be available at law or in equity, the Company shall be entitled to specific performance and injunctive relief, without the necessity of proving actual damages.”

24. A new Section 15 shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:

“Cooperation. Upon the receipt of reasonable notice from Group (including from outside counsel to Group), the Employee agrees that while employed by Group and for two (2) years (or, if longer, for so long as any claim referred to in this Section remains pending) after the termination of the Employee’s employment for any reason, the Employee will respond and provide information with regard to matters in which the Employee has knowledge as a result of the Employee’s employment with Group, and will provide reasonable assistance to Group, its
affiliates and their respective representatives in defense of any claims that may be made against Group or its affiliates, and will assist Group and its affiliates in the prosecution of any claims that may be made by Group or its affiliates, to the extent that such claims may relate to the period of the Employee’s employment with Group (or any predecessor); provided, that with respect to periods after the termination of the Employee’s employment, Group shall reimburse the Employee for any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing such assistance and if the Employee is required to provide more than ten (10) hours of assistance per week after her termination of employment then Group shall pay the Employee a reasonable amount of money for her services at a rate agreed to between Group and the Employee; and provided further that after the Employee’s termination of employment with Group such assistance shall not unreasonably interfere with the Employee’s business or personal obligations. The Employee agrees to promptly inform Group if the Employee becomes aware of any lawsuits involving such claims that may be filed or threatened against Group or its affiliates. The Employee also agrees to promptly inform Group (to the extent the Employee is legally permitted to do so) if the Employee is asked to assist in any investigation of Group or its affiliates (or their actions), regardless of whether a lawsuit or other proceeding has then been filed against Group or its affiliates with respect to such investigation, and shall not do so unless legally required.”

25. A new Section 16 shall be added to the Employment Agreement as follows:

“Disclosure and Assignment of Inventions and Improvements. Without prejudice to any other duties express or implied imposed on the Employee hereunder it shall be part of the Employee’s normal duties at all times to consider in what manner and by what methods or devices the products, services, processes, equipment or systems of the Company and any customer or vendor of the Company might be improved and promptly to give to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or his or her designee full details of any improvement, invention, research, development, discovery, design, code, model, suggestion or innovation (collectively called “Work Product”), which the Employee (alone or with others) may make, discover, create or conceive in the course of the Employee’s employment. The Employee acknowledges that the Work Product is the property of the Company. To the extent that any of the Work Product is capable of protection by copyright, the Employee acknowledges that it is created within the scope of the Employee’s employment and is a work made for hire. To the extent that any such material may not be a work made for hire, the Employee hereby assigns to the Company all rights in such material. To the extent that any of the Work Product is an invention, discovery, process or other potentially patentable subject matter (the “Inventions”), the Employee hereby assigns to the Company all right, title, and interest in and to all Inventions. The Company acknowledges that the assignment in the preceding sentence does not apply to an Invention that the Employee develops entirely on her own time without using the Company’s equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information, except for those Inventions that either:

(i) relate at the time of conception or reduction to practice of the Invention to the Company’s business, or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development of the Company, or

(ii) result from any work performed by the Employee for the Company.

6
Execution of the Employment Agreement constitutes the Employee’s acknowledgment of receipt of written notification of this Section and of notice of the general exception to assignments of Inventions provided under the Uniform Employee Patents Act, in the form adopted by the state having jurisdiction over this Employment Agreement or provision, or any comparable applicable law.”

26. All subsequent sections (including any internal cross-references therein) shall be renumbered accordingly.

27. The second and third paragraphs of Section 24(b) of the Employment Agreement shall be amended and restated as follows:

“with a copy to:

WellPoint, Inc.
120 Monument Circle
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Facsimile: (317) 488 6028
Attention: Chief Human Resources Officer”


(a) Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms utilized in this Second Amendment shall have the same ascribed to them in the Employment Agreement.

(b) Except as specifically amended by this Second Amendment, the Employment Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

(c) The parties may execute this Second Amendment in two or more counterparts. Each counterpart shall be deemed an original instrument as against any party who has signed it.

(d) The Employment Agreement, as amended by this Second Amendment, states the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof, including compensation, and supersedes any prior or contemporaneous oral or written proposals, statements, discussions, negotiations, or other agreements (including, but not limited to, the First Amendment). In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between any term or condition of the Employment Agreement (including any exhibit, schedule or attachment thereto) and this Second Amendment, the terms of this Second Amendment shall govern and be controlling. All references in the Employment Agreement (including in any exhibits, schedules and other attachments) to “this Agreement,” “herein,” “hereunder” or any similar reference shall be deemed to mean and refer to the Employment Agreement, as amended by this Second Amendment.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has duly executed this Second Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non-Competition Agreement as of the date first written above.

CAREMORE HEALTH GROUP, INC.

[Signature]
Name: Leeba Lessin
Title: 

ACKNOWLEDGED, ACCEPTED AND AGREED this 22nd day of August 2011 solely with respect to the non-competition covenant contained herein:

WELLPOINT, INC.

[Signature]
Name: Wayne S. DeVeydt
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President
Summary of Employment Terms
Leeba Lessin and WellPoint, Inc.
Effective September 20, 2012

- Base Annual Salary of $500,000
  Payment of base salary, as it may be adjusted, guaranteed through December 31, 2014, even if employment terminated without cause prior to that date.

- Annual Incentive Program (AIP) target of 70% of base salary
  Will be eligible for an AIP payment through December 31, 2014, even if employment terminated without cause prior to that date.

- Eligible for stock grants under the Long-Term Stock Incentive Program at executive level. Awards granted will continue to vest even if employment terminated without cause prior to December 31, 2014.

- Opportunity to participate in the Executive Agreement Plan, including all severance and other benefits, if elect to do so prior to December 31, 2014.
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) dated as of July 9, 2012 and effective upon the Agreement Date (specified on Schedule A hereto), between WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation (“WellPoint”) with its headquarters and principal place of business in Indianapolis, Indiana (WellPoint, together with its subsidiaries and affiliates are collectively referred to herein as the “Company”), and the person listed on Schedule A (“Executive”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, WellPoint has entered into an agreement and plan of merger with AMERIGROUP Corporation, a Delaware corporation, pursuant to that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 9, 2012, by and among AMERIGROUP Corporation, WellPoint and WellPoint Merger Sub, Inc. (the “Merger Agreement”);

WHEREAS, the “Closing Date” shall have the meaning specified in the Merger Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Company desires to retain the services of Executive following the Closing Date and to provide Executive an opportunity to receive certain retention payments and severance protection in return for the diligent and loyal performance of Executive’s duties and Executive’s agreement to reasonable and limited restrictions on Executive’s post-employment conduct to protect the Company’s investments in its intellectual property, employee workforce, customer relationships and goodwill.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, of the mutual promises contained herein and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. POSITION/DUTIES.

(a) During the Employment Period (as defined in Section 2 below), Executive shall serve in the position set forth on Schedule A, or in such other position of comparable duties, authorities and responsibilities commensurate with the skills and talents of Executive to which the Company may from time to time assign Executive. In this capacity, Executive shall have such duties, authorities and responsibilities as the Company shall designate that are commensurate with Executive’s position.
(b) During the Employment Period, Executive shall comply with Company policies and procedures, and shall devote all of Executive’s business time, energy and skill, best efforts and undivided business loyalty to the performance of Executive’s duties with the Company. Executive further agrees that while employed by the Company he shall not perform any services for remuneration for or on behalf of any other entity without the advance written consent of the Company; provided, that Executive may (within reasonable demands on his time) engage in community charitable and educational activities and may continue serving on any boards of directors on which he currently serves.

2. EMPLOYMENT PERIOD. The initial term of Executive’s employment under this Agreement shall commence on the Agreement Date and end on the anniversary date which is two (2) years after the Agreement Date (the “Initial Term”) unless terminated earlier by either party in accordance with the termination provisions hereinafter provided. After the Initial Term, Executive shall be offered participation in the WellPoint, Inc. Executive Agreement Plan, as amended from time to time (or any successor plan as in effect from time to time) at the level provided to similarly situated executives of the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event that Executive declines participation in the WellPoint, Inc. Executive Agreement Plan, the employment relationship shall continue on an “at will” basis. The period beginning on the Agreement Date and ending on the expiration of the Initial Term, or earlier as provided in Section 8 of this Agreement, shall constitute the “Employment Period” for purposes of this Agreement.

3. BASE SALARY. During the Employment Period, the Company agrees to pay Executive a base salary at an annual rate set forth on Schedule A, payable in accordance with the regular payroll practices of the Company. Executive’s Base Salary shall be subject to annual review for increase by the Company. The base salary as determined herein from time to time shall constitute “Base Salary” for purposes of this Agreement.
4. **BONUS**. During the Employment Period, for each fiscal year, Executive shall be eligible to receive an annual bonus upon such terms as adopted from time to time by the Company, provided such terms are no less favorable to Executive as such terms apply to similarly situated executives of the Company; and provided, further, that Executive is not already participating in an AMERIGROUP annual bonus plan for such fiscal year. Subject to the immediately preceding proviso, the minimum target bonus for which Executive shall be eligible for each fiscal year during the Employment Period is specified in Schedule A to this Agreement.

5. **SPECIAL RSU AWARD**. On the first business day of the month concurrent with or following the Closing Date, WellPoint shall grant Executive a special restricted stock unit award (the “**Special RSU Award**”) under the WellPoint Incentive Compensation Plan, with a grant date fair market value equal to the Special Retention Bonus, as specified in Schedule A to this Agreement. The Special RSU Award will vest on the first anniversary of the Closing Date, unless sooner provided in the applicable award agreement, provided Executive remains in the continuous employ of the Company until such date. The terms and conditions of the restricted stock unit award (including the right to dividend equivalents) shall be in substantially the form of such award attached hereto as Exhibit A. Executive will also be entitled to participate in the Company’s cash and equity incentive compensation plans for senior management, as in effect from time to time, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plans, and shall be treated no less favorably than other similarly situated Company executives.

6. **BENEFITS**. During the Employment Period, Executive, his spouse and their eligible dependents shall be entitled to participate in any employee benefit plan that the Company (or, to the extent the Company determines otherwise, AMERIGROUP Corporation, until employees of AMERIGROUP Corporation generally are transferred to the Company’s plans) has adopted or may adopt, maintain or contribute to for the benefit of its executives at a level commensurate with Executive’s position, subject to satisfying the applicable eligibility requirements therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may modify or terminate any employee benefit plan at any time in accordance with its terms. The Company shall reimburse Executive for reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with his duties hereunder in accordance with the Company’s expense reimbursement plans and policies applicable to similar situated executives of the Company. In addition, for causes of action which arose in whole or in part out of events that took place during the Employment Period, Executive shall be entitled to indemnification and coverage under a directors’ and officers’ liability insurance policy on terms and conditions no less favorable than those that apply to similarly situated executives of the Company.
7. ACCELERATION OF CERTAIN AMERIGROUP AWARDS. Immediately after the Effective Time, as such term is defined in the Merger Agreement, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Merger Agreement (including Section 1.11(e) of the Merger Agreement), WellPoint shall pay to Executive in exchange for any shares of Restricted Stock (as such term is defined in the AMERIGROUP Corporation 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated from time to time) that were awarded to Executive pursuant to a certain AMERIGROUP Corporation 2009 Equity Incentive Plan Restricted Stock Agreement, dated March 9, 2010, and that remain unvested as of the Effective Time (the “Unvested Shares”), a lump sum cash amount (free from vesting requirements, deferrals or restrictions) equal to the product of (i) the total number of such Unvested Shares as existed immediately prior to the Effective Time and the application of Section 1.11(e) of the Merger Agreement, multiplied by (ii) the Merger Consideration, as such term is defined in the Merger Agreement (the “RS Payment”). For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other plan, policy or agreement (including the hereabove referenced restricted stock agreement), no portion of the RS Payment shall be subject to claw-back, set-off, offset, recoupment, or any similar concept.

8. TERMINATION. Executive’s employment and the Employment Period shall terminate on the first of the following to occur:

(a) DISABILITY. Subject to applicable law, upon ten (10) days’ prior written notice by the Company to Executive of termination due to Disability. “Disability” shall have the meaning defined in the Company’s Long Term Disability Plan.

(b) DEATH. Automatically on the date of death of Executive.

(c) CAUSE. The Company may terminate Executive’s employment hereunder for Cause immediately upon written notice by the Company to Executive of a termination for Cause. “Cause” shall mean any act or failure to act on the part of Executive which constitutes: (i) fraud, embezzlement, theft or dishonesty against the Company; (ii) material violation of law in
connection with or in the course of Executive’s duties or employment with the Company; (iii) commission of any felony or crime involving moral turpitude; (iv) any violation of Section 12 of this Agreement; (v) any other material breach of this Agreement; (vi) material breach of any written employment policy of the Company; (vii) conduct which tends to bring the Company into substantial public disgrace or disrepute; or (viii) a material violation of the Company’s Standards of Ethical Business Conduct; provided, that in the case of (v), (vi) and (viii), the Board gives Executive written notice of such breach or violation and thirty (30) days to cure the breach or violation (if the breach is reasonably capable of cure).

(d) WITHOUT CAUSE. Upon written notice by the Company to Executive of an involuntary termination without Cause, other than for death or Disability.

(e) BY EXECUTIVE. Upon written notice by Executive to the Company with or without Good Reason, provided, however, that in the event of a termination without Good Reason, such written notice shall be given to the Company at least thirty (30) days in advance of the termination date (provided Executive may not give such notice prior to the five (5) month anniversary of the Agreement Date in the absence of unforeseen personal emergency circumstances). “Good Reason” shall mean: (1) a material reduction in Executive’s annual base salary, or in Executive’s annual total cash compensation (including annual base salary and target bonus), but excluding in either case any reduction applicable to management employees generally; (2) a material adverse change without Executive’s prior consent in Executive’s position, duties, or responsibilities as an executive of the Company as described in this Agreement or as otherwise provided following the Closing Date (for the avoidance of doubt, requiring Executive to perform duties and have responsibilities commensurate with Executive’s position listed on Schedule A shall not trigger this clause (2); nor shall organizational changes resulting from the integration, repositioning or realignment of duplicative AMERIGROUP business functions as a result of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement trigger this clause (2)); (3) a material breach of this Agreement by the Company; (4) a change in Executive’s principal work location to a location more than fifty (50) miles from his prior work location; or (5) the failure of any successor to the Company by merger, consolidation, or acquisition of all or substantially all of the business of the Company to assume the Company’s obligations under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this definition,
Good Reason shall not exist if Executive has in his sole discretion agreed in writing that such event shall not be Good Reason. A termination shall not be considered to be for Good Reason unless (A) within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of the events claimed to be Good Reason Executive notifies the Company in writing of the reasons why he believes that Good Reason exists, (B) the Company has failed to correct the circumstance that would otherwise be Good Reason within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice, and (C) Executive terminates his employment within sixty (60) days of such thirty (30) day period.

9. CONSEQUENCES OF TERMINATION.

(a) In the event of termination of Executive’s employment during the Initial Term (x) by the Company for any reason other than death, Disability or Cause or (y) by Executive for Good Reason, Executive will be entitled to receive a lump sum amount (“Severance Pay”) specified in Schedule A to this Agreement within sixty (60) days following the date of termination.

(b) Reference is made to Section 5(d) (Section 280G) of the AMERIGROUP Corporation Amended and Restated Change in Control Benefit Policy and such Section 5(d) is incorporated by reference herein. The terms and conditions of such Section 5(d) shall apply to the extent that any portion of the Severance Pay (or any other “Payment” described under such Section 5(d)) would constitute an “excess parachute payment” within the meaning of Section 280G(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, (“Code”) as a result of a Change in Control of AMERIGROUP Corporation; provided, however, that the second sentence of Section 5(d)(i) shall apply only with respect to Payments that do not constitute deferred compensation under Code Section 409A after taking into account all exceptions applicable under the regulations and other guidance issued thereunder.

(c) Entitlement to the Severance Pay is subject to Executive’s compliance with Sections 12 and 13 of this Agreement and the other terms and conditions of this Agreement, and subject to the execution and delivery of a valid and unrevoked waiver and release agreement in favor of the Company as required by Section 11 and to the other conditions set forth below.
(d) For the avoidance of doubt, no Severance Pay shall be payable in respect of: (i) termination of Executive’s employment upon death or Disability, (ii) termination of Executive’s employment by the Company for Cause, or (iii) any voluntary resignation that does not constitute a termination of Executive’s employment for Good Reason. In cases of all terminations, he will be entitled to receive all accrued but unpaid base salary and vacation pay (to be paid within thirty (30) days of his termination date) and vested payments under any of the benefit plans and other policies or agreements of the Company (including death and disability benefits) or AMERIGROUP Corporation (other than severance plans maintained by either the Company or AMERIGROUP Corporation) to which Executive is entitled and any statutory payments or benefits to which Executive is entitled under any applicable law (all such amounts shall be paid or provided as provided in such plans, agreements, policies or legal requirements).

10. CHANGE IN CONTROL. Reference is made to Article 4 (Additional Change in Control Benefits) of the WellPoint, Inc. Executive Agreement Plan (as amended from time to time) (the “Plan”), and such Article 4 is incorporated herein by reference (for avoidance of doubt, its provisions will only apply after a “Change in Control”, as such term is defined in such plan, of WellPoint). In the event of a “Change in Control” of WellPoint during the term of Executive’s employment under this Agreement, Executive will be eligible for the benefits contemplated thereunder and on the same terms and conditions as if he were a “Participant” in such Plan, except that all of the restrictive covenants provided for in such Plan shall be replaced with the restrictive covenants contained herein.

11. RELEASE. Any and all amounts payable and benefits or additional rights provided pursuant to this Agreement beyond accrued benefits (including but not limited to those provided under Sections 9 and Section 10 above) shall only be payable if Executive delivers to the Company and does not revoke a general release of all claims (in substantially the form set forth on Schedule B to this Agreement) and such general release is valid, binding and in full force and effect by no later than sixty (60) days following the date of termination; provided, that the Company shall have delivered an execution version of such release to Executive within seven (7) business days following his date of termination.
12. RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

(a) CONFIDENTIALITY

(i) Executive recognizes that the Company derives substantial economic value from information created and used in its business which is not generally known by the public, including, but not limited to, plans, designs, concepts, computer programs, formulae, and equations; product fulfillment and supplier information; customer and supplier lists, and confidential business practices of the Company, its affiliates and any of its customers, vendors, business partners or suppliers; profit margins and the prices and discounts the Company obtains or has obtained or at which it sells or has sold or plans to sell its products or services (except for public pricing lists); manufacturing, assembling, labor and sales plans and costs; business and marketing plans, ideas, or strategies; confidential financial performance and projections; employee compensation; employee staffing and recruiting plans and employee personal information; and other confidential concepts and ideas related to the Company’s business (collectively, “Confidential Information”). Executive expressly acknowledges and agrees that by virtue of his employment with the Company, Executive will have access and will use in the course of Executive’s duties certain Confidential Information and that Confidential Information constitutes trade secrets and confidential and proprietary business information of the Company, all of which is the exclusive property of the Company. For purposes of this Agreement, Confidential Information includes the foregoing and other information protected under the Indiana Uniform Trade Secrets Act (the “Act”), or to any comparable protection afforded by applicable law, but does not include information that Executive establishes by clear and convincing evidence, is or may become known to Executive or to the public from sources outside the Company and through means other than a breach of this Agreement.

(ii) Executive agrees that Executive will not for himself or for any other person or entity, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the Company, while employed by the Company and thereafter: (1) use Confidential Information for the benefit of any person or entity other than the Company or its affiliates; (2) remove, copy,
duplicate or otherwise reproduce any document or tangible item embodying or pertaining to any of the Confidential Information, except as required to perform Executive’s duties for the Company or its affiliates; or (3) while employed and thereafter, publish, release, disclose or deliver or otherwise make available to any third party any Confidential Information by any communication, including oral, documentary, electronic or magnetic information transmittal device or media. Upon termination of employment, Executive shall return all Confidential Information and all other property of the Company. This obligation of non-disclosure and non-use of information shall continue to exist for so long as such information remains Confidential Information.

(b) DISCLOSURE AND ASSIGNMENT OF INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS. Without prejudice to any other duties express or implied imposed on Executive hereunder it shall be part of Executive’s normal duties at all times to consider in what manner and by what methods or devices the products, services, processes, equipment or systems of the Company and any customer or vendor of the Company might be improved and promptly to give to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or his or her designee full details of any improvement, invention, research, development, discovery, design, code, model, suggestion or innovation (collectively called “Work Product”), which Executive (alone or with others) may make, discover, create or conceive in the course of Executive’s employment. Executive acknowledges that the Work Product is the property of the Company. To the extent that any of the Work Product is capable of protection by copyright, Executive acknowledges that it is created within the scope of Executive’s employment and is a work made for hire. To the extent that any such material may not be a work made for hire, Executive hereby assigns to the Company all rights in such material. To the extent that any of the Work Product is an invention, discovery, process or other potentially patentable subject matter (the “Inventions”), Executive hereby assigns to the Company all right, title, and interest in and to all Inventions. The Company acknowledges that the assignment in the preceding sentence does not apply to an Invention that Executive develops entirely on his own time without using the Company’s equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information, except for those Inventions that either:

- [ ]
(1) relate at the time of conception or reduction to practice of the Invention to the Company’s business, or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development of the Company, or

(2) result from any work performed by Executive for the Company.

Execution of this Agreement constitutes Executive’s acknowledgment of receipt of written notification of this Section and of notice of the general exception to assignments of Inventions provided under the Uniform Employee Patents Act, in the form adopted by the state having jurisdiction over this Agreement or provision, or any comparable applicable law.

(c) NON-COMPETITION. During the Employment Period, and any period in which Executive is employed by the Company during or after the Employment Period, and, except if Executive is terminated by the Company without Cause or Executive terminates for Good Reason, for the period of twelve (12) months after Executive’s termination of employment, Executive will not, without prior written consent of the Company, directly or indirectly seek or obtain a Competitive Position in a Restricted Territory and perform a Restricted Activity with a Competitor, as those terms are defined herein.

(i) “Competitive Position” means any employment or performance of services with a Competitor (A) in which Executive has executive level duties for such Competitor, or (B) in which Executive will use any Confidential Information of the Company.

(ii) “Restricted Territory” means any geographic area in which the Company does business and in which Executive had responsibility for, or Confidential Information about, such business within the thirty-six (36) months prior to Executive’s termination of employment from the Company.

(iii) “Restricted Activity” means any activity for which Executive had responsibility for the Company within the thirty-six (36) months prior to Executive’s termination of employment from the Company or about which Executive had Confidential Information.
(iv) “Competitor” means any entity or person that provides, or is planning to provide, a Covered Product or Service in competition with a Covered Product or Service that an AMERIGROUP Company is actively developing, marketing, providing or selling; provided, that “AMERIGROUP Company” and “AMERIGROUP Companies” shall mean AMERIGROUP Corporation and its subsidiaries.

(v) A “Covered Product or Service” shall mean a managed health care product or service (A) offered or provided to any beneficiary of and/or participant in any Medicare, Medicare-related, Medicaid or Medicaid-related program, any government-funded children’s health insurance program or any federal and/or state sponsored health care program that is substantially similar to any of such programs, (B) offered or provided to any beneficiary of and/or participant in any government-funded, government sponsored or government subsidized health care program that directly competes or will directly compete with any managed health care product or service offered or being developed to be offered by any AMERIGROUP Company or (C) that directly competes or will directly compete with any commercial managed health care product or service offered or being developed to be offered by any AMERIGROUP Company.

(d) NON-SOLICITATION OF CUSTOMERS. During the Employment Period, and any period in which Executive is employed by the Company during or after the Employment Period, and for the period of twelve (12) months after Executive’s termination of employment, Executive will not, either individually or as an employee, partner, consultant, independent contractor, owner, agent, or in any other capacity, directly or indirectly, for a Competitor of the Company as defined in Section 12(c)(iv) above: (i) solicit business from any client or account of the Company or any of its affiliates with which Executive had contact, or responsibility for, or about which Executive had knowledge of Confidential Information by reason of Executive’s employment with the Company, or (ii) solicit business from any client or account which was pursued by the Company or any of its affiliates and with which Executive had contact, or responsibility for, or about which Executive had knowledge of Confidential Information by reason of Executive’s employment with the Company, within the twelve (12) month period prior to termination of employment. For purposes of this provision, an individual policyholder in a plan maintained by the Company or by a client or account of the Company under which individual policies are issued, or a certificate holder in such plan under which group policies are issued, shall not be considered a client or account subject to this restriction solely by reason of being such a policyholder or certificate holder.
(e) **NON-SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES**. During the Employment Period, and any period in which Executive is employed by the Company during or after the Employment Period, and for the period of twelve (12) months after Executive’s termination of employment, Executive will not, either individually or as an employee, partner, independent contractor, owner, agent, or in any other capacity, directly or indirectly solicit, hire, attempt to solicit or hire, or participate in any attempt to solicit or hire, for any non-Company affiliated entity, any person who on or during the six (6) months immediately preceding the date of such solicitation or hire is or was an officer or employee of the Company, or whom Executive was involved in recruiting while Executive was employed by the Company.

(f) **NON-DISPARAGEMENT**. Executive agrees that he will not, nor will he cause or assist any other person to, make any statement to a third party or take any action which is intended to or would reasonably have the effect of disparaging or harming the Company or the business reputation of the Company’s directors, employees, officers and managers. Further, Executive will not at any time make any negative verbal or written statement to any media outlet regarding the Company. The Company agrees that its directors and senior executive officers shall not make any statement to a third party or take any action which is intended to or would reasonably have the effect of disparaging or harming Executive.

(g) **CESSATION AND RECOUPMENT OF SEVERANCE PAYMENTS AND OTHER BENEFITS**. If at any time (prior to the six (6) year anniversary of Executive’s termination of employment date) Executive breaches any provision of this Section 12 or Section 13 below, then: (i) the Company shall cease to provide any further Severance Pay or other similar benefits receivable under this Agreement and Executive shall repay to the Company all Severance Pay and other similar benefits, (ii) all unexercised Company stock options under any Designated Plan (as defined below) whether or not otherwise vested shall cease to be exercisable and shall immediately terminate; (iii) Executive shall forfeit any outstanding restricted stock or other outstanding equity award made under any Designated Plan and not
otherwise vested on the date of breach; and (iv) Executive shall pay to the Company (A) for each share of common stock of the Company (“Common Share”) acquired on exercise of an option under a Designated Plan within the twenty-four (24) months prior to such breach, the excess of the fair market value of a Common Share on the date of exercise over the exercise price, and (B) for each share of restricted stock that became vested under any Designated Plan within the twenty-four (24) months prior to such breach, the fair market value (on the date of vesting) of a Common Share. Any amount to be repaid pursuant to this Section 12(g) shall be held by Executive in constructive trust for the benefit of the Company and shall, upon written notice from the Company, within ten (10) days of such notice, be paid by Executive to the Company with interest from the date such Common Share was acquired or the share of restricted stock became vested, as the case may be, to the date of payment, at 120% of the applicable federal rate, determined under Section 1274(d) of the Code. Any amount described in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) that Executive forfeits as a result of a breach of the provisions of Sections 12 and 13 shall not reduce any money damages that would be payable to the Company as compensation for such breach. The amount to be repaid pursuant to this Section 12(g) shall be determined on a gross basis, without reduction for any taxes incurred, as of the date of the realization event, and without regard to any subsequent change in the fair market value of a Common Share. The Company shall have the right to offset such gain against any amounts otherwise owed to Executive by the Company (whether as wages, vacation pay, or pursuant to any benefit plan or other compensatory arrangement other than any amount pursuant to any nonqualified deferred compensation plan under Section 409A of the Code). For purposes of this Section 12(g), a “Designated Plan” is each annual bonus and incentive plan, stock option, restricted stock, or other equity compensation or long-term incentive compensation plan, deferred compensation plan, or supplemental retirement plan listed on Schedule A. The provisions of this Section 12(g) shall apply to awards described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this Section earned or made after the Agreement Date, and does not apply to awards earned or made on or prior to the Agreement Date.

(h) EQUITABLE RELIEF AND OTHER REMEDIES—CONSTRUCTION.

(i) Executive acknowledges that each of the provisions of this Agreement are reasonable and necessary to preserve the legitimate business interests of the Company, its
present and potential business activities and the economic benefits derived therefrom; that they will not prevent him from earning a livelihood in Executive’s chosen business and are not an undue restraint on the trade of Executive, or any of the public interests which may be involved.

(ii) Executive agrees that beyond the amounts otherwise to be provided under this Agreement, the Company will be damaged by a violation of this Agreement and the amount of such damage may be difficult to measure. Executive agrees that if Executive commits or threatens to commit a breach of any of the covenants and agreements contained in Sections 12 and 13 to the extent permitted by applicable law, then the Company shall have the right to seek and obtain all appropriate injunctive and other equitable remedies, without posting bond therefor, except as required by law, in addition to any other rights and remedies that may be available at law or under this Agreement, it being acknowledged and agreed that any such breach would cause irreparable injury to the Company and that money damages would not provide an adequate remedy. Further, if Executive violates Section 12(c)—(e) hereof Executive agrees that the period of violation shall be added to the period in which Executive’s activities are restricted.

(iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company will not seek injunctive relief to prevent an Executive residing in California from engaging in post termination competition in California under Section 12(c) or 12(d) of this Agreement provided that the Company may seek and obtain relief to enforce Section 12(g) of this Section with respect to such Executives.

(iv) The parties agree that the covenants contained in this Agreement are severable. If an arbitrator or court shall hold that the duration, scope, area or activity restrictions stated herein are unreasonable under circumstances then existing, the parties agree that the maximum duration, scope, area or activity restrictions reasonable and enforceable under such circumstances shall be substituted for the stated duration, scope, area or activity restrictions to the maximum extent permitted by law. The parties further agree that the Company’s rights under Section 12(g) should be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law irrespective of whether the Company seeks equitable relief in addition to relief provided thereon or if the arbitrator or court deems equitable relief to be inappropriate.
13. **COOPERATION**. Executive agrees that while employed by the Company and for two (2) years after the termination of Executive’s employment for any reason, upon the receipt of reasonable notice from the Company (including from outside counsel to the Company), Executive will reasonably respond and provide information with regard to matters in which Executive has knowledge as a result of his employment with the Company, and will provide reasonable assistance to the Company, its affiliates and their respective representatives in defense of any claims that may be made against the Company or its affiliates, and will reasonably assist the Company and its affiliates in the prosecution of any claims that may be made by the Company or its affiliates, to the extent that such claims may relate to the period of Executive’s employment with the Company (or any predecessor); provided, that with respect to periods after the termination of Executive’s employment, the Company shall reimburse Executive for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing such assistance (including if necessary for reasonable attorney fees, provided the Company has reasonably approved the retention of such attorney for the relevant matter) and if Executive is required to provide more than twenty (20) hours of assistance per year after his termination of employment then the Company shall pay Executive a reasonable amount of money for his services at a rate reasonably agreed to between the Company and Executive; and provided further that after Executive’s termination of employment with the Company such assistance shall not unreasonably interfere with Executive’s business or personal obligations. Executive agrees to promptly inform the Company (to the extent Executive is legally permitted to do so) if Executive is asked to assist in any investigation of the Company or its affiliates (or their actions), regardless of whether a lawsuit or other proceeding has then been filed against the Company or its affiliates with respect to such investigation, and shall not so assist unless legally required.
14. **NOTIFICATION OF EXISTENCE OF AGREEMENT**. Executive agrees that in the event that Executive is offered employment with another employer (including service as a partner of any partnership or service as an independent contractor) at any time during the existence of this Agreement, or such other period in which post termination obligations of this Agreement apply, Executive shall immediately advise said other employer (or partnership) of the existence of this Agreement and shall immediately provide said employer (or partnership or service recipient) with a copy of Sections 12 and 13 of this Agreement.

15. **NOTIFICATION OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT**. Executive shall report promptly to the Company any employment with another employer (including service as a partner of any partnership or service as an independent contractor or establishment of any business as a sole proprietor) obtained during the period in which Executive’s post termination obligations set forth in Section 12(c)—(e) apply.

16. **NOTICE**. For the purpose of this Agreement, notices and all other communications provided for in this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (i) on the date of delivery if delivered by hand, (ii) on the date of transmission, if delivered by confirmed facsimile or e-mail, (iii) on the first business day following the date of deposit if delivered by guaranteed overnight delivery service, or (iv) on the fourth business day following the date delivered or mailed by United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

   If to Executive:
   
   At the address (or to the facsimile number) shown on the records of the Company

   If to the Company:

   Randal L. Brown
   Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer
or to such other address as either party may have furnished to the other in writing in accordance herewith, except that notices of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.

17. SECTION HEADINGS; INCONSISTENCY. The section headings used in this Agreement are included solely for convenience and shall not affect, or be used in connection with, the interpretation of this Agreement. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and any form, award, plan or policy of the Company, the terms of this Agreement shall control.

18. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS—BINDING EFFECT. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their successors and permitted assigns, as the case may be. The Company may assign this Agreement to any successor or assign of all or a substantial portion of the Company’s business. Executive may not assign or transfer any of his rights or obligations under this Agreement (except for economic rights hereunder to his successors or beneficiaries, in case of his death).

19. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions hereof.

20. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

(a) Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including the breach, termination or validity thereof shall be finally resolved by arbitration in accordance with the CPR Rules for Non-Administered Arbitration then currently in effect, by a sole arbitrator. The Company shall be initially responsible for the payment of any filing fee and advance in costs required by CPR or the arbitrator, provided, however, if Executive initiates the claim, Executive will contribute an amount not to exceed $250.00 for these purposes. During the arbitration, each party shall pay for its own costs and attorneys fees, if any.
(b) The arbitration shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§ 1-16, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof. The arbitrator shall not have the right to award speculative damages or punitive damages to either party except as expressly permitted by statute (notwithstanding this provision by which both parties hereto waive the right to such damages) and shall not have the power to amend this Agreement. The arbitrator shall be required to follow applicable law. The place of arbitration shall be Virginia Beach, Virginia. Any application to enforce or set aside the arbitration award shall be filed in a state or federal court located in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, an action to enforce this Agreement shall be filed within eighteen (18) months after the party seeking relief had actual or constructive knowledge of the alleged violation of this Agreement or any party shall be able to seek immediate, temporary, or preliminary injunctive or equitable relief from a court of law or equity if, in its judgment, such relief is necessary to avoid irreparable damage. To the extent that any party wishes to seek such relief from a court, the parties agree to the following with respect to the location of such actions. Such actions brought by Executive shall be brought in a state or federal court located in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Such actions brought by the Company shall be brought in a state or federal court located in Indianapolis, Indiana; Executive’s state of residency; or any other forum in which Executive is subject to personal jurisdiction. Executive specifically consents to personal jurisdiction in the State of Indiana for such purposes.

(d) **IF FOR ANY REASON THIS ARBITRATION CLAUSE BECOMES NOT APPLICABLE, THEN EACH PARTY, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY AS TO ANY ISSUE RELATING HERETO IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING, OR COUNTERCLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER MATTER INVOLVING THE PARTIES HERETO.**

21. **TAXES; SECTION 409A**. All amounts payable hereunder are subject to applicable federal, state and local tax withholding. The intent of the Company is that payments and benefits under this Agreement comply with Section 409A of the Code to the extent subject thereto, and, accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted, this Agreement shall be interpreted
and administered to be in compliance therewith. Each amount to be paid or benefit to be provided under this Agreement shall be construed as a separate identified payment for purposes of Section 409A, and any payments described in Section 9 of this Agreement that are due within the “short term deferral period” within the meaning of Section 409A shall not be treated as deferred compensation unless applicable law requires otherwise. If current or future regulations or guidance from the Internal Revenue Service dictates, or the Company’s counsel determines, that any payments or benefits due to Executive hereunder would cause the application of an accelerated or additional tax under Section 409A, amounts that would otherwise be payable and benefits that would otherwise be provided pursuant to this Agreement during the six (6) month period immediately following Executive’s “separation from service” shall instead be paid on the first business day after the date that is six (6) months following Executive’s separation from service (or upon Executive’s death, if earlier). To the extent required to avoid an accelerated or additional tax under Section 409A, amounts reimbursable to Executive under this Agreement shall be paid to Executive on or before the last day of the year following the year in which the expense was incurred and the amount of expenses eligible for reimbursement (and in-kind benefits provided to Executive) during any one year may not affect amounts reimbursable or provided in any subsequent year; provided, however, that with respect to any reimbursements for any taxes to which Executive would become entitled to under the terms of this Agreement, the payment of such reimbursements shall be made by the Company no later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which Executive remits the related taxes.

22. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of Indiana applicable to contracts made and to be performed entirely within that State, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

23. ATTORNEYS’ FEES. If Executive commences a legal action to enforce any of the obligations of the Company under this Agreement, and it is ultimately determined that Executive is entitled to any payment or benefits under this Agreement, the Company shall pay Executive the amount necessary to reimburse him in full for all reasonable expenses (including reasonable attorney’s fees and legal expenses) incurred by Executive with respect to such action. In all other instances, the parties hereto shall be responsible for paying their own legal fees and expenses.
24. MISCELLANEOUS. No provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such waiver, modification or discharge is agreed to in writing and signed by Executive and such officer or director as may be designated by the Company. No waiver by either party hereto at any time of any breach by the other party hereto of, or compliance with, any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by such other party shall be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time. This Agreement together with all exhibits and schedules thereto sets forth the entire agreement of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein. No agreements or representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, with respect to the subject matter hereof have been made by either party which are not expressly set forth in this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed through the use of separate signature pages or in any number of counterparts, with the same effect as if the parties executing such counterparts had executed one counterpart. The Company’s obligation to make the payments provided for in this Agreement and otherwise to perform its obligations hereunder shall not be affected by any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other claim, right or action that the Company may have against Executive, unless otherwise specifically provided herein. In no event shall Executive be obligated to seek other employment or take any other action by way of mitigation of the amounts payable to him under this Agreement and such amounts shall not be reduced whether or not Executive obtains other employment.

25. Absence of Presumption. No rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement (including all of the exhibits and schedules) or any amendments hereto.

26. OTHER EMPLOYMENT AND SEVERANCE ARRANGEMENTS; NO DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS. Any employment, severance or change in control plan or agreement or other similar agreements or arrangements entered into between Executive and AMERIGROUP Corporation and/or its affiliates or maintained for the benefit of Executive (including without limitation the AMERIGROUP Corporation Amended and Restated Change in Control Benefit Policy), shall, effective as of the Agreement Date, be superseded by this Agreement and shall therefore terminate and be null and void and of no force or effect, unless otherwise expressly provided herein. This Agreement and any other plans, policies and
arrangements of the Company (or its affiliates) in which Executive participates from time to time shall be interpreted and operated in a manner that avoids duplication of benefits. For the avoidance of doubt (and notwithstanding the terms of any equity awards or other applicable Company documents, whether currently in effect or become effective later), unless and until Executive executes a new employment agreement with the Company, this Agreement shall contain the only restrictive covenants to which Executive shall be subject.

27. EFFECT OF MERGER AGREEMENT TERMINATION. This Agreement shall be null and void and of no force or effect if the Merger Agreement terminates for any reason.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

WELLPOINT, INC.

By:  /s/ Wayne S. DeVeydt
Name: Wayne S. DeVeydt
Its: Executive Vice President
Date: 7/9/12

EXECUTIVE

/s/ Richard C. Zoretic

Date: 7/9/12
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Name of Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agreement Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Base Salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Annual Bonus Target Opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Special Retention Bonus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Severance Pay shall equal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Designated Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE B

Form of General Release and Waiver

This is a Waiver and Release (this “Release”) between (“Executive”) and WellPoint, Inc. (the “Company”). The Company and Executive agree that they have entered into this Release voluntarily, and that it is intended to be a legally binding commitment between them.

1. In consideration for the promises made herein by Executive, the Company agrees to pay to Executive severance or change of control payments in the amount set forth in Executive’s employment agreement dated July 9, 2012 (the “Employment Agreement”). The Company will also pay Executive accrued but unused vacation pay for all of his or her accrued but unused vacation days.

2. In consideration for and contingent upon Executive’s right to receive the severance pay described in the Employment Agreement and this Release, Executive hereby agrees as follows:

   (a) General Waiver and Release. Except as provided in Paragraph 2(f) below, Executive and any person acting through or under Executive hereby release, waive and forever discharge the Company, its past subsidiaries and its past and present affiliates, and their respective successors and assigns, and their respective present or past officers, trustees, directors, shareholders, executives and agents of each of them, from any and all claims, demands, actions, liabilities and other claims for relief and remuneration whatsoever (including without limitation attorneys’ fees and expenses), whether known or unknown, absolute, contingent or otherwise (each, a “Claim”), arising or which could have arisen up to and including the date of his execution of this Release, arising out of or relating to Executive’s employment or cessation and termination of employment, or any other written or oral agreement, any change in Executive’s employment status, any benefits or compensation, any tortious injury, breach of contract, wrongful discharge (including any Claim for constructive discharge), infliction of emotional distress, slander, libel or defamation of character, and any Claims arising under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991), the Americans With Disabilities Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Equal Pay Act, the Older Workers Benefits Protection Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or any other federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance, regulation, rule or executive order, any tort or contract claims, and any of the claims, matters and issues which could have been asserted by Executive against the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates in any legal, administrative or other proceeding. Executive agrees that if any action is brought in his or her name before any court or administrative body, Executive will not accept any payment of monies in connection therewith.
(b) **Waiver Under Section 1542 of the California Civil Code.** Executive, for Executive’s predecessors, successors and assigns, hereby waives all rights which Executive may have under Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California, which reads as follows:

A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with the debtor.

This waiver is not a mere recital but is a knowing waiver of the rights and benefits otherwise available under said Section 1542.

(c) **Miscellaneous.** Executive agrees that this Release specifies payment from the Company to himself or herself, the total of which meets or exceeds any and all funds due him or her by the Company, and that he or she will not seek to obtain any additional funds from the Company with the exception of non-reimbursed business expenses. This covenant does not preclude Executive from seeking workers compensation, unemployment compensation, or benefit payments under the Company’s employee benefit plans that could be due him or her.

(d) **Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation and Confidential Information and Inventions.** Executive warrants that Executive has, and will continue to comply fully with Sections 12 and 13 of the Employment Agreement, if applicable.

(e) **THE COMPANY AND EXECUTIVE AGREE THAT THE SEVERANCE PAY DESCRIBED IN THIS RELEASE ARE CONTINGENT UPON THE EXECUTIVE SIGNING THIS RELEASE. EXECUTIVE FURTHER UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT IN SIGNING THIS RELEASE, EXECUTIVE IS RELEASING POTENTIAL LEGAL CLAIMS AGAINST THE COMPANY. THE EXECUTIVE UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT IF HE OR SHE DECIDES NOT TO SIGN THIS RELEASE, OR IF HE OR SHE REVOSES THIS RELEASE, THAT HE OR SHE WILL IMMEDIATELY REFUND TO THE COMPANY ANY AND ALL SEVERANCE PAYMENTS AND OTHER BENEFITS HE OR SHE MAY HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED.**
The waiver contained in Section 2(a) and (b) above does not apply to any Claims with respect to:

(i) Any claims under employee benefit plans subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”) or other vested benefits and entitlements in accordance with the terms of the applicable employee benefit plan (including vested benefits and entitlements under the Employment Agreement),

(ii) Any Claim under or based on a breach of this Release or the Employment Agreement,

(iii) Rights or Claims that may arise under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act after the date that Executive signs this Release or that otherwise cannot be released by law, and

(iv) Any right to indemnification or directors and officers liability insurance coverage to which Executive is otherwise entitled in accordance with the Company’s articles or by-laws or other applicable agreements of the Company and any rights to contribution in case of joint and several liability between the Executive and the released parties hereunder.

EXECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE OR SHE HAS READ AND IS VOLUNTARILY SIGNING THIS RELEASE. EXECUTIVE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE OR SHE IS HEREBY ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY, HE OR SHE HAS BEEN GIVEN AT LEAST 30 DAYS TO CONSIDER THIS RELEASE BEFORE THE DEADLINE FOR SIGNING IT, AND HE OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THAT HE OR SHE MAY REVOKE THE RELEASE WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER SIGNING IT. IF NOT REVOKED WITHIN SUCH PERIOD, THIS RELEASE WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON THE EIGHTH (8) DAY AFTER IT IS SIGNED BY EXECUTIVE.
BY SIGNING BELOW, BOTH THE COMPANY AND EXECUTIVE AGREE THAT THEY UNDERSTAND AND ACCEPT EACH PART OF THIS RELEASE.

(Executive) ___________________________ DATE

WELLPOINT, INC.

By: _______________________________ DATE
EXHIBIT A

[Form of Notice of RSU Grant and RSU Award Agreement]
FIRST AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This First Amendment to Employment Agreement (this “Amendment”) is entered into by and between WellPoint, Inc., an Indiana corporation ("WellPoint") with its headquarters and principal place of business in Indianapolis, Indiana (WellPoint, together with its subsidiaries and affiliates are collectively referred to herein as the “Company”), and Richard Zoretic (“Executive”) as of October 26, 2012, and effective as of the Closing Date (as hereinafter defined).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, WellPoint and Executive are parties to that certain Employment Agreement dated as of July 9, 2012 (the “Employment Agreement”) and effective upon the Closing Date;

WHEREAS, WellPoint has entered into an agreement and plan of merger with AMERIGROUP Corporation, a Delaware corporation, pursuant to that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 9, 2012, by and among AMERIGROUP Corporation, WellPoint and WellPoint Merger Sub, Inc. (the “Merger Agreement”);

WHEREAS, the “Closing Date” shall have the meaning specified in the Merger Agreement; and

WHEREAS, WellPoint and Executive desire to amend the Employment Agreement as provided herein;

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency is hereby acknowledged, the Employment Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 8(d) of the Employment Agreement is amended and restated as follows:

   (d) WITHOUT CAUSE. Upon written notice by the Company to Executive of an involuntary termination without Cause, other than for death or Disability (provided, (1) that any such written notice of involuntary termination without Cause delivered to the Executive during the thirty (30) day period immediately following the Closing Date shall specify that the Executive’s date of termination shall be no earlier than thirty (30) days after the date of the delivery of such notice and such termination of employment shall in no event be effective prior to the end of such thirty (30) day or longer notice period and (2) that during such 30-day or longer notice period the Executive shall be treated as an active employee of the Company for all purposes of this Agreement).
2. The capitalized terms in this Amendment shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Employment Agreement.

3. No rules of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall be employed in the interpretation of this Amendment or the Employment Agreement (including all of the exhibits and schedules) or any amendments thereto.

4. The Employment Agreement, as amended by this Amendment, states the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof, including compensation, and supersedes any prior or contemporaneous oral or written proposals, statements, discussions, negotiations, or other agreements. All references in the Employment Agreement (including in any exhibits, schedules and other attachments) to “this Agreement,” “herein,” “hereunder” or any similar reference shall be deemed to mean and refer to the Employment Agreement, as amended by this Amendment.

5. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of Indiana applicable to contracts made and to be performed entirely within that State, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

6. This Amendment shall be null and void if the Merger Agreement terminates for any reason and shall only become effective as of the Closing Date.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this First Amendment to Employment Agreement as of the date first written above.

WELLPOINT, INC.

By: /s/ Randy Brown

Name: Randy Brown

Its: EVP & Chief Human Resources Officer

Date: 11/2/12

EXECUTIVE

/s/ Richard C. Zoretic

Date: 10/26/12
BLUE CROSS LICENSE AGREEMENT
(Includes revisions, if any, adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This agreement by and between Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and The Blue Cross Plan, known as (the “Plan”).

Preamble

WHEREAS, the Plan and/or its predecessor(s) in interest (collectively the “Plan”) had the right to use the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) for health care plans in its service area, which was essentially local in nature;

WHEREAS, the Plan was desirous of assuring nationwide protection of the Licensed Marks, maintaining uniform quality controls among Plans, facilitating the provision of cost effective health care services to the public and otherwise benefiting the public;

WHEREAS, to better attain such ends, the Plan and the predecessor of BCBSA in 1972 simultaneously executed the BCA License Agreement(s) and the Ownership Agreement; and

WHEREAS, BCBSA and the Plan desire to supercede said Agreement(s) to reflect their current practices and to assure the continued integrity of the Licensed Marks and of the BLUE CROSS system;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:
Agreement

1. BCBSA hereby grants to the Plan, upon the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, the right to use BLUE CROSS in its trade and/or corporate name (the “Licensed Name”), and the right to use the Licensed Marks, in the sale, marketing and administration of health care plans and related services in the Service Area set forth and defined in paragraph 5 below. As used herein, health care plans and related services shall include acting as a nonprofit health care plan, a for-profit health care plan, or mutual health insurer operating on a not-for-profit or for-profit basis, under state law; financing access to health care services; when working with a bank that holds the relevant license to use the Licensed Name and Marks, offering: (i) tax-favored savings accounts for medical expenses and means for accessing such accounts, such as debit cards or checks, that are provided solely to support access to such tax-favored savings accounts, all pursuant to such license, or (ii) prepaid rewards cards that are provided for completion of a wellness program, all pursuant to such license; providing health care management and administration; administering, but not underwriting, non-health portions of Worker’s Compensation insurance; delivering health care services, except hospital services (as defined in the Guidelines to Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members); and performing the Eligibility and Enrollment functions of HR administration for all benefit plans offered by a group account to its members, including benefit plans not provided by the Plan, provided that the Plan has contracted to provide Health Coverage under the Licensed Marks to the account (as the terms “Health Coverage,” “Eligibility” and “Enrollment” are defined in Exhibit 4, Paragraph 2.t.).

2. The Plan may use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the offering of: a) health care plans and related services in the Service Area through Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement”); and: b) insurance coverages offered by life insurers under the applicable law in the Service Area, other than those which the Plan may offer in its own name, provided through Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1A hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement Applicable to Life Insurance Companies”) or the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1A1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products”) and further provided that the offering of such services does not and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name; and c) administration and underwriting of Workers’ Compensation Insurance Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License.”); and d) regional Medicare Advantage PPO products in cooperation with one or more other Plans through jointly-held Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1B hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Applicable to Regional Medicare Advantage PPO Products”); and e) regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products in cooperation with one or more other Plans through jointly-held Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1C hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement Applicable to Regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan Products”). As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is subject to the bona fide control of a Plan or Plans and, if the entity meets the standards of subparagraph B but not subparagraph A of this paragraph, the

Amended as of November 18, 2010
entity, its owners, and persons with authority to select or appoint members or board members, other than a Plan or Plans, have received written approval of BCBSA. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control with respect to the Controlled Affiliate Licenses authorized in clauses a) through c) of this Paragraph 2 shall mean that a Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to this License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (for purposes of subparagraphs 2.A. and 2.B., the “Controlling Plan(s)”), must have:

A. The legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; (c) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur. In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate; or

B. The legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof; (b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; (c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

1. Change its legal and/or trade name;
2. Change the geographic area in which it operates;
3. Change any of the types of businesses in which it engages;
4. Create, or become liable for by way of guarantee, any indebtedness, other than indebtedness arising in the ordinary course of business;
5. Sell any assets, except for sales in the ordinary course of business or sales of equipment no longer useful or being replaced;
6. Make any loans or advances except in the ordinary course of business;

Amended as of June 11, 1998

-2-
7. Enter into any arrangement or agreement with any party directly or indirectly affiliated with any of the owners of the Controlled Affiliate or persons or entities with the authority to select or appoint members or board members of the Controlled Affiliate, other than the Plan or Plans (excluding owners of stock holdings of under 5% in a publicly traded Controlled Affiliate);

8. Conduct any business other than under the Licensed Marks and Name;

9. Take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks or Names.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate. With respect to the Controlled Affiliate License Agreements authorized in clauses d) and e) of this Paragraph 2, and absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control shall mean that the Controlled Affiliate is organized and operated in such a manner that it meets the following requirements:

C. The Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks pursuant to this License Agreement with BCBSA (for purposes of this subparagraph 2.C. through subparagraph 2.E., the “Controlling Plans”);

D. Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to this Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region (as that term is defined in such Controlled Affiliate License Agreements) and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

E. The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof; (b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur; and (c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) of this subparagraph E., the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

1. Change its legal and/or trade names;

Amended as of March 17, 2005

(The next page is page 3)
2. Change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

3. Change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

4. Take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

3. The Plan may engage in activities not required by BCBSA to be directly licensed through Controlled Affiliates and may indicate its relationship thereto by use of the Licensed Name as a tag line, provided that the engaging in such activities does not and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name and further provided that such tag line use is not in a manner likely to cause confusion or mistake. Consistent with the avoidance of confusion or mistake, each tag line use of the Plan’s Licensed Name: (a) shall be in the style and manner specified by BCBSA from time-to-time; (b) shall not include the design service marks; (c) shall not be in a manner to import more than the Plan’s mere ownership of the Controlled Affiliate; and (d) shall be restricted to the Service Area. No rights are hereby created in any Controlled Affiliate to use the Licensed Name in its own name or otherwise. At least annually, the Plan shall provide BCBSA with representative samples of each such use of its Licensed Name pursuant to the foregoing conditions.

4. The Plan recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Plan further recognizes that its actions within its Service Area may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide. The Plan agrees (a) to maintain in good standing its membership in BCBSA; (b) promptly to pay its dues to BCBSA, said dues to represent the royalties for this License Agreement; (c) materially to comply with all applicable laws; (d) to comply with the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA, a current copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2 hereto; and (e) reasonably to permit BCBSA, upon a written, good faith request and during reasonable business hours, to inspect the Plan’s books and records necessary to ascertain compliance herewith. As to other Plans and third parties, BCBSA shall maintain the confidentiality of all documents and information furnished by the Plan pursuant hereto, or pursuant to the Membership Standards, and clearly designated by the Plan as containing proprietary information of the Plan.

Amended as of March 17, 2005
5. The rights hereby granted are exclusive to the Plan within the geographical area(s) served by the Plan on June 30, 1972, and/or as to which the Plan has been granted a subsequent license, which is hereby defined as the “Service Area,” except that BCBSA reserves the right to use the Licensed Marks in said Service Area, and except to the extent that said Service Area may overlap areas served by one or more other licensed Blue Cross Plans as of said date or subsequent license, as to which overlapping areas the rights hereby granted are nonexclusive as to such other Plan or Plans only.

6. Except as expressly provided by BCBSA with respect to National Accounts, Government Programs and certain other necessary and collateral uses, the current rules and regulations governing which are attached as Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4 hereto, and are contained in other documents referenced herein, or as expressly provided herein, the Plan may not use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Service Area or in connection with other goods and services, nor may the Plan use the Licensed Marks or Name in a manner which is intended to transfer in the Service Area the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Plan from engaging in lawful activity anywhere under other marks and names not confusingly similar to the Licensed Marks and Name, provided that engaging in such activity does and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name. In addition to any and all remedies available hereunder, BCBSA may impose monetary fines on the Plan for the Plan’s use of the Licensed Marks and Names outside the Service Area, and provided that the procedure used in imposing a fine is consistent with procedures specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time to time in regulations of general application. In the case of regional Medicare Advantage PPO and regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products offered by consenting and participating Plans in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan, such fine may be imposed jointly on the consenting and participating Plans for use of the Licensed Marks and Name in any geographic area of the region in which a Plan having exclusive rights to the Licensed Marks and Name does not consent to and participate in such offering, provided that the basis for imposition of such fine is consistent with rules specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time to time in regulations of general application.

7. The Plan agrees that it will display the Licensed Marks and Name only in such form, style and manner as shall be specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time-to-time in regulations of general application in order to prevent impairment of the distinctiveness of the Licensed Marks and Name and the goodwill pertaining thereto. The Plan shall cause to appear on all materials on or in connection with which the Licensed Marks or Name are used such legends, markings and notices as BCBSA may reasonably request in order to give appropriate notice of service mark or other proprietary rights therein or pertaining thereto.

Amended as of November 16, 2006
8. BCBSA agrees that: (a) it will not grant any other license effective during the term of this License Agreement for the use of the Licensed Marks or Name which is inconsistent with the rights granted to the Plan hereunder; and (b) it will not itself use the Licensed Marks in derogation of the rights of the Plan or in a manner to deprive the Plan of the full benefits of this License Agreement, provided that BCBSA shall have the right to use the Licensed Marks in conjunction with any national offering under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program in the manner set forth in Exhibit 4, Paragraph 4 (including subparagraphs) to this License Agreement. The Plan agrees that it will not attack the title of BCBSA in and to the Licensed Marks or Name or attack the validity of the Licensed Marks or of this License Agreement. The Plan further agrees that all use by it of the Licensed Marks and Name or any similar mark or name shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA, and the Plan shall cooperate with BCBSA in effectuating the assignment to BCBSA of any service mark or trademark registrations of the Licensed Marks or any similar mark or name held by the Plan or a Controlled Affiliate of the Plan, all or any portion of which registration consists of the Licensed Marks.

9. (a) Should the Plan fail to comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2-4, 6, 7 and/or 12, and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence curing such failure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the curing of such failure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period), BCBSA shall have the right to issue a notice that the Plan is in a state of noncompliance. Except as to the termination of a Plan’s License Agreement or the merger of two or more Plans, disputes as to noncompliance, and all other disputes between or among BCBSA, the Plan, other Plans and/or Controlled Affiliates, shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution pursuant to the rules and regulations of BCBSA, a current copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5 hereto, and shall be timely presented and resolved. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Plan or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the License Agreement. Except, however, as provided in paragraphs 9(d)(iii), 15(a)(i)-(viii), and 15(a)(x) below, no Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of March 16, 2006
(b). Notwithstanding any other provision of this License Agreement, a Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to Member Plans for: (i) failure to comply with any minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the Membership Standard on Financial Responsibility; or (ii) impending financial insolvency; or (iii) the pendency of any action instituted against the Plan seeking its dissolution or liquidation or its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property of business, unless this License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 15(a); or (iv) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans and/or the Licensed Marks.

(c). To the extent not otherwise provided therein, neither: (i) the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA; nor (ii) the rules and regulations governing Government Programs and certain other uses; nor (iii) the rules and regulations governing mediation and mandatory dispute resolution, may be amended unless and until each such amendment is first adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and of three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans. The rules and regulations governing National Accounts and other national programs required by the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA (Exhibit 2) are contained, in addition to those set forth in Exhibit 3, in the following documents, as amended from time to time: (1) the Transfer Program Policies and Provisions; (2) the Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions; (3) Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program Policies and Provisions. The voting requirements specified in rules and regulations governing such national programs may not be amended unless and until each such amendment is first adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and of three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
(d) The Plan may operate as a for-profit company on the following conditions:

(i) The Plan shall discharge all responsibilities which it has to the Association and to other Plans by virtue of this Agreement and the Plan’s membership in BCBSA.

(ii) The Plan shall not use the licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of its legal name or any symbol used to identify the Plan in any securities market. The Plan shall use the licensed Marks and Name as part of its trade name within its service area for the sale, marketing and administration of health care and related services in the service area.

(iii) The Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name shall automatically terminate effective: (a) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Institutional Investor, has become the Beneficial Owner of securities representing 10% or more of the voting power of the Plan (“Excess Institutional Voter”), unless such Excess Institutional Voter shall cease to be an Excess Institutional Voter prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (b) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Noninstitutional Investor has become the Beneficial Owner of securities representing 5% or more of the voting power of the Plan (“Excess Noninstitutional Voter”) unless such Excess Noninstitutional Voter shall cease to be an Excess Noninstitutional Voter prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (c) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Person has become the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the Plan’s then outstanding common stock or other equity securities which (either by themselves or in combination) represent an ownership interest of 20% or more pursuant to determinations made under paragraph 9(d)(iv) below (“Excess Owner”), unless such Excess Owner shall cease to be an Excess Owner prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (d) ten business days after individuals who at the time the Plan went public constituted the Board of Directors of the Plan (together with any new directors whose election to the Board was approved by a vote of 2/3 of the directors then still in office who were directors at the time the Plan went public or whose election or nomination was previously so approved) (the “Continuing Directors”) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors; or (e) ten business days after the Plan consolidates with or merges with or into any other person or conveys, assigns, transfers or sells all or substantially all of its assets to any person other than a merger in which the Plan is the surviving entity and immediately after which merger, no person is an Excess Institutional Voter, an Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner; provided that, if requested by the affected Plan in a writing received by BCBSA prior to such automatic termination becoming effective, the provisions of this paragraph 9(d)(iii) may be waived, in whole or in part.

Amended as of September 17, 1997
upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested Plans and a majority of the total then current weighted vote of the disinterested Plans. Any waiver so granted may be conditioned upon such additional requirements (including but not limited to imposing new and independent grounds for termination of this License) as shall be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested Plans and a majority of the total then current weighted vote of the disinterested Plans. If a timely waiver request is received, no automatic termination shall become effective until the later of: (1) the conclusion of the applicable time period specified in paragraphs 9(d)(iii)(a)-(d) above, or (2) the conclusion of the first Member Plan meeting after receipt of such a waiver request.

In the event that the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name is terminated pursuant to this Paragraph 9(d)(iii), the license may be reinstated in BCBSA’s sole discretion if, within 30 days of the date of such termination, the Plan demonstrates that the Person referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the preceding paragraph is no longer an Excess Institutional Voter, an Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner.

(iv) The Plan shall not issue any class or series of security other than (i) shares of common stock having identical terms or options or derivatives of such common stock, (ii) non-voting, non-convertible debt securities or (iii) such other securities as the Plan may approve, provided that BCBSA receives notice at least thirty days prior to the issuance of such securities, including a description of the terms for such securities, and BCBSA shall have the authority to determine how such other securities will be counted in determining whether any Person is an Excess Institutional Voter, Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner.

(v) For purposes of paragraph 9(d)(iii), the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Affiliate” and “Associate” shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and in effect on November 17, 1993 (the “Exchange Act”).

(b) A Person shall be deemed the “Beneficial Owner” of and shall be deemed to “beneficially own” any securities:

(i) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates beneficially owns, directly or indirectly;

Amended as of September 17, 1997
(ii) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates has (A) the right to acquire (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise; or (B) the right to vote pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding; provided, however, that a Person shall not be deemed the Beneficial Owner of, or to beneficially own, any security if the agreement, arrangement or understanding to vote such security (1) arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given to such Person in response to a public proxy or consent solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, the applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act and (2) is not also then reportable on Schedule 13D under the Exchange Act (or any comparable or successor report); or

(iii) which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any other Person (or any Affiliate or Associate thereof) with which such Person (or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates) has any agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than customary agreements with and between underwriters and selling group members with respect to a bona fide public offering of securities) relating to the acquisition, holding, voting (except to the extent contemplated by the proviso to (b)(ii)(B) above) or disposing of any securities of the Plan.

Notwithstanding anything in this definition of Beneficial Ownership to the contrary, the phrase “then outstanding,” when used with reference to a Person’s Beneficial Ownership of securities of the Plan, shall mean the number of such securities then issued and outstanding together with the number of such securities not then actually issued and outstanding which such Person would be deemed to own beneficially hereunder.

(c) A Person shall be deemed an “Institutional Investor” if (but only if) such Person (i) is an entity or group identified in the SEC’s Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii) as constituted on June 1, 1997, and (ii) every filing made by such Person with the SEC under Regulation 13D-G (or any successor Regulation) with respect to such Person’s Beneficial Ownership of Plan securities shall have contained a certification identical to the one required by item 10 of SEC Schedule 13G as constituted on June 1, 1997.

(d) “Noninstitutional Investor” means any Person who is not an Institutional Investor.

(e) “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, association, joint venture or other entity, and shall include any successor (by merger or otherwise) of such entity.

Amended as of September 17, 1997

(The next page is page 6)
10. This License Agreement shall remain in effect: (a) until terminated as provided herein; or (b) until this and all such other License Agreements are terminated by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans; or (c) until termination of aforesaid Ownership Agreement; or (d) until terminated by the Plan upon eighteen (18) months written notice to BCBSA or upon a shorter notice period approved by BCBSA in writing at its sole discretion.

11. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 15 below or by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans, or unless this and all such other License Agreements are simultaneously terminated by force of law, the termination of this License Agreement for any reason whatsoever shall cause the reversion to BCBSA of all rights in and to the Licensed Marks and Name, and the Plan agrees that it will promptly discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, will not use them thereafter, and will promptly, upon written notice from BCBSA, change its corporate name so as to eliminate the Licensed Name therefrom.

12. The license hereby granted to Plan to use the Licensed Marks and Name is and shall be personal to the Plan so licensed and shall not be assignable by any act of the Plan, directly or indirectly, without the written consent of BCBSA. Said license shall not be assignable by operation of law, nor shall Plan mortgage or part with possession or control of this license or any right hereunder, and the Plan shall have no right to grant any sublicense to use the Licensed Marks and Name.

13. BCBSA shall maintain appropriate service mark registrations of the Licensed Marks and BCBSA shall take such lawful steps and proceedings as may be necessary or proper to prevent use of the Licensed Marks by any person who is not authorized to use the same. Any actions or proceedings undertaken by BCBSA under the provisions of this paragraph shall be at BCBSA’s sole cost and expense. BCBSA shall have the sole right to determine whether or not any legal action shall be taken on account of unauthorized use of the Licensed Marks, such right not to be unreasonably exercised. The Plan shall report any unlawful usage of the Licensed Marks to BCBSA in writing and agrees, free of charge, to cooperate fully with BCBSA’s program of enforcing and protecting the service mark rights, trade name rights and other rights in the Licensed Marks.

14. The Plan hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA and any other Plan(s) harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of the activities of the Plan or of any hospital, medical group, clinic or other provider of health services that is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Plan. BCBSA hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold the Plan and any other Plan(s) harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise exclusively and directly as a result of the activities of BCBSA.

Amended as of June 21, 2012
15. (a). This Agreement shall automatically terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by the Plan or by BCBSA seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against the Plan or BCBSA seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by the Plan or BCBSA or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Plan or BCBSA respectively, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against the Plan or BCBSA in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or the Plan or BCBSA is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent (as that term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the state of Illinois) by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) the Plan or BCBSA makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of the Plan or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by the Plan or BCBSA seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against the Plan or BCBSA seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by the Plan or BCBSA or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Plan or BCBSA respectively, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of the Plan’s or BCBSA’s property or business is appointed, or the Plan or BCBSA is ordered dissolved or liquidated, or (ix) the Plan shall fail to pay its dues and shall not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof, or (x) if, due to regulatory action, the Plan together with any applicable Controlled Affiliate becomes unable to do business using the Names and Marks in any State or portion thereof included in its Service Area, provided that: (i) automatic termination shall not occur prior to the exhaustion by any such Plan of its rights to appeal or challenge such regulatory action; and (ii) in the event the Plan is licensed to do business using the Names and Marks in multiple States or portions of States, the termination of its License Agreement shall be solely limited to the State(s) or portions thereof in which the regulatory action applies. By not appealing or challenging such regulatory action within the time prescribed by law or regulation, and in any event no later than 120 days after such action is taken, a Plan shall be deemed to have exhausted its rights to appeal or challenge, and automatic termination shall proceed.
Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Plan’s or BCBSA’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 15(a)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

Amended as of September 14, 2004
(b). BCBSA, or the Plans (as provided and in addition to the rights conferred in Paragraph 10(b) above), may terminate this Agreement immediately upon written notice upon the occurrence of either of the following events: (a) the Plan or BCBSA becomes insolvent (as that term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code enacted in the state of Illinois), or (b) any final judgment against the Plan or BCBSA remains unsatisfied or unbonded of record for a period of sixty (60) days or longer.

(c). If this License Agreement is terminated as to BCBSA for any reason stated in subparagraphs 15(a) and (b) above, the ownership of the Licensed Marks shall revert to each of the Plans.

(d). Upon termination of this License Agreement or any Controlled Affiliate License Agreement of a Larger Controlled Affiliate, as defined in Exhibit 1 to this License Agreement, the following conditions shall apply, except that, in the event of a partial termination of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x)(i) of this Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the geographic area for which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

(i) The terminated entity shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the terminated entity or its Controlled Affiliates under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA, subject to any conflicting state law and state regulatory requirements. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination or, if termination is pursuant to paragraph 10(d) of this Agreement, within 15 days after the written notice to BCBSA described in paragraph 10(d).

(ii) The terminated entity shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the terminated entity is involved (in a Control, Participating or Servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the terminated entity’s role therein. For those accounts where the terminated entity is the Control Plan, the Plan must also indicate the Participating and Servicing Plans in the national account syndicate.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
(iii) Unless the cause of termination is an event stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) above respecting BCBSA, the Plan and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to the Re-Establishment Fee (described below) multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates; provided that if any other Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in the Service Area established by this Agreement, the Re-Establishment Fee shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in the Service Area. The Re-Establishment Fee shall be indexed to a base fee of $80. The Re-Establishment Fee through December 31, 2005 shall be $80. The Re-Establishment Fee for calendar years after December 31, 2005 shall be adjusted on January 1 of each calendar year up to and including January 1, 2010 and shall be the base fee multiplied by 100% plus the cumulative percentage increase or decrease in the Plans’ gross administrative expense (standard BCBSA definition) per Licensed Enrollee since December 31, 2004. The adjustment shall end on January 1, 2011, at which time the Re-Establishment Fee shall be fixed at the then-current amount and no longer automatically adjusted. For example, if the Plans’ gross administrative expense per Licensed Enrollee was $278.60, $285.00 and $290.00 for calendar year end 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, the January 1, 2007 Re-Establishment Fee would be $83.27 (100% of the base fee plus $1.84 for calendar year 2005 and $1.43 for calendar year 2006). Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (a) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (b) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph (d)(iii) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion...

Amended as of June 16, 2005

-8a-
opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Plan to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this sub paragraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans), measured as of the date of termination and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plan or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. At least 50% of the Re-Establishment Fee shall be awarded to the Plan (or Plans) that receive the new license(s) for the service area(s) at issue; provided, however, that such award shall not become due or payable until all disputes, if any, regarding the amount of and BCBSA’s right to such Re-Establishment Fee have been finally resolved; and provided further that the award shall be based on the final amount actually received by BCBSA. The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution which it may amend from time to time that shall govern BCBSA’s use of its portion of the award. In the event that the terminated entity’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Plan (and/or its Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to subparagraph 15(d)(vi) and any costs associated with reestablishing the Service Area, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates) for purposes of replacing the terminated entity.

(iv) The terminated entity shall comply with all financial settlement procedures set forth in BCBSA’s License Termination Contingency Plan, as amended from time

Amended as of June 16, 2005
to time and shall work diligently and in good faith with BCBSA, any Alternative Control Licensee or Replacement Licensee and any existing or potential new account for Blue-branded products and services to minimize the disruption of termination, and honor, to the fullest extent possible, the desire of accounts to continue to receive or obtain Blue-branded products and services through a new Licensee (“Transition”). Such diligence and good faith on the part of the terminated entity shall include, but not be limited to: (a) working cooperatively with BCBSA to protect the Names and Marks from potential harm; (b) cooperating with BCBSA’s use of the Names and Marks in the terminated entity’s former service area during the termination and Transition; (c) transmitting, upon the request of an existing Blue account or of BCBSA with consent and on behalf of an existing Blue account, all member and account-data relating to the Federal Employee Program to BCBSA, and all member and account data relating to other programs to an Alternative Control Licensee or Replacement Licensee; (d) working with BCBSA and the Alternative Control or Replacement Licensee with respect to potential new Blue accounts headquartered in the terminated entity’s former service area; (e) continuing to service Blue accounts during the Transition; (f) continuing to comply with National Programs, Federal Employee Program and NASCO policies and procedures and all voluntary BCBSA programs, policies and performance standards, such as Away From Home Care, including being responsible for payment of all penalties for non-compliance duly levied in conformity with the License Agreements, Membership Standards, or the Federal Employee Program agreements, that may arise during the Transition; (g) maintaining and providing access to its provider networks, as defined by Federal Employee Program agreements and National Account Program Policies and Provisions, and Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions, and making those networks and discounts available to members and providers who participate in National Programs and the Federal Employee Program during the Transition; (h) maintaining its technical connections and processing capabilities during the Transition; and (i) working diligently to conclude all financial settlements and account reconciliations as negotiated in the termination transition agreement.

Amended as of November 16, 2006

-8c-
(v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, BCBSA shall have the right, with the approval of its Board of Directors, to assess additional fines against the terminated entity during the Transition in the event it fails to maintain and provide access to provider networks as defined by Federal Employee Program agreements, National Account Program Policies and Provisions, and Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions, and/or pass on applicable discounts. Such fines shall be in addition to any other assessments, fees or liquidated damages payable herein, or under existing policies and programs and shall be imposed to make whole BCBSA and/or the Plans. Terminated entity shall pay any such fines to BCBSA no later than 30 days after they are approved by the Board of Directors.

(vi) BCBSA shall have the right to examine and audit and/or hire at terminated entity’s expense a third-party auditor to examine and audit the books and records of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates to verify compliance with the terms and requirements this paragraph 15(d).

(vii) Subsequent to termination of this Agreement, the terminated entity and its affiliates, agents, and employees shall have an ongoing and continuing obligation to protect all BCBSA and Blue Licensee data that was acquired or accessed during the period this Agreement was in force, including but not limited to all confidential processes, pricing, provider, discount and other strategic and competitively sensitive information (“Blue Information”) from disclosure, and shall not, either alone or with another entity, disclose such Blue Information or use it in any manner to compete without the express written permission of BCBSA.

(viii) As to a breach of 15 (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi), or (vii) the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 15 (d) (i), (ii), (iv), (vi), or (vii) by the Plan, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.

Amended as of November 16, 2006
(ix) In the event that the terminated entity’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Plan and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

(e). BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Plan or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this License Agreement unless the License Agreement has been terminated pursuant to paragraph 10 (d) of this Agreement upon the required six (6) month written notice.

(f). BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Plan.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
16. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein, and contains all of the covenants and agreements of the parties as to the licensing of the Licensed Marks and Name. This Agreement may be amended only by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

17. If any provision or any part of any provision of this Agreement is judicially declared unlawful, each and every other provision, or any part of any provision, shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such judicial declaration.

18. No waiver by BCBSA or the Plan of any breach or default in performance on the part of BCBSA or the Plan or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

19a. All notices provided for hereunder shall be in writing and shall be sent in duplicate by regular mail to BCBSA or the Plan at the address currently published for each by BCBSA and shall be marked respectively to the attention of the President and, if any, the General Counsel, of BCBSA or the Plan.

Amended as of November 20, 1997
19b. Except as provided in paragraphs 9(b), 9(d)(iii), 15(a), and 15(b) above, this Agreement may be terminated for a breach only upon at least 30 days’ written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to the Member Plans.

19c. For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. 

Amended as of June 16, 2005

(The next page is page 9)
20. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute the parties hereto as partners or joint venturers, or either as the agent of the other, and Plan shall have no right to bind or obligate BCBSA in any way, nor shall it represent that it has any right to do so. BCBSA shall have no liability to third parties with respect to any aspect of the business, activities, operations, products, or services of the Plan.

21. This Agreement shall be governed, construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By
Title
Date

PLAN:

By
Title
Date

-9-
BLUE CROSS
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
(Includes revisions adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (“Controlled Affiliate”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as (“Plan”), which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks;

WHEREAS, Plan and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE CROSS in a trade name (“Licensed Name”);

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with, and only in connection with: (i) health care plans and related services, as defined in BCBSA’s License Agreement with Plan, and administering the non-health portion of workers’ compensation insurance, and (ii) underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance, provided that Controlled Affiliate’s total premium revenue comprises less than 15 percent of the sponsoring Plan’s net subscription revenue.

This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the Service Area served by the Plan. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Service Area under any name or mark; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

Amended as of November 16, 2000
B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by Plan or by BCBSA) a report or reports to Plan and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that Plan and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) A Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof and to:

(a) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur;

(b) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s); and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (b) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates;

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages;
(iv) create, or become liable for by way of guarantee, any indebtedness, other than indebtedness arising in the ordinary course of business;
(v) sell any assets, except for sales in the ordinary course of business or sales of equipment no longer useful or being replaced;
(vi) make any loans or advances except in the ordinary course of business;
(vii) enter into any arrangement or agreement with any party directly or indirectly affiliated with any of the owners or persons or entities with the authority to select or appoint members or board members of the Controlled Affiliate, other than the Plan or Plans (excluding owners of stock holdings of under 5% in a publicly traded Controlled Affiliate);
(viii) conduct any business other than under the Licensed Marks and Name;
(ix) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

Or

(2) A Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof and to:

(a) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur;
(b) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within its Service Area may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Service Area the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. If Controlled Affiliate meets the standards of 2E(1) but not 2E(2) above and any of Controlled Affiliate’s advertising or promotional material is reasonably determined by BCBSA and/or the Plan to be in contravention of rules and regulations governing the use of the Licensed Marks and Name, Controlled Affiliate shall for ninety (90) days thereafter obtain prior approval from BCBSA of advertising and promotional efforts using the Licensed Marks and Name, approval or disapproval thereof to be forthcoming within five (5) business days of receipt of same by BCBSA or its designee. In all advertising and promotional efforts, Controlled Affiliate shall observe the Service Area limitations applicable to Plan.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA or in this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.

5. INFRINGEMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify Plan and Plan shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require Plan or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to Plan and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate and Plan hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to: (i) Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) the activities of any hospital, medical group, clinic or other provider of health services that is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Plan or Controlled Affiliate.

7. LICENSE TERM

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) the Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Cross License Agreement the Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the geographic area served by the Controlled Affiliate provided, however, that if the Controlled Affiliate is serving more than one State or portions thereof, the termination of this Agreement shall be limited to the State(s) or portions thereof in which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Names is terminated. By not appealing or challenging such regulatory action within the time prescribed by law or regulation, and in any event no later than 120 days after such action is taken, a Plan shall be deemed to have exhausted its rights to appeal or challenge, and automatic termination shall proceed.

Amended as of June 21, 2012

5
C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Plan or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this Agreement; or (2) failure to comply with the “Organization and Governance” quality control standard of this Agreement; or (3) impending financial insolvency; or (4) for a Smaller Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), failure to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Standards 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 of attached Exhibit A; or (5) the pendency of any action instituted against the Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property or business, unless this Controlled Affiliate License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 7(e); or (6) failure by a Controlled Affiliate that meets the standards of 2E(1) but not 2E(2) above to obtain BCBSA’s written consent to a change in the identity of any owner, in the extent of ownership, or in the identity of any person or entity with the authority to select or appoint members or board members, provided that as to publicly traded Controlled Affiliates this provision shall apply only if the change affects a person or entity that owns at least 5% of the Controlled Affiliate’s stock before or after the change; or (7) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans, any other licensee including Controlled Affiliate and/or the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Plan shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between BCBSA, the Plan and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.
E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

(1) Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

(2) Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or

(3) Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(e)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

Amended as of March 18, 2004
F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name.

G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(b) hereof, or in the event the Controlled Affiliate is a Larger Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), upon termination of this Agreement, the provisions of Paragraph 7.G. shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event of a partial termination of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 7(B)(ii) of this Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the geographic area for which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

(1) The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA, subject to any conflicting state law and state regulatory requirements. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

(2) The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

(3) Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to the Re-Establishment Fee (described below) multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any other Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in the Service Area established by this Agreement, the Re-Establishment Fee shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in the Service Area.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
The Re-Establishment Fee shall be indexed to a base fee of $80. The Re-Establishment Fee through December 31, 2005 shall be $80. The Re-establishment Fee for calendar years after December 31, 2005 shall be adjusted on January 1 of each calendar year up to and including January 1, 2010 and shall be the base fee multiplied by 100% plus the cumulative percentage increase or decrease in the Plans’ gross administrative expense (standard BCBSA definition) per Licensed Enrollee since December 31, 2004. The adjustment shall end on January 1, 2011, at which time the Re-Establishment Fee shall be fixed at the then-current amount and no longer automatically adjusted. For example, if the Plans’ gross administrative expense per Licensed Enrollee was $278.60, $285.00 and $290.00 for calendar year end 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, the January 1, 2007 Re-Establishment Fee would be $83.27 (100% of base fee plus $1.84 for calendar year 2005 and $1.43 for calendar year 2006). Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H. (3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this sub paragraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. At least 50% of the Re-Establishment Fee shall be awarded to the Plan (or Plans) that receive the new license(s) for the service area(s) at issue; provided, however, that such award shall not become due or payable until all disputes, if any, regarding the amount of and BCBSA’s right to such Re-Establishment Fee have been finally resolved; and provided further that the award shall be based on the final amount actually received by BCBSA. The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution which it may amend from time to time that shall govern BCBSA’s use of its portion of the award. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Plan or its other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.M. and any costs associated with reestablishing the Service Area, including payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates) for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
(4) BCBSA shall have the right to examine and audit and/or hire at terminated entity’s expense a third party auditor to examine and audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) Subsequent to termination of this Agreement, the terminated entity and its affiliates, agents, and employees shall have an ongoing and continuing obligation to protect all BCBSA and Blue Licensee data that was acquired or accessed during the period this Agreement was in force, including but not limited to all confidential processes, pricing, provider, discount and other strategic and competitively sensitive information (“Blue Information”) from disclosure, and shall not, either alone or with another entity, disclose such Blue Information or use it in any manner to compete without the express written permission of BCBSA.

(6) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.

I. This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by the Controlled Affiliate upon not less than eighteen (18) months written notice to the Association or upon a shorter notice period approved by BCBSA in writing at its sole discretion, or until terminated as otherwise provided herein.

J. In the event the Controlled Affiliate is a Smaller Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), the Controlled Affiliate agrees to be jointly liable for the amount described in H.3. and M. hereof upon termination of the BCBSA license agreement of any Larger Controlled Affiliate of the Plan.

K. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless the Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of the Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

L. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

M. In the event that the Plan has more than 50 percent voting control of the Controlled Affiliate under Paragraph 2(E)(2) above and is a Larger Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), then the vote called for in Paragraphs 7(C) and 7(D) above shall require the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
N. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
The parties agree that any disputes between them or between or among either of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Cross and Blue Cross Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. LICENSE FEE
Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. JOINT VENTURE
Nothing contained in the Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between Plan and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
15. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS
The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:

By: ________________________________

Date: ______________________________

Plan:

By: ________________________________

Date: ______________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By: ________________________________

Date: ______________________________
EXHIBIT A
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
June 2012

PREAMBLE

The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each licensed Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

The Controlled Affiliate License provides a flexible vehicle to accommodate the potential range of health and workers’ compensation related products and services Plan Controlled Affiliates provide. The Controlled Affiliate License collapses former health Controlled Affiliate licenses (HCC, HMO, PPO, TPA, and IDS) into a single license using the following business-based criteria to provide a framework for license standards:

- Percent of Controlled Affiliate controlled by parent: Greater than 50 percent or 50 percent?
- Risk assumption: yes or no?
- Medical care delivery: yes or no?
- Size of the Controlled Affiliate: If the Controlled Affiliate has health or workers’ compensation administration business, does such business constitute 15 percent or more of the parent’s and other licensed health subsidiaries’ member enrollment?

Amended as of September 19, 2002

15
EXHIBIT A (continued)

For purposes of definition:

- A “smaller Controlled Affiliate:” (1) comprises less than fifteen percent (15%) of Plan’s and its licensed Controlled Affiliates’ total member enrollment (as reported on the BCBSA Quarterly Enrollment Report, excluding rider and freestanding coverage, and treating an entity seeking licensure as licensed);* or (2) underwrites the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance and has total premium revenue less than 15 percent of the sponsoring Plan’s net subscription revenue.

- A “larger Controlled Affiliate” comprises fifteen percent (15%) or more of Plan’s and its licensed Controlled Affiliates’ total member enrollment (as reported on the BCBSA Quarterly Enrollment Report, excluding rider and freestanding coverage, and treating an entity seeking licensure as licensed.)*

Changes in Controlled Affiliate status:

If any Controlled Affiliate’s status changes regarding: its Plan ownership level, its risk acceptance or direct delivery of medical care, the Controlled Affiliate shall notify BCBSA within thirty (30) days of such occurrence in writing and come into compliance with the applicable standards within six (6) months.

If a smaller Controlled Affiliate’s health and workers’ compensation administration business reaches or surpasses fifteen percent (15%) of the total member enrollment of the Plan and licensed Controlled Affiliates, the Controlled Affiliate shall:

Amended as of September 19, 2002

16
1. Within thirty (30) days, notify BCBSA of this fact in writing, including evidence that the Controlled Affiliate meets the minimum liquidity and capital (BCBSA “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC)” as defined by the NAIC and state-established minimum reserve) requirements of the larger Controlled Affiliate Financial Responsibility standard; and

2. Within six (6) months after reaching or surpassing the fifteen percent (15%) threshold, demonstrate compliance with all license requirements for a larger Controlled Affiliate.

If a Controlled Affiliate that underwrites the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance receives a change in rating or proposed change in rating, the Controlled Affiliate shall notify BCBSA within 30 days of notification by the external rating agency.

*For purposes of this calculation,

The numerator equals:

Applicant Controlled Affiliate’s member enrollment, as defined in BCBSA’s Quarterly Enrollment Report (excluding rider and freestanding coverage).

The denominator equals:

Numerator PLUS Plan and all other licensed Controlled Affiliates’ member enrollment, as reported in BCBSA’s Quarterly Enrollment Report (excluding rider and freestanding coverage).

Amended as of September 19, 2002
STANDARDS FOR LICENSED CONTROLLED AFFILIATES

As described in Preamble section of Exhibit A to the Affiliate License Agreement, each controlled affiliate seeking licensure must answer four questions. Depending on the controlled affiliate’s answers, certain standards apply:

1. What percent of the controlled affiliate is controlled by the parent Plan?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More than 50%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>100% and Primary Business is Government Non-Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard 1A, 4</td>
<td>Standard 1B, 4</td>
<td>Standard 4*, 10A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Applicable only if using the names and marks.

IN ADDITION,

2. Is risk being assumed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate underwrites any indemnity portion of workers' compensation insurance</td>
<td>Controlled Affiliate comprises &lt; 15% of total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed affiliates, and does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers' compensation insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate comprises &gt; 15% of total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed affiliates, and does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers' compensation insurance</td>
<td>Controlled Affiliate comprises 15% of total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed affiliates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate’s Primary Business is Government Non-Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard 6H |

IN ADDITION,

3. Is medical care being directly provided?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate is not a former primary licensee and elects to participate in BCBSA national programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate is a former primary licensee and does not elect to participate in BCBSA national programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN ADDITION,

4. If the controlled affiliate has health or workers’ compensation administration business, does such business comprise 15% or more of the total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed controlled affiliates?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate is not a former primary licensee and elects to participate in BCBSA national programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Affiliate is a former primary licensee and does not elect to participate in BCBSA national programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlled Affiliate’s Primary Business is Government Non-Risk

Standards 8, 10(C),12

Standards 5,8,12
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 1—Organization and Governance

1A.) The Standard for more than 50% Plan control is:

A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that a licensed Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: 1) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof; and 2) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; and 3) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate. In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

1B.) The Standard for 50% Plan control is:

A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that a licensed Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

1) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof; and

2) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; and

3) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s).
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in 1) through 3) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

- change the geographic area in which it operates
- change its legal and/or trade names
- change any of the types of businesses in which it engages
- create, or become liable for by way of guarantee, any indebtedness, other than indebtedness arising in the ordinary course of business
- sell any assets, except for sales in the ordinary course of business or sales of equipment no longer useful or being replaced
- make any loans or advances except in the ordinary course of business
- enter into any arrangement or agreement with any party directly or indirectly affiliated with any of the owners or persons or entities with the authority to select or appoint members or board members of the Controlled Affiliate, other than the Plan or Plans (excluding owners of stock holdings of under 5% in a publicly traded Controlled Affiliate)
- conduct any business other than under the Licensed Marks and Name
- take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 2—Financial Responsibility
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers. If a risk-assuming Controlled Affiliate ceases operations for any reason, Blue Cross and/or Blue Cross Plan coverage will be offered to all Controlled Affiliate subscribers without exclusions, limitations or conditions based on health status. If a nonrisk-assuming Controlled Affiliate ceases operations for any reason, sponsoring Plan(s) will provide for services to its (their) customers. The requirements of the preceding two sentences shall apply to all lines of business unless a line of business is specially exempted from the requirement(s) by the BCBSA Board of Directors.

Standard 3—State Licensure/Certification
3A.) The Standard for a Controlled Affiliate that employs, owns or contracts on a substantially exclusive basis for medical services is:
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain unimpaired licensure or certification for its medical care providers to operate under applicable state laws.
3B.) The Standard for a Controlled Affiliate that does not employ, own or contract on a substantially exclusive basis for medical services is:
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain unimpaired licensure or certification to operate under applicable state laws.

Standard 4—Certain Disclosures
A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of 1) the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and 2) the independent nature of every licensee; and 3) the Controlled Affiliate’s financial condition.

Standard 5—Reports and Records for Certain Smaller Controlled Affiliates
For a smaller Controlled Affiliate that does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance, the Standard is:

Amended as of June 16, 2005
EXHIBIT A (continued)

A Controlled Affiliate and/or its licensed Plan(s) shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

**Standard 6—Other Standards for Larger Controlled Affiliates**

Standards 6(A)—(I) that follow apply to larger Controlled Affiliates.

**Standard 6(A): Board of Directors**

A Controlled Affiliate Governing Board shall act in the interest of its Corporation in providing cost-effective health care services to its customers. A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain a governing Board, which shall control the Controlled Affiliate, composed of a majority of persons other than providers of health care services, who shall be known as public members. A public member shall not be an employee of or have a financial interest in a health care provider, nor be a member of a profession which provides health care services.

**Standard 6(B): Responsiveness to Customers**

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner responsive to customer needs and requirements.

**Standard 6(C): Participation in National Programs**

A Controlled Affiliate shall effectively and efficiently participate in each national program as from time to time may be adopted by the Member Plans for the purposes of providing portability of membership between the licensees and ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s Service Area.

Such programs are applicable to licensees, and include:

1. Transfer Program;
2. BlueCard Program;
EXHIBIT A (continued)

3. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
4. National Account Programs;
5. Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees, effective April 14, 2003; and
6. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements
In addition to requirements under the national programs listed in Standard 6C: Participation in National Programs, a Controlled Affiliate shall take such action as required to ensure its financial performance in programs and contracts of an inter-licensee nature or where BCBSA is a party.

Standard 6(E): Cooperation with Plan Performance Response Process
A Controlled Affiliate shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Plan Performance Response Process and in addressing Controlled Affiliate performance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 6(F): Independent Financial Rating
A Controlled Affiliate shall obtain a rating of its financial strength from an independent rating agency approved by BCBSA’s Board of Directors for such purpose.

Standard 6(G): Local and National Best Efforts
Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA or in this License Agreement, during each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Cross Mark.

Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 6(I): Reports and Records

A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish to BCBSA on a timely and accurate basis reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:

A) BCBSA Controlled Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and

B) Biennial trade name and service mark usage material, including disclosure material; and

C) Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate, including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in a Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, or changes in the identity of the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers, and changes in risk acceptance, contract growth, or direct delivery of medical care; and

D) Semi-annual “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC, Annual Certified Audit Report, Insurance Department Examination Report, Annual Statement filed with State Insurance Department (with all attachments), and

Amended as of November 17, 2011
Standard 6(J): Control by Unlicensed Entities Prohibited
No Controlled Affiliate shall cause or permit an entity other than a Plan or a Licensed Controlled Affiliate thereof to obtain control of the Controlled Affiliate or to acquire a substantial portion of its assets related to licensable services.

Standard 7—Other Standards for Risk-Assuming Workers’ Compensation Controlled Affiliates
Standards 7(A)—(E) that follow apply to Controlled Affiliates that underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance.

Standard 7 (A): Financial Responsibility
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 7(B): Reports and Records
A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and the Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:
A. BCBSA Controlled Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage materials, including disclosure materials; and
C. Annual Certified Audit Report, Annual Statement as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Annual NAIC’s Risk-Based Capital Worksheets for Property and Casualty Insurers; and
D. Quarterly Estimated Risk-Based Capital for Property and Casualty Insurers, Insurance Department Examination Report; and

Amended as of November 17, 2011
E. Notification of all changes and proposed changes to independent ratings within 30 days of receipt and submission of a copy of all rating reports; and

F. Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in a Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, Plan control, state license status, operating area, the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers or direct delivery of medical care.

Standard 7(C): Loss Prevention
A Controlled Affiliate shall apply loss prevention protocol to both new and existing business.

Standard 7(D): Claims Administration
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain an effective claims administration process that includes all the necessary functions to assure prompt and proper resolution of medical and indemnity claims.

Standard 7(E): Disability and Provider Management
A Controlled Affiliate shall arrange for the provision of appropriate and necessary medical and rehabilitative services to facilitate early intervention by medical professionals and timely and appropriate return to work.

Amended as of November 16, 2000
Standard 8—Cooperation with Controlled Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol

A Controlled Affiliate and its Sponsoring Plan(s) shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Controlled Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol (ALPRPP) and in addressing Controlled Affiliate compliance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 9(A)—Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates that were former Primary Licensees

A smaller controlled affiliate that formerly was a Primary Licensee shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s service area and be subject to certain relevant financial and reporting requirements.

A. National program requirements include:
   • BlueCard Program;
   • Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
   • Transfer Program;
   • National Account Programs.

B. Financial Requirements include:
   • Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements and Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility; or
   • A financial guarantee covering the Controlled Affiliate’s Inter-Plan Programs obligations in a form, and from a guarantor, acceptable to BCBSA.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 9(A)—Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates that were former Primary Licensees

C. Reporting requirements include:

• The Semi-annual Health Risk-Based Captial (HRBC) Report.

Amended as of June 13, 2002
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 9(B)—Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates

A smaller controlled affiliate that voluntarily elects to participate in national programs in accordance with BlueCard and other relevant Policies and Provisions shall effectively and efficiently participate in national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the controlled affiliate’s service area and be subject to certain relevant financial and reporting requirements.

A. National program requirements include:
   • BlueCard Program;
   • Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
   • National Account Programs.

B. Financial Requirements include:
   • Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements and Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility; or
   • A financial guarantee covering the Controlled Affiliate’s Inter-Plan Programs obligations in a form, and from a guarantor, acceptable to BCBSA.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
Standard 10—Other Standards for Controlled Affiliates Whose Primary Business is Government Non-Risk

Standards 10(A)—(C) that follow apply to Controlled Affiliates whose primary business is government non-risk.

Standard 10(A)—Organization and Governance

A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is 1) wholly owned by a licensed Plan or Plans and 2) the sponsoring licensed Plan or Plans have the legal ability to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which it does not concur.
Standard 10(B)—Financial Responsibility

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 10(C)—Reports and Records

A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and the Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:

A. BCBSA Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage materials, including disclosure material; and
C. Annual Certified Audit Report, Annual Statement (if required) as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Annual NAIC Risk-Based Capital Worksheets (if required) as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), and Insurance Department Examination Report (if applicable)*; and
D. Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate, including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in the Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, Plan control, state license status, operating area, the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers or direct delivery of medical care.
Standard 11—Participation in Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program

A smaller controlled affiliate for which this standard applies pursuant to the Preamble section of Exhibit A of the Controlled Affiliate License Agreement shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the controlled affiliate’s service area.

National program requirements include:

A. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
Standard 12: Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement by Smaller Controlled Affiliate Licensees

Effective April 14, 2003, all smaller controlled affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.

Amended as of September 19, 2002
EXHIBIT B
ROYALTY FORMULA FOR SECTION 9 OF THE
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT

Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

FOR RISK AND GOVERNMENT NON-RISK PRODUCTS:
For Controlled Affiliates not underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on health care plans and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each sponsoring Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

For Controlled Affiliates underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance:

An amount equal to 0.35 percent of the gross revenue per annum of Controlled Affiliate arising from products using the marks; plus, an annual fee of $5,000 per license for a Controlled Affiliate subject to Standard 7.

For Controlled Affiliates whose primary business is government non-risk:

An amount equal to its pro-rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s government non-risk beneficiaries.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
EXHIBIT B (continued)

FOR NONRISK PRODUCTS:

For third-party administrative business, an amount equal to its pro rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on health care plans and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each sponsoring Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

For non-third party administrative business (e.g., case management, provider networks, etc.), an amount equal to 0.24 percent of the gross revenue per annum of Controlled Affiliate arising from products using the marks; plus:

1) An annual fee of $5,000 per license for a Controlled Affiliate subject to Standard 6 D.
2) An annual fee of $2,000 per license for all other Controlled Affiliates.

The foregoing shall be reduced by one-half where both a BLUE CROSS ® and BLUE SHIELD ® License are issued to the same Controlled Affiliate. In the event that any license period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
(Includes revisions adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) (“Controlled Affiliate”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as (“Plan”).

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks;

WHEREAS, the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE CROSS in a trade name (“Licensed Name”);

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to the Controlled Affiliate the exclusive right to use the licensed Marks and Names in connection with and only in connection with those life insurance and related services authorized by applicable state law, other than health care plans and related services (as defined in the Plan’s License Agreements with BCBSA) which services are not separately licensed to Controlled Affiliate by BCBSA, in the Service Area served by the Plan, except that BCBSA reserves the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in said Service Area, and except to the extent that said Service Area may overlap the area or areas served by one or more other licensed Blue Cross Plans as of the date of this License as to which overlapping areas the rights hereby granted are non-exclusive as to such other Plan or Plans and their respective Licensed Controlled Affiliates only. Controlled Affiliate cannot use the Licensed Marks or Name outside the Service Area or in its legal or trade name; provided, however, that if and only for so long as Controlled Affiliate also holds a Blue Cross Controlled Affiliate License Agreement applicable to health care plans and related services, Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal and trade name according to the terms of such license agreement.

Amended as of June 12, 2003
2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in relation to the sale, marketing and rendering of authorized products and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in Exhibit A as it may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees that Plan and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by Plan or by BCBSA) a report to Plan and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of Exhibit A.

D. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is subject to the bona fide control of a Plan or Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 51% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Plan or Plans shall own at least 51% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate. If the Controlled Affiliate is a mutual company, the Plan or its designee(s) shall have and maintain, in lieu of the requirements of items (a) and (c) above, proxies representing 51% of the votes at any meeting of the policyholders and shall demonstrate that there is no reason to believe this such proxies shall be revoked by sufficient policyholders to reduce such percentage below 51%.

3. SERVICE MARK USE

Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks, and shall comply with such rules (applicable to all Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Marks) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. If there is any public reference to the affiliation between the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate, all of the Controlled Affiliate’s licensed services in the Service Area of the Plan shall be rendered under the Licensed Marks. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.
4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the option of Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.

5. INFRINGEMENTS

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify Plan and BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off which may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require Plan or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to Plan and BCBSA, free of charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold Plan and BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of health care services under the Licensed Marks.

7. LICENSE TERM

The license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods upon evidence satisfactory to the Plan and BCBSA that Controlled Affiliate meets the then applicable quality control standards, unless one of the parties hereto notifies the other party of the termination hereof at least sixty (60) days prior to expiration of any license period.

This Agreement may be terminated by the Plan or by BCBSA for cause at any time provided that Controlled Affiliate has been given a reasonable opportunity to cure and shall not effect such a cure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the intent to terminate (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period). By way of example and not for purposes of limitation, Controlled Affiliate’s failure to abide by the quality control provisions of Paragraph 2, above, shall be considered a proper ground for cancellation of this Agreement.
This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

A. Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with Standard No. 1 (Organization and Governance) of Exhibit A or, following an opportunity to cure, with the remaining quality control provisions of Exhibit A, as it may be amended from time-to-time; or

B. Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks; or

C. Appropriate dues for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to item 8 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA.

Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks including any use in its trade name.

In the event of any disagreement between Plan and BCBSA as to whether grounds exist for termination or as to any other term or condition hereof, the decision of BCBSA shall control, subject to provisions for mediation or mandatory dispute resolution in effect between the parties.

Upon termination of this Agreement, Licensed Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association and provide instruction on how the customer can contact the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The written notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by the Association. The Association shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

-4a-
8. **DUES**

Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

- An annual fee of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per license, plus
- .05% of gross revenue per year from branded group products, plus
- .5% of gross revenue per year from branded individual products plus
- .14% of gross revenue per year from branded individual annuity products.

The foregoing percentages shall be reduced by one-half where both a BLUE CROSS ® and BLUE SHIELD ® license are issued to the same entity. In the event that any License period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Plan will promptly and timely transmit to BCBSA all dues owed by Controlled Affiliate as determined by the above formula and if Plan shall fail to do so, Controlled Affiliate shall pay such dues directly.

Amended as of November 20, 1997
9. JOINT VENTURE

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between Plan and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.

9A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

10. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

(The next page is page 5)
11. COMPLETE AGREEMENT
This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by a writing executed by all parties.

12. SEVERABILITY
If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall in no way effect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

13. NONWAIVER
No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of the Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By: __________________________________________

Date: ________________________________________

Controlled Affiliate:

By: __________________________________________

Date: ________________________________________

Plan:

By: __________________________________________

Date: ________________________________________

-6-
EXHIBIT A
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
Page 1 of 2

PREAMBLE

The standards for licensing Life Insurance Companies (Life and Health Insurance companies, as defined by state statute) are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote of all Plans. Each Licensed Plan is required to use a standard controlled affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Life Insurance Company maintains compliance with the license standards.

An organization meeting the following standards shall be eligible for a license to use the Licensed Marks within the service area of its sponsoring Licensed Plan to the extent and the manner authorized under the Controlled Affiliate License applicable to Life Insurance Companies and the principal license to the Plan.

Standard 1—Organization and Governance

The LIC shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is controlled by a licensed Plan or Plans which have, directly or indirectly: 1) not less than 51% of the voting control of the LIC; and 2) the legal ability to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the LIC with which it does not concur; and 3) operational control of the LIC.

If the LIC is a mutual company, the Plan or its designee(s) shall have and maintain, in lieu of the requirements of items 1 and 2 above, proxies representing at least 51% of the votes at any policyholder meeting and shall demonstrate that there is no reason to believe such proxies shall be revoked by sufficient policyholders to reduce such percentage below 51%.

Standard 2—State Licensure

The LIC must maintain unimpaired licensure or certificate of authority to operate under applicable state laws as a life and health insurance company in each state in which the LIC does business.

-1-
Standard 3—Records and Examination
The LIC and its sponsoring licensed Plan(s) shall maintain and furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, such records and reports regarding the LIC as may be required in order to establish compliance with the license agreement. The LIC and its sponsoring licensed Plan(s) shall permit BCBSA to examine the affairs of the LIC and shall agree that BCBSA’s board may submit a written report to the chief executive officer(s) and the board(s) of directors of the sponsoring Plan(s).

Standard 4—Mediation
The LIC and its sponsoring Plan(s) shall agree to use the then-current BCBSA mediation and mandatory dispute resolution processes, in lieu of a legal action between or among another licensed controlled affiliate, a licensed Plan or BCBSA.

Standard 5—Financial Responsibility
The LIC shall maintain adequate financial resources to protect its customers and meet its business obligations.

Standard 6—Cooperation with Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol
The LIC and its Sponsoring Plan(s) shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol (ALPRPP) and in addressing LIC compliance problems identified thereunder.
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE TRADEMARK LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR LIFE AND DISABILITY INSURANCE PRODUCTS

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (individually, “Sponsoring Plan” and when referred to collectively, “Sponsoring Plans”).

Whereas, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE SHIELD word and design service marks and any derivatives thereof (“Licensed Marks”);

Whereas, each Sponsoring Plan is licensed separately by BCBSA to use one or more of the Licensed Marks in a particular Service Area;

Whereas, the Sponsoring Plans and the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the appropriate Licensed Marks in connection with life and disability insurance products in some or all of such Sponsoring Plans’ Service Areas and in the Service Areas of other Regular Member Plans, as defined in the BCBSA By-laws, (“Blue Plans”) consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

A. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate the limited right to use the Licensed Marks in connection with and only in connection with the following life and disability insurance products authorized by state law: (1) Group: Term Life, Long Term Disability, Whole Life, Benefit Life, Universal Life; (2) Individual: Term Life, Whole Life, Dependent Life, Spouse Life; (3) Other: Disability Income, Short Term Disability, Long Term Disability, Income Replacement; and (4) such other life and disability products approved by BCBSA in writing (“Licensed Products”) in the Service Areas served by the Sponsoring Plans or in the Service Area or Areas of one or more other licensed Blue Plans, provided that such Blue Plans have consented to such use as authorized by this Agreement. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may not use the Licensed Marks in its legal or trade name.

B. Notwithstanding that the license granted to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is a license to use all of the Licensed Marks, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may only use those of the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Sponsoring Plan or other consenting Blue Plan as described below that such Plan is authorized to use as a Blue Plan pursuant to its separate license agreements with BCBSA.
C. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks in the Service Areas of Sponsoring Plans or in the Service Area of a Blue Plan that is not a signatory to this Agreement only after such Sponsoring Plan(s) or non-signatory Blue Plan consents to such use by executing a written consent in substantially the same form as the Consent Agreement attached as Exhibit B.

D. The following provisions apply with respect to Consent Agreements once such agreements have been fully and properly executed:

   (1) All sales, marketing and advertising materials developed by and proposed for use by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the Service Area of Sponsoring Plan or consenting Blue Plan (hereinafter, such consenting Sponsoring Plan or consenting Blue Plan collectively referred to “Consenting Plan(s)”) must clearly identify the Consenting Plan (for example, a statement on such materials that reads “This product is offered with the cooperation of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield of [Geography]”);

   (2) To the extent the Consenting Plan has separate divisions or other Affiliates that use the Licensed Marks in distinct geographic areas within its Service Area, consent obtained under this Agreement may be limited to one or more of such specific geographic areas as specified by the Consenting Plan in its signed Consent Agreement. For purposes of this entire Agreement, all references to the Service Area of a Sponsoring Plan, Blue Plan or Consenting Plan may include the entire Service Area or a distinct geographic area within such Service Area as specified in this Section 1 D (2);

   (3) Where BCBSA has licensed two or more Blue Plans to use the same Licensed Marks in the same Service Area, in addition to the requirements set forth in Section D (1) above, the sales, marketing and advertising materials referenced in such section above must be communicated to the Consenting Plan’s existing and prospective accounts through or with the approval of such Consenting Plan, and the personnel of such Consenting Plan must actively participate in all sales and marketing activities conducted by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the same Service Area, including participating in meetings (whether in-person or via telephone, video or internet conference) with both existing and prospective accounts of the Consenting Plan;
(4) Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall be entitled to use in a Service Area only those Licensed Marks that the Consent Plan has been granted by BCBSA the license to use under its Blue Plan license agreements (for example, if a Consent Plan is licensed to use only the Blue Cross Marks in its Service Area, the materials used by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in that Service Area may only contain or reference the Blue Cross Marks and not the Blue Shield Marks).

(5) If a Consent Agreement is terminated, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall, unless BCBSA and the Consent Plan agree in their sole discretion to a phase out in writing, immediately (i) cease all use of the Licensed Marks, including in connection with any and all sales and marketing of the Licensed Products in the Service Area where consent has been terminated, and (ii) notify its customers that it is no longer a licensee and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in form approved by BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks only in relation to the sale, marketing and administration of the Licensed Products and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in Exhibit A and the Guidelines to Administer the Standards for Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products attached thereto.

B. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks.

C. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by BCBSA) a report to BCBSA demonstrating Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of Exhibit A.

D. As used herein, a Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is defined as: An entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is 100% owned and controlled by Sponsoring Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control
thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Sponsoring Plan or Plans shall own at least 100% of any for profit Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate.

3. SERVICE MARK USE

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and shall ensure all uses of the Licensed Marks comply with the BCBSA Brand Regulations, as amended by BCBSA from time to time. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

The license hereby granted to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate to use the Licensed Marks is and shall be personal to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and shall not be assignable by any act of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate, directly or indirectly, without the written consent of BCBSA. Said license shall not be assignable by operation of law, nor shall Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate mortgage or part with possession or control of this license or any right hereunder, and the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall have no right to grant any sublicense to use the Licensed Marks.

5. INFRINGEMENTS

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off which may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to BCBSA, free of charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks by BCBSA. BCBSA shall have sole control of the defense and resolution of any claim of infringement brought or threatened by others.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s conduct.
7. LICENSE TERM

A. The license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods, unless either BCBSA or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate notifies the other party in writing of the termination hereof at least sixty (60) days prior to expiration of any license period.

B. This Agreement may be terminated by BCBSA for cause at any time provided that Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate has been given a reasonable opportunity to cure and shall not effect such a cure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the intent to terminate (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period). By way of example and not for purposes of limitation, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s failure to abide by the conditions regarding use of the Licensed Marks set forth in Section 1 of this Agreement or the quality control provisions of Section 2 (other than with respect to Section 2 D which is subject to immediate termination as stated in Section 7 C (1) below) shall be considered proper grounds for termination of this Agreement.

C. This Agreement and all of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

1. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with Section 2 D (or Standard No. 1 (Organization and Governance) of Exhibit A); or
2. Any Sponsoring Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks; or
3. Appropriate fees for Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate pursuant to Section 8 of this Agreement are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA.

Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks.

In the event of any disagreement between Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and BCBSA as to whether grounds exist for termination or as to any other term or condition hereof, the decision of BCBSA shall control, subject to provisions for mediation or mandatory dispute resolution in effect between the parties.
Upon termination of this Agreement, Licensed Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

8. ROYALTIES

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

- An annual fee of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per license, plus
- 0.05% of gross revenue per year from group products sold under the Licensed Marks, plus
- 0.5% of gross revenue per year from individual products sold under the Licensed Marks

In the event that any license period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate will promptly and timely transmit to BCBSA all fees owed by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate as determined by the above formula.

9. JOINT VENTURE

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between any Sponsoring Plan and Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate or between them and/or BCBSA.

10. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the
Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by: (a) a writing signed by all parties; or (b) a writing approved by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Blue Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Blue Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary. Upon such adoption by the Blue Plans, this Agreement and all other Trademark License Agreements for Life and Disability Insurance Products then in effect shall simultaneously be amended.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

15. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By: ______________________________
Date: ______________________________

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate:

By: ______________________________
Date: ______________________________

Sponsoring Plan:

By: ______________________________
Date: ______________________________
Name: ______________________________

Sponsoring Plan:

By: ______________________________
Date: ______________________________
Name: ______________________________

[Add other Sponsoring Plans as necessary]
Standard 1—Organization and Governance
Any Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate licensed under the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products (“licensee”) shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is 100% owned and controlled by Sponsoring Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Sponsoring Plan or Plans shall own at least 100% of any for profit Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 2—State Licensure
The licensee must maintain unimpaired licensure or certificate of authority to operate under applicable state laws as a life company in each state in which the licensee does business.

Standard 3—Records and Examination
The licensee shall maintain and furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, such records and reports regarding the licensee as may be required in order to establish compliance with the Agreement. The licensee shall permit BCBSA to examine the affairs of the licensee and shall agree that BCBSA’s board may submit a written report to the chief executive officer(s) and the board(s) of directors of the Sponsoring Plan(s).

Standard 4—Mediation
The licensee, its Sponsoring Plan(s) and all consenting Blue Plans shall agree to use the then-current BCBSA mediation and mandatory dispute resolution processes, in lieu of a legal action between or among another licensed Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate, a Sponsoring Plan and or consenting Blue Plan or BCBSA.
Standard 5—Financial Responsibility
The licensee shall maintain adequate financial resources to protect its customers and meet its business obligations.

Standard 6—Cooperation with BCBSA Governance
The licensee shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of and in addressing licensee compliance problems that may be identified in connection with the operation or administration of the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products.
CONSENT AGREEMENT

This Consent Agreement is made and entered into by and among the undersigned Blue Plan, and its affiliates ("Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate"), and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association ("BCBSA") and shall be deemed effective on [Effective Date].

Whereas, BCBSA owns the Blue Cross and Blue Shield word and design service marks and any derivative mark thereof (the “Brands”);

Whereas, the undersigned Blue Plan is licensed to use one or more of the Brands within a specific geographic area (“Service Area”);

Whereas Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is licensed by BCBSA to use one or more of the Brands to offer life and disability insurance products (“Products”) as defined and authorized in the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products (“Life and Disability License Agreement”);

Whereas neither the Blue Plan nor its affiliates offer the Products under any of the Brands in such Blue Plan’s Service Area or portion thereof where Blue Plan has consented to sale of the Products by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate; and

Whereas BCBSA and the undersigned Blue Plan desire to consent to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s use of the Brands in Blue Plan’s Service Area consistent with the terms of the Life and Disability License Agreement and this Consent Agreement.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the obligations and conditions stated in this Agreement, Blue Plan, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and BCBSA agree as follows:

1. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may market, sell, administer and underwrite the Products in Blue Plan’s Service Area under the Brands licensed to Blue Plan in such Service Area subject to the terms of this Consent Agreement, the Life and Disability License Agreement and Blue Plan’s license agreement(s) with BCBSA. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rights under the Brands to offer the Products under the Brands are limited to offering the Products only under the Brand(s) licensed to the consenting Blue Plan.

2. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall work with the undersigned Blue Plan to develop a written sales and marketing agreement that identifies the relationship between it and Blue Plan for the sales, marketing and customer service for the Products. The term of the sales and marketing agreement shall be the same as the term of this Consent Agreement.
3. All sales, marketing and advertising materials developed by and proposed for use by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in a consenting Blue Plan’s Service Area must clearly identify the consenting Blue Plan (for example, a statement on such materials that reads “This product is offered with the cooperation of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield of [Geography]”);

4. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may use the Brands to sell the Products in the following Service Area or portion thereof as designated by Blue Plan:

5. If two or more Blue Plans to use the same Licensed Marks in the same Service Area, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall work with the consenting Blue Plan in the following manner: (a) the sales, marketing and advertising materials must be communicated to the consenting Blue Plan’s existing and prospective accounts through or with the approval of such Blue Plan, and (b) the personnel of such Blue Plan must actively participate in all sales and marketing activities conducted by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the same Service Area, including participating in meetings (whether in-person or via telephone, video or internet conference) with both existing and prospective accounts of the consenting Blue Plan;

6. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall be entitled to use in a Service Area only those Licensed Marks that the consenting Blue Plan has been granted by BCBSA the license to use under its license agreement (for example, if a consenting Blue Plan is licensed to use only the Blue Cross Marks in its Service Area, the materials used by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in that Service Area may only contain or reference the Blue Cross Marks and not the Blue Shield Marks).

7. If this Consent Agreement is terminated, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall, unless each BCBSA and the Blue Plan agree in their sole discretion to a phase out in writing, immediately (i) cease all use of the Licensed Marks, including in connection with any and all sales and marketing of the Licensed Products in the Service Area where consent has been terminated, and (ii) notify its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in form approved by BCBSA.
8. The term of this Consent Agreement shall be one year from the Effective Date. Unless either Blue Plan or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate provides the other party with written notice of its desire not to renew this Consent Agreement at least 60 days prior to expiration of the term or any extended term or unless terminated as provided in Paragraph 9 below, this Consent Agreement shall automatically renew for subsequent one year periods.

9. This Consent Agreement may be terminated as follows:
   A. Upon mutual written consent of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and Blue Plan;
   B. By Blue Plan or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate upon 60 days advance written notice to the non-terminating party and BCBSA; or
   C. By Blue Plan immediately if Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate does not comply with this Consent Agreement or the sales protocol agreement.

10. This Consent Agreement shall automatically terminate if Blue Plan’s primary licensee agreement terminates for any reason or if the Life and Disability License Agreement terminates for any reason.

Agreed and Accepted by:

[Blue Plan]:

By: ________________________________  
Title: ________________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION:

By: ________________________________  
Title: ________________________________

LIFE AND DISABILITY CONTROLLED AFFILIATE:

By: ________________________________  
Title: ________________________________
BLUE CROSS
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PPO PRODUCTS
(Adopted by Member Plans at their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (“Controlled Affiliate”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as (“Controlling Plans”), each of which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks;

WHEREAS, under the Medicare Modernization Act, companies may apply to and be awarded a contract by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) to offer Medicare Advantage PPO products in geographic regions designated by CMS (hereafter “regional MAPPO products”).

WHEREAS, some of the CMS-designated regions include the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan.

WHEREAS, the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE CROSS in a trade name (“Licensed Name”) to offer regional MAPPO products in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Controlling Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with, and only in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional MAPPO products and related services.
This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the following states: (the “Region”). Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Region under any name or mark except business conducted in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan provided that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with health care plans and related services in the Service Area of such Controlling Plan; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by the Controlling Plans or by BCBSA) a report or reports to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that the Controlling Plans and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Cross License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and
The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within the Region may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Region the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional MAPPO products and related services.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of any Controlling Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.
5. INFRINGEMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify the Controlling Plans and the Controlling Plans shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require the Controlling Plans or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate and the Controlling Plans hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name.

7. LICENSE TERM

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Cross License Agreement any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the Region.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Controlling Plans or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Controlling Plans advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Controlling Plans an opportunity to be heard and to present their response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this
Agreement; or (2) failure to comply with the “Organization and Governance” quality control standard of this Agreement; or (3) impending financial insolvency; or (4) failure to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Standards 2, 3, 4, or 5 of attached Exhibit A; or (5) the pendency of any action instituted against the Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property or business, unless this Controlled Affiliate License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 7(E); or (6) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans (including the Controlling Plans), any other licensee including Controlled Affiliate and/or the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Controlling Plans shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between or among BCBSA, any of the Controlling Plans and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.

E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

(1) Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

(2) Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or
Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(E)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name, except to the extent that it continues to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan.
G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers to whom it provides products or services under the Licensed Marks pursuant to this Agreement that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(B) hereof, upon termination of this Agreement the provisions of Paragraph 7(G) shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan and termination of this Agreement is due to a partial termination of such Controlling Plan’s license pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x)(ii) of the Blue Cross License Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the Region and the geographic area for which the Controlling Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

(1) The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

(2) The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

(3) Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to $25 multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any Plan other than a Controlling Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in a geographic area in the Region, the payment for Licensed Enrollees in such
geographic area shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans in such geographic area and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in such geographic area. Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H. (3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this subparagraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans (including the Controlling Plans) or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Controlling Plans or their other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.K. and any costs associated with reestablishing the terminated Controlling Plan’s Service Area or the Region, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (including the other Controlling Plans), or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates, for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

(4) BCBSA shall have the right to audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3) or (4), the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.
I. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless a Controlling Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of such Controlling Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

J. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

K. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The parties agree that any disputes between or among them or between or among any of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Cross and Blue Cross Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of each Controlling Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. LICENSE FEE

Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. JOINT VENTURE

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.
11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with
0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

15. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS

The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:

By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

Controlling Plan:

By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

Controling Plan:

By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By: ________________________________
Date: ________________________________

-13-
EXHIBIT A
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE
ADVANTAGE PPO PRODUCTS
June 2012

PREAMBLE
The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates for Medicare Advantage PPO Products are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each Controlling Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

Standard 1—Organization and Governance
A Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Cross License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and

-14-
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 2—Financial Responsibility

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 3—State Licensure/Certification

A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain appropriate and unimpaired licensure and certifications.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 4 — Certain Disclosures

A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of:

a. the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and
b. the independent nature of every licensee.

Standard 5 — Reports and Records for Controlled Affiliates

A Controlled Affiliate and/or its Controlling Plans shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 6 — Best Efforts

During each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Cross Marks.

Standard 7 — Participation in Certain National Programs

A Controlled Affiliate shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s service area.

National program requirements include:

a. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS); and
b. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Standard 8 — Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement

Controlled Affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
EXHIBIT B
ROYALTY FORMULA FOR SECTION 9 OF THE
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENTS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PPO PRODUCTS

Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each Controlling Plan dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on regional MAPPO products and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each Controlling Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
BLUE CROSS
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN
PRODUCTS
(Adopted by Member Plans at their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (“Controlled Affiliate”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as (“Controlling Plans”), each of which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks;

WHEREAS, under the Medicare Modernization Act, companies may apply to and be awarded a contract by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) to offer Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products in geographic regions designated by CMS (hereafter “regional PDP products”).

WHEREAS, some of the CMS-designated regions include the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan.

WHEREAS, the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE CROSS and BLUE CROSS Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE CROSS in a trade name ("Licensed Name") to offer regional PDP products in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Controlling Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with, and only in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional PDP products and related services.
This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the following states: (the “Region”). Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Region under any name or mark except business conducted in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan provided that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with health care plans and related services in the Service Area of such Controlling Plan; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by the Controlling Plans or by BCBSA) a report or reports to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that the Controlling Plans and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

   (1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

   (2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Cross License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and
(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within the Region may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Region the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional PDP products and related services.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of any Controlling Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.
5. INFRINGEMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify the Controlling Plans and the Controlling Plans shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require the Controlling Plans or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate and the Controlling Plans hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name.

7. LICENSE TERM

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Cross License Agreement any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the Region.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Controlling Plans or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Controlling Plans advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Controlling Plans an opportunity to be heard and to present their response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this
Agreement; or (2) failure to comply with the “Organization and Governance” quality control standard of this Agreement; or (3) impending financial insolvency; or (4) failure to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Standards 2, 3, 4, or 5 of attached Exhibit A; or (5) the pendency of any action instituted against the Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property or business, unless this Controlled Affiliate License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 7(E); or (6) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans (including the Controlling Plans), any other licensee including Controlled Affiliate and/or the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Controlling Plans shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between or among BCBSA, any of the Controlling Plans and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.

E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

(1) Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

(2) Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or
Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(E)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name, except to the extent that it continues to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan.
G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers to whom it provides products or services under the Licensed Marks pursuant to this Agreement that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(B) hereof, upon termination of this Agreement the provisions of Paragraph 7(G) shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan and termination of this Agreement is due to a partial termination of such Controlling Plan’s license pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x)(ii) of the Blue Cross License Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the Region and the geographic area for which the Controlling Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

1. The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

2. The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

3. Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to $25 multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any Plan other than a Controlling Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in a geographic area in the Region, the payment for Licensed Enrollees in such
geographic area shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans in such geographic area and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in such geographic area. Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H. (3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this subparagraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans (including the Controlling Plans) or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Controlling Plans or their other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.K. and any costs associated with reestablishing the terminated Controlling Plan’s Service Area or the Region, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (including the other Controlling Plans), or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates, for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

(4) BCBSA shall have the right to audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3) or (4), the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.
I. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless a Controlling Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of such Controlling Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

J. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

K. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
The parties agree that any disputes between or among them or between or among any of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Cross and Blue Cross Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of each Controlling Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. LICENSE FEE
Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. JOINT VENTURE
Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.
11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with
0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

15. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS

The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:
By: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

Controlling Plan:
By: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

Controlling Plan:
By: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION
By: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
PREAMBLE
The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates for Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan Products are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each Controlling Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

Standard 1—Organization and Governance
A Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

   (1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

   (2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Cross License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

   (3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

      (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

      (b) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

      (c) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 2—Financial Responsibility

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 3—State Licensure/Certification

A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain appropriate and unimpaired licensure and certifications.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 4—Certain Disclosures
A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of:
   a. the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and
   b. the independent nature of every licensee.

Standard 5—Reports and Records for Controlled Affiliates
A Controlled Affiliate and/or its Controlling Plans shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 6—Best Efforts
During each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Cross Marks.

Standard 7—Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement
Controlled Affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.
EXHIBIT B
ROYALTY FORMULA FOR SECTION 9 OF THE
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENTS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN
PRODUCTS

Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each Controlling Plan dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on regional PDP products and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each Controlling Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
Preamble

The Membership Standards apply to all organizations seeking to become or to continue as Regular Members of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. Any organization seeking to become a Regular Member must be found to be in substantial compliance with all Membership Standards at the time membership is granted and the organization must be found to be in substantial compliance with all Membership Standards for a period of two (2) years preceding the date of its application. If Membership is sought by an entity which controls or is controlled by one or more Plans, such compliance shall be determined on the basis of compliance by such Plan or Plans.

The Regular Member Plans shall have authority to interpret these Standards.

A Regular Member Plan that operates as a “Shell Holding Company” is defined as an entity that assumes no underwriting risk and has less than 1% of the consolidated enterprise assets (excludes investments in subsidiaries) and less than 5% of the consolidated enterprise net general and administrative expenses.

A Regular Member Plan that operates as a “Hybrid Holding Company” is defined as an entity that assumes no underwriting risk and has either more than 1% of the consolidated enterprise assets (excludes investments in subsidiaries) or more than 5% of the consolidated enterprise net general and administrative expenses.

Standard 1:

A Plan shall maintain a governing Board, which shall control the Plan and ensure that the Plan follows appropriate practices of corporate governance. A Plan’s Board shall not be controlled by any special interest group, shall make an annual determination that a majority of its directors are independent, and shall act in the best interest of its Corporation and its customers. The Board shall be composed of a majority of persons other than providers of health care services, who shall be known as public members. A public member shall not be an employee of or have a financial interest in a health care provider, nor be a member of a profession which provides health care services.

Amended as of March 15, 2007
Standard 2: A Plan shall furnish to the Association on a timely and accurate basis reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between the Association and the Plans. Such reports and records are the following:

A. BCBSA Membership Information Request;
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage material, including disclosure material under Standard 7;
C. Changes in the governance of the Plan, including changes in a Plan’s Charter, Articles of Incorporation, or Bylaws, changes in a Plan’s Board composition, or changes in the identity of the Plan’s Principal Officers;
D. Quarterly Financial Report, Semi-annual “Health Risk- Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC, Annual Budget, Annual Certified Audit Report, Insurance Department Examination Report, Annual Statement filed with State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Plan, Subsidiary and Affiliate Report; and
   • Plans that are a Shell Holding Company as defined in the Preamble hereto are required to furnish only a calendar year-end “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC.

Amended as of November 17, 2011
E. Quarterly Enrollment Report, Quarterly Member Touchpoint Measures Index (MTM) through 12/31/2011, and Semi-annual MTM Index starting 1/1/2012 and thereafter.
   • For purposes of MTM reporting only, a Plan shall file a separate MTM report for each Geographic Market.

Standard 3: A Plan shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 4: A Plan shall be operated in a manner responsive to customer needs and requirements.

Standard 5: A Plan shall effectively and efficiently participate in each national program as from time to time may be adopted by the Member Plans for the purposes of providing portability of membership between the Plans and ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Plan’s Service Area.

Such programs are applicable to Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans, and include:

A. Transfer Program;
B. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
C. BlueCard Program;
D. National Account Programs;
E. Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees, effective April 14, 2003; and
F. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Amended as of November 17, 2011
Standard 6: In addition to requirements under the national programs listed in Standard 5: Participation in National Programs, a Plan shall take such action as required to ensure its financial performance in programs and contracts of an inter-Plan nature or where the Association is a party.

Standard 7: A Plan shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of (i) the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System, (ii) the independent nature of every Plan, and (iii) the Plan’s financial condition.

Standard 8: A Plan shall cooperate with the Association’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Plan Performance Response Process and in addressing Plan performance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 9: A Plan shall obtain a rating of its financial strength from an independent rating agency approved by the Association’s Board of Directors for such purpose.

Standard 10: Notwithstanding any other provision in this License Agreement, during each year, a Plan and its Controlled Affiliate(s) engaged in providing licensable services (excluding Life Insurance and Charitable Foundation Services) shall use their best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Cross Marks.

Standard 11: Neither a Plan nor any Larger Controlled Affiliate shall cause or permit an entity other than a Plan or a Licensed Controlled Affiliate thereof to obtain control of the Plan or Larger Controlled Affiliate or to acquire a substantial portion of its assets related to licensable services.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
Standard 12: No provider network, or portion thereof, shall be rented or otherwise made available to a National Competitor if the Licensed Marks or Names are used in any way with such network.

A provider network may be rented or otherwise made available, provided there is no use of the Licensed Marks or Names with respect to the network being rented.

Amended as of March 18, 2004
EXHIBIT 3
GUIDELINES WITH RESPECT TO USE OF LICENSED NAME AND MARKS IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Page 1 of 3

1. The strength of the Blue Cross/Blue Cross National Accounts mechanism, and the continued provision of cost effective, quality health care benefits to National Accounts, are predicated on locally managed provider networks coordinated on a national scale in a manner consistent with effective service to National Account customers and consistent with the preservation of the integrity of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield system and the Licensed Marks. These guidelines shall be interpreted in keeping with such ends.

2. A National Account is an entity with employee and/or retiree locations in more than one Plan’s Service Area. Unless otherwise agreed, a National Account is deemed located in the Service Area in which the corporate headquarters of the National Account is located. A local plant, office or division headquarters of an entity may be deemed a separate National Account when that local plant, office or division headquarters 1) has employee locations in more than one Service Area, and 2) has independent health benefit decision-making authority for the employees working at such local plant, office or division headquarters and for employees working at other locations outside the Service Area. In such a case, the local plant, office or division headquarters is a National Account that is deemed located in the Service Area in which such local plant, office or division headquarters is located. The Control Plan of a National Account is the Plan in whose Service Area the National Account is located. A participating (“Par”) Plan is a Plan in whose Service Area the National Account has employee and/or retiree locations, but in which the National Account is not located. In the event that a National Account parent company consolidates health benefit-decision making for itself and its wholly-owned subsidiary companies, the parent company and the subsidiary companies shall be considered one National Account. The Control Plan for such a National Account shall be the Plan in whose Service Area the parent company headquarters is located.

3. The National Account Guidelines enunciated herein below shall be applicable only with respect to the business of new National Accounts acquired after January 1, 1991.

4. Control Plans shall utilize National Account identification cards complying with then currently effective BCBSA graphic standards in connection with all National Accounts business to facilitate administration thereof, to minimize subscriber and provider confusion, and to reflect a commitment to cooperation among Plans.

Amended as of June 12, 2003
5. Disputes among Plans and/or BCBSA as to the interpretation or implementation of these Guidelines or as to other National Accounts issues shall be submitted to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution as provided in the License Agreement. For two years from the effective date of the License Agreement, however, such disputes shall be subject to mediation only, with the results of such mediation to be collected and reported in order to establish more definitive operating parameters for National Accounts business and to serve as ground rules for future binding dispute resolution.

6. The Control Plan may use the BlueCard Program (as defined by IPPC) to deliver benefits to employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees in a Participating Plan’s service area if an alternative arrangement with the Participating Plan cannot be negotiated. The Participating Plan’s minimum servicing requirement for those employees and non-Medicare retirees in its service area is to deliver benefits using the BlueCard Program. Account delivery is subject to the policies, provisions and procedures of the BlueCard Program.

7. For provider payments in a Participating Plan’s area (on non-BlueCard claims), payment to the provider may be made by the Participating Plan or the Control Plan at the Participating Plan’s option. If the Participating Plan elects to pay the provider, it may not withhold payment of a claim verified by the Control Plan or its designated processor, and payment must be in conformity with service criteria established by the Board of Directors of BCBSA (or an authorized committee thereof) to assure prompt payment, good service and minimum confusion with providers and subscribers. The Control Plan, at the Participating Plan’s request, will also assure that measures are taken to protect the confidentiality of the data pertaining to provider reimbursement levels and profiles.

Amended as of June 14, 1996
8. The Control Plan, in its financial agreements with a National Account, is expected to reasonably reflect the aggregate amount of differentials passed along to the Control Plan by all Participating Plans in a National Account.

9. Other than in contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to a Plan’s Service Area in order to serve its subscribers or those of its licensed Controlled Affiliate residing or working in its Service Area, a Control Plan may not use the Licensed Marks and/or Name, as a tag line or otherwise, to negotiate directly with providers outside its Service Area.

Amended as of March 13, 2003
1. A Plan and its licensed Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in bidding on and executing a contract to serve a Government Program, and in thereafter communicating with the Government concerning the Program. With respect, however, to such contracts entered into after the 1st day of January, 1991, the Licensed Marks and Name will not be used in communications or transactions with beneficiaries or providers in the Government Program located outside a Plan’s Service Area, unless the Plan can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BCBSA’s governing body that such a restriction on use of the Licensed Marks and Name will jeopardize its ability to procure the contract for the Government Program. As to both existing and future contracts for Government Programs, Plans will discontinue use of the Licensed Marks and Name as to beneficiaries and Providers outside their Service Area as expeditiously as circumstances reasonably permit. Effective January 1, 1995, except as provided in the first sentence above, all use by a Plan of the Licensed Marks and Name in Government Programs outside of the Plan’s Service Area shall be discontinued. Incidental communications outside a Plan’s Service Area with resident or former resident beneficiaries of the Plan, and other categories of necessary incidental communications approved by BCBSA, are not prohibited. For purposes of this Paragraph 1, the term “Government Programs” shall mean Medicare Part A, Medicare Part B and other non-risk government programs.

2. In connection with activity otherwise in furtherance of the License Agreement, a Plan and its Controlled Affiliates that are licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Service Area pursuant to the Controlled Affiliate License Agreements authorized in clauses a) through c) of Paragraph 2 of the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA may use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Plan’s Service Area in the following circumstances which are deemed legitimate and necessary and not likely to cause consumer confusion:
   a. sending letterhead, envelopes, and similar items solely for administrative purposes (e.g., not for purposes of marketing, advertising, promoting, selling or soliciting the sale of health care plans and related services);
   b. distributing business cards other than in marketing and selling;
   c. contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to the Plan’s Service Area in order to serve its subscribers or those of such licensed Controlled Affiliates residing or working in its service area;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
d. issuing a small sign containing the legal name or trade name of the Plan or such licensed Controlled Affiliates for display by a provider to identify the latter as a participating provider of the Plan or Controlled Affiliate;

e. advertising in publications or electronic media solely to persons for employment;

f. advertising in print, electronic or other media which serve, as a substantial market, the Service Area of the Plan or licensed Controlled Affiliate, provided that no Plan or Controlled Affiliate may advertise outside its Service Area on the national broadcast and cable networks and that advertisements in national print media are limited to the smallest regional edition encompassing the Service Area;

g. advertising by direct mail where the addressee’s zip code plus 4 includes, at least in part, the Plan’s Service Area or that of a licensed Controlled Affiliate.

h. negotiating rates with a health care provider for services to a specific member, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the health care provider does not have a contract, applicable to the services rendered or to be rendered, with the Licensee (or any of the Licensees in the case of overlapping Service Areas) in whose Service Area the health care provider is located; and

(2) the Plan or Controlled Affiliate reasonably determines that the member did/does not have a reasonable opportunity to access a participating provider whose contract applies to the services rendered or to be rendered; and

(3) at least one of the following circumstances exists:

   (i) the member received emergency services and the Plan or Controlled Affiliate knows or reasonably anticipates that the charges on the claim will meet or exceed $5,000; or

Amended as of June 19, 2008
(ii) a provider, in consultation pre- or post-treatment with the Plan or Controlled Affiliate, makes/made a treatment recommendation or referral to a non-par provider or to a par provider whose contract does not apply to the services to be rendered; or

(iii) the member inadvertently accessed a non-par provider or non-contracted services in the course of receiving services from a par provider (e.g., the member sees a non-par consulting specialist in a participating hospital); and

(4) the Licensee (and in the case of overlapping Service Areas, all of the Licensees) in whose Service Area the health care provider is located consent(s) in advance.

Amended as of June 19, 2008
i. contracting with a pharmacy management organization ("Pharmacy Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional pharmacy network to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Pharmacy Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the pharmacy providers in such network;

j. contracting with the corporate owner of a national or regional retail pharmacy chain to gain access to the pharmacies in the chain to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided that (1) the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate may not contract directly with pharmacists or pharmacy stores outside the Plan’s Service Area, and (2) neither the Plan’s or the Controlled Affiliate’s name nor the Licensed Marks or Name may be posted or otherwise displayed at or by any pharmacy store outside the Plan’s Service Area;

k. contracting with a dental management organization ("Dental Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional dental network to deliver a routine dental benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Dental Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the dental providers in such network;

l. contracting with a vision management organization ("Vision Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional vision network to deliver a routine vision benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Vision Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the vision providers in such network;

m. contracting with an independent clinical laboratory for analysis and clinical assessment of specimens that are collected within the Plan’s Service Area;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
n. contracting with a durable medical equipment or home medical equipment company for durable medical equipment and supplies and home medical equipment and supplies that are shipped to a location within the Plan’s Service Area;

o. contracting with a specialty pharmaceutical company for non-routine biological therapeutics that are ordered by a health care professional located within the Plan’s Service Area;

p. contracting with a company that operates provider sites in the Plan’s Service Area, provided that the contract is solely for services rendered at a site (e.g., hospital, mobile van) that is within the Plan’s Service Area;

q. contracting with a company that makes health care professionals available in the Plan’s Service Area (e.g., traveling home health nurse), provided that the contract is solely for services rendered by health care professionals who are located within the Plan’s Service Area.

r. entering into a license agreement between and among BCBSA, the Plan and a debit card issuer located outside the Plan’s Service Area, and entering into a corresponding operating agreement or agreements, in order to offer a debit card bearing the Licensed Marks and Name to eligible persons as defined by the aforementioned license agreement.

s. in conjunction with contracting with a National Account as Control Licensee or Alternate Control Licensee (as those terms are defined in the Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions (“IP Policies”)) to offer Blue-branded Health Coverage to the National Account, offering Blue-branded Health and Wellness Programs to all members of the National Account, including members who have not enrolled in the Blue-branded Health Coverage (“non-Blue Health Coverage members”), provided that:

(i) the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate has no contact or interaction with providers outside of the Plan’s Service Area regarding such non-Blue Health Coverage members, except as specifically provided in the IP Policies; and

Amended as of March 19, 2009
For purposes of this subparagraphs, the following definitions apply:

“Health and Wellness Program” shall mean a program that includes at least one of the following elements or a related element:

- Health Risk Assessment and/or Preventive Screenings
- Exercise and Fitness Programs
- Health and Wellness Events (e.g., attendance at a health fair, a 5K walk)
- Nutrition and Weight Management
- Health Education (e.g., smoking cessation classes)
- Prenatal and Parenting Education
- Disease or Chronic Condition Management

The above listing is intended to represent examples of the types of programs that may be offered, and other programs, including those offered through different media such as the internet or telephonically, may also be deemed Health and Wellness programs.

“Health Coverage” shall mean providing or administering medical, surgical, hospital, major medical, or catastrophic coverage, or any HMO, PPO, POS or other managed care plan for the foregoing services.

Amended as of November 13, 2008
in conjunction with contracting with a National Account as Control Licensee or Alternate Control Licensee to offer Blue-branded Health Coverage to the National Account, performing the Eligibility and Enrollment functions of HR administration for all benefit plans offered by the National Account to its members, including benefit plans that are not underwritten or administered by the Plan, provided that:

(i) in performing such functions, the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate does not use the Brands in any communications with health care providers outside of the Plan’s Service Area, and otherwise limits its use of the Brands outside of the Service Area to communications with the account’s members, the other benefit plan providers with which the account has contracted and other reasonably necessary communications to perform such functions; and

(ii) if in accordance with IP Policies another Licensee is soliciting or servicing under the Brands a local plant, office or division of the account that is outside of the Plan’s Service Area, the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate may not perform Eligibility and Enrollment functions for employees working at such local plant, office or division without the consent of such other Licensee;

For purposes of this subparagraph t, the following definitions apply:

“Health Coverage” has the meaning set forth in subparagraph s.

“Eligibility” means services that manage the account’s eligibility data and determine or process determinations relating to eligibility for benefit plans offered by the account to its employees, including such services as:

- monitoring and auditing data to ensure that only entitled individuals are enrolled in each such benefit plan;
- review of eligibility documentation (e.g. marriage licenses, birth certificates, student status verification letters, employment records);
- identification of key member segments such as over-age dependents, part-time employees, employees reaching certain milestones (e.g. Medicare-eligible, retirees);

Amended November 18, 2010
“Enrollment” means services that enroll eligible individuals and their spouses/dependents or terminate or change their enrollment in the account’s benefit plans on an ongoing basis and during open enrollment periods, including such services as:

- termination of coverage for those individuals found to be ineligible for coverage under a benefit plan, and, if applicable, generation of a COBRA event; and
- management of “hour-banking” for union environments in which union members can bank hours to remain eligible for benefits.

- the coordination of each step in open enrollment process from project planning and system set-up to the generation of confirmation statements;
- ongoing enrollment support for new hires and changes due to life events and work status adjustments;
- evidence of insurability (EOI) administration for life and disability coverage;
- transmission of eligibility/enrollment information to the account’s benefit plan providers;
- review and reconciliation of error reports received from the account’s benefit plan providers; and
- transmission of information to the account’s payroll system (e.g., benefit deductions, employee demographic data).

Amended November 18, 2010
3. In connection with activity otherwise in furtherance of the License Agreement, a Controlled Affiliate that is licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name pursuant to a Controlled Affiliate License Agreement authorized in clauses d) or e) of Paragraph 2 of the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA may use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Region (as that term is defined in such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements) in the following circumstances which are deemed legitimate and necessary and not likely to cause consumer confusion:

   a. sending letterhead, envelopes, and similar items solely for administrative purposes (e.g., not for purposes of marketing, advertising, promoting, selling or soliciting the sale of health care plans and related services);

   b. distributing business cards other than in marketing and selling;

   c. contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to the Region in order to serve its subscribers residing in the Region, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not use the names of any of its Controlling Plans in connection with such contracting unless the provider is located in a geographic area that is also contiguous to such Controlling Plan’s Service Area;

   d. issuing a small sign containing the legal name or trade name of the Controlled Affiliate for display by a provider to identify the latter as a participating provider of the Controlled Affiliate, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not use the names of any of its Controlling Plans on such signs unless the provider is located in a geographic area that is also contiguous to such Controlling Plan’s Service Area;

   e. advertising in publications or electronic media solely to persons for employment;

   Amended as of March 17, 2005
f. advertising in print, electronic or other media which serve, as a substantial market, the Region, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not advertise outside its Region on the national broadcast and cable networks and that advertisements in national print media are limited to the smallest regional edition encompassing the Region, and provided further that any such advertising by the Controlled Affiliate may not reference the name of any of its Controlling Plans unless the respective Controlling Plan is authorized under paragraph 2 of this Exhibit 4 to advertise in such media;

g. advertising by direct mail where the addressee’s zip code plus 4 includes, at least in part, the Region, provided that such advertising by the Controlled Affiliate may not reference the name of any of its Controlling Plans unless the respective Controlling Plan is authorized under paragraph 2 of this Exhibit 4 to send direct mail to such zip code plus 4.

h. [Intentionally left blank, pending review by the Inter-Plan Programs Committee of the applicability of the case management rule to such Controlled Affiliates.]

i. contracting with a pharmacy management organization (“Pharmacy Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional pharmacy network to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO or regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements, provided, however, that the Pharmacy Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the pharmacy providers in such network;

j. contracting with the corporate owner of a national or regional retail pharmacy chain to gain access to the pharmacies in the chain to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit to the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO or regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug members

Amended as of March 17, 2005
enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements, provided that (1) the Controlled Affiliate may not contract directly with pharmacists or pharmacy stores outside the Region, and (2) neither the Controlled Affiliate’s name nor the Licensed Marks or Name may be posted or otherwise displayed at or by any pharmacy store outside the Region;

k. contracting with a dental management organization (“Dental Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional dental network to deliver a routine dental benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such Controlled Affiliate License Agreement, provided, however, that the Dental Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the dental providers in such network;

l. contracting with a vision management organization (“Vision Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional vision network to deliver a routine vision benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such Controlled Affiliate License Agreement, provided, however, that the Vision Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the vision providers in such network;

m. contracting with an independent clinical laboratory for analysis and clinical assessment of specimens that are collected within the Controlled Affiliate’s Region;

n. contracting with a durable medical equipment or home medical equipment company for durable medical equipment and supplies and home medical equipment and supplies that are shipped to a location within the Controlled Affiliate’s Region;

o. contracting with a specialty pharmaceutical company for non-routine biological therapeutics that are ordered by a health care professional located within the Region;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
4. BCBSA shall retain the right to use the Licensed Marks in conjunction with the Federal Employee Program and with any other national offering made to federal employees pursuant to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), including the right to license such use to its vendors, but only in the following manner.

a. the Licensed Marks may only be used by BCBSA with the term “Federal Employee Program”, “Federal”, “FEP”, or similar language identifying the program as a benefit program for federal employees;

b. the Licensed Marks may not be used by BCBSA with the name(s) of a specific Plan or Plans and;

c. any use by BCBSA in conjunction with a new national FEHBP program proposed after the enactment of this amendment will require the approval of the BCBSA Board of Directors.

Amended as of March 16, 2006
5. Where required by applicable state or local law or regulation, a Plan or its licensed Controlled Affiliate may submit documents that contain the Brands to, and file forms that contain the Brands with, state or local regulators in a state not included in its Service Area, provided that it gives reasonable advance notice to the local Plan of its intent to submit such documents or file such forms. Notwithstanding, in no event may a Plan or its licensed Controlled Affiliate use the Brands to register, or to obtain or maintain a license, a certificate of authority, or an equivalent document authorizing it to act as a risk-bearing entity or third party administrator in a state not included in its Service Area. If the local Plan advises BCBSA that it believes its License Agreement has been or would be violated by any submission or filing, BCBSA shall determine whether such submission or filing is required by state or local law or regulation and violates the License Agreement, subject to the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s rights to obtain an independent review of such determination under Paragraph 9(a) and Exhibit 5 of its License Agreement or Paragraph 8 of the Controlled Affiliate License. For purposes of this paragraph, “local Plan” is defined as each Plan whose Service Area includes all or part of the state in which the foregoing applicable state or local law or regulation has been enacted.

Amended November 18, 2010
MEDIATION AND MANDATORY DISPUTE RESOLUTION (MMDR) RULES

The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans (“Plans”) and the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) recognize and acknowledge that the Blue Cross and Blue Shield system is a unique nonprofit and for-profit system offering cost effective health care financing and services. The Plans and BCBSA desire to utilize Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution (“MMDR”) to avoid expensive and time-consuming litigation that may otherwise occur in the federal and state judicial systems. Even MMDR should be viewed, however, as methods of last resort, all other procedures for dispute resolution having failed. Except as otherwise provided in the License Agreements, the Plans, their Controlled Affiliates and BCBSA agree to submit all disputes to MMDR pursuant to these Rules and in lieu of litigation.

1. Initiation of Proceedings
   A. Pre-MMDR Efforts

   Before filing a Complaint to invoke the MMDR process, the CEO of a complaining party, or his/her designated representative, shall undertake good faith efforts with the other side(s) to try to resolve any dispute.

   B. Complaint

   To commence a proceeding, the complaining party (or parties) shall provide by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written Complaint to the BCBSA Corporate Secretary (which shall also constitute service on BCBSA if it is a respondent) and to any Plan(s) and/or Controlled Affiliate(s) named therein. The Complaint shall contain:

   i. identification of the complaining party (or parties) requesting the proceeding;
   ii. identification of the respondent(s);
   iii. identification of any other persons or entities who are interested in a resolution of the dispute;
   iv. a full statement describing the nature of the dispute;
   v. identification of all of the issues that are being submitted for resolution;

Amended as of November 21, 1996
The complaining party (or parties) shall file and serve with the Complaint copies of all documents which the party (or parties) intend(s) to offer at the Arbitration Hearing and a statement identifying the witnesses the party (or parties) intend(s) to present at the Hearing, along with a summary of each witness’ expected testimony.

C. Answer

Within twenty (20) days after receipt of the Complaint, each respondent shall serve on BCBSA and on the complaining party (or parties):

i. a full Answer to the aforesaid Complaint;

ii. a statement of any Counterclaims against the complaining party (or parties), providing with respect thereto the information specified in Paragraph 1.B., above;

iii. a statement as to whether the respondent elects to first pursue Mediation; and

iv. any request, if applicable, that the matter be handled on an expedited basis and the reasons therefor.

The respondent(s) shall file and serve with the Answer or by the date of the Initial Conference set forth in Paragraph 3.C., below, copies of all documents which the respondent(s) intend(s) to offer at the Arbitration Hearing and a statement identifying the witnesses the party (or parties) intend(s) to present at the Hearing, along with a summary of each witness’ expected testimony.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
D. Reply To Counterclaim

Within ten (10) days after receipt of any Counterclaim, the complaining party (or parties) shall serve on BCBSA and on the responding party (or parties), a Reply to the Counterclaim. Such Reply must provide the same information required by Paragraph 1.C., above.

2. Mediation

To facilitate the mediation of disputes between or among BCBSA, the Plans and/or their Controlled Affiliates, the BCBSA Board has provided for Mediation under these Rules. Mediation may be pursued in lieu of or in an effort to obviate the Mandatory Dispute Resolution process, and all parties are strongly urged, but not required, to exhaust the mediation procedure provided for herein. In the event any party refuses to proceed with Mediation, the parties shall proceed immediately to Mandatory Dispute Resolution, as provided in Section 3.

A. Selection of Mediators

If all parties agree to pursue Mediation, they shall promptly attempt to agree upon: (i) the number of mediators desired, not to exceed three mediators; and (ii) the selection of experienced mediator(s) from an independent entity to mediate all disputes set forth in the Complaint and Answer (and Counterclaim and Reply, if any). In the event the parties are unable to agree upon the selection or number of mediators, both within five (5) days of the service of the Answer or Reply to Counterclaim, whichever is later, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall immediately refer the matter to a nationally recognized professional ADR organization (such as CPR or JAMS) for mediation by a single mediator to be selected by the ADR organization.

B. Binding Decision

Before the Mediation Hearing described below, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall contact the parties to determine whether they wish to be bound by any recommendation of the selected mediator(s) for resolution of the disputes. If all wish to be bound, the Corporate Secretary will send appropriate documentation to them for their signatures before the Mediation Hearing begins.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
C. Mediation Procedure

The Mediator(s) shall apply the mediation procedures and processes provided for herein (not the rules of the ADR organization with which they are affiliated) and shall promptly advise the parties of a scheduled Mediation Hearing date. Unless a party requests an expedited procedure, or unless all parties to the proceeding agree to one or more extensions of time, the Mediation Hearing set forth below shall be completed within forty (40) days of BCBSA’s receipt of the Complaint. The selected mediator(s), unless the parties otherwise agree, shall adhere to the following procedure:

i. Each party must be represented by its CEO or other representative who has been delegated full authority to resolve the dispute. However, parties may send additional representatives as they see fit.

ii. Each party will be given one-half hour to present its case, beginning with the complaining party (or parties), followed by the other party or parties. The parties are free to structure their presentations as they see fit, using oral statements or direct examination of witnesses. However, neither cross-examination nor questioning of opposing representatives will be permitted. At the close of each presentation, the selected mediator(s) will be given an opportunity to ask questions of the presenters and witnesses. All parties must be present throughout the Mediation Hearing. The selected mediator(s) may extend the time allowed for each party’s presentation at the Mediation Hearing. The selected mediator(s) may meet in executive session, outside the presence of the parties, or may meet with the parties separately, to discuss the controversy.

iii. After the close of the presentations, the parties will attempt to negotiate a settlement of the dispute. If the parties desire, the selected mediator(s), or any one or more of the selected mediators, will sit in on the negotiations.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
EXHIBIT 5
Page 5 of 23

D. Notice of Termination of Mediation

If the Mediation cannot be completed within the prescribed or agreed time period due to the lack of cooperation of any party, as determined by the selected mediator(s), or if the Mediation does not result in a final resolution of all disputes at the Mediation Hearing or within ten (10) days after the Mediation Hearing, any party or any one of the selected mediators shall so notify the BCBSA Corporate Secretary, who shall promptly issue a Notice of Termination of Mediation to all parties, to the selected mediator(s), and to the MDR Administrator. Such notice shall serve to bring the Mediation to an end and to initiate Mandatory Dispute Resolution. Upon agreement of all parties and the mediator(s), the Mediation process may continue at the same time the MDR process is invoked. In such case, the Notice of Termination of Mediation described above serves to initiate the MDR proceeding, but does not terminate mediation proceedings, which may proceed simultaneous with the MDR proceeding.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
3. Mandatory Dispute Resolution (MDR)

If any party elects not to first pursue Mediation, or if a Notice of Termination of Mediation is issued as set forth in Paragraph 2.D., above, then the unresolved disputes set forth in any Complaint and Answer (and Counterclaim and Reply, if any) shall be subject to mandatory binding arbitration (herein referred to as “MDR”).

A. MDR Administrator

The Administrator for purposes of Mandatory Arbitration shall be an independent nationally recognized entity such as CPR or JAMS, specializing in alternative dispute resolution. In the event the parties pursued Mediation with CPR, JAMS or a similar organization, that organization also shall serve as the MDR Administrator, unless all parties notify the BCBSA Corporate Secretary in writing within two (2) days of receiving the Notice of Termination of Mediation that they wish to pursue MDR with another nationally recognized organization serving as MDR Administrator.

In the event the parties (i) did not pursue Mediation, (ii) pursued mediation with a Mediator not affiliated with an ADR organization that offers a panel of arbitrators, or (iii) all parties that pursued Mediation notified the BCBSA Corporate Secretary that they wish to have an MDR Administrator that is different from the organization with which their mediator was affiliated, they shall promptly attempt to agree on a nationally recognized ADR entity that supplies a panel of arbitrators. If they reach such agreement within five (5) days of the Notice of Termination of Mediation or receipt of the Answer or Reply to Counterclaim (whichever is later), the parties shall promptly inform the BCBSA Corporate Secretary of their agreed upon ADR organization. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement on an MDR Administrator within that timeframe, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall immediately refer the matter to CPR, JAMS or a similar organization for MDR.

Any person who served as a Mediator shall not serve as an arbitrator for the same or similar dispute for purposes of MDR.

B. Rules for MDR

The rules controlling all aspects of MDR shall be exclusively those provided for herein. The rules promulgated or otherwise used by the MDR Administrator organization shall not apply.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
C. Initial Conference

Within seven (7) days after a Notice of Termination has issued or the matter has otherwise been referred to an MDR Administrator, or within five (5) days after the time for filing and serving the Answer or Reply to any Counterclaim (whichever is later) if the parties elect first not to mediate, the parties shall confer with the Administrator to discuss selecting a dispute resolution panel (“the Panel”). This conference (the “Initial Conference”) may be by telephone. The parties are encouraged to agree to the composition of the Panel and to present that agreement to the Administrator at the Initial Conference. If the parties do not agree on the composition of the Panel by the time of the Initial Conference, or by any extension thereof agreed to by all parties and the Administrator, then the Panel Selection Process set forth in subparagraph D, below, shall be followed.

D. Panel Selection Process

The Administrator shall designate, prior to the Initial Conference, at least seven potential arbitrators. Each party shall be permitted to strike any designee for cause and the Administrator shall determine the sufficiency thereof in its sole discretion. The Administrator will designate a replacement for any designee so stricken. Each party shall then be permitted one peremptory strike from the list of designees. The Administrator shall set the dates for exercising all strikes, which shall be set to encourage the prompt selection of arbitrators.

After the parties exercise any designee strikes for cause and their peremptory strike against any designee of their choice, the parties shall each rank the remaining panel members in order of preference and provide the Administrator, without serving on any other party, their ranked list. The Administrator shall not disclose any party’s ranked list to members of the panel or to other parties.

From the remaining designees, and after considering opportunities to maximize, so far as possible, the collectively stated arbitrator preferences provided by the parties on their ranked lists, the Administrator shall select a three member Panel. The Panel Selection Process shall be completed no later than ten (10) days after the Initial Conference.

Each Arbitrator shall be compensated at his or her normal hourly rate or, in the absence of an established rate, at a reasonable hourly rate to be promptly fixed by the Administrator for all time spent in connection with the proceedings and shall be reimbursed for any travel and other reasonable expenses.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
E. Duties Of The Arbitrators

The Panel shall promptly designate a Presiding Arbitrator for the purposes reflected below, but shall retain the power to review and modify any ruling or other action of said Presiding Arbitrator. Each Arbitrator shall be an independent Arbitrator, shall be governed by the Code of Ethics for Arbitrators in Commercial Disputes and shall at or prior to the commencement of any Arbitration Hearing take an oath to that effect. Each Arbitrator shall promptly disclose in writing to the Panel and to the parties any circumstances, whenever arising, that might cause doubt as to such Arbitrator’s compliance, or ability to comply, with said Code of Ethics, and, absent resignation by such Arbitrator, the remaining Arbitrators shall determine in their sole discretion whether the circumstances so disclosed constitute grounds for disqualification and for replacement. With respect to such circumstances arising or coming to the attention of a party after an Arbitrator’s selection, a party may likewise request the Arbitrator’s resignation or a determination as to disqualification by the remaining Arbitrators. With respect to a sole Arbitrator, the determination as to disqualification shall be made by the Administrator.

There shall be no ex parte communication between the parties or their counsel and any member of the Panel.

F. Panel’s Jurisdiction And Authority

The Panel’s jurisdiction and authority shall extend to all disputes between or among the Plans, their Controlled Affiliates, and/or BCBSA, except for those disputes excepted from these MMDR procedures as set forth in the License Agreements.

With the exception of punitive or treble damages, the Panel shall have full authority to award the relief it deems appropriate to resolve the parties’ disputes, including monetary awards and injunctions, mandatory or prohibitory. The Panel has no authority to award punitive or treble damages except that the Panel may allocate or assess responsibility for punitive or treble damages assessed by another tribunal. Subject to the above limitations, the Panel may, by way of example, but not of limitation:

Amended as of September 20, 2007
It is understood that the Panel is expected to resolve issues based on governing principles of law, preserving to the maximum extent legally possible the continued integrity of the Licensed Marks and the BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD system. The Panel shall apply federal law to all issues which, if asserted in the United States District Court, would give rise to federal question jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The Panel shall apply Illinois law to all issues involving interpretation, performance or construction of any License Agreement or Controlled Affiliate License Agreement unless the agreement otherwise provides. As to other issues, the Panel shall choose the applicable law based on conflicts of law principles of the State of Illinois.

G. Administrative Conference

Within five (5) days of the Panel being selected, the Presiding Arbitrator shall confer with the parties and the other members of the Panel and shall schedule, in writing, a conference in which the parties and the Panel shall participate (the “Administrative Conference”). The Administrative Conference shall take place no later than fifteen (15) days after the Panel is selected. At the Administrative Conference the parties and the Panel shall discuss the scheduling of the Arbitration Hearing and any other matter appropriate to be considered, including but not limited to: any written discovery in the form of requests for production of documents or requests to admit facts; the identity of any witness whose deposition a party may desire and a showing of exceptional good cause for the taking of any such deposition; the desirability of bifurcation or other separation of the issues; the need for and the type of record of conferences and hearings, including the need for transcripts; the need for expert witnesses and

Amended as of September 20, 2007
how expert testimony should be presented; the appropriateness of motions to dismiss and/or for full or partial summary judgment; consideration of stipulations; the desirability of presenting any direct testimony in writing; and the necessity for any on-site inspection by the Panel. If the parties agree, the Administrative Conference may be by telephone.

H. Discovery

i. **Requests for Production of Documents:** All requests for the production of documents must be served no later than five (5) days after the date of the Initial Conference. Within twenty (20) days after receipt of a request for production of documents, a party shall (a) serve responses and objections to the request, (b) produce all responsive, non-privileged documents to the requesting party, and (c) to the extent any responsive documents are withheld on the grounds of attorney-client privilege or work product, produce a log identifying such documents in the manner specified in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). If, after reviewing a privilege log, the requesting party believes attorney-client privilege or work product protection was improperly claimed by the producing party with respect to any document, the requesting party may ask the Presiding Arbitrator to conduct an in-camera inspection of the same. With respect to documentary and other discovery produced in any MDR proceeding by BCBSA, the fact that a party’s CEO or other senior officers may serve on the BCBSA Board of Directors, BCBSA Board Committees or other BCBSA work groups, task forces and the like, shall not be a basis for defeating an otherwise valid claim of attorney-client privilege or work product protection over such documentary or other discovery materials by BCBSA.

ii. **Requests for Admissions:** Requests for Admissions may be served up to twenty-one (21) days prior to the discovery cut-off set by the Presiding Arbitrator. A party served with Requests For Admissions must respond within twenty (20) days of receipt of said request. The good faith use of and response to Requests for Admissions is encouraged, and the Panel shall have full discretion, with reference to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in awarding appropriate sanctions with respect to abuse of the procedure.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
iii. **Depositions**: As a general rule, the parties will not be permitted to take party or non-party deposition testimony for discovery purposes. The Presiding Arbitrator, in his or her sole discretion, shall have the authority to permit a party to take such deposition testimony upon a showing of exceptional good cause. The parties will be permitted to take de bene esse deposition testimony to the fullest extent permitted by law of any witness who cannot be compelled to testify at the Arbitration Hearing. No deposition, for discovery purposes or otherwise, shall exceed three (3) hours, excluding objections and colloquy of counsel. Depositions may be recorded in any manner recognized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the parties shall specify in each notice of deposition or request for permission to take deposition testimony the manner in which such deposition shall be recorded.

iv. **Expert witness(es)**: If a party intends to present the testimony of an expert witness during the oral hearing, it shall provide all other parties with a written statement setting forth the information required to be provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) ten (10) days prior to the discovery cut-off set by the Presiding Arbitrator. If a party intends to present the testimony of a rebuttal expert witness during the Arbitration Hearing, it shall provide all other parties with a written statement setting forth the information required to be provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) within twenty (20) days after the date on which the written statement of the expert witness whose testimony is to be rebutted was produced.

v. **Discovery cut-off**: The Presiding Arbitrator shall determine the date on which the discovery period will end, but the discovery period shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the date of the Administrative Conference without the agreement of all parties.

---

1 As used in these Rules, “de bene esse deposition” means a deposition that is not taken for discovery purposes, but is taken for the purpose of reading part or all of the deposition transcript into the record at the Arbitration Hearing, to the extent permitted by the Panel, because the witness cannot be compelled to testify at the Arbitration Hearing or has exercised a right provided under these Rules to provide deposition testimony in lieu of testimony at the Arbitration Hearing.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
vi. **Additional discovery:** Any additional discovery will be at the discretion of the Presiding Arbitrator.

vii. **Discovery Disputes:** Any discovery disputes shall be raised by motion to the Presiding Arbitrator, who is authorized to resolve all such disputes, and whose resolution will be binding on the parties unless modified by the Arbitration Panel. Prior to raising any discovery dispute with the Presiding Arbitrator, the parties shall meet and confer, telephonically or in person, in an attempt to resolve or narrow the dispute. If a party refuses to comply with a decision resolving a discovery dispute, the Panel, in keeping with Fed. R. Civ. P. 37, may refuse to allow that party to support or oppose designated claims or defenses, prohibit that party from introducing designated matters into evidence or, in extreme cases, decide an issue submitted for resolution adversely to that party.

viii. **Extensions:** The time for responding to discovery requests may be extended by the Presiding Arbitrator for good and sufficient cause shown. Any request for such an extension shall be made in writing.

I. Panel Suggested Settlement/Mediation

At any point during the proceedings, the Panel at the request of any party or on its own initiative, may suggest that the parties explore settlement and that they do so at or before the conclusion of the Arbitration Hearing, and the Panel shall give such assistance in settlement negotiations as the parties may request and the Panel may deem appropriate. Alternatively, the Panel may direct the parties to endeavor to mediate their disputes as provided above, or to explore a mini-trial proceeding, or to have an independent party render a neutral evaluation of the parties’ respective positions. The Panel shall enter such sanctions as it deems appropriate with respect to any party failing to pursue in good faith such Mediation or other alternate dispute resolution methods.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
J. Subpoenas on Third Parties

Pursuant to, and consistent with, the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 9 et seq., and subject to Paragraph 3.G(iii) above, a party may request the issuance of a subpoena on any third party, including but not limited to any third party Blue Plan or any officer, employee or director of a third party Blue Plan, to compel deposition testimony or the production of documents, and, if good and sufficient cause is shown, the Panel shall issue such a subpoena.

K. Arbitration Hearing

An Arbitration Hearing will be held within thirty (30) days after the Administrative Conference if no discovery is taken, or within thirty (30) days after the close of discovery, unless all parties and the Panel agree to extend the Arbitration Hearing date, or unless the parties agree in writing to waive the Arbitration Hearing. The parties may mutually agree on the location of the Arbitration Hearing. If the parties fail to agree, the Arbitration Hearing shall be held in Chicago, Illinois, or at such other location determined by the Presiding Arbitrator to be most convenient to the participants. The Panel will determine the date(s) and time(s) of the Arbitration Hearing(s) after consultation with all parties and shall provide reasonable notice thereof to all parties or their representatives.

L. Arbitration Hearing Memoranda

Twenty (20) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, each party shall submit to the other party (or parties) and to the Panel an Arbitration Hearing Memorandum which sets forth the applicable law and any argument as to any relevant issue. The Arbitration Hearing Memorandum will supplement, and not repeat, the allegations, information and documents contained in or with the Complaint, Answer, Counterclaim and Reply, if any. Ten (10) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, each party shall submit to each other party a list of all expert and fact witnesses (but not including rebuttal fact witness) that such party intends to have testify at the Arbitration Hearing and a brief summary of the testimony each such witness is expected to give. In addition, no later than five (5) days prior to the Arbitration, each party may submit to each other party and to the Panel a Response Arbitration Hearing Memorandum which sets forth any response to another party’s Arbitration Hearing Memorandum.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
M. Notice For Testimony

Ten (10) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, any party may serve a Notice on any other party (or parties) requesting the attendance at the Arbitration Hearing of any officer, employee or director of the other party (or parties) for the purpose of providing noncumulative testimony. If a party fails to produce one of its officers, employees or directors whose noncumulative testimony during the Arbitration Hearing is reasonably requested by an adverse party, the Panel may refuse to allow that party to support or oppose designated claims or defenses, prohibit that party from introducing designated matters into evidence or, in extreme cases, decide an issue submitted for mandatory dispute resolution adversely to that party; provided, however, that a party may refuse to produce a director to testify if, within two (2) days of receiving a notice requesting the attendance of such director at the Arbitration Hearing, the party agrees to make the director available for a de bene esse deposition at a mutually convenient time at any location within fifty (50) miles of the director’s primary residence chosen by the party requesting the director’s testimony. This Rule may not be used for the purpose of burdening or harassing any party, and the Presiding Arbitrator may impose such orders as are appropriate so as to prevent or remedy any such burden or harassment.

Pursuant to, and consistent with, the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 9 et seq., twenty (20) days or more prior to the Arbitration Hearing, a party may request the issuance of a subpoena on any third party, including but not limited to any third party Blue Plan, BCBSA or any officer, employee or director of a third party Blue Plan or BCBSA for the purpose of providing noncumulative testimony at the Arbitration Hearing, and, if good and sufficient cause is shown, the Panel shall issue such a subpoena; provided however, that a director of a third party Blue Plan or BCBSA may refuse to testify if, within two (2) days of receiving a subpoena requesting the attendance of such director at the Arbitration Hearing, the director agrees to make him/herself available for a de bene esse deposition at a mutually convenient time at any location within fifty (50) miles of the director’s primary residence chosen by the party requesting the director’s testimony. Each Blue Plan agrees to waive, on its own behalf and on behalf of its directors and officers, any objection it otherwise might have to any such subpoena based on service, venue or extraterritoriality.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
N. Arbitration Hearing Procedures

i. **Attendance at Arbitration Hearing:** Any person having a direct interest in the proceeding is entitled to attend the Arbitration Hearing. The Presiding Arbitrator shall otherwise have the power to require the exclusion of any witness, other than a party or other essential person, during the testimony of any other witness. It shall be discretionary with the Presiding Arbitrator to determine the propriety of the attendance of any other person.

ii. **Confidentiality:** The Panel and all parties shall maintain the privacy of the Arbitration Proceeding. The parties and the Panel shall treat the Arbitration Hearing and any discovery or other proceedings or events related thereto, including any award resulting therefrom, as confidential except as otherwise necessary in connection with a judicial challenge to or enforcement of an award or unless otherwise required by law.

iii. **Stenographic Record:** Any party, or if the parties do not object, the Panel, may request that a stenographic or other record be made of any Arbitration Hearing or portion thereof. The costs of the recording and/or of preparing the transcript shall be borne by the requesting party and by any party who receives a copy thereof. If the Panel requests a recording and/or a transcript, the costs thereof shall be borne equally by the parties.

iv. **Oaths:** The Panel may require witnesses to testify under oath or affirmation administered by any duly qualified person and, if requested by any party, shall do so.

v. **Order of Arbitration Hearing:** An Arbitration Hearing shall be opened by the recording of the date, time, and place of the Arbitration Hearing, and the presence of the Panel, the parties, and their representatives, if any. The Panel may, at the beginning of the Arbitration Hearing, ask for statements clarifying the issues involved.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
Unless otherwise agreed, the complaining party (or parties) shall then present evidence to support their claim(s). The respondent(s) shall then present evidence supporting their defenses and Counterclaims, if any. The complaining party (or parties) shall then present evidence supporting defenses to the Counterclaims, if any, and rebuttal.

Witnesses for each party shall submit to questions by adverse parties and/or the Panel.

The Panel has the discretion to vary these procedures, but shall afford a full and equal opportunity to all parties for the presentation of any material and relevant evidence.

vi. **Evidence:** The parties may offer such evidence as is relevant and material to the dispute and shall produce such evidence as the Panel may deem necessary to an understanding and resolution of the dispute. Unless good cause is shown, as determined by the Panel or agreed to by all other parties, no party shall be permitted to offer evidence at the Arbitration Hearing which was not disclosed prior to the Arbitration Hearing by that party. The Panel may receive and consider the evidence of witnesses by affidavit upon such terms as the Panel deems appropriate.

The Panel shall be the judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence offered, and conformity to legal rules of evidence, other than enforcement of the attorney-client privilege and the work product protection, shall not be necessary. The Federal Rules of Evidence shall be considered by the Panel in conducting the Arbitration Hearing but those rules shall not be controlling. All evidence shall be taken in the presence of the Panel and all of the parties, except where any party is in default or has waived the right to be present.

Settlement offers by any party in connection with Mediation or MDR proceedings, decisions or recommendations of the selected mediators, and a party’s position papers or statements furnished to the selected mediators shall not be admissible evidence or considered by the Panel without the consent of all parties.
vii. **Closing of Arbitration Hearing:** The Presiding Arbitrator shall specifically inquire of all parties whether they have any further proofs to offer or witnesses to be heard. Upon receiving negative replies or if he or she is satisfied that the record is complete, the Presiding Arbitrator shall declare the Arbitration Hearing closed with an appropriate notation made on the record. Subject to being reopened as provided below, the time within which the Panel is required to make the award shall commence to run, in the absence of contrary agreement by the parties, upon the closing of the Arbitration Hearing.

With respect to complex disputes, the Panel may, in its sole discretion, defer the closing of the Arbitration Hearing for a period of up to thirty (30) days after the presentation of proofs in order to permit the parties to submit post-hearing briefs and argument, as the Panel deems appropriate, prior to making an award.

For good cause, the Arbitration Hearing may be reopened for up to thirty (30) days on the Panel’s initiative, or upon application of a party, at any time before the award is made.

O. Awards

An Award must be in writing and shall be made promptly by the Panel and, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or specified by law, no later than thirty (30) days from the date of closing the Arbitration Hearing. If all parties so request, the Award shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Award, and all other rulings and determinations by the Panel, may be by a majority vote.

Parties shall accept as legal delivery of the Award the placing of the Award or a true copy thereof in the mail addressed to a party or its representative at its last known address or personal service of the Award on a party or its representative.

Awards are binding only on the parties to the Arbitration and are not binding on any non-parties to the Arbitration and may not be used or cited as precedent in any other proceeding.

**Amended as of September 20, 2007**
After the expiration of twenty (20) days from initial delivery, the Award (with corrections, if any) shall be final and binding on the parties, and the parties shall undertake to carry out the Award without delay.

Proceedings to confirm, modify or vacate an Award shall be conducted in conformity with and controlled by the Federal Arbitration Act. 9 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.

P. Return of Documents

Within sixty (60) days after the Award and the conclusion of any judicial proceedings with respect thereto, each party and the Panel shall return any documents produced by any other party, including all copies thereof. If a party receives a discovery request in any other proceeding which would require it to produce any documents produced to it by any other party in a proceeding hereunder, it shall not produce such documents without first notifying the producing party and giving said party reasonable time to respond, if appropriate, to the discovery request.

4. Miscellaneous

A. Expedited Procedures

Any party to a Mediation may direct a request for an expedited Mediation Hearing to the Chairman of the Mediation Committee, to the selected Mediators, and to all other parties at any time. The Chairman of the Mediation Committee, or at his or her direction, the then selected Mediators, shall grant any request which is supported by good and sufficient reasons. If such a request is granted, the Mediation shall be completed within as short a period as practicable, as determined by the Chairman of the Mediation Committee or, at his or her direction, the then selected Mediators.

Any party to an Arbitration may direct a request for expedited proceedings to the Administrator, to the Panel, and to all other parties at any time. The Administrator, or the Presiding Arbitrator if the Panel has been selected, shall grant any such request which is supported by good and sufficient reasons. If such a request is granted, the Arbitration shall be completed within as short a time as practicable, as determined by the Administrator and/or the Presiding Arbitrator.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
B. Temporary or Preliminary Injunctive Relief

Any party may seek temporary or preliminary injunctive relief with the filing of a Complaint or at any time thereafter. If such relief is sought prior to the time that an Arbitration Panel has been selected, then the Administrator shall select a single Arbitrator who is a lawyer who has no interest in the subject matter of the dispute, and no connection to any of the parties, to hear and determine the request for temporary or preliminary injunction. If such relief is sought after the time that an Arbitration Panel has been selected, then the Arbitration Panel will hear and determine the request. The request for temporary or preliminary injunctive relief will be determined with reference to the temporary or preliminary injunction standards set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 65.

C. Defaults and Proceedings in the Absence of a Party

Whenever a party fails to comply with the MDR Rules in a manner deemed material by the Panel, the Panel shall fix a reasonable time for compliance and, if the party does not comply within said period, the Panel may enter an Order of default or afford such other relief as it deems appropriate. Arbitration may proceed in the event of a default or in the absence of any party who, after due notice, fails to be present or fails to obtain an extension. An Award shall not be made solely on the default or absence of a party, but the Panel shall require the party who is present to submit such evidence as the Panel may require for the making of findings, determinations, conclusions, and Awards.

D. Notice

Each party shall be deemed to have consented that any papers, notices, or process necessary or proper for the initiation or continuation of a proceeding under these rules or for any court action in connection therewith may be served on a party by mail addressed to the party or its representative at its last known address or by personal service, in or outside the state where the MDR proceeding is to be held.

The Corporate Secretary and the parties may also use facsimile transmission, telex, telegram, or other written forms of electronic communication to give the notices required by these rules.
E. Expenses

The expenses of witnesses shall be paid by the party causing or requesting the appearance of such witnesses. All expenses of the MDR proceeding, including compensation, required travel and other reasonable expenses of the Panel, and the cost of any proof produced at the direct request of the Panel, shall be borne equally by the parties and shall be paid periodically on a timely basis, unless they agree otherwise or unless the Panel in the Award assesses such expenses, or any part thereof against any party (or parties). In exceptional cases, the Panel may award reasonable attorneys’ fees as an item of expense, and the Panel shall promptly determine the amount of such fees based on affidavits or such other proofs as the Panel deems sufficient.

F. Disqualification or Disability of A Panel Member

In the event that any Arbitrator of a Panel with more than one Arbitrator should become disqualified, resign, die, or refuse or be unable to perform or discharge his or her duties after the commencement of MDR but prior to the rendition of an Award, and the parties are unable to agree upon a replacement, the remaining Panel member(s):

i. shall designate a replacement, subject to the right of any party to challenge such replacement for cause.

ii. shall decide the extent to which previously held hearings shall be repeated.

If the remaining Panel members consider the proceedings to have progressed to a stage as to make replacement impracticable, the parties may agree, as an alternative to the recommencement of the Mandatory Dispute Resolution process, to resolution of the dispute by the remaining Panel members.

In the event that a single Arbitrator should become disqualified, resign, die, or refuse or be unable to perform or discharge his or her duties after the commencement of MDR but prior to the rendition of an Award, and the parties are unable to agree upon a replacement, the Administrator shall appoint a successor, subject to the right of any party to challenge such successor for cause, and the successor shall decide the extent to which previously held proceedings shall be repeated.
G. Extensions of Time

Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 3.H.(viii.), any time limit set forth in these Rules may be extended upon agreement of the parties and approval of: (1) the Mediator if the proceeding is then in Mediation; (2) the Administrator if the proceeding is in Arbitration, but no Arbitration Panel has been selected; or (3) the Arbitration Panel, if the proceeding is in Arbitration and the Arbitration Panel has been selected.

H. Intervention

The Plans, their Controlled Affiliates, and BCBSA, to the extent subject to MMDR pursuant to their License Agreements, shall have the right to move to intervene in any pending Arbitration. A written motion for intervention shall be made to: (1) the Administrator, if the proceeding is in Arbitration, but no Arbitration Panel has been selected; or (2) the Arbitration Panel, if the proceeding is in Arbitration and the Arbitration Panel has been selected. The written motion for intervention shall be delivered to the BCBSA Corporate Secretary (which shall also constitute service on the BCBSA if it is a respondent) and to any Plan(s) and/or Controlled Affiliate(s) which are parties to the proceeding. Any party to the proceeding can submit written objections to the motion to intervene. The motion for intervention shall be granted upon good cause shown. Intervention also may be allowed by stipulation of the parties to the Arbitration proceeding. Intervention shall be allowed upon such terms as the Arbitration Panel decides.

I. BCBSA Assistance in Resolution of Disputes

The resources and personnel of the BCBSA may be requested by any member Plan at any time to try to resolve disputes with another Plan.

J. Neutral Evaluation

The parties can voluntarily agree at any time to have an independent party render a neutral evaluation of the parties’ respective positions.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
K. Recovery of Attorney Fees and Expenses

i. Motions to Compel

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Rules, any Party subject to the License Agreements (for purposes of this Section K and all of its sub-sections only hereinafter referred to collectively and individually as a “Party”) that initiates a court action or administrative proceeding solely to compel adherence to these Rules shall not be determined to have violated these Rules by initiating such action or proceeding.

ii Recovery of Fees, Expenses and Costs

The Arbitration Panel may, in its sole discretion, award a Party its reasonable attorneys’ fees, expenses and costs associated with a filing to compel adherence to these Rules and/or reasonable attorneys’ fees, expenses and costs incurred in responding to an action filed in violation of these Rules; provided, however, that neither fees, expenses, nor costs shall be awarded by the Arbitration Panel if the Party from which the award is sought can demonstrate to the Arbitration panel, in its sole discretion, that it did not violate these Rules or that it had reasonable grounds for believing that its action did not violate these Rules.

iii Requests for Reimbursement

For purposes of this Section K, any Party may request reimbursement of fees, expenses and/or costs by submitting said request in writing to the Arbitration Panel at any time before an award is delivered pursuant Paragraph to 3.O above with a copy to the Party from which reimbursement is sought, explaining why it is entitled to such reimbursement. The Party from which reimbursement is sought shall have twenty (20) days to submit a response to such request to the Arbitration Panel with a copy to the Party seeking reimbursement.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
L. Calculation of Time and Deadlines

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed under these rules, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not one of the aforementioned days. When the period of time prescribed is less than six (6) days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation. As used in this rule, “legal holiday” includes New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington’s Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and any other day appointed as a holiday by the President or the Congress of the United States.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
BLUE SHIELD LICENSE AGREEMENT
(Includes revisions, if any, adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This agreement by and between Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and The Blue Shield Plan, known as (the “Plan”).

Preamble

WHEREAS, the Plan and/or its predecessor(s) in interest (collectively the “Plan”) had the right to use the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) for health care plans in its service area, which was essentially local in nature;

WHEREAS, the Plan was desirous of assuring nationwide protection of the Licensed Marks, maintaining uniform quality controls among Plans, facilitating the provision of cost effective health care services to the public and otherwise benefiting the public;

WHEREAS, to better attain such ends, the Plan and the predecessor of BCBSA executed the Agreement(s) Relating to the Collective Service Mark “Blue Shield”; and

WHEREAS, BCBSA and the Plan desire to supercede said Agreement(s) to reflect their current practices and to assure the continued integrity of the Licensed Marks and of the BLUE SHIELD system;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:
1. BCBSA hereby grants to the Plan, upon the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, the right to use BLUE SHIELD in its trade and/or corporate name (the “Licensed Name”), and the right to use the Licensed Marks, in the sale, marketing and administration of health care plans and related services in the Service Area set forth and defined in paragraph 5 below. As used herein, health care plans and related services shall include acting as a nonprofit health care plan, a for-profit health care plan, or mutual health insurer operating on a not-for-profit or for-profit basis, under state law; financing access to health care services; when working with a bank that holds the relevant license to use the Licensed Name and Marks, offering: (i) tax-favored savings accounts for medical expenses and means for accessing such accounts, such as debit cards or checks, that are provided solely to support access to such tax-favored savings accounts, all pursuant to such license, or (ii) prepaid rewards cards that are provided for completion of a wellness program, all pursuant to such license; providing health care management and administration; administering, but not underwriting, non-health portions of Worker’s Compensation insurance; delivering health care services, except hospital services (as defined in the Guidelines to Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members); and performing the Eligibility and Enrollment functions of HR administration for all benefit plans offered by a group account to its members, including benefit plans not provided by the Plan, provided that the Plan has contracted to provide Health Coverage under the Licensed Marks to the account (as the terms “Health Coverage,” “Eligibility” and “Enrollment” are defined in Exhibit 4, Paragraph 2.t.).

2. The Plan may use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the offering of: a) health care plans and related services in the Service Area through Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement”); and b) insurance coverages offered by life insurers under the applicable law in the Service Area, other than those which the Plan may offer in its own name, provided through Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1A hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement Applicable to Life Insurance Companies”) or the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1A1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products”) and further provided that the offering of such services does not and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name; and c) administration and underwriting of Workers’ Compensation Insurance Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1 hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License.”); and d) regional Medicare Advantage PPO Products in cooperation with one or more other Plans through jointly-held Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1B hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement Applicable to Regional Medicare Advantage PPO Products”); and e) regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products in cooperation with one or more other Plans through jointly-held Controlled Affiliates, provided that each such Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name under the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement attached as Exhibit 1C hereto (the “Controlled Affiliate License Agreement Applicable to Regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan Products”). As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is subject to the bona fide control of a Plan or Plans and, if the entity meets the standards of subparagraph B but not subparagraph A of this paragraph, the

Amended as of November 18, 2010
entity, its owners, and persons with authority to select or appoint members or board members, other than a Plan or Plans, have received written approval of BCBSA. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control with respect to the Controlled Affiliate Licenses authorized in clauses a) through c) of this Paragraph 2 shall mean that a Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to this License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (for purposes of subparagraphs 2.A. and 2.B., the “Controlling Plan(s)”), must have:

A. The legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; (c) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur. In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate; or

B. The legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof; (b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; (c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

1. Change its legal and/or trade name;
2. Change the geographic area in which it operates;
3. Change any of the types of businesses in which it engages;
4. Create, or become liable for by way of guarantee, any indebtedness, other than indebtedness arising in the ordinary course of business;
5. Sell any assets, except for sales in the ordinary course of business or sales of equipment no longer useful or being replaced;
6. Make any loans or advances except in the ordinary course of business;

Amended as of June 11, 1998
7. Enter into any arrangement or agreement with any party directly or indirectly affiliated with any of the owners of the Controlled Affiliate or persons or entities with the authority to select or appoint members or board members of the Controlled Affiliate, other than the Plan or Plans (excluding owners of stock holdings of under 5% in a publicly traded Controlled Affiliate);

8. Conduct any business other than under the Licensed Marks and Name;

9. Take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks or Names.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate. With respect to the Controlled Affiliate License Agreements authorized in clauses d) and e) of this Paragraph 2, and absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control shall mean that the Controlled Affiliate is organized and operated in such a manner that it meets the following requirements:

C. The Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks pursuant to this License Agreement with BCBSA (for purposes of this subparagraph 2.C. through subparagraph 2.E., the “Controlling Plans”);

D. Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to this Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region (as that term is defined in such Controlled Affiliate License Agreements) and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

E. The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof; (b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur; and (c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) of this subparagraph E., the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

1. Change its legal and/or trade names;

*Amended as of March 17, 2005*

(The next page is page 3)
2. Change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

3. Change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

4. Take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

3. The Plan may engage in activities not required by BCBSA to be directly licensed through Controlled Affiliates and may indicate its relationship thereto by use of the Licensed Name as a tag line, provided that the engaging in such activities does not and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name and further provided that such tag line use is not in a manner likely to cause confusion or mistake. Consistent with the avoidance of confusion or mistake, each tag line use of the Plan’s Licensed Name: (a) shall be in the style and manner specified by BCBSA from time-to-time; (b) shall not include the design service marks; (c) shall not be in a manner to import more than the Plan’s mere ownership of the Controlled Affiliate; and (d) shall be restricted to the Service Area. No rights are hereby created in any Controlled Affiliate to use the Licensed Name in its own name or otherwise. At least annually, the Plan shall provide BCBSA with representative samples of each such use of its Licensed Name pursuant to the foregoing conditions.

4. The Plan recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Plan further recognizes that its actions within its Service Area may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide. The Plan agrees (a) to maintain in good standing its membership in BCBSA; (b) promptly to pay its dues to BCBSA, said dues to represent the royalties for this License Agreement; (c) materially to comply with all applicable laws; (d) to comply with the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA, a current copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2 hereto; and (e) reasonably to permit BCBSA, upon a written, good faith request and during reasonable business hours, to inspect the Plan’s books and records necessary to ascertain compliance herewith. As to other Plans and third parties, BCBSA shall maintain the confidentiality of all documents and information furnished by the Plan pursuant hereto, or pursuant to the Membership Standards, and clearly designated by the Plan as containing proprietary information of the Plan.

Amended as of March 17, 2005
5. The rights hereby granted are exclusive to the Plan within the geographical area(s) served by the Plan on June 30, 1972, and/or as to which the Plan has been granted a subsequent license, which is hereby defined as the “Service Area,” except that BCBSA reserves the right to use the Licensed Marks in said Service Area, and except to the extent that said Service Area may overlap areas served by one or more other licensed Blue Shield Plans as of said date or subsequent license, as to which overlapping areas the rights hereby granted are nonexclusive as to such other Plan or Plans only.

6. Except as expressly provided by BCBSA with respect to National Accounts, Government Programs and certain other necessary and collateral uses, the current rules and regulations governing which are attached as Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4 hereto, and are contained in other documents referenced herein, or as expressly provided herein, the Plan may not use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Service Area or in connection with other goods and services, nor may the Plan use the Licensed Marks or Name in a manner which is intended to transfer in the Service Area the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Plan from engaging in lawful activity anywhere under other marks and names not confusingly similar to the Licensed Marks and Name, provided that engaging in such activity does and will not dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name. In addition to any and all remedies available hereunder, BCBSA may impose monetary fines on the Plan for the Plan’s use of theLicensed Marks and Names outside the Service Area, and provided that the procedure used in imposing a fine is consistent with procedures specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time to time in regulations of general application. In the case of regional Medicare Advantage PPO and regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products offered by consenting and participating Plans in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan, such fine may be imposed jointly on the consenting and participating Plans for use of the Licensed Marks and Name in any geographic area of the region in which a Plan having exclusive rights to the Licensed Marks and Name does not consent to and participate in such offering, provided that the basis for imposition of such fine is consistent with rules specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time to time in regulations of general application.

7. The Plan agrees that it will display the Licensed Marks and Name only in such form, style and manner as shall be specifically prescribed by BCBSA from time-to-time in regulations of general application in order to prevent impairment of the distinctiveness of the Licensed Marks and Name and the goodwill pertaining thereto. The Plan shall cause to appear on all materials on or in connection with which the Licensed Marks or Name are used such legends, markings and notices as BCBSA may reasonably request in order to give appropriate notice of service mark or other proprietary rights therein or pertaining thereto.

Amended as of November 16, 2006
8. BCBSA agrees that: (a) it will not grant any other license effective during the term of this License Agreement for the use of the Licensed Marks or Name which is inconsistent with the rights granted to the Plan hereunder; and (b) it will not itself use the Licensed Marks in derogation of the rights of the Plan or in a manner to deprive the Plan of the full benefits of this License Agreement, provided that BCBSA shall have the right to use the Licensed Marks in conjunction with any national offering under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program in the manner set forth in Exhibit 4, Paragraph 4 (including subparagraphs) to this License Agreement. The Plan agrees that it will not attack the title of BCBSA in and to the Licensed Marks or Name or attack the validity of the Licensed Marks or of this License Agreement. The Plan further agrees that all use by it of the Licensed Marks and Name or any similar mark or name shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA, and the Plan shall cooperate with BCBSA in effectuating the assignment to BCBSA of any service mark or trademark registrations of the Licensed Marks or any similar mark or name held by the Plan or a Controlled Affiliate of the Plan, all or any portion of which registration consists of the Licensed Marks.

9. (a) Should the Plan fail to comply with the provisions of paragraphs 2-4, 6, 7 and/or 12, and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence curing such failure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the curing of such failure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period), BCBSA shall have the right to issue a notice that the Plan is in a state of noncompliance. Except as to the termination of a Plan’s License Agreement or the merger of two or more Plans, disputes as to noncompliance, and all other disputes between or among BCBSA, the Plan, other Plans and/or Controlled Affiliates, shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution pursuant to the rules and regulations of BCBSA, a current copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5 hereto, and shall be timely presented and resolved. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Plan or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the License Agreement. Except, however, as provided in paragraphs 9(d)(iii), 15(a)(i)-(viii), and 15(a)(x) below, no Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of March 16, 2006
(b). Notwithstanding any other provision of this License Agreement, a Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to Member Plans for: (i) failure to comply with any minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the Membership Standard on Financial Responsibility; or (ii) impending financial insolvency; or (iii) the pendency of any action instituted against the Plan seeking its dissolution or liquidation or its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property of business, unless this License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 15(a); or (iv) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans and/or the Licensed Marks.

(c). To the extent not otherwise provided therein, neither: (i) the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA; nor (ii) the rules and regulations governing Government Programs and certain other uses; nor (iii) the rules and regulations governing mediation and mandatory dispute resolution, may be amended unless and until each such amendment is first adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and of three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans. The rules and regulations governing National Accounts and other national programs required by the Membership Standards Applicable to Regular Members of BCBSA (Exhibit 2) are contained, in addition to those set forth in Exhibit 3, in the following documents, as amended from time to time: (1) the Transfer Program Policies and Provisions; (2) the Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions; (3) Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program Policies and Provisions. The voting requirements specified in rules and regulations governing such national programs may not be amended unless and until each such amendment is first adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and of three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of November 15, 2007

-4a-
(d) The Plan may operate as a for-profit company on the following conditions:

(i) The Plan shall discharge all responsibilities which it has to the Association and to other Plans by virtue of this Agreement and the Plan’s membership in BCBSA.

(ii) The Plan shall not use the licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of its legal name or any symbol used to identify the Plan in any securities market. The Plan shall use the licensed Marks and Name as part of its trade name within its service area for the sale, marketing and administration of health care and related services in the service area.

(iii) The Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name shall automatically terminate effective: (a) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Institutional Investor, has become the Beneficial Owner of securities representing 10% or more of the voting power of the Plan (“Excess Institutional Voter”), unless such Excess Institutional Voter shall cease to be an Excess Institutional Voter prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (b) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Noninstitutional Investor has become the Beneficial Owner of securities representing 5% or more of the voting power of the Plan (“Excess Noninstitutional Voter”) unless such Excess Noninstitutional Voter shall cease to be an Excess Noninstitutional Voter prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (c) thirty days after the Plan knows, or there is an SEC filing indicating that, any Person has become the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the Plan’s then outstanding common stock or other equity securities which (either by themselves or in combination) represent an ownership interest of 20% or more pursuant to determinations made under paragraph 9(d)(iv) below (“Excess Owner”), unless such Excess Owner shall cease to be an Excess Owner prior to such automatic termination becoming effective; (d) ten business days after individuals who at the time the Plan went public constituted the Board of Directors of the Plan (together with any new directors whose election to the Board was approved by a vote of 2/3 of the directors then still in office who were directors at the time the Plan went public or whose election or nomination was previously so approved) (the “Continuing Directors”) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors; or (e) ten business days after the Plan consolidates with or merges with or into any person or conveys, assigns, transfers or sells all or substantially all of its assets to any person other than a merger in which the Plan is the surviving entity and immediately after which merger, no person is an Excess Institutional Voter, an Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner: provided that, if requested by the affected Plan in a writing received by BCBSA prior to such automatic termination becoming effective, the provisions of this paragraph 9(d)(iii) may be waived, in whole or in part.

Amended as of September 17, 1997
upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested Plans and a majority of the total then current weighted vote of the disinterested Plans. Any waiver so granted may be conditioned upon such additional requirements (including but not limited to imposing new and independent grounds for termination of this License) as shall be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested Plans and a majority of the total then current weighted vote of the disinterested Plans. If a timely waiver request is received, no automatic termination shall become effective until the later of: (1) the conclusion of the applicable time period specified in paragraphs 9(d)(iii)(a)-(d) above, or (2) the conclusion of the first Member Plan meeting after receipt of such a waiver request.

In the event that the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Name is terminated pursuant to this Paragraph 9(d)(iii), the license may be reinstated in BCBSA’s sole discretion if, within 30 days of the date of such termination, the Plan demonstrates that the Person referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the preceding paragraph is no longer an Excess Institutional Voter, an Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner.

(iv) The Plan shall not issue any class or series of security other than (i) shares of common stock having identical terms or options or derivatives of such common stock, (ii) non-voting, non-convertible debt securities or (iii) such other securities as the Plan may approve, provided that BCBSA receives notice at least thirty days prior to the issuance of such securities, including a description of the terms for such securities, and BCBSA shall have the authority to determine how such other securities will be counted in determining whether any Person is an Excess Institutional Voter, Excess Noninstitutional Voter or an Excess Owner.

(v) For purposes of paragraph 9(d)(iii), the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Affiliate” and “Associate” shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and in effect on November 17, 1993 (the “Exchange Act”).

(b) A Person shall be deemed the “Beneficial Owner” of and shall be deemed to “beneficially own” any securities:

(i) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates beneficially owns, directly or indirectly;
(ii) which such Person or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates has (A) the right to acquire (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise; or (B) the right to vote pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding; provided, however, that a Person shall not be deemed the Beneficial Owner of, or to beneficially own, any security if the agreement, arrangement or understanding to vote such security (1) arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given to such Person in response to a public proxy or consent solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, the applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act and (2) is not also then reportable on Schedule 13D under the Exchange Act (or any comparable or successor report); or

(iii) which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any other Person (or any Affiliate or Associate thereof) with which such Person (or any of such Person’s Affiliates or Associates) has any agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than customary agreements with and between underwriters and selling group members with respect to a bona fide public offering of securities) relating to the acquisition, holding, voting (except to the extent contemplated by the proviso to (b)(ii)(B) above) or disposing of any securities of the Plan.

Notwithstanding anything in this definition of Beneficial Ownership to the contrary, the phrase “then outstanding,” when used with reference to a Person’s Beneficial Ownership of securities of the Plan, shall mean the number of such securities then issued and outstanding together with the number of such securities not then actually issued and outstanding which such Person would be deemed to own beneficially hereunder.

(c) A Person shall be deemed an “Institutional Investor” if (but only if) such Person (i) is an entity or group identified in the SEC’s Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii) as constituted on June 1, 1997, and (ii) every filing made by such Person with the SEC under Regulation 13D-G (or any successor Regulation) with respect to such Person’s Beneficial Ownership of Plan securities shall have contained a certification identical to the one required by item 10 of SEC Schedule 13G as constituted on June 1, 1997.

(d) “Noninstitutional Investor” means any Person who is not an Institutional Investor.

(e) “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, association, joint venture or other entity, and shall include any successor (by merger or otherwise) of such entity.

Amended as of September 17, 1997

(The next page is page 6)
10. This License Agreement shall remain in effect: (a) until terminated as provided herein; or (b) until this and all such other License Agreements are terminated by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans; (c) until terminated by the Plan upon eighteen (18) months written notice to BCBSA or upon a shorter notice period approved by BCBSA in writing at its sole discretion.

11. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 15 below or by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans, or unless this and all such other License Agreements are simultaneously terminated by force of law, the termination of this License Agreement for any reason whatsoever shall cause the reversion to BCBSA of all rights in and to the Licensed Marks and Name, and the Plan agrees that it will promptly discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, will not use them thereafter, and will promptly, upon written notice from BCBSA, change its corporate name so as to eliminate the Licensed Name therefrom.

12. The license hereby granted to Plan to use the Licensed Marks and Name is and shall be personal to the Plan so licensed and shall not be assignable by any act of the Plan, directly or indirectly, without the written consent of BCBSA. Said license shall not be assignable by operation of law, nor shall Plan mortgage or part with possession or control of this license or any right hereunder, and the Plan shall have no right to grant any sublicense to use the Licensed Marks and Name.

13. BCBSA shall maintain appropriate service mark registrations of the Licensed Marks and BCBSA shall take such lawful steps and proceedings as may be necessary or proper to prevent use of the Licensed Marks by any person who is not authorized to use the same. Any actions or proceedings undertaken by BCBSA under the provisions of this paragraph shall be at BCBSA’s sole cost and expense. BCBSA shall have the sole right to determine whether or not any legal action shall be taken on account of unauthorized use of the Licensed Marks, such right not to be unreasonably exercised. The Plan shall report any unlawful usage of the Licensed Marks to BCBSA in writing and agrees, free of charge, to cooperate fully with BCBSA’s program of enforcing and protecting the service mark rights, trade name rights and other rights in the Licensed Marks.

14. The Plan hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA and any other Plan(s) harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of the activities of the Plan or of any hospital, medical group, clinic or other provider of health services that is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Plan. BCBSA hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold the Plan and any other Plan(s) harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise exclusively and directly as a result of the activities of BCBSA.

Amended as of June 21, 2012
15. (a) This Agreement shall automatically terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by the Plan or by BCBSA seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against the Plan or BCBSA seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by the Plan or BCBSA or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Plan or BCBSA respectively, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against the Plan or BCBSA in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or the Plan or BCBSA is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent (as that term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the state of Illinois) by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) the Plan or BCBSA makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of the Plan or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by the Plan or BCBSA seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against the Plan or BCBSA seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by the Plan or BCBSA or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Plan or BCBSA respectively, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of the Plan’s or BCBSA’s property or business is appointed, or the Plan or BCBSA is ordered dissolved or liquidated, or (ix) the Plan shall fail to pay its dues and shall not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof, or (x) if, due to regulatory action, the Plan together with any applicable Controlled Affiliate becomes unable to do business using the Names and Marks in any State or portion thereof included in its Service Area, provided that: (i) automatic termination shall not occur prior to the exhaustion by any such Plan of its rights to appeal or challenge such regulatory action; and (ii) in the event the Plan is licensed to do business using the Names and Marks in multiple States or portions of States, the termination of its License Agreement shall be solely limited to the State(s) or portions thereof in which the regulatory action applies. By not appealing or challenging such regulatory action within the time prescribed by law or regulation, and in any event no later than 120 days after such action is taken, a Plan shall be deemed to have exhausted its rights to appeal or challenge, and automatic termination shall proceed.
Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Plan’s or BCBSA’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 15(a)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

Amended as of September 14, 2004

-7a-
(b). BCBSA, or the Plans (as provided and in addition to the rights conferred in Paragraph 10(b) above), may terminate this Agreement immediately upon written notice upon the occurrence of either of the following events: (a) the Plan or BCBSA becomes insolvent (as that term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code enacted in the state of Illinois), or (b) any final judgment against the Plan or BCBSA remains unsatisfied or unbonded of record for a period of sixty (60) days or longer.

(c). If this License Agreement is terminated as to BCBSA for any reason stated in subparagraphs 15(a) and (b) above, the ownership of the Licensed Marks shall revert to each of the Plans.

(d). Upon termination of this License Agreement or any Controlled Affiliate License Agreement of a Larger Controlled Affiliate, as defined in Exhibit 1 to this License Agreement, the following conditions shall apply, except that, in the event of a partial termination of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 15 (a)(x)(ii) of this Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the geographic area for which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

(i) The terminated entity shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the terminated entity or its Controlled Affiliates under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA, subject to any conflicting state law and state regulatory requirements. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination or, if termination is pursuant to paragraph 10(c) of this Agreement, within 15 days after the written notice to BCBSA described in paragraph 10(c).

(ii) The terminated entity shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the terminated entity is involved (in a Control, Participating or Servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the terminated entity’s role therein. For those accounts where the terminated entity is the Control Plan, the Plan must also indicate the Participating and Servicing Plans in the national account syndicate.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

-8-
(iii) Unless the cause of termination is an event stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) above respecting BCBSA, the Plan and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to the Re-Establishment Fee (described below) multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates; provided that if any other Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in the Service Area established by this Agreement, the Re-Establishment Fee shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in the Service Area. The Re-Establishment Fee shall be indexed to a base fee of $80. The Re-Establishment Fee through December 31, 2005 shall be $80. The Re-Establishment Fee for calendar years after December 31, 2005 shall be adjusted on January 1 of each calendar year up to and including January 1, 2010 and shall be the base fee multiplied by 100% plus the cumulative percentage increase or decrease in the Plans’ gross administrative expense (standard BCBSA definition) per Licensed Enrollee since December 31, 2004. The adjustment shall end on January 1, 2011, at which time the Re-Establishment Fee shall be fixed at the then-current amount and no longer automatically adjusted. For example, if the Plans’ gross administrative expense per Licensed Enrollee was $278.60, $285.00 and $290.00 for calendar year end 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, the January 1, 2007 Re-Establishment Fee would be $83.27 (100% of the base fee plus $1.84 for calendar year 2005 and $1.43 for calendar year 2006). Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (a) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (b) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph (d)(iii) shall be due only

Amended as of June 16, 2005
to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Plan to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this sub paragraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans), measured as of the date of termination and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plan or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. At least 50% of the Re-Establishment Fee shall be awarded to the Plan (or Plans) that receive the new license(s) for the service area(s) at issue; provided, however, that such award shall not become due or payable until all disputes, if any, regarding the amount of and BCBSA’s right to such Re-Establishment Fee have been finally resolved; and provided further that the award shall be based on the final amount actually received by BCBSA. The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution which it may amend from time to time that shall govern BCBSA’s use of its portion of the award. In the event that the terminated entity’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Plan (and/or its Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to subparagraph 15(d)(vi) and any costs associated with reestablishing the Service Area, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates) for purposes of replacing the terminated entity.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

-8b-
(iv) The terminated entity shall comply with all financial settlement procedures set forth in BCBSA’s License Termination Contingency Plan, as amended from time to time and shall work diligently and in good faith with BCBSA, any Alternative Control Licensee or Replacement Licensee and any existing or potential new account for Blue-branded products and services to minimize the disruption of termination, and honor, to the fullest extent possible, the desire of accounts to continue to receive or obtain Blue-branded products and services through a new Licensee (“Transition”). Such diligence and good faith on the part of the terminated entity shall include, but not be limited to: (a) working cooperatively with BCBSA to protect the Names and Marks from potential harm; (b) cooperating with BCBSA’s use of the Names and Marks in the terminated entity’s former service area during the termination and Transition; (c) transmitting, upon the request of an existing Blue account or of BCBSA with consent and on behalf of an existing Blue account, all member and account-data relating to the Federal Employee Program to BCBSA, and all member and account data relating to other programs to an Alternative Control Licensee or Replacement Licensee; (d) working with BCBSA and the Alternative Control or Replacement Licensee with respect to potential new Blue accounts headquartered in the terminated entity’s former service area; (e) continuing to service Blue accounts during the Transition; (f) continuing to comply with National Programs, Federal Employee Program and NASCO policies and procedures and all voluntary BCBSA programs, policies and performance standards, such as Away From Home Care, including being responsible for payment of all penalties for non-compliance duly levied in conformity with the License Agreements, Membership Standards, or the Federal Employee Program agreements, that may arise during the Transition; (g) maintaining and providing access to its provider networks, as defined by Federal Employee Program agreements and National Account Program Policies and Provisions, and Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions, and making those networks and discounts available to members and providers who participate in National Programs and the Federal Employee Program during the Transition; (h) maintaining its technical connections and processing capabilities during the Transition; and (i) working diligently to conclude all financial settlements and account reconciliations as negotiated in the termination transition agreement.

Amended as of November 16, 2006
(v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, BCBSA shall have the right, with the approval of its Board of Directors, to assess additional fines against the terminated entity during the Transition in the event it fails to maintain and provide access to provider networks as defined by Federal Employee Program agreements, National Account Program Policies and Provisions, and Inter-Plans Programs Policies and Provisions, and/or pass on applicable discounts. Such fines shall be in addition to any other assessments, fees or liquidated damages payable herein, or under existing policies and programs and shall be imposed to make whole BCBSA and/or the Plans. Terminated entity shall pay any such fines to BCBSA no later than 30 days after they are approved by the Board of Directors.

(vi) BCBSA shall have the right to examine and audit and/or hire at terminated entity’s expense a third-party auditor to examine and audit the books and records of the terminated entity and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates to verify compliance with the terms and requirements of this paragraph 15(d).

(vii) Subsequent to termination of this Agreement, the terminated entity and its affiliates, agents, and employees shall have an ongoing and continuing obligation to protect all BCBSA and Blue Licensee data that was acquired or accessed during the period this Agreement was in force, including but not limited to all confidential processes, pricing, provider, discount and other strategic and competitively sensitive information (“Blue Information”) from disclosure, and shall not, either alone or with another entity, disclose such Blue Information or use it in any manner to compete without the express written permission of BCBSA.

(viii) As to a breach of 15 (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi), or (vii) the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 15 (d) (i), (ii), (iv), (vi), or (vii) by the Plan, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.

Amended as of November 16, 2006
(ix) In the event that the terminated entity’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Plan and its Licensed Controlled Affiliates shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

(e). BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Plan or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this License Agreement unless the License Agreement has been terminated pursuant to paragraph 10 (d) of this Agreement upon the required six (6) month written notice.

(f). BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Plan.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

-8e-
16. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein, and contains all of the covenants and agreements of the parties as to the licensing of the Licensed Marks and Name. This Agreement may be amended only by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

17. If any provision or any part of any provision of this Agreement is judicially declared unlawful, each and every other provision, or any part of any provision, shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such judicial declaration.

18. No waiver by BCBSA or the Plan of any breach or default in performance on the part of BCBSA or the Plan or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

19a. All notices provided for hereunder shall be in writing and shall be sent in duplicate by regular mail to BCBSA or the Plan at the address currently published for each by BCBSA and shall be marked respectively to the attention of the President and, if any, the General Counsel, of BCBSA or the Plan.

Amended as of November 20, 1997

-8f-
19b. Except as provided in paragraphs 9(b), 9(d)(iii), 15(a), and 15(b) above, this Agreement may be terminated for a breach only upon at least 30 days’ written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to the Member Plans.

19c. For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

(The next page is page 9)
20. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute the parties hereto as partners or joint venturers, or either as the agent of the other, and Plan shall have no right to bind or obligate BCBSA in any way, nor shall it represent that it has any right to do so. BCBSA shall have no liability to third parties with respect to any aspect of the business, activities, operations, products, or services of the Plan.

21. This Agreement shall be governed, construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION

By __________________________
Title _________________________
Date __________________________

Plan:

By __________________________
Title _________________________
Date __________________________

-9-
BLUE SHIELD
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
(Includes revisions adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (“Controlled Affiliate”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Shield Plan(s), known as (“Plan”), which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks;

WHEREAS, Plan and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE SHIELD in a trade name (“Licensed Name”);

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with, and only in connection with: (i) health care plans and related services, as defined in BCBSA’s License Agreement with Plan, and administering the non-health portion of workers’ compensation insurance, and (ii) underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance, provided that Controlled Affiliate’s total premium revenue comprises less than 15 percent of the sponsoring Plan’s net subscription revenue.

This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the Service Area served by the Plan. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Service Area under any name or mark; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

Amended as of November 16, 2000
B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by Plan or by BCBSA) a report or reports to Plan and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that Plan and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) A Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof and to:

   (a) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur;

   (b) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s); and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (b) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

   (i) change its legal and/or trade names;

   (ii) change the geographic area in which it operates;

   (iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages;
In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

Or

(2) A Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof and to:

(a) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur;

(b) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within its Service Area may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Service Area the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. If Controlled Affiliate meets the standards of 2E(1) but not 2E(2) above and any of Controlled Affiliate’s advertising or promotional material is reasonably determined by BCBSA and/or the Plan to be in contravention of rules and regulations governing the use of the Licensed Marks and Name, Controlled Affiliate shall for ninety (90) days thereafter obtain prior approval from BCBSA of advertising and promotional efforts using the Licensed Marks and Name, approval or disapproval thereof to be forthcoming within five (5) business days of receipt of same by BCBSA or its designee. In all advertising and promotional efforts, Controlled Affiliate shall observe the Service Area limitations applicable to Plan.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA or in this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name.
4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.

5. INFRINGEMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify Plan and Plan shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require Plan or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to Plan and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate and Plan hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to: (i) Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) the activities of any hospital, medical group, clinic or other provider of health services that is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Plan or Controlled Affiliate.

7. LICENSE TERM

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) the Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Cross License Agreement the Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the geographic area served by the Controlled Affiliate provided, however, that if the Controlled Affiliate is serving more than one State or portions thereof, the termination of this Agreement shall be limited to the State(s) or portions thereof in which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Marks and Names is terminated. By not appealing or challenging such regulatory action within the time prescribed by law or regulation, and in any event no later than 120 days after such action is taken, a Plan shall be deemed to have exhausted its rights to appeal or challenge, and automatic termination shall proceed.

Amended as of June 21, 2012
C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Plan or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Plan advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Plan an opportunity to be heard and to present its response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this Agreement; or (2) failure to comply with the “Organization and Governance” quality control standard of this Agreement; or (3) impending financial insolvency; or (4) for a Smaller Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), failure to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Standards 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 of attached Exhibit A; or (5) the pendency of any action instituted against the Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property or business, unless this Controlled Affiliate License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 7(e); or (6) failure by a Controlled Affiliate that meets the standards of 2E(1) but not 2E(2) above to obtain BCBSA’s written consent to a change in the identity of any owner, in the extent of ownership, or in the identity of any person or entity with the authority to select or appoint members or board members, provided that as to publicly traded Controlled Affiliates this provision shall apply only if the change affects a person or entity that owns at least 5% of the Controlled Affiliate’s stock before or after the change; or (7) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans, any other licensee including Controlled Affiliate and/or the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Plan shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between BCBSA, the Plan and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.
E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

1. Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

2. Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or

3. Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(e)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

Amended as of March 18, 2004
F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name.

G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(b) hereof, or in the event the Controlled Affiliate is a Larger Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), upon termination of this Agreement, the provisions of Paragraph 7.G. shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event of a partial termination of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 7(B)(ii) of this Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the geographic area for which the Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

   1) The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA, subject to any conflicting state law and state regulatory requirements. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

   2) The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

   3) Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to the Re-Establishment Fee (described below) multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any other Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in the Service Area established by this Agreement, the Re-Establishment Fee shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in the Service Area.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
The Re-Establishment Fee shall be indexed to a base fee of $80. The Re-Establishment Fee through December 31, 2005 shall be $80. The Re-Establishment Fee for calendar years after December 31, 2005 shall be adjusted on January 1 of each calendar year up to and including January 1, 2010 and shall be the base fee multiplied by 100% plus the cumulative percentage increase or decrease in the Plans’ gross administrative expense (standard BCBSA definition) per Licensed Enrollee since December 31, 2004. The adjustment shall end on January 1, 2011, at which time the Re-Establishment Fee shall be fixed at the then-current amount and no longer automatically adjusted. For example, if the Plans’ gross administrative expense per Licensed Enrollee was $278.60, $285.00 and $290.00 for calendar year end 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, the January 1, 2007 Re-Establishment Fee would be $83.27 (100% of base fee plus $1.84 for calendar year 2005 and $1.43 for calendar year 2006. Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H. (3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this sub paragraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. At least 50% of the Re-Establishment Fee shall be awarded to the Plan (or Plans) that receive the new license(s) for the service area(s) at issue; provided, however, that such award shall not become due or payable until all disputes, if any, regarding the amount of and BCBSA’s right to such Re-Establishment Fee have been finally resolved; and provided further that the award shall be based on the final amount actually received by BCBSA. The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution which it may amend from time to time that shall govern BCBSA’s use of its portion of the award. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Plan or its other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.M. and any cost associated with reestablishing the Service Area, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates) for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

Amended as June 16, 2005
(4) BCBSA shall have the right to examine and audit and/or hire at terminated entity’s expense a third party auditor to examine and audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) Subsequent to termination of this Agreement, the terminated entity and its affiliates, agents, and employees shall have an ongoing and continuing obligation to protect all BCBSA and Blue Licensee data that was acquired or accessed during the period this Agreement was in force, including but not limited to all confidential processes, pricing, provider, discount and other strategic and competitively sensitive information (“Blue Information”) from disclosure, and shall not, either alone or with another entity, disclose such Blue Information or use it in any manner to compete without the express written permission of BCBSA.

(6) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.

I. This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by the Controlled Affiliate upon not less than eighteen (18) months written notice to the Association or upon a shorter notice period approved by BCBSA in writing at its sole discretion, or until terminated as otherwise provided herein.

J. In the event the Controlled Affiliate is a Smaller Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), the Controlled Affiliate agrees to be jointly liable for the amount described in H.3. and M. hereof upon termination of the BCBSA license agreement of any Larger Controlled Affiliate of the Plan.

K. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless the Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of the Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

L. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

M. In the event that the Plan has more than 50 percent voting control of the Controlled Affiliate under Paragraph 2(E)(2) above and is a Larger Controlled Affiliate (as defined in Exhibit A), then the vote called for in Paragraphs 7(C) and 7(D) above shall require the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
N. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Plan, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Plan shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
The parties agree that any disputes between them or between or among either of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Shield and Blue Shield Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. LICENSE FEE
Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. JOINT VENTURE
Nothing contained in the Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between Plan and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
15. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS
The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

Plan:
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________
EXHIBIT A
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
June 2012
PREAMBLE
The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each licensed Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

The Controlled Affiliate License provides a flexible vehicle to accommodate the potential range of health and workers’ compensation related products and services Plan Controlled Affiliates provide. The Controlled Affiliate License collapses former health Controlled Affiliate licenses (HCC, HMO, PPO, TPA, and IDS) into a single license using the following business-based criteria to provide a framework for license standards:

- Percent of Controlled Affiliate controlled by parent: Greater than 50 percent or 50 percent?
- Risk assumption: yes or no?
- Medical care delivery: yes or no?
- Size of the Controlled Affiliate: If the Controlled Affiliate has health or workers’ compensation administration business, does such business constitute 15 percent or more of the parent’s and other licensed health subsidiaries’ member enrollment?

Amended as of September 19, 2002
For purposes of definition:

- A “smaller Controlled Affiliate” is defined as (1) comprising less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total member enrollment (as reported on the BCBSA Quarterly Enrollment Report, excluding rider and freestanding coverage, and treating an entity seeking licensure as licensed); or (2) underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance and has total premium revenue less than 15 percent of the sponsoring Plan’s net subscription revenue.

- A “larger Controlled Affiliate” comprises fifteen percent (15%) or more of the total member enrollment (as reported on the BCBSA Quarterly Enrollment Report, excluding rider and freestanding coverage, and treating an entity seeking licensure as licensed).

Changes in Controlled Affiliate status:

If any Controlled Affiliate’s status changes regarding: its Plan ownership level, its risk acceptance or direct delivery of medical care, the Controlled Affiliate shall notify BCBSA within thirty (30) days of such occurrence in writing and come into compliance with the applicable standards within six (6) months.

If a smaller Controlled Affiliate’s health and workers’ compensation administration business reaches or surpasses fifteen percent (15%) of the total member enrollment of the Plan and licensed Controlled Affiliates, the Controlled Affiliate shall:

Amended as of September 19, 2002
1. Within thirty (30) days, notify BCBSA of this fact in writing, including evidence that the Controlled Affiliate meets the minimum liquidity and capital (BCBSA “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC)” as defined by the NAIC and state-established minimum reserve) requirements of the larger Controlled Affiliate Financial Responsibility standard; and

2. Within six (6) months after reaching or surpassing the fifteen percent (15%) threshold, demonstrate compliance with all license requirements for a larger Controlled Affiliate.

If a Controlled Affiliate that underwrites the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance receives a change in rating or proposed change in rating, the Controlled Affiliate shall notify BCBSA within 30 days of notification by the external rating agency.

*For purposes of this calculation,

The numerator equals:
Applicant Controlled Affiliate’s member enrollment, as defined in BCBSA’s Quarterly Enrollment Report (excluding rider and freestanding coverage).

The denominator equals:
Numerator PLUS Plan and all other licensed Controlled Affiliates’ member enrollment, as reported in BCBSA’s Quarterly Enrollment Report (excluding rider and freestanding coverage).

Amended as of September 19, 2002
As described in Preamble section of Exhibit A to the Affiliate License Agreement, each controlled affiliate seeking licensure must answer four questions. Depending on the controlled affiliate’s answers, certain standards apply:

1. What percent of the controlled affiliate is controlled by the parent Plan?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More than 50%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>100% and Primary Business is Government Non-Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Diagram](Standard 1A, 4)</td>
<td>![Diagram](Standard 1B, 4)</td>
<td>![Diagram](Standard 4*, 10A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Applicable only if using the names and marks.

**IN ADDITION,**

2. Is risk being assumed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate underwrites any indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance)</td>
<td>![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate’s Primary Business is Government Non-Risk)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate comprises < 15% of total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed affiliates, and does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance) | ![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate comprises > 15% of total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed affiliates, and does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance) |
| ![Diagram](Standard 2 (Guidelines 1.1,1.2) and Standard 11) | ![Diagram](Standard 6H) |

**IN ADDITION,**

3. Is medical care being directly provided?

| Yes |
| ![Diagram](Standard 3A) |

**IN ADDITION,**

4. If the controlled affiliate has health or workers’ compensation administration business, does such business comprise 15% or more of the total member enrollment of Plan and its licensed controlled affiliates?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate is not a former primary licensee and elects to participate in BCBSA national programs)</td>
<td>![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate’s Primary Business is Government Non-Risk)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate is a former primary licensee) | ![Diagram](Controlled Affiliate is not a former primary licensee and does not elect to participate in BCBSA national programs) |
| ![Diagram](Standards 5,8,9B,12) | ![Diagram](Standards 5,8,11,12) |

| ![Diagram](Standards 5,8,12) | ![Diagram](Standards 8, 10(C),12) |
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 1 - Organization and Governance

1A.) The Standard for more than 50% Plan control is:

A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that a licensed Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: 1) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having more than 50% voting control thereof; and 2) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; and 3) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate. In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own more than 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

1B.) The Standard for 50% Plan control is:

A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that a licensed Plan or Plans authorized to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of the Controlled Affiliate pursuant to separate License Agreement(s) with BCBSA, other than such Controlled Affiliate’s License Agreement(s), (the “Controlling Plan(s)”), have the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

1) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 50% voting control thereof; and

2) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plan(s) do(es) not concur; and

3) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate at least equal to that exercised by persons or entities (jointly or individually) other than the Controlling Plan(s).
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in 1) through 3) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by the Controlling Plan(s) before the Controlled Affiliate can:

- change the geographic area in which it operates
- change its legal and/or trade names
- change any of the types of businesses in which it engages
- create, or become liable for by way of guarantee, any indebtedness, other than indebtedness arising in the ordinary course of business
- sell any assets, except for sales in the ordinary course of business or sales of equipment no longer useful or being replaced
- make any loans or advances except in the ordinary course of business
- enter into any arrangement or agreement with any party directly or indirectly affiliated with any of the owners or persons or entities with the authority to select or appoint members or board members of the Controlled Affiliate, other than the Plan or Plans (excluding owners of stock holdings of under 5% in a publicly traded Controlled Affiliate)
- conduct any business other than under the Licensed Marks and Name
- take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, a Plan or Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own at least 50% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

**Standard 2 - Financial Responsibility**
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers. If a risk-assuming Controlled Affiliate ceases operations for any reason, Blue Cross and/or Blue Cross Plan coverage will be offered to all Controlled Affiliate subscribers without exclusions, limitations or conditions based on health status. If a nonrisk-assuming Controlled Affiliate ceases operations for any reason, sponsoring Plan(s) will provide for services to its (their) customers. The requirements of the preceding two sentences shall apply to all lines of business unless a line of business is specially exempted from the requirement(s) by the BCBSA Board of Directors.

**Standard 3 - State Licensure/Certification**
3A.) The Standard for a Controlled Affiliate that employs, owns or contracts on a substantially exclusive basis for medical services is:
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain unimpaired licensure or certification for its medical care providers to operate under applicable state laws.

3B.) The Standard for a Controlled Affiliate that does not employ, own or contract on a substantially exclusive basis for medical services is:
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain unimpaired licensure or certification to operate under applicable state laws.

**Standard 4 - Certain Disclosures**
A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of 1) the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and 2) the independent nature of every licensee; and 3) the Controlled Affiliate’s financial condition.

**Standard 5 - Reports and Records for Certain Smaller Controlled Affiliates**
For a smaller Controlled Affiliate that does not underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance, the Standard is:
A Controlled Affiliate and/or its licensed Plan(s) shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 6 - Other Standards for Larger Controlled Affiliates

Standards 6(A) - (I) that follow apply to larger Controlled Affiliates.

Standard 6(A): Board of Directors
A Controlled Affiliate Governing Board shall act in the interest of its Corporation in providing cost-effective health care services to its customers. A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain a governing Board, which shall control the Controlled Affiliate, composed of a majority of persons other than providers of health care services, who shall be known as public members. A public member shall not be an employee of or have a financial interest in a health care provider, nor be a member of a profession which provides health care services.

Standard 6(B): Responsiveness to Customers
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner responsive to customer needs and requirements.

Standard 6(C): Participation in National Programs
A Controlled Affiliate shall effectively and efficiently participate in each national program as from time to time may be adopted by the Member Plans for the purposes of providing portability of membership between the licensees and ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s Service Area.

Such programs are applicable to licensees, and include:
1. Transfer Program;
2. BlueCard Program;
EXHIBIT A (continued)

3. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
4. National Account Programs;
5. Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees, effective April 14, 2003; and
6. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements
In addition to requirements under the national programs listed in Standard 6C: Participation in National Programs, a Controlled Affiliate shall take such action as required to ensure its financial performance in programs and contracts of an inter-licensure nature or where BCBSA is a party.

Standard 6(E): Cooperation with Plan Performance Response Process
A Controlled Affiliate shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Plan Performance Response Process and in addressing Controlled Affiliate performance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 6(F): Independent Financial Rating
A Controlled Affiliate shall obtain a rating of its financial strength from an independent rating agency approved by BCBSA’s Board of Directors for such purpose.

Standard 6(G): Local and National Best Efforts
Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA or in this License Agreement, during each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Shield Mark.

Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
Standard 6(I): Reports and Records

A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish to BCBSA on a timely and accurate basis reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:

A) BCBSA Controlled Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and
B) Biennial trade name and service mark usage material, including disclosure material; and
C) Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate, including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in a Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, or changes in the identity of the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers, and changes in risk acceptance, contract growth, or direct delivery of medical care; and
D) Semi-annual “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC, Annual Certified Audit Report, Insurance Department Examination Report, Annual Statement filed with State Insurance Department (with all attachments), and

Amended as of November 17, 2011
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 6(J): Control by Unlicensed Entities Prohibited

No Controlled Affiliate shall cause or permit an entity other than a Plan or a Licensed Controlled Affiliate thereof to obtain control of the Controlled Affiliate or to acquire a substantial portion of its assets related to licensable services.

Standard 7 - Other Standards for Risk-Assuming Workers’ Compensation Controlled Affiliates

Standards 7(A) - (E) that follow apply to Controlled Affiliates that underwrite the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance.

Standard 7 (A): Financial Responsibility

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 7(B): Reports and Records

A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and the Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:

A. BCBSA Controlled Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage materials, including disclosure materials; and
C. Annual Certified Audit Report, Annual Statement as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Annual NAIC’s Risk-Based Capital Worksheets for Property and Casualty Insurers; and
D. Quarterly Estimated Risk-Based Capital for Property and Casualty Insurers, Insurance Department Examination Report; and

Amended as of November 17, 2011
EXHIBIT A (continued)

E. Notification of all changes and proposed changes to independent ratings within 30 days of receipt and submission of a copy of all rating reports; and

F. Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in a Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, Plan control, state license status, operating area, the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers or direct delivery of medical care.

Standard 7(C): Loss Prevention
A Controlled Affiliate shall apply loss prevention protocol to both new and existing business.

Standard 7(D): Claims Administration
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain an effective claims administration process that includes all the necessary functions to assure prompt and proper resolution of medical and indemnity claims.

Standard 7(E): Disability and Provider Management
A Controlled Affiliate shall arrange for the provision of appropriate and necessary medical and rehabilitative services to facilitate early intervention by medical professionals and timely and appropriate return to work.

Amended as of November 16, 2000

26
Standard 8 - Cooperation with Controlled Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol

A Controlled Affiliate and its Sponsoring Plan(s) shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Controlled Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol (ALPRPP) and in addressing Controlled Affiliate compliance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 9(A) - Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates that were former Primary Licensees

A smaller controlled affiliate that formerly was a Primary Licensee shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s service area and be subject to certain relevant financial and reporting requirements.

A. National program requirements include:
   - BlueCard Program;
   - Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
   - Transfer Program;
   - National Account Programs.

B. Financial Requirements include:
   - Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements and Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility; or
   - A financial guarantee covering the Controlled Affiliate’s Inter-Plan Programs obligations in a form, and from a guarantor, acceptable to BCBSA.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 9(A) - Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates that were former Primary Licensees

C. Reporting requirements include:
   • The Semi-annual Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report.

Amended as of June 13, 2002
Standard 9(B) - Participation in National Programs by Smaller Controlled Affiliates

A smaller controlled affiliate that voluntarily elects to participate in national programs in accordance with BlueCard and other relevant Policies and Provisions shall effectively and efficiently participate in national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the controlled affiliate’s service area and be subject to certain relevant financial and reporting requirements.

A. National program requirements include:
   • BlueCard Program;
   • Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
   • National Account Programs.

B. Financial Requirements include:
   • Standard 6(D): Financial Performance Requirements and Standard 6(H): Financial Responsibility; or
   • A financial guarantee covering the Controlled Affiliate’s Inter-Plan Programs obligations in a form, and from a guarantor, acceptable to BCBSA.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
Standard 10 - Other Standards for Controlled Affiliates Whose Primary Business is Government Non-Risk
Standards 10(A) - (C) that follow apply to Controlled Affiliates whose primary business is government non-risk.

Standard 10(A) - Organization and Governance
A Controlled Affiliate shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is 1) wholly owned by a licensed Plan or Plans and 2) the sponsoring licensed Plan or Plans have the legal ability to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which it does not concur.
Standard 10(B) - Financial Responsibility

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 10(C): Reports and Records

A Controlled Affiliate shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and the Controlled Affiliate. Such reports and records are the following:

A. BCBSA Affiliate Licensure Information Request; and
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage materials, including disclosure material; and
C. Annual Certified Audit Report, Annual Statement (if required) as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Annual NAIC Risk-Based Capital Worksheets (if required) as filed with the State Insurance Department (with all attachments), and Insurance Department Examination Report (if applicable)*; and
D. Changes in the ownership and governance of the Controlled Affiliate, including changes in its charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, changes in the Controlled Affiliate’s Board composition, Plan control, state license status, operating area, the Controlled Affiliate’s Principal Officers or direct delivery of medical care.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 11- Participation in Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program
A smaller controlled affiliate for which this standard applies pursuant to the Preamble section of Exhibit A of the Controlled Affiliate License Agreement shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the controlled affiliate’s service area.

National program requirements include:

A. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 12: Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement by Smaller Controlled Affiliate Licensees

Effective April 14, 2003, all smaller controlled affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.

Amended as of September 19, 2002
EXHIBIT B
ROYALTY FORMULA FOR SECTION 9 OF THE
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT

Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

FOR RISK AND GOVERNMENT NON-RISK PRODUCTS:

For Controlled Affiliates not underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on health care plans and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each sponsoring Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

For Controlled Affiliates underwriting the indemnity portion of workers’ compensation insurance:

An amount equal to 0.35 percent of the gross revenue per annum of Controlled Affiliate arising from products using the marks; plus, an annual fee of $5,000 per license for a Controlled Affiliate subject to Standard 7.

For Controlled Affiliates whose primary business is government non-risk:

An amount equal to its pro-rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s government non-risk beneficiaries.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
EXHIBIT B (continued)

FOR NONRISK PRODUCTS:

For third-party administrative business, an amount equal to its pro rata share of each sponsoring Plan’s dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on health care plans and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each sponsoring Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

For non-third party administrative business (e.g., case management, provider networks, etc.), an amount equal to 0.24 percent of the gross revenue per annum of Controlled Affiliate arising from products using the marks; plus:

1) An annual fee of $5,000 per license for a Controlled Affiliate subject to Standard 6 D.

2) An annual fee of $2,000 per license for all other Controlled Affiliates.

The foregoing shall be reduced by one-half where both a BLUE CROSS ® and BLUE SHIELD ® License are issued to the same Controlled Affiliate. In the event that any license period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
(Includes revisions adopted by Member Plans through their June 21, 2012 meeting)

This agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Shield Plan(s), known as (“Plan”).

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks;

WHEREAS, the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE SHIELD in a trade name (“Licensed Name”);

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to the Controlled Affiliate the exclusive right to use the licensed Marks and Names in connection with and only in connection with those life insurance and related services authorized by applicable state law, other than health care plans and related services (as defined in the Plan’s License Agreements with BCBSA) which services are not separately licensed to Controlled Affiliate by BCBSA, in the Service Area served by the Plan, except that BCBSA reserves the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in said Service Area, and except to the extent that said Service Area may overlap the area or areas served by one or more other licensed Blue Shield Plans as of the date of this License as to which overlapping areas the rights hereby granted are non-exclusive to such other Plan or Plans and their respective Licensed Controlled Affiliates only. Controlled Affiliate cannot use the Licensed Marks or Name outside the Service Area or in its legal or trade name; provided, however, that if and only for so long as Controlled Affiliate also holds a Blue Shield Affiliate License Agreement applicable to health care plans and related services, Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal and trade name according to the terms of such license agreement.

Amended as of June 12, 2003
2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in relation to the sale, marketing and rendering of authorized products and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in Exhibit A as it may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees that Plan and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by Plan or by BCBSA) a report to Plan and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of Exhibit A.

D. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is subject to the bona fide control of a Plan or Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, bona fide control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 51% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Plan or Plans shall own at least 51% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate. If the Controlled Affiliate is a mutual company, the Plan or its designee(s) shall have and maintain, in lieu of the requirements of items (a) and (c) above, proxies representing 51% of the votes at any meeting of the policyholders and shall demonstrate that there is no reason to believe this such proxies shall be revoked by sufficient policyholders to reduce such percentage below 51%.

3. SERVICE MARK USE

Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks, and shall comply with such rules (applicable to all Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Marks) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. If there is any public reference to the affiliation between the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate, all of the Controlled Affiliate’s licensed services in the Service Area of the Plan shall be rendered under the Licensed Marks. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.
4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the option of Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.

5. INFRINGEMENTS

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify Plan and BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off which may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require Plan or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to Plan and BCBSA, free of charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Controlled Affiliate hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold Plan and BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of health care services under the Licensed Marks.

7. LICENSE TERM

The license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods upon evidence satisfactory to the Plan and BCBSA that Controlled Affiliate meets the then applicable quality control standards, unless one of the parties hereto notifies the other party of the termination hereof at least sixty (60) days prior to expiration of any license period.

This Agreement may be terminated by the Plan or by BCBSA for cause at any time provided that Controlled Affiliate has been given a reasonable opportunity to cure and shall not effect such a cure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the intent to terminate (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period). By way of example and not for purposes of limitation, Controlled Affiliate’s failure to abide by the quality control provisions of Paragraph 2, above, shall be considered a proper ground for cancellation of this Agreement.
This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

A. Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with Standard No. 1 (Organization and Governance) of Exhibit A or, following an opportunity to cure, with the remaining quality control provisions of Exhibit A, as it may be amended from time-to-time; or

B. Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks; or

C. Appropriate dues for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to item 8 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA.

Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks including any use in its trade name.

In the event of any disagreement between Plan and BCBSA as to whether grounds exist for termination or as to any other term or condition hereof, the decision of BCBSA shall control, subject to provisions for mediation or mandatory dispute resolution in effect between the parties.

Upon termination of this Agreement, Licensed Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association and provide instruction on how the customer can contact the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The written notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by the Association. The Association shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.
8. DUES

Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

- An annual fee of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per license, plus
- .05% of gross revenue per year from branded group products, plus
- .5% of gross revenue per year from branded individual products plus
- .14% of gross revenue per year from branded individual annuity products.

The foregoing percentages shall be reduced by one-half where both a BLUE CROSS ® and BLUE SHIELD ® license are issued to the same entity. In the event that any License period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Plan will promptly and timely transmit to BCBSA all dues owed by Controlled Affiliate as determined by the above formula and if Plan shall fail to do so, Controlled Affiliate shall pay such dues directly.

Amended as of November 20, 1997
9. JOINT VENTURE

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between Plan and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.

9A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

10. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

Amended as of June 16, 2005

(The next page is page 5)
11. COMPLETE AGREEMENT
This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by a writing executed by all parties.

12. SEVERABILITY
If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall in no way effect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

13. NONWAIVER
No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of the Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

Controlled Affiliate
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

Plan
By: ________________________________
Date: ______________________________

-6-
PREAMBLE

The standards for licensing Life Insurance Companies (Life and Health Insurance companies, as defined by state statute) are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote of all Plans. Each Licensed Plan is required to use a standard controlled affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Life Insurance Company maintains compliance with the license standards.

An organization meeting the following standards shall be eligible for a license to use the Licensed Marks within the service area of its sponsoring Licensed Plan to the extent and the manner authorized under the Controlled Affiliate License applicable to Life Insurance Companies and the principal license to the Plan.

Standard 1 - Organization and Governance

The LIC shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is controlled by a licensed Plan or Plans which have, directly or indirectly: 1) not less than 51% of the voting control of the LIC; and 2) the legal ability to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the LIC with which it does not concur; and 3) operational control of the LIC.

If the LIC is a mutual company, the Plan or its designee(s) shall have and maintain, in lieu of the requirements of items 1 and 2 above, proxies representing at least 51% of the votes at any policyholder meeting and shall demonstrate that there is no reason to believe such proxies shall be revoked by sufficient policyholders to reduce such percentage below 51%.

Standard 2 - State Licensure

The LIC must maintain unimpaired licensure or certificate of authority to operate under applicable state laws as a life and health insurance company in each state in which the LIC does business.

Standard 3 - Records and Examination

The LIC and its sponsoring licensed Plan(s) shall maintain and furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, such records and reports regarding the LIC as may be required in order to establish compliance with the license agreement.
LIC and its sponsoring licensed Plan(s) shall permit BCBSA to examine the affairs of the LIC and shall agree that BCBSA’s board may submit a written report to the chief executive officer(s) and the board(s) of directors of the sponsoring Plan(s).

**Standard 4 - Mediation**

The LIC and its sponsoring Plan(s) shall agree to use the then-current BCBSA mediation and mandatory dispute resolution processes, in lieu of a legal action between or among another licensed controlled affiliate, a licensed Plan or BCBSA.

**Standard 5 - Financial Responsibility**

The LIC shall maintain adequate financial resources to protect its customers and meet its business obligations.

**Standard 6 - Cooperation with Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol**

The LIC and its Sponsoring Plan(s) shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Affiliate License Performance Response Process Protocol (ALPRPP) and in addressing LIC compliance problems identified thereunder.
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE
TRADEMARK LICENSE AGREEMENT
FOR LIFE AND DISABILITY INSURANCE PRODUCTS

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association ("BCBSA") and , ("Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate") which is a company offering life and disability insurance products owned and controlled by (individually, “Sponsoring Plan” and when referred to collectively, “Sponsoring Plans”).

Whereas, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE CROSS and BLUE SHIELD word and design service marks and any derivatives thereof ("Licensed Marks");

Whereas, each Sponsoring Plan is licensed separately by BCBSA to use one or more of the Licensed Marks in a particular Service Area;

Whereas, the Sponsoring Plans and the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the appropriate Licensed Marks in connection with life and disability insurance products in some or all of such Sponsoring Plans’ Service Areas and in the Service Areas of other Regular Member Plans, as defined in the BCBSA By-laws, (“Blue Plans”) consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

A. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate the limited right to use the Licensed Marks in connection with and only in connection with the following life and disability insurance products authorized by state law: (1) Group: Term Life, Long Term Disability, Whole Life, Benefit Life, Universal Life; (2) Individual: Term Life, Whole Life, Dependent Life, Spouse Life; (3) Other: Disability Income, Short Term Disability, Long Term Disability, Income Replacement; and (4) such other life and disability products approved by BCBSA in writing (“Licensed Products”) in the Service Areas served by the Sponsoring Plans or in the Service Area or Areas of one or more other licensed Blue Plans, provided that such Blue Plans have consented to such use as authorized by this Agreement. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may not use the Licensed Marks in its legal or trade name.

B. Notwithstanding that the license granted to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is a license to use all of the Licensed Marks, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may only use those of the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Sponsoring Plan or other consenting Blue Plan as described below that such Plan is authorized to use as a Blue Plan pursuant to its separate license agreements with BCBSA.
C. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks in the Service Areas of Sponsoring Plans or in the Service Area of a Blue Plan that is not a signatory to this Agreement only after such Sponsoring Plan(s) or non-signatory Blue Plan consents to such use by executing a written consent in substantially the same form as the Consent Agreement attached as Exhibit B.

D. The following provisions apply with respect to Consent Agreements once such agreements have been fully and properly executed:

(1) All sales, marketing and advertising materials developed by and proposed for use by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the Service Area of Sponsoring Plan or consenting Blue Plan (hereinafter, such consenting Sponsoring Plan or consenting Blue Plan collectively referred to “Consenting Plan(s)” must clearly identify the Consenting Plan (for example, a statement on such materials that reads “This product is offered with the cooperation of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield of [Geography]”);

(2) To the extent the Consenting Plan has separate divisions or other Affiliates that use the Licensed Marks in distinct geographic areas within its Service Area, consent obtained under this Agreement may be limited to one or more of such specific geographic areas as specified by the Consenting Plan in its signed Consent Agreement. For purposes of this entire Agreement, all references to the Service Area of a Sponsoring Plan, Blue Plan or Consenting Plan may include the entire Service Area or a distinct geographic area within such Service Area as specified in this Section 1 D (2);

(3) Where BCBSA has licensed two or more Blue Plans to use the same Licensed Marks in the same Service Area, in addition to the requirements set forth in Section D (1) above, the sales, marketing and advertising materials referenced in such section above must be communicated to the Consenting Plan’s existing and prospective accounts through or with the approval of such Consenting Plan, and the personnel of such Consenting Plan must actively participate in all sales and marketing activities conducted by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the same Service Area, including participating in meetings (whether in-person or via telephone, video or internet conference) with both existing and prospective accounts of the Consenting Plan.
(4) Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall be entitled to use in a Service Area only those Licensed Marks that the Consenting Plan has

(5) been granted by BCBSA the license to use under its Blue Plan license agreements (for example, if a Consenting Plan is licensed to use only the Blue Cross Marks in its Service Area, the materials used by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in that Service Area may only contain or reference the Blue Cross Marks and not the Blue Shield Marks).

(6) If a Consent Agreement is terminated, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall, unless BCBSA and the Consenting Plan agree in their sole discretion to a phase out in writing, immediately (i) cease all use of the Licensed Marks, including in connection with any and all sales and marketing of the Licensed Products in the Service Area where consent has been terminated, and (ii) notify its customers that it is no longer a licensee and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in form approved by BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks only in relation to the sale, marketing and administration of the Licensed Products and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in Exhibit A and the Guidelines to Administer the Standards for Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products attached thereto.

B. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks.

C. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by BCBSA) a report to BCBSA demonstrating Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of Exhibit A.

D. As used herein, a Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is defined as: An entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is 100% owned and controlled by Sponsoring Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance
thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Sponsoring Plan or Plans shall own at least 100% of any for profit Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate.

3. SERVICE MARK USE

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and shall ensure all uses of the Licensed Marks comply with the BCBSA Brand Regulations, as amended by BCBSA from time to time. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

The license hereby granted to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate to use the Licensed Marks is and shall be personal to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and shall not be assignable by any act of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate, directly or indirectly, without the written consent of BCBSA. Said license shall not be assignable by operation of law, nor shall Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate mortgage or part with possession or control of this license or any right hereunder, and the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall have no right to grant any sublicense to use the Licensed Marks.

5. INFRINGEMENTS

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off which may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to BCBSA, free of charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks by BCBSA. BCBSA shall have sole control of the defense and resolution of any claim of infringement brought or threatened by others.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate hereby agrees to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description which may arise as a result of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s conduct.
7. LICENSE TERM

A. The license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods, unless either BCBSA or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate notifies the other party in writing of the termination hereof at least sixty (60) days prior to expiration of any license period.

B. This Agreement may be terminated by BCBSA for cause at any time provided that Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate has been given a reasonable opportunity to cure and shall not effect such a cure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the intent to terminate (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period). By way of example and not for purposes of limitation, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s failure to abide by the conditions regarding use of the Licensed Marks set forth in Section 1 of this Agreement or the quality control provisions of Section 2 (other than with respect to Section 2 D which is subject to immediate termination as stated in Section 7 C (1) below) shall be considered proper grounds for termination of this Agreement.

C. This Agreement and all of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

1. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with Section 2 D (or Standard No. 1 (Organization and Governance) of Exhibit A); or
2. Any Sponsoring Plan ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks; or
3. Appropriate fees for Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate pursuant to Section 8 of this Agreement are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA.

Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks.

In the event of any disagreement between Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and BCBSA as to whether grounds exist for termination or as to any other term or condition hereof, the decision of BCBSA shall control, subject to provisions for mediation or mandatory dispute resolution in effect between the parties.
Upon termination of this Agreement, Licensed Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

8. ROYALTIES

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

- An annual fee of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per license, plus
- .05% of gross revenue per year from group products sold under the Licensed Marks, plus
- .5% of gross revenue per year from individual products sold under the Licensed Marks

In the event that any license period is greater or less than one (1) year, any amounts due shall be prorated. Royalties under this formula will be calculated, billed and paid in arrears.

Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate will promptly and timely transmit to BCBSA all fees owed by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate as determined by the above formula.

9. JOINT VENTURE

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between any Sponsoring Plan and Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate or between among them and/or BCBSA.

10. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the
Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with 0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by: (a) a writing signed by all parties; or (b) a writing approved by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Blue Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Blue Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary. Upon such adoption by the Blue Plans, this Agreement and all other Trademark License Agreements for Life and Disability Insurance Products then in effect shall simultaneously be amended.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

15. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed, effective as of the date of last signature written below.

**BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION**

By: ____________________________________________

Date: __________________________________________

**Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate:**

By: ____________________________________________

Date: __________________________________________

**Sponsoring Plan:**

By: ____________________________________________

Date: __________________________________________

Name: __________________________________________

**Sponsoring Plan:**

By: ____________________________________________

Date: __________________________________________

Name: __________________________________________

[Add other Sponsoring Plans as necessary]
Standard 1 - Organization and Governance

Any Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate licensed under the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products ("licensee") shall be organized and operated in such a manner that it is an entity organized and operated in such a manner that it is 100% owned and controlled by Sponsoring Plans. Absent written approval by BCBSA of an alternative method of control, control shall mean the legal authority, directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries: (a) to select members of the Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof; (b) to exercise operational control with respect to the governance thereof; and (c) to prevent any change in its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other governing documents deemed inappropriate. In addition, a Sponsoring Plan or Plans shall own at least 100% of any for profit Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 2 - State Licensure

The licensee must maintain unimpaired licensure or certificate of authority to operate under applicable state laws as a life company in each state in which the licensee does business.

Standard 3 - Records and Examination

The licensee shall maintain and furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, such records and reports regarding the licensee as may be required in order to establish compliance with the Agreement. The licensee shall permit BCBSA to examine the affairs of the licensee and shall agree that BCBSA’s board may submit a written report to the chief executive officer(s) and the board(s) of directors of the Sponsoring Plan(s).

Standard 4 - Mediation

The licensee, its Sponsoring Plan(s) and all consenting Blue Plans shall agree to use the then-current BCBSA mediation and mandatory dispute resolution processes, in lieu of a legal action between or among another licensed Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate, a Sponsoring Plan and or consenting Blue Plan or BCBSA.
Standard 5 - Financial Responsibility
The licensee shall maintain adequate financial resources to protect its customers and meet its business obligations.

Standard 6 - Cooperation with BCBSA Governance
The licensee shall cooperate with BCBSA’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of and in addressing licensee compliance problems that may be identified in connection with the operation or administration of the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products.
This Consent Agreement is made and entered into by and among the undersigned Blue Plan, and Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate, and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and shall be deemed effective on (“Effective Date”).

Whereas, BCBSA owns the Blue Cross and Blue Shield word and design service marks and any derivative mark thereof (the “Brands”);

Whereas, the undersigned Blue Plan is licensed to use one or more of the Brands within a specific geographic area (“Service Area”);

Whereas Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate is licensed by BCBSA to use one or more of the Brands to offer life and disability insurance products (“Products”) as defined and authorized in the Trademark License Agreement for Life and Disability Insurance Products (“Life and Disability License Agreement”);

Whereas neither the Blue Plan nor its affiliates offer the Products under any of the Brands in such Blue Plan’s Service Area or portion thereof where Blue Plan has consented to sale of the Products by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate; and

Whereas BCBSA and the undersigned Blue Plan desire to consent to Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s use of the Brands in Blue Plan’s Service Area consistent with the terms of the Life and Disability License Agreement and this Consent Agreement.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the obligations and conditions stated in this Agreement, Blue Plan, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and BCBSA agree as follows:

1. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may market, sell, administer and underwrite the Products in Blue Plan’s Service Area under the Brands licensed to Blue Plan in such Service Area subject to the terms of this Consent Agreement, the Life and Disability License Agreement and Blue Plan’s license agreement(s) with BCBSA. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate’s rights under the Brands to offer the Products under the Brands are limited to offering the Products only under the Brand(s) licensed to the consenting Blue Plan.

2. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall work with the undersigned Blue Plan to develop a written sales and marketing agreement that identifies the relationship between it and Blue Plan for the sales, marketing and customer service for the Products. The term of the sales and marketing agreement shall be the same as the term of this Consent Agreement.
3. All sales, marketing and advertising materials developed by and proposed for use by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in a consenting Blue Plan’s Service Area must clearly identify the consenting Blue Plan (for example, a statement on such materials that reads “This product is offered with the cooperation of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield of [Geography]”);

4. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate may use the Brands to sell the Products in the following Service Area or portion thereof as designated by Blue Plan:

5. If two or more Blue Plans to use the same Licensed Marks in the same Service Area, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall work with the consenting Blue Plan in the following manner: (a) the sales, marketing and advertising materials must be communicated to the consenting Blue Plan’s existing and prospective accounts through or with the approval of such Blue Plan, and (b) the personnel of such Blue Plan must actively participate in all sales and marketing activities conducted by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in the same Service Area, including participating in meetings (whether in-person or via telephone, video or internet conference) with both existing and prospective accounts of the consenting Blue Plan;

6. Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall be entitled to use in a Service Area only those Licensed Marks that the consenting Blue Plan has been granted by BCBSA the license to use under its license agreement (for example, if a consenting Blue Plan is licensed to use only the Blue Cross Marks in its Service Area, the materials used by Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate in that Service Area may only contain or reference the Blue Cross Marks and not the Blue Shield Marks).

7. If this Consent Agreement is terminated, Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate shall, unless each BCBSA and the Blue Plan agree in their sole discretion to a phase out in writing, immediately (i) cease all use of the Licensed Marks, including in connection with any and all sales and marketing of the Licensed Products in the Service Area where consent has been terminated, and (ii) notify its customers that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in form approved by BCBSA.

-2-
8. The term of this Consent Agreement shall be one year from the Effective Date. Unless either Blue Plan or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate provides the other party with written notice of its desire not to renew this Consent Agreement at least 60 days prior to expiration of the term or any extended term or unless terminated as provided in Paragraph 9 below, this Consent Agreement shall automatically renew for subsequent one year periods.

9. This Consent Agreement may be terminated as follows:
   A. Upon mutual written consent of Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate and Blue Plan;
   B. By Blue Plan or Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate upon 60 days advance written notice to the non-terminating party and BCBSA; or
   C. By Blue Plan immediately if Life and Disability Controlled Affiliate does not comply with this Consent Agreement or the sales protocol agreement.

10. This Consent Agreement shall automatically terminate if Blue Plan’s primary licensee agreement terminates for any reason or if the Life and Disability License Agreement terminates for any reason.

Agreed and Accepted by:

[Blue Plan]:

By: ____________________________
Title: __________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION:

By: ____________________________
Title: __________________________

LIFE AND DISABILITY CONTROLLED AFFILIATE:

By: ____________________________
Title: __________________________
BLUE SHIELD
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PPO PRODUCTS
(Adopted by Member Plans at their June 21, 2012)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) and (“Controlled Affiliate”), a
Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as (“Controlling Plans”), each of which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks;

WHEREAS, under the Medicare Modernization Act, companies may apply to and be awarded a contract by the Centers for Medicare and
Medicaid Services (“CMS”) to offer Medicare Advantage PPO products in geographic regions designated by CMS (hereafter “regional MAPPO
products”).

WHEREAS, some of the CMS-designated regions include the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan.

WHEREAS, the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD
Design service marks (collectively the “Licensed Marks”) as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE SHIELD in a trade name
(“Licensed Name”) to offer regional MAPPO products in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one
Controlling Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable
consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks
and Name in connection with, and only in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional MAPPO products and related
services.
This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the following states: (the “Region”). Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Region under any name or mark except business conducted in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan provided that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with health care plans and related services in the Service Area of such Controlling Plan; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by the Controlling Plans or by BCBSA) a report or reports to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that the Controlling Plans and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Shield License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and
(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within the Region may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Region the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional MAPPO products and related services.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of any Controlling Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.
5. **INFRINGEMENT**

Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify the Controlling Plans and the Controlling Plans shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require the Controlling Plans or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. **LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION**

Controlled Affiliate and the Controlling Plans hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name.

7. **LICENSE TERM**

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Shield License Agreement any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the Region.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Controlling Plans or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Controlling Plans advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Controlling Plans an opportunity to be heard and to present their response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this
D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Controlling Plans shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncurable as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between or among BCBSA, any of the Controlling Plans and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.

E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

1. Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

2. Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or
(3) Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(E)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name, except to the extent that it continues to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan.
G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers to whom it provides products or services under the Licensed Marks pursuant to this Agreement that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(B) hereof, upon termination of this Agreement the provisions of Paragraph 7(G) shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan and termination of this Agreement is due to a partial termination of such Controlling Plan’s license pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x)(ii) of the Blue Shield License Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the Region and the geographic area for which the Controlling Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

(1) The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

(2) The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

(3) Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to $25 multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any Plan other than a Controlling Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in a geographic area in the Region, the payment for Licensed Enrollees in such
geographic area shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans in such geographic area and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in such geographic area. Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H.(3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this subparagraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans (including the Controlling Plans) or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Controlling Plans or their other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.K. and any costs associated with reestablishing the terminated Controlling Plan’s Service Area or the Region, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (including the other Controlling Plans), or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates, for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

(4) BCBSA shall have the right to audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3) or (4), the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.
I. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless a Controlling Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of such Controlling Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

J. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

K. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

The parties agree that any disputes between or among them or between or among any of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Shield and Blue Shield Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of each Controlling Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. **LICENSE FEE**

Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. **JOINT VENTURE**

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.
11. **NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE**

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. **COMPLETE AGREEMENT**

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. **SEVERABILITY**

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. **NONWAIVER**

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. **VOTING**

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with
0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

15. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS
The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:
By: 
Date: 

Controlling Plan:
By: 
Date: 

Controlling Plan:
By: 
Date: 

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION
By: 
Date: 

-13-
EXHIBIT A

CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE
ADVANTAGE PPO PRODUCTS
June 2012

PREAMBLE

The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates for Medicare Advantage PPO Products are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each Controlling Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

Standard 1 - Organization and Governance

A Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Shield License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

**Standard 2 - Financial Responsibility**

A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

**Standard 3 - State Licensure/Certification**

A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain appropriate and unimpaired licensure and certifications.
Standard 4 - Certain Disclosures
A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of:
   a. the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and
   b. the independent nature of every licensee.

Standard 5 - Reports and Records for Controlled Affiliates
A Controlled Affiliate and/or its Controlling Plans shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 6 - Best Efforts
During each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Shield Marks.

Standard 7 - Participation in Certain National Programs
A Controlled Affiliate shall effectively and efficiently participate in certain national programs from time to time as may be adopted by Member Plans for the purposes of providing ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Controlled Affiliate’s service area.

National program requirements include:
   a. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS); and
   b. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Standard 8 - Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement
Controlled Affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.

Amended as of November 15, 2007
Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each Controlling Plan dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on regional MAPPO products and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each Controlling Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
BLUE SHIELD
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENT
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN PRODUCTS
(Adopted by Member Plans at their June 21, 2012)

This Agreement by and among Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association ("BCBSA") and ("Controlled Affiliate"), a Controlled Affiliate of the Blue Cross Plan(s), known as ("Controlling Plans"), each of which is also a Party signatory hereto.

WHEREAS, BCBSA is the owner of the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks;

WHEREAS, under the Medicare Modernization Act, companies may apply to and be awarded a contract by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") to offer Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan products in geographic regions designated by CMS (hereafter "regional PDP products");

WHEREAS, some of the CMS-designated regions include the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Plan.

WHEREAS, the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate desire that the latter be entitled to use the BLUE SHIELD and BLUE SHIELD Design service marks, collectively the "Licensed Marks" as service marks and be entitled to use the term BLUE SHIELD in a trade name "Licensed Name" to offer regional PDP products in a region that includes the Service Areas, or portions thereof, of more than one Controlling Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. GRANT OF LICENSE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, BCBSA hereby grants to Controlled Affiliate the right to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with, and only in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional PDP products and related services.
This grant of rights is non-exclusive and is limited to the following states: (the “Region”). Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its legal name on the following conditions: (i) the legal name must be approved in advance, in writing, by BCBSA; (ii) Controlled Affiliate shall not do business outside the Region under any name or mark except business conducted in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan provided that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with health care plans and related services in the Service Area of such Controlling Plan; and (iii) Controlled Affiliate shall not use the Licensed Marks and Name, or any derivative thereof, as part of any name or symbol used to identify itself in any securities market. Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Trade Name only with the prior, written, consent of BCBSA.

2. QUALITY CONTROL

A. Controlled Affiliate agrees to use the Licensed Marks and Name only in connection with the licensed services and further agrees to be bound by the conditions regarding quality control shown in attached Exhibit A as they may be amended by BCBSA from time-to-time.

B. Controlled Affiliate agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

C. Controlled Affiliate agrees that it will provide on an annual basis (or more often if reasonably required by the Controlling Plans or by BCBSA) a report or reports to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA demonstrating Controlled Affiliate’s compliance with the requirements of this Agreement including but not limited to the quality control provisions of this paragraph and the attached Exhibit A.

D. Controlled Affiliate agrees that the Controlling Plans and/or BCBSA may, from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, review and inspect the manner and method of Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of service and use of the Licensed Marks and Name.

E. As used herein, a Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Shield License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and
(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) to prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) to exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;

(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);

(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.
3. SERVICE MARK USE

A. Controlled Affiliate recognizes the importance of a comprehensive national network of independent BCBSA licensees which are committed to strengthening the Licensed Marks and Name. The Controlled Affiliate further recognizes that its actions within the Region may affect the value of the Licensed Marks and Name nationwide.

B. Controlled Affiliate shall at all times make proper service mark use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including but not limited to use of such symbols or words as BCBSA shall specify to protect the Licensed Marks and Name and shall comply with such rules (generally applicable to Controlled Affiliates licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name) relative to service mark use, as are issued from time-to-time by BCBSA. Controlled Affiliate recognizes and agrees that all use of the Licensed Marks and Name by Controlled Affiliate shall inure to the benefit of BCBSA.

C. Controlled Affiliate may not directly or indirectly use the Licensed Marks and Name in a manner that transfers or is intended to transfer in the Region the goodwill associated therewith to another mark or name, nor may Controlled Affiliate engage in activity that may dilute or tarnish the unique value of the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Licensed Marks and Name in connection with the sale, marketing and administration of regional PDP products and related services.

4. SUBLICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

Controlled Affiliate shall not, directly or indirectly, sublicense, transfer, hypothecate, sell, encumber or mortgage, by operation of law or otherwise, the rights granted hereunder and any such act shall be voidable at the sole option of any Controlling Plan or BCBSA. This Agreement and all rights and duties hereunder are personal to Controlled Affiliate.
5. INFRINGEMENT
Controlled Affiliate shall promptly notify the Controlling Plans and the Controlling Plans shall promptly notify BCBSA of any suspected acts of infringement, unfair competition or passing off that may occur in relation to the Licensed Marks and Name. Controlled Affiliate shall not be entitled to require the Controlling Plans or BCBSA to take any actions or institute any proceedings to prevent infringement, unfair competition or passing off by third parties. Controlled Affiliate agrees to render to the Controlling Plans and BCBSA, without charge, all reasonable assistance in connection with any matter pertaining to the protection of the Licensed Marks and Name by BCBSA.

6. LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION
Controlled Affiliate and the Controlling Plans hereby agree to save, defend, indemnify and hold BCBSA harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities and costs of every kind, nature and description (except those arising solely as a result of BCBSA’s negligence) that may arise as a result of or related to Controlled Affiliate’s rendering of services under the Licensed Marks and Name.

7. LICENSE TERM
A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the license granted by this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year and shall be automatically extended for additional one (1) year periods unless terminated pursuant to the provisions herein.

B. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that: (i) any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks and Name; or (ii) pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x) of the Blue Shield License Agreement any one of the Controlling Plans ceases to be authorized to use the Licensed Names and Marks in the Region.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may be forthwith terminated by the Controlling Plans or the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors of BCBSA present and voting at a special meeting expressly called by BCBSA for the purpose on ten (10) days written notice to the Controlling Plans advising of the specific matters at issue and granting the Controlling Plans an opportunity to be heard and to present their response to the Board for: (1) failure to comply with any applicable minimum capital or liquidity requirement under the quality control standards of this
Agreement; or (2) failure to comply with the “Organization and Governance” quality control standard of this Agreement; or (3) impending financial insolvency; or (4) failure to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Standards 2, 3, 4, or 5 of attached Exhibit A; or (5) the pendency of any action instituted against the Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business or seeking the declaration or establishment of a trust for any of its property or business, unless this Controlled Affiliate License Agreement has been earlier terminated under paragraph 7(E); or (6) such other reason as is determined in good faith immediately and irreparably to threaten the integrity and reputation of BCBSA, the Plans (including the Controlling Plans), any other licensee including Controlled Affiliate and/or the Licensed Marks and Name.

D. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) herein, should Controlled Affiliate fail to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and not cure such failure within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice thereof (or commence a cure within such thirty day period and continue diligent efforts to complete the cure if such curing cannot reasonably be completed within such thirty day period) BCBSA or the Controlling Plans shall have the right to issue a notice that the Controlled Affiliate is in a state of noncompliance. If a state of noncompliance as aforesaid is undisputed by the Controlled Affiliate or is found to exist by a mandatory dispute resolution panel and is uncured as provided above, BCBSA shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of the Agreement or to issue a notice of termination thereof. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, any disputes as to the termination of this License pursuant to Paragraphs 7(B), 7(C) or 7(E) of this Agreement shall not be subject to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. All other disputes between or among BCBSA, any of the Controlling Plans and/or Controlled Affiliate shall be submitted promptly to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution. The mandatory dispute resolution panel shall have authority to issue orders for specific performance and assess monetary penalties. Except, however, as provided in Paragraphs 7(B) and 7(E) of this Agreement, this license to use the Licensed Marks and Name may not be finally terminated for any reason without the affirmative vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Directors of BCBSA.

E. This Agreement and all of Controlled Affiliate’s rights hereunder shall immediately terminate without any further action by any party or entity in the event that:

(1) Controlled Affiliate shall no longer comply with item 2(E) above;

(2) Appropriate dues, royalties and other payments for Controlled Affiliate pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, which are the royalties for this License Agreement, are more than sixty (60) days in arrears to BCBSA; or
(3) Any of the following events occur: (i) a voluntary petition shall be filed by Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief, or (ii) an involuntary petition or proceeding shall be filed against Controlled Affiliate seeking bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement with creditors or other relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or any other law governing insolvency or debtor relief and such petition or proceeding is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the date upon which the petition or other document commencing the proceeding is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, or (iii) an order for relief is entered against Controlled Affiliate in any case under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, or Controlled Affiliate is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in the State of Illinois by any court of competent jurisdiction, or (iv) Controlled Affiliate makes a general assignment of its assets for the benefit of creditors, or (v) any government or any government official, office, agency, branch, or unit assumes control of Controlled Affiliate or delinquency proceedings (voluntary or involuntary) are instituted, or (vi) an action is brought by Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business, or (vii) an action is instituted by any governmental entity or officer against Controlled Affiliate seeking its dissolution or liquidation of its assets or seeking the appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of its property or business and such action is consented to or acquiesced in by Controlled Affiliate or is not dismissed within one hundred thirty (130) days of the date upon which the pleading or other document commencing the action is served upon the Controlled Affiliate, provided that if the action is stayed or its prosecution is enjoined, the one hundred thirty (130) day period is tolled for the duration of the stay or injunction, and provided further, that the Association’s Board of Directors may toll or extend the 130 day period at any time prior to its expiration, or (viii) a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for any of Controlled Affiliate’s property or business is appointed or the Controlled Affiliate is ordered dissolved or liquidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, a declaration or a request for declaration of the existence of a trust over any of the Controlled Affiliate’s property or business shall not in itself be deemed to constitute or seek appointment of a trustee, interim trustee, receiver or other custodian for purposes of subparagraphs 7(E)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this Agreement.

F. Upon termination of this Agreement for cause or otherwise, Controlled Affiliate agrees that it shall immediately discontinue all use of the Licensed Marks and Name, including any use in its trade name, except to the extent that it continues to be authorized to use the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan.
G. Upon termination of this Agreement, Controlled Affiliate shall immediately notify all of its customers to whom it provides products or services under the Licensed Marks pursuant to this Agreement that it is no longer a licensee of BCBSA and, if directed by the Association’s Board of Directors, shall provide instruction on how the customer can contact BCBSA or a designated licensee to obtain further information on securing coverage. The notification required by this paragraph shall be in writing and in a form approved by BCBSA. The BCBSA shall have the right to audit the terminated entity’s books and records to verify compliance with this paragraph.

H. In the event this Agreement terminates pursuant to 7(B) hereof, upon termination of this Agreement the provisions of Paragraph 7(G) shall not apply and the following provisions shall apply, except that, in the event that Controlled Affiliate is separately licensed by BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks in the Service Area of a Controlling Plan and termination of this Agreement is due to a partial termination of such Controlling Plan’s license pursuant to Paragraph 15(a)(x)(ii) of the Blue Shield License Agreement, the notices, national account listing, payment, and audit right listed below shall be applicable solely with respect to the Region and the geographic area for which the Controlling Plan’s license to use the Licensed Names and Marks is terminated:

1. The Controlled Affiliate shall send a notice through the U.S. mails, with first class postage affixed, to all individual and group customers, providers, brokers and agents of products or services sold, marketed, underwritten or administered by the Controlled Affiliate under the Licensed Marks and Name. The form and content of the notice shall be specified by BCBSA and shall, at a minimum, notify the recipient of the termination of the license, the consequences thereof, and instructions for obtaining alternate products or services licensed by BCBSA. This notice shall be mailed within 15 days after termination.

2. The Controlled Affiliate shall deliver to BCBSA within five days of a request by BCBSA a listing of national accounts in which the Controlled Affiliate is involved (in a control, participating or servicing capacity), identifying the national account and the Controlled Affiliate’s role therein.

3. Unless the cause of termination is an event respecting BCBSA stated in paragraph 15(a) or (b) of the Plan’s license agreement with BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for payment to BCBSA of an amount equal to $25 multiplied by the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate; provided that if any Plan other than a Controlling Plan is permitted by BCBSA to use marks or names licensed by BCBSA in a geographic area in the Region, the payment for Licensed Enrollees in such...
geographic area shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Licensed Enrollees of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans in such geographic area and the denominator of which is the total number of Licensed Enrollees in such geographic area. Licensed Enrollee means each and every person and covered dependent who is enrolled as an individual or member of a group receiving products or services sold, marketed or administered under marks or names licensed by BCBSA as determined at the earlier of (i) the end of the last fiscal year of the terminated entity which ended prior to termination or (ii) the fiscal year which ended before any transactions causing the termination began. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount payable pursuant to this subparagraph H. (3) shall be due only to the extent that, in BCBSA’s opinion, it does not cause the net worth of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans or any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to fall below 100% of the Health Risk-Based Capital formula, or its equivalent under any successor formula, as set forth in the applicable financial responsibility standards established by BCBSA (provided such equivalent is approved for purposes of this subparagraph by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans); measured as of the date of termination, and adjusted for the value of any transactions not made in the ordinary course of business. This payment shall not be due in connection with transactions exclusively by or among Plans (including the Controlling Plans) or their affiliates, including reorganizations, combinations or mergers, where the BCBSA Board of Directors determines that the license termination does not result in a material diminution in the number of Licensed Enrollees or the extent of their coverage. In the event that the Controlled Affiliate’s license is reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, BCBSA shall reimburse the Controlled Affiliate (and/or the Controlling Plans or their other Licensed Controlled Affiliates, as the case may be) for payments made under this subparagraph 7.H.(3) only to the extent that such payments exceed the amounts due to BCBSA pursuant to paragraph 7.K. and any costs associated with reestablishing the terminated Controlling Plan’s Service Area or the Region, including any payments made by BCBSA to a Plan or Plans (including the other Controlling Plans), or their Licensed Controlled Affiliates, for purposes of replacing the Controlled Affiliate.

(4) BCBSA shall have the right to audit the books and records of the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans to verify compliance with this paragraph 7.H.

(5) As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2), (3) or (4), the parties agree that the obligations are immediately enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. As to a breach of 7.H.(1), (2) or (4) by the Controlled Affiliate, the parties agree there is no adequate remedy at law and BCBSA is entitled to obtain specific performance.
I. BCBSA shall be entitled to enjoin the Controlled Affiliate or any related party in a court of competent jurisdiction from entry into any transaction which would result in a termination of this Agreement unless a Controlling Plan’s license from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Names has been terminated pursuant to 10(d) of such Controlling Plan’s license agreement upon the required 6 month written notice.

J. BCBSA acknowledges that it is not the owner of assets of the Controlled Affiliate.

K. In the event this Agreement terminates and is subsequently reinstated by BCBSA or is deemed to have remained in effect without interruption by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Controlled Affiliate, the Controlling Plans, and any other Licensed Controlled Affiliates of the Controlling Plans shall be jointly liable for reimbursing BCBSA the reasonable costs incurred by BCBSA in connection with the termination and the reinstatement or court action, and any associated legal proceedings, including but not limited to: outside legal fees, consulting fees, public relations fees, advertising costs, and costs incurred to develop, lease or establish an interim provider network. Any amount due to BCBSA under this subparagraph may be waived in whole or in part by the BCBSA Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
The parties agree that any disputes between or among them or between or among any of them and one or more Plans or Controlled Affiliates of Plans that use in any manner the Blue Shield and Blue Shield Marks and Name are subject to the Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution process attached to and made a part of each Controlling Plan’s License from BCBSA to use the Licensed Marks and Name as Exhibit 5 as amended from time-to-time, which documents are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

9. LICENSE FEE
Controlled Affiliate will pay to BCBSA a fee for this License determined pursuant to the formula(s) set forth in Exhibit B.

10. JOINT VENTURE
Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating a joint venture, partnership, agency or employment relationship between the Controlling Plans and Controlled Affiliate or between either and BCBSA.
11. NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

Notices regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or breach or termination thereof shall be in writing and shall be addressed in duplicate to the last known address of each other party, marked respectively to the attention of its President and, if any, its General Counsel.

12. COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the complete understandings of the parties in relation to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be amended by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the Plans and three-fourths of the total then current weighted vote of all the Plans as officially recorded by the BCBSA Corporate Secretary.

13. SEVERABILITY

If any term of this Agreement is held to be unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such findings shall in no way affect the remaining obligations of the parties hereunder and the court may substitute a lawful term or condition for any unlawful term or condition so long as the effect of such substitution is to provide the parties with the benefits of this Agreement.

14. NONWAIVER

No waiver by BCBSA of any breach or default in performance on the part of Controlled Affiliate or any other licensee of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default in performance of said terms, covenants or conditions.

14A. VOTING

For all provisions of this Agreement referring to voting, the term ‘Plans’ shall mean all entities licensed under the Blue Cross License Agreement and/or the Blue Shield License Agreement, and in all votes of the Plans under this Agreement the Plans shall vote together. For weighted votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have a number of votes equal to the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Cross Plan plus the number of weighted votes (if any) that it holds as a Blue Shield Plan. For all other votes of the Plans, the Plan shall have one vote. For all questions requiring an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote of the Plans, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless the greater of: (i) 6/52 or more of the Plans (rounded to the nearest whole number, with
0.5 or multiples thereof being rounded to the next higher whole number) fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question; or (ii) three (3) of the Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, if there are thirty-nine (39) Plans, the requirement of an affirmative three-fourths weighted vote shall be deemed satisfied with a lesser weighted vote unless four (4) or more Plans fail to cast weighted votes in favor of the question.

15. GOVERNING LAW
This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Illinois.

16. HEADINGS
The headings inserted in this agreement are for convenience only and shall have no bearing on the interpretation hereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this License Agreement to be executed and effective as of the date of last signature written below.

Controlled Affiliate:
By: ____________________________________________
Date: __________________________________________

Controlling Plan:
By: ____________________________________________
Date: __________________________________________

Controlling Plan:
By: ____________________________________________
Date: __________________________________________

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD ASSOCIATION
By: ____________________________________________
Date: __________________________________________

-13-
EXHIBIT A

CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE STANDARDS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE
PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN PRODUCTS
June 2012

PREAMBLE
The standards for licensing Controlled Affiliates for Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan Products are established by BCBSA and are subject to change from time-to-time upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the Plans and three-fourths (3/4) of the total weighted vote. Each Controlling Plan is required to use a standard Controlled Affiliate license form provided by BCBSA and to cooperate fully in assuring that the licensed Controlled Affiliate maintains compliance with the license standards.

Standard 1 - Organization and Governance
A Controlled Affiliate is defined as an entity organized and operated in such a manner, that it meets the following requirements:

(1) Controlled Affiliate is owned or controlled by two or more Controlling Plans;

(2) Each Controlling Plan is authorized pursuant to a separate Blue Shield License Agreement to use the Licensed Marks in a geographic area in the Region and every geographic area in the Region is so licensed to at least one of the Controlling Plans; and

(3) The Controlling Plans must have the legal authority directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(a) to select members of the Controlled Affiliate’s governing body having not less than 100% voting control thereof;

(b) prevent any change in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other establishing or governing documents of the Controlled Affiliate with which the Controlling Plans do not concur;

(c) exercise control over the policy and operations of the Controlled Affiliate; and
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a) through (c) hereof, the Controlled Affiliate’s establishing or governing documents must also require written approval by each of the Controlling Plans before the Controlled Affiliate can:

(i) change its legal and/or trade names;
(ii) change the geographic area in which it operates (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);
(iii) change any of the type(s) of businesses in which it engages (except such approval shall not be required with respect to business of the Controlled Affiliate conducted under the Licensed Marks within the Service Area of one of the Controlling Plans pursuant to a separate controlled affiliate license agreement with BCBSA sponsored by such Controlling Plan);
(iv) take any action that any Controlling Plan or BCBSA reasonably believes will adversely affect the Licensed Marks and Name.

In addition, the Controlling Plans directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries shall own 100% of any for-profit Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 2 - Financial Responsibility
A Controlled Affiliate shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill all of its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 3 - State Licensure/Certification
A Controlled Affiliate shall maintain appropriate and unimpaired licensure and certifications.
EXHIBIT A (continued)

Standard 4 - Certain Disclosures
A Controlled Affiliate shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of:
   a. the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System; and
   b. the independent nature of every licensee.

Standard 5 - Reports and Records for Controlled Affiliates
A Controlled Affiliate and/or its Controlling Plans shall furnish, on a timely and accurate basis, reports and records relating to these Standards and the License Agreements between BCBSA and Controlled Affiliate.

Standard 6 - Best Efforts
During each year, a Controlled Affiliate shall use its best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Shield Marks.

Standard 7 - Participation in Master Business Associate Agreement
Controlled Affiliates shall comply with the terms of the Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees to the extent they perform the functions of a business associate or subcontractor to a business associate, as defined by the Business Associate Agreement.
EXHIBIT B

ROYALTY FORMULA FOR SECTION 9 OF THE
CONTROLLED AFFILIATE LICENSE AGREEMENTS
APPLICABLE TO REGIONAL MEDICARE PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN
PRODUCTS

Controlled Affiliate will pay BCBSA a fee for this license in accordance with the following formula:

An amount equal to its pro rata share of each Controlling Plan dues payable to BCBSA computed with the addition of the Controlled Affiliate’s members using the Marks on regional PDP products and related services as reported on the Quarterly Enrollment Report with BCBSA. The payment by each Controlling Plan of its dues to BCBSA, including that portion described in this paragraph, will satisfy the requirement of this paragraph, and no separate payment will be necessary.

Amended as of June 14, 2007
Preamble

The Membership Standards apply to all organizations seeking to become or to continue as Regular Members of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. Any organization seeking to become a Regular Member must be found to be in substantial compliance with all Membership Standards at the time membership is granted and the organization must be found to be in substantial compliance with all Membership Standards for a period of two (2) years preceding the date of its application. If Membership is sought by an entity which controls or is controlled by one or more Plans, such compliance shall be determined on the basis of compliance by such Plan or Plans.

The Regular Member Plans shall have authority to interpret these Standards.

A Regular Member Plan that operates as a “Shell Holding Company” is defined as an entity that assumes no underwriting risk and has less than 1% of the consolidated enterprise assets (excludes investments in subsidiaries) and less than 5% of the consolidated enterprise net general and administrative expenses.

A Regular Member Plan that operates as a “Hybrid Holding Company” is defined as an entity that assumes no underwriting risk and has either more than 1% of the consolidated enterprise assets (excludes investments in subsidiaries) or more than 5% of the consolidated enterprise net general and administrative expenses.

Standard 1: A Plan shall maintain a governing Board, which shall control the Plan and ensure that the Plan follows appropriate practices of corporate governance. A Plan’s Board shall not be controlled by any special interest group, shall make an annual determination that a majority of its directors are independent, and shall act in the best interest of its Corporation and its customers. The Board shall be composed of a majority of persons other than providers of health care services, who shall be known as public members. A public member shall not be an employee of or have a financial interest in a health care provider, nor be a member of a profession which provides health care services.
Standard 2: A Plan shall furnish to the Association on a timely and accurate basis reports and records relating to compliance with these Standards and the License Agreements between the Association and the Plans. Such reports and records are the following:

A. BCBSA Membership Information Request;
B. Biennial trade name and service mark usage material, including disclosure material under Standard 7;
C. Changes in the governance of the Plan, including changes in a Plan’s Charter, Articles of Incorporation, or Bylaws, changes in a Plan’s Board composition, or changes in the identity of the Plan’s Principal Officers;
D. Quarterly Financial Report, Semi-annual “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC, Annual Budget, Annual Certified Audit Report, Insurance Department Examination Report, Annual Statement filed with State Insurance Department (with all attachments), Plan, Subsidiary and Affiliate Report; and
   • Plans that are a Shell Holding Company as defined in the Preamble hereto are required to furnish only a calendar year-end “Health Risk-Based Capital (HRBC) Report” as defined by the NAIC.

Amended as of November 17, 2011
E. Quarterly Enrollment Report, Quarterly Member Touchpoint Measures Index (MTM) through 12/31/2011, and Semiannual MTM Index starting 1/1/2012 and thereafter.
   • For purposes of MTM reporting only, a Plan shall file a separate MTM report for each Geographic Market.

Standard 3: A Plan shall be operated in a manner that provides reasonable financial assurance that it can fulfill its contractual obligations to its customers.

Standard 4: A Plan shall be operated in a manner responsive to customer needs and requirements.

Standard 5: A Plan shall effectively and efficiently participate in each national program as from time to time may be adopted by the Member Plans for the purposes of providing portability of membership between the Plans and ease of claims processing for customers receiving benefits outside of the Plan’s Service Area.

Such programs are applicable to Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans, and include:
   A. Transfer Program;
   B. Inter-Plan Teleprocessing System (ITS);
   C. BlueCard Program;
   D. National Account Programs;
   E. Business Associate Agreement for Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees, effective April 14, 2003; and
   F. Inter-Plan Medicare Advantage Program.

Amended as of November 17, 2011
Standard 6: In addition to requirements under the national programs listed in Standard 5: Participation in National Programs, a Plan shall take such action as required to ensure its financial performance in programs and contracts of an inter-Plan nature or where the Association is a party.

Standard 7: A Plan shall make adequate disclosure in contracting with third parties and in disseminating public statements of (i) the structure of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield System, (ii) the independent nature of every Plan, and (iii) the Plan’s financial condition.

Standard 8: A Plan shall cooperate with the Association’s Board of Directors and its Plan Performance and Financial Standards Committee in the administration of the Plan Performance Response Process and in addressing Plan performance problems identified thereunder.

Standard 9: A Plan shall obtain a rating of its financial strength from an independent rating agency approved by the Association’s Board of Directors for such purpose.

Standard 10: Notwithstanding any other provision in this License Agreement, during each year, a Plan and its Controlled Affiliate(s) engaged in providing licensable services (excluding Life Insurance and Charitable Foundation Services) shall use their best efforts to promote and build the value of the Blue Shield Marks.

Standard 11: Neither a Plan nor any Larger Controlled Affiliate shall cause or permit an entity other than a Plan or a Licensed Controlled Affiliate thereof to obtain control of the Plan or Larger Controlled Affiliate or to acquire a substantial portion of its assets related to licensable services.

Amended as of June 16, 2005
Standard 12: No provider network, or portion thereof, shall be rented or otherwise made available to a National Competitor if the Licensed Marks or Names are used in any way with such network.

A provider network may be rented or otherwise made available, provided there is no use of the Licensed Marks or Names with respect to the network being rented.
1. The strength of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield National Accounts mechanism, and the continued provision of cost effective, quality health care benefits to National Accounts, are predicated on locally managed provider networks coordinated on a national scale in a manner consistent with effective service to National Account customers and consistent with the preservation of the integrity of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield system and the Licensed Marks. These guidelines shall be interpreted in keeping with such ends.

2. A National Account is an entity with employee and/or retiree locations in more than one Plan’s Service Area. Unless otherwise agreed, a National Account is deemed located in the Service Area in which the corporate headquarters of the National Account is located. A local plant, office or division headquarters of an entity may be deemed a separate National Account when that local plant, office or division headquarters 1) has employee locations in more than one Service Area, and 2) has independent health benefit decision-making authority for the employees working at such local plant, office or division headquarters and for employees working at other locations outside the Service Area. In such a case, the local plant, office or division headquarters is a National Account that is deemed located in the Service Area in which such local plant, office or division headquarters is located. The Control Plan of a National Account is the Plan in whose Service Area the National Account is located. A participating (“Par”) Plan is a Plan in whose Service Area the National Account has employee and/or retiree locations, but in which the National Account is not located. In the event that a National Account parent company consolidates health benefit-decision making for itself and its wholly-owned subsidiary companies, the parent company and the subsidiary companies shall be considered one National Account. The Control Plan for such a National Account shall be the Plan in whose Service Area the parent company headquarters is located.

3. The National Account Guidelines enunciated herein below shall be applicable only with respect to the business of new National Accounts acquired after January 1, 1991.

4. Control Plans shall utilize National Account identification cards complying with then currently effective BCBSA graphic standards in connection with all National Accounts business to facilitate administration thereof, to minimize subscriber and provider confusion, and to reflect a commitment to cooperation among Plans.

Amended as of June 12, 2003
5. Disputes among Plans and/or BCBSA as to the interpretation or implementation of these Guidelines or as to other National Accounts issues shall be submitted to mediation and mandatory dispute resolution as provided in the License Agreement. For two years from the effective date of the License Agreement, however, such disputes shall be subject to mediation only, with the results of such mediation to be collected and reported in order to establish more definitive operating parameters for National Accounts business and to serve as ground rules for future binding dispute resolution.

6. The Control Plan may use the BlueCard Program (as defined by IPPC) to deliver benefits to employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees in a Participating Plan’s service area if an alternative arrangement with the Participating Plan cannot be negotiated. The Participating Plan’s minimum servicing requirement for those employees and non-Medicare retirees in its service area is to deliver benefits using the BlueCard Program. Account delivery is subject to the policies, provisions and procedures of the BlueCard Program.

7. For provider payments in a Participating Plan’s area (on non-BlueCard claims), payment to the provider may be made by the Participating Plan or the Control Plan at the Participating Plan’s option. If the Participating Plan elects to pay the provider, it may not withhold payment of a claim verified by the Control Plan or its designated processor, and payment must be in conformity with service criteria established by the Board of Directors of BCBSA (or an authorized committee thereof) to assure prompt payment, good service and minimum confusion with providers and subscribers. The Control Plan, at the Participating Plan’s request, will also assure that measures are taken to protect the confidentiality of the data pertaining to provider reimbursement levels and profiles.

Amended as of June 14, 1996
8. The Control Plan, in its financial agreements with a National Account, is expected to reasonably reflect the aggregate amount of differentials passed along to the Control Plan by all Participating Plans in a National Account.

9. Other than in contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to a Plan’s Service Area in order to serve its subscribers or those of its licensed Controlled Affiliate residing or working in its Service Area, a Control Plan may not use the Licensed Marks and/or Name, as a tag line or otherwise, to negotiate directly with providers outside its Service Area.

Amended as of March 13, 2003
1. A Plan and its licensed Controlled Affiliate may use the Licensed Marks and Name in bidding on and executing a contract to serve a Government Program, and in thereafter communicating with the Government concerning the Program. With respect, however, to such contracts entered into after the 1st day of January, 1991, the Licensed Marks and Name will not be used in communications or transactions with beneficiaries or providers in the Government Program located outside a Plan’s Service Area, unless the Plan can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BCBSA’s governing body that such a restriction on use of the Licensed Marks and Name will jeopardize its ability to procure the contract for the Government Program. As to both existing and future contracts for Government Programs, Plans will discontinue use of the Licensed Marks and Name as to beneficiaries and Providers outside their Service Area as expeditiously as circumstances reasonably permit. Effective January 1, 1995, except as provided in the first sentence above, all use by a Plan of the Licensed Marks and Name in Government Programs outside of the Plan’s Service Area shall be discontinued. Incidental communications outside a Plan’s Service Area with resident or former resident beneficiaries of the Plan, and other categories of necessary incidental communications approved by BCBSA, are not prohibited. For purposes of this Paragraph 1, the term “Government Programs” shall mean Medicare Part A, Medicare Part B and other non-risk government programs.

2. In connection with activity otherwise in furtherance of the License Agreement, a Plan and its Controlled Affiliates that are licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name in its Service Area pursuant to the Controlled Affiliate License Agreements authorized in clauses a) through c) of Paragraph 2 of the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA may use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Plan’s Service Area in the following circumstances which are deemed legitimate and necessary and not likely to cause consumer confusion:

   a. sending letterhead, envelopes, and similar items solely for administrative purposes (e.g., not for purposes of marketing, advertising, promoting, selling or soliciting the sale of health care plans and related services);
   b. distributing business cards other than in marketing and selling;
   c. contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to the Plan’s Service Area in order to serve its subscribers or those of such licensed Controlled Affiliates residing or working in its service area;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
d. issuing a small sign containing the legal name or trade name of the Plan or such licensed Controlled Affiliates for display by a provider to identify the latter as a participating provider of the Plan or Controlled Affiliate;

e. advertising in publications or electronic media solely to persons for employment;

f. advertising in print, electronic or other media which serve, as a substantial market, the Service Area of the Plan or licensed Controlled Affiliate, provided that no Plan or Controlled Affiliate may advertise outside its Service Area on the national broadcast and cable networks and that advertisements in national print media are limited to the smallest regional edition encompassing the Service Area;

g. advertising by direct mail where the addressee’s zip code plus 4 includes, at least in part, the Plan’s Service Area or that of a licensed Controlled Affiliate.

h. negotiating rates with a health care provider for services to a specific member, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the health care provider does not have a contract, applicable to the services rendered or to be rendered, with the Licensee (or any of the Licensees in the case of overlapping Service Areas) in whose Service Area the health care provider is located; and

(2) the Plan or Controlled Affiliate reasonably determines that the member did/does not have a reasonable opportunity to access a participating provider whose contract applies to the services rendered or to be rendered; and

(3) at least one of the following circumstances exists:

   (i) the member received emergency services and the Plan or Controlled Affiliate knows or reasonably anticipates that the charges on the claim will meet or exceed $5,000; or

Amended as of June 19, 2008
(ii) a provider, in consultation pre- or post- treatment with the Plan or Controlled Affiliate, makes/made a treatment recommendation or referral to a non-par provider or to a par provider whose contract does not apply to the services to be rendered; or

(iii) the member inadvertently accessed a non-par provider or non-contracted services in the course of receiving services from a par provider (e.g., the member sees a non-par consulting specialist in a participating hospital); and

(4) the Licensee (and in the case of overlapping Service Areas, all of the Licensees) in whose Service Area the health care provider is located consent(s) in advance.

Amended as of June 19, 2008
EXHIBIT 4
Page 4 of 13

i. contracting with a pharmacy management organization ("Pharmacy Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional pharmacy network to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Pharmacy Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the pharmacy providers in such network;

j. contracting with the corporate owner of a national or regional retail pharmacy chain to gain access to the pharmacies in the chain to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided that (1) the Plan and the Controlled Affiliate may not contract directly with pharmacists or pharmacy stores outside the Plan’s Service Area, and (2) neither the Plan’s or the Controlled Affiliate’s name nor the Licensed Marks or Name may be posted or otherwise displayed at or by any pharmacy store outside the Plan’s Service Area;

k. contracting with a dental management organization ("Dental Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional dental network to deliver a routine dental benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Dental Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the dental providers in such network;

l. contracting with a vision management organization ("Vision Intermediary") to gain access to a national or regional vision network to deliver a routine vision benefit for all of the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s members nationwide, provided, however, that the Vision Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the vision providers in such network;

m. contracting with an independent clinical laboratory for analysis and clinical assessment of specimens that are collected within the Plan’s Service Area;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
n. contracting with a durable medical equipment or home medical equipment company for durable medical equipment and supplies and home medical equipment and supplies that are shipped to a location within the Plan’s Service Area;

o. contracting with a speciality pharmaceutical company for non-routine biological therapeutics that are ordered by a health care professional located within the Plan’s Service Area;

p. contracting with a company that operates provider sites in the Plan’s Service Area, provided that the contract is solely for services rendered at a site (e.g., hospital, mobile van) that is within the Plan’s Service Area;

q. contracting with a company that makes health care professionals available in the Plan’s Service Area (e.g., traveling home health nurse), provided that the contract is solely for services rendered by health care professionals who are located within the Plan’s Service Area.

r. entering into a license agreement between and among BCBSA, the Plan and a debit card issuer located outside the Plan’s Service Area, and entering into a corresponding operating agreement or agreements, in order to offer a debit card bearing the Licensed Marks and Name to eligible persons as defined by the aforementioned license agreement.

s. in conjunction with contracting with a National Account as Control Licensee or Alternate Control Licensee (as those terms are defined in the Inter-Plan Programs Policies and Provisions (“IP Policies”)) to offer Blue-branded Health Coverage to the National Account, offering Blue-branded Health and Wellness Programs to all members of the National Account, including members who have not enrolled in the Blue-branded Health Coverage (“non-Blue Health Coverage members”), provided that:

(i) the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate has no contact or interaction with providers outside of the Plan’s Service Area regarding such non-Blue Health Coverage members, except as specifically provided in the IP Policies; and

Amended as of March 19, 2009
(ii) if in accordance with IP Policies another Licensee is soliciting or servicing under the Brands a local plant, office or division of the account that is outside of the Plan’s Service Area, the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate may not offer Blue-branded Health and Wellness Programs to any employees working at such local plant, office or division without the consent of such other Licensee; and

(iii) if the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate provides an information card to the non-Blue Health Coverage members, the card may not display the Symbols in the masthead, must contain a prominent disclosure conveying that it is not a health insurance card, and otherwise must be designed so that it is dissimilar to a Blue member identification card.

For purposes of this subparagraphs, the following definitions apply:

“Health and Wellness Program” shall mean a program that includes at least one of the following elements or a related element:

• Health Risk Assessment and/or Preventive Screenings
• Exercise and Fitness Programs
• Health and Wellness Events (e.g., attendance at a health fair, a 5K walk)
• Nutrition and Weight Management
• Health Education (e.g., smoking cessation classes)
• Prenatal and Parenting Education
• Disease or Chronic Condition Management

The above listing is intended to represent examples of the types of programs that may be offered, and other programs, including those offered through different media such as the internet or telephonically, may also be deemed Health and Wellness programs.

“Health Coverage” shall mean providing or administering medical, surgical, hospital, major medical, or catastrophic coverage, or any HMO, PPO, POS or other managed care plan for the foregoing services.

Amended as of November 13, 2008
t. in conjunction with contracting with a National Account as Control Licensee or Alternate Control Licensee to offer Blue-branded Health Coverage to the National Account, performing the Eligibility and Enrollment functions of HR administration for all benefit plans offered by the National Account to its members, including benefit plans that are not underwritten or administered by the Plan, provided that:

(i) in performing such functions, the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate does not use the Brands in any communications with health care providers outside of the Plan’s Service Area, and otherwise limits its use of the Brands outside of the Service Area to communications with the account’s members, the other benefit plan providers with which the account has contracted and other reasonably necessary communications to perform such functions; and

(ii) if in accordance with IP Policies another Licensee is soliciting or servicing under the Brands a local plant, office or division of the account that is outside of the Plan’s Service Area, the Plan and/or licensed Controlled Affiliate may not perform Eligibility and Enrollment functions for employees working at such local plant, office or division without the consent of such other Licensee;

For purposes of this subparagraph t, the following definitions apply:

“Health Coverage” has the meaning set forth in subparagraph s.

“Eligibility” means services that manage the account’s eligibility data and determine or process determinations relating to eligibility for benefit plans offered by the account to its employees, including such services as:

• monitoring and auditing data to ensure that only entitled individuals are enrolled in each such benefit plan;
• review of eligibility documentation (e.g. marriage licenses, birth certificates, student status verification letters, employment records);
• identification of key member segments such as over-age dependents, part-time employees, employees reaching certain milestones (e.g. Medicare-eligible, retirees);

Amended as of November 18, 2010
“Enrollment” means services that enroll eligible individuals and their spouses/dependents or terminate or change their enrollment in the account’s benefit plans on an ongoing basis and during open enrollment periods, including such services as:

- termination of coverage for those individuals found to be ineligible for coverage under a benefit plan, and, if applicable, generation of a COBRA event; and
- management of “hour-banking” for union environments in which union members can bank hours to remain eligible for benefits.

Amended as of November 18, 2010
3. In connection with activity otherwise in furtherance of the License Agreement, a Controlled Affiliate that is licensed to use the Licensed Marks and Name pursuant to a Controlled Affiliate License Agreement authorized in clauses d) or e) of Paragraph 2 of the Plan’s License Agreement with BCBSA may use the Licensed Marks and Name outside the Region (as that term is defined in such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements) in the following circumstances which are deemed legitimate and necessary and not likely to cause consumer confusion:

   a. sending letterhead, envelopes, and similar items solely for administrative purposes (e.g., not for purposes of marketing, advertising, promoting, selling or soliciting the sale of health care plans and related services);
   b. distributing business cards other than in marketing and selling;
   c. contracting with health care providers or soliciting such contracts in areas contiguous to the Region in order to serve its subscribers residing in the Region, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not use the names of any of its Controlling Plans in connection with such contracting unless the provider is located in a geographic area that is also contiguous to such Controlling Plan’s Service Area;
   d. issuing a small sign containing the legal name or trade name of the Controlled Affiliate for display by a provider to identify the latter as a participating provider of the Controlled Affiliate, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not use the names of any of its Controlling Plans on such signs unless the provider is located in a geographic area that is also contiguous to such Controlling Plan’s Service Area;
   e. advertising in publications or electronic media solely to persons for employment;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
f. advertising in print, electronic or other media which serve, as a substantial market, the Region, provided that the Controlled Affiliate may not advertise outside its Region on the national broadcast and cable networks and that advertisements in national print media are limited to the smallest regional edition encompassing the Region, and provided further that any such advertising by the Controlled Affiliate may not reference the name of any of its Controlling Plans unless the respective Controlling Plan is authorized under paragraph 2 of this Exhibit 4 to advertise in such media;

g. advertising by direct mail where the addressee’s zip code plus 4 includes, at least in part, the Region, provided that such advertising by the Controlled Affiliate may not reference the name of any of its Controlling Plans unless the respective Controlling Plan is authorized under paragraph 2 of this Exhibit 4 to send direct mail to such zip code plus 4.

h. [Intentionally left blank, pending review by the Inter-Plan Programs Committee of the applicability of the case management rule to such Controlled Affiliates.]

i. contracting with a pharmacy management organization (“Pharmacy Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional pharmacy network to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO or regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements, provided, however, that the Pharmacy Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the pharmacy providers in such network;

j. contracting with the corporate owner of a national or regional retail pharmacy chain to gain access to the pharmacies in the chain to provide self-administered prescription drugs to deliver a pharmacy benefit to the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO

Amended as of March 17, 2005
or regional Medicare Part D Prescription Drug members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such respective Controlled Affiliate License Agreements, provided that (1) the Controlled Affiliate may not contract directly with pharmacists or pharmacy stores outside the Region, and (2) neither the Controlled Affiliate’s name nor the Licensed Marks or Name may be posted or otherwise displayed at or by any pharmacy store outside the Region;

k. contracting with a dental management organization (“Dental Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional dental network to deliver a routine dental benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage PPO members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such Controlled Affiliate License Agreement, provided, however, that the Dental Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the dental providers in such network;

l. contracting with a vision management organization (“Vision Intermediary”) to gain access to a national or regional vision network to deliver a routine vision benefit for the Controlled Affiliate’s regional Medicare Advantage members enrolled under the Licensed Marks pursuant to such Controlled Affiliate License Agreement, provided, however, that the Vision Intermediary may not use the Licensed Marks or Name in contracting with the vision providers in such network;

m. contracting with an independent clinical laboratory for analysis and clinical assessment of specimens that are collected within the Controlled Affiliate’s Region;

n. contracting with a durable medical equipment or home medical equipment company for durable medical equipment and supplies and home medical equipment and supplies that are shipped to a location within the Controlled Affiliate’s Region;

o. contracting with a specialty pharmaceutical company for non-routine biological therapeutics that are ordered by a health care professional located within the Region;

Amended as of March 17, 2005
4. BCBSA shall retain the right to use the Licensed Marks in conjunction with the Federal Employee Program and with any other national offering made to federal employees pursuant to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), including the right to license such use to its vendors, but only in the following manner.

   a. the Licensed Marks may only be used by BCBSA with the term “Federal Employee Program”, “Federal”, “FEP”, or similar language identifying the program as a benefit program for federal employees;
   
   b. the Licensed Marks may not be used by BCBSA with the name(s) of a specific Plan or Plans and;
   
   c. any use by BCBSA in conjunction with a new national FEHBP program proposed after the enactment of this amendment will require the approval of the BCBSA Board of Directors.

Amended as of March 16, 2006
5. Where required by applicable state or local law or regulation, a Plan or its licensed Controlled Affiliate may submit documents that contain the Brands to, and file forms that contain the Brands with, state or local regulators in a state not included in its Service Area, provided that it gives reasonable advance notice to the local Plan of its intent to submit such documents or file such forms. Notwithstanding, in no event may a Plan or its licensed Controlled Affiliate use the Brands to register, or to obtain or maintain a license, a certificate of authority, or an equivalent document authorizing it to act as a risk-bearing entity or third party administrator in a state not included in its Service Area. If the local Plan advises BCBSA that it believes its License Agreement has been or would be violated by any submission or filing, BCBSA shall determine whether such submission or filing is required by state or local law or regulation and violates the License Agreement, subject to the Plan’s or licensed Controlled Affiliate’s rights to obtain an independent review of such determination under Paragraph 9(a) and Exhibit 5 of its License Agreement or Paragraph 8 of the Controlled Affiliate License. For purposes of this paragraph, “local Plan” is defined as each Plan whose Service Area includes all or part of the state in which the foregoing applicable state or local law or regulation has been enacted.

Amended as of November 18, 2010
MEDIATION AND MANDATORY DISPUTE RESOLUTION (MMDR) RULES

The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans (“Plans”) and the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”) recognize and acknowledge that the Blue Cross and Blue Shield system is a unique nonprofit and for-profit system offering cost effective health care financing and services. The Plans and BCBSA desire to utilize Mediation and Mandatory Dispute Resolution (“MMDR”) to avoid expensive and time-consuming litigation that may otherwise occur in the federal and state judicial systems. Even MMDR should be viewed, however, as methods of last resort, all other procedures for dispute resolution having failed. Except as otherwise provided in the License Agreements, the Plans, their Controlled Affiliates and BCBSA agree to submit all disputes to MMDR pursuant to these Rules and in lieu of litigation.

1. Initiation of Proceedings

   A. Pre-MMDR Efforts

      Before filing a Complaint to invoke the MMDR process, the CEO of a complaining party, or his/her designated representative, shall undertake good faith efforts with the other side(s) to try to resolve any dispute.

   B. Complaint

      To commence a proceeding, the complaining party (or parties) shall provide by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written Complaint to the BCBSA Corporate Secretary (which shall also constitute service on BCBSA if it is a respondent) and to any Plan(s) and/or Controlled Affiliate(s) named therein. The Complaint shall contain:

      i. identification of the complaining party (or parties) requesting the proceeding;
      ii. identification of the respondent(s);
      iii. identification of any other persons or entities who are interested in a resolution of the dispute;
      iv. a full statement describing the nature of the dispute;
      v. identification of all of the issues that are being submitted for resolution;

Amended as of November 21, 1996
The complaining party (or parties) shall file and serve with the Complaint copies of all documents which the party (or parties) intend(s) to offer at the Arbitration Hearing and a statement identifying the witnesses the party (or parties) intend(s) to present at the Hearing, along with a summary of each witness’ expected testimony.

C. Answer

Within twenty (20) days after receipt of the Complaint, each respondent shall serve on BCBSA and on the complaining party (or parties):

i. a full Answer to the aforesaid Complaint;

ii. a statement of any Counterclaims against the complaining party (or parties), providing with respect thereto the information specified in Paragraph 1.B., above;

iii. a statement as to whether the respondent elects to first pursue Mediation; and

iv. any request, if applicable, that the matter be handled on an expedited basis and the reasons therefor.

The respondent(s) shall file and serve with the Answer or by the date of the Initial Conference set forth in Paragraph 3.C., below, copies of all documents which the respondent(s) intend(s) to offer at the Arbitration Hearing and a statement identifying the witnesses the party (or parties) intend(s) to present at the Hearing, along with a summary of each witness’ expected testimony.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
D. Reply To Counterclaim

Within ten (10) days after receipt of any Counterclaim, the complaining party (or parties) shall serve on BCBSA and on the responding party (or parties) a Reply to the Counterclaim. Such Reply must provide the same information required by Paragraph 1.C., above.

2. Mediation

To facilitate the mediation of disputes between or among BCBSA, the Plans and/or their Controlled Affiliates, the BCBSA Board has provided for Mediation under these Rules. Mediation may be pursued in lieu of or in an effort to obviate the Mandatory Dispute Resolution process, and all parties are strongly urged, but not required, to exhaust the mediation procedure provided for herein. In the event any party refuses to proceed with Mediation, the parties shall proceed immediately to Mandatory Dispute Resolution, as provided in Section 3.

A. Selection of Mediators

If all parties agree to pursue Mediation, they shall promptly attempt to agree upon: (i) the number of mediators desired, not to exceed three mediators; and (ii) the selection of experienced mediator(s) from an independent entity to mediate all disputes set forth in the Complaint and Answer (and Counterclaim and Reply, if any). In the event the parties are unable to agree upon the selection or number of mediators, both within five (5) days of the service of the Answer or Reply to Counterclaim, whichever is later, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall immediately refer the matter to a nationally recognized professional ADR organization (such as CPR or JAMS) for mediation by a single mediator to be selected by the ADR organization.

B. Binding Decision

Before the Mediation Hearing described below, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall contact the parties to determine whether they wish to be bound by any recommendation of the selected mediator(s) for resolution of the disputes. If all wish to be bound, the Corporate Secretary will send appropriate documentation to them for their signatures before the Mediation Hearing begins.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
C. Mediation Procedure

The Mediator(s) shall apply the mediation procedures and processes provided for herein (not the rules of the ADR organization with which they are affiliated) and shall promptly advise the parties of a scheduled Mediation Hearing date. Unless a party requests an expedited procedure, or unless all parties to the proceeding agree to one or more extensions of time, the Mediation Hearing set forth below shall be completed within forty (40) days of BCBSA’s receipt of the Complaint. The selected mediator(s), unless the parties otherwise agree, shall adhere to the following procedure:

i. Each party must be represented by its CEO or other representative who has been delegated full authority to resolve the dispute. However, parties may send additional representatives as they see fit.

ii. Each party will be given one-half hour to present its case, beginning with the complaining party (or parties), followed by the other party or parties. The parties are free to structure their presentations as they see fit, using oral statements or direct examination of witnesses. However, neither cross-examination nor questioning of opposing representatives will be permitted. At the close of each presentation, the selected mediator(s) will be given an opportunity to ask questions of the presenters and witnesses. All parties must be present throughout the Mediation Hearing. The selected mediator(s) may extend the time allowed for each party’s presentation at the Mediation Hearing. The selected mediator(s) may meet in executive session, outside the presence of the parties, or may meet with the parties separately, to discuss the controversy.

iii. After the close of the presentations, the parties will attempt to negotiate a settlement of the dispute. If the parties desire, the selected mediators, or any one or more of the selected mediator(s), will sit in on the negotiations.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
iv. After the close of the presentations, the selected mediator(s) may meet privately to agree upon a recommendation for resolution of the dispute which would be submitted to the parties for their consideration and approval. If the parties have previously agreed to be bound by the results of this procedure, this recommendation shall be binding upon the parties.

v. The purpose of the Mediation Hearing is to assist the parties to settle their grievances short of mandatory dispute resolution. As a result, the Mediation Hearing has been designed to be as informal as possible. Rules of evidence shall not apply. There will be no transcript of the proceedings, and no party may make a tape recording of the Mediation Hearing.

vi. In order to facilitate a free and open discussion, the Mediation proceeding shall remain confidential. A “Stipulation to Confidentiality” which prohibits future use of settlement offers, all position papers or other statements furnished to the selected mediator(s), and decisions or recommendations in any Mediation proceeding shall be executed by each party.

vii. Upon request of the selected mediator(s), or one of the parties, BCBSA staff may also submit documentation at any time during the proceedings.

D. Notice of Termination of Mediation

If the Mediation cannot be completed within the prescribed or agreed time period due to the lack of cooperation of any party, as determined by the selected mediator(s), or if the Mediation does not result in a final resolution of all disputes at the Mediation Hearing or within ten (10) days after the Mediation Hearing, any party or any one of the selected mediator(s) shall so notify the BCBSA Corporate Secretary, who shall promptly issue a Notice of Termination of Mediation to all parties, to the selected mediator(s), and to the MDR Administrator. Such notice shall serve to bring the Mediation to an end and to initiate Mandatory Dispute Resolution. Upon agreement of all parties and the mediator(s), the Mediation process may continue at the same time the MDR process is invoked. In such case, the Notice of Termination of Mediation described above serves to initiate the MDR proceeding, but does not terminate mediation proceedings, which may proceed simultaneous with the MDR proceeding.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
3. Mandatory Dispute Resolution (MDR)

If any party elects not to first pursue Mediation, or if a Notice of Termination of Mediation is issued as set forth in Paragraph 2.D., above, then the unresolved disputes set forth in any Complaint and Answer (and Counterclaim and Reply, if any) shall be subject to mandatory binding arbitration (herein referred to as “MDR”).

A. MDR Administrator

The Administrator for purposes of Mandatory Arbitration shall be an independent nationally recognized entity such as CPR or JAMS, specializing in alternative dispute resolution. In the event the parties pursued Mediation with CPR, JAMS or a similar organization, that organization also shall serve as the MDR Administrator, unless all parties notify the BCBSA Corporate Secretary in writing within two (2) days of receiving the Notice of Termination of Mediation that they wish to pursue MDR with another nationally recognized organization serving as MDR Administrator.

In the event the parties (i) did not pursue Mediation, (ii) pursued mediation with a Mediator not affiliated with an ADR organization that offers a panel of arbitrators, or (iii) all parties that pursued Mediation notified the BCBSA Corporate Secretary that they wish to have an MDR Administrator that is different from the organization with which their mediator was affiliated, they shall promptly attempt to agree on a nationally recognized ADR entity that supplies a panel of arbitrators. If they reach such agreement within five (5) days of the Notice of Termination of Mediation or receipt of the Answer or Reply to Counterclaim (whichever is later), the parties shall promptly inform the BCBSA Corporate Secretary of their agreed upon ADR organization. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement on an MDR Administrator within that timeframe, the BCBSA Corporate Secretary shall immediately refer the matter to CPR, JAMS or a similar organization for MDR.

Any person who served as a Mediator shall not serve as an arbitrator for the same or similar dispute for purposes of MDR.

B. Rules for MDR

The rules controlling all aspects of MDR shall be exclusively those provided for herein. The rules promulgated or otherwise used by the MDR Administrator organization shall not apply.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
C. Initial Conference

Within seven (7) days after a Notice of Termination has issued, or the matter has otherwise been referred to an MDR Administrator, or within five (5) days after the time for filing and serving the Answer or Reply to any Counterclaim (whichever is later) if the parties elect first not to mediate, the parties shall confer with the Administrator to discuss selecting a dispute resolution panel (“the Panel”). This conference (the “Initial Conference”) may be by telephone. The parties are encouraged to agree to the composition of the Panel and to present that agreement to the Administrator at the Initial Conference. If the parties do not agree on the composition of the Panel by the time of the Initial Conference, or by any extension thereof agreed to by all parties and the Administrator, then the Panel Selection Process set forth in subparagraph D, below, shall be followed.

D. Panel Selection Process

The Administrator shall designate, prior to the Initial Conference, at least seven potential arbitrators. Each party shall be permitted to strike any designee for cause and the Administrator shall determine the sufficiency thereof in its sole discretion. The Administrator will designate a replacement for any designee so stricken. Each party shall then be permitted one peremptory strike from the list of designees. The Administrator shall set the dates for exercising all strikes, which shall be set to encourage the prompt selection of arbitrators.

After the parties exercise any designee strikes for cause and their peremptory strike against any designee of their choice, the parties shall each rank the remaining panel members in order of preference and provide the Administrator, without serving on any other party, their ranked list. The Administrator shall not disclose any party’s ranked list to members of the panel or to other parties.

From the remaining designees, and after considering opportunities to maximize, so far as possible, the collectively stated arbitrator preferences provided by the parties on their ranked lists, the Administrator shall select a three member Panel. The Panel Selection Process shall be completed no later than ten (10) days after the Initial Conference.

Each Arbitrator shall be compensated at his or her normal hourly rate or, in the absence of an established rate, at a reasonable hourly rate to be promptly fixed by the Administrator for all time spent in connection with the proceedings and shall be reimbursed for any travel and other reasonable expenses.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
E. Duties Of The Arbitrators

The Panel shall promptly designate a Presiding Arbitrator for the purposes reflected below, but shall retain the power to review and modify any ruling or other action of said Presiding Arbitrator. Each Arbitrator shall be an independent Arbitrator, shall be governed by the Code of Ethics for Arbitrators in Commercial Disputes, and shall at or prior to the commencement of any Arbitration Hearing take an oath to that effect. Each Arbitrator shall promptly disclose in writing to the Panel and to the parties any circumstances, whenever arising, that might cause doubt as to such Arbitrator’s compliance, or ability to comply, with said Code of Ethics, and, absent resignation by such Arbitrator, the remaining Arbitrators shall determine in their sole discretion whether the circumstances so disclosed constitute grounds for disqualification and for replacement. With respect to such circumstances arising or coming to the attention of a party after an Arbitrator’s selection, a party may likewise request the Arbitrator’s resignation or a determination as to disqualification by the remaining Arbitrators. With respect to a sole Arbitrator, the determination as to disqualification shall be made by the Administrator.

There shall be no ex parte communication between the parties or their counsel and any member of the Panel.

F. Panel’s Jurisdiction And Authority

The Panel’s jurisdiction and authority shall extend to all disputes between or among the Plans, their Controlled Affiliates, and/or BCBSA, except for those disputes excepted from these MMDR procedures as set forth in the License Agreements.

With the exception of punitive or treble damages, the Panel shall have full authority to award the relief it deems appropriate to resolve the parties’ disputes, including monetary awards and injunctions, mandatory or prohibitory. The Panel has no authority to award punitive or treble damages except that the Panel may allocate or assess responsibility for punitive or treble damages assessed by another tribunal. Subject to the above limitations, the Panel may, by way of example, but not of limitation:

Amended as of September 20, 2007
EXHIBIT 5

Page 9 of 23

i. interpret or construe the meaning of any terms, phrase or provision in any license between BCBSA and a Plan or a Controlled Affiliate relating to the use of the BLUE CROSS ® or BLUE SHIELD ® service marks.

ii. determine whether BCBSA, a Plan or a Controlled Affiliate has violated the terms or conditions of any license between the BCBSA and a Plan or a Controlled Affiliate relating to the use of the BLUE CROSS ® or BLUE SHIELD ® service marks.

iii. decide challenges as to its own jurisdiction.

iv. issue such orders for interim relief as it deems appropriate pending Hearing and Award in any Arbitration.

It is understood that the Panel is expected to resolve issues based on governing principles of law, preserving to the maximum extent legally possible the continued integrity of the Licensed Marks and the BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD system. The Panel shall apply federal law to all issues which, if asserted in the United States District Court, would give rise to federal question jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The Panel shall apply Illinois law to all issues involving interpretation, performance or construction of any License Agreement or Controlled Affiliate License Agreement unless the agreement otherwise provides. As to other issues, the Panel shall choose the applicable law based on conflicts of law principles of the State of Illinois.

G. Administrative Conference

Within five (5) days of the Panel being selected, the Presiding Arbitrator shall confer with the parties and the other members of the Panel and shall schedule, in writing, a conference in which the parties and the Panel shall participate (the “Administrative Conference”). The Administrative Conference shall take place no later than fifteen (15) days after the Panel is selected. At the Administrative Conference the parties and the Panel shall discuss the scheduling of the Arbitration Hearing and any other matter appropriate to be considered, including but not limited to: any written discovery in the form of requests for production of documents or requests to admit facts; the identity of any witness whose deposition a party may desire and a showing of exceptional good cause for the taking.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
of any such deposition; the desirability of bifurcation or other separation of the issues; the need for and the type of record of conferences and hearings, including the need for transcripts; the need for expert witnesses and how expert testimony should be presented; the appropriateness of motions to dismiss and/or for full or partial summary judgment; consideration of stipulations; the desirability of presenting any direct testimony in writing; and the necessity for any on-site inspection by the Panel. If the parties agree, the Administrative Conference may be by telephone.

H. Discovery

i. **Requests for Production of Documents:** All requests for the production of documents must be served no later than five (5) days after the date of the Initial Conference. Within twenty (20) days after receipt of a request for production of documents, a party shall (a) serve responses and objections to the request, (b) produce all responsive, non-privileged documents to the requesting party, and (c) to the extent any responsive documents are withheld on the grounds of attorney-client privilege or work product, produce a log identifying such documents in the manner specified in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). If, after reviewing a privilege log, the requesting party believes attorney-client privilege or work product protection was improperly claimed by the producing party with respect to any document, the requesting party may ask the Presiding Arbitrator to conduct an in-camera inspection of the same. With respect to documentary and other discovery produced in any MDR proceeding by BCBSA, the fact that a party’s CEO or other senior officers may serve on the BCBSA Board of Directors, BCBSA Board Committees or other BCBSA work groups, task forces and the like, shall not be a basis for defeating an otherwise valid claim of attorney-client privilege or work product protection over such documentary or other discovery materials by BCBSA.

ii. **Requests for Admissions:** Requests for Admissions may be served up to twenty-one (21) days prior to the discovery cut-off set by the Presiding Arbitrator. A party served with Requests For Admissions must respond within twenty (20) days of receipt of said request. The good faith use of and response to Requests for Admissions is encouraged, and the Panel shall have full discretion, with reference to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in awarding appropriate sanctions with respect to abuse of the procedure.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
iii. **Depositions:** As a general rule, the parties will not be permitted to take party or non-party deposition testimony for discovery purposes. The Presiding Arbitrator, in his or her sole discretion, shall have the authority to permit a party to take such deposition testimony upon a showing of exceptional good cause. The parties will be permitted to take de bene esse deposition\(^1\) testimony to the fullest extent permitted by law of any witness who cannot be compelled to testify at the Arbitration Hearing. No deposition, for discovery purposes or otherwise, shall exceed three (3) hours, excluding objections and colloquy of counsel. Depositions may be recorded in any manner recognized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the parties shall specify in each notice of deposition or request for permission to take deposition testimony the manner in which such deposition shall be recorded.

iv. **Expert witness(es):** If a party intends to present the testimony of an expert witness during the oral hearing, it shall provide all other parties with a written statement setting forth the information required to be provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) ten (10) days prior to the discovery cut-off set by the Presiding Arbitrator. If a party intends to present the testimony of a rebuttal expert witness during the Arbitration Hearing, it shall provide all other parties with a written statement setting forth the information required to be provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) within twenty (20) days after the date on which the written statement of the expert witness whose testimony is to be rebutted was produced.

v. **Discovery cut-off:** The Presiding Arbitrator shall determine the date on which the discovery period will end, but the discovery period shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the date of the Administrative Conference without the agreement of all parties.

---

\(^1\) As used in these Rules, “de bene esse deposition” means a deposition that is not taken for discovery purposes, but is taken for the purpose of reading part or all of the deposition transcript into the record at the Arbitration Hearing, to the extent permitted by the Panel, because the witness cannot be compelled to testify at the Arbitration Hearing or has exercised a right provided under these Rules to provide deposition testimony in lieu of testimony at the Arbitration Hearing.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
I. Panel Suggested Settlement/Mediation

At any point during the proceedings, the Panel at the request of any party or on its own initiative, may suggest that the parties explore settlement and that they do so at or before the conclusion of the Arbitration Hearing, and the Panel shall give such assistance in settlement negotiations as the parties may request and the Panel may deem appropriate. Alternatively, the Panel may direct the parties to endeavor to mediate their disputes as provided above, or to explore a mini-trial proceeding, or to have an independent party render a neutral evaluation of the parties’ respective positions. The Panel shall enter such sanctions as it deems appropriate with respect to any party failing to pursue in good faith such Mediation or other alternate dispute resolution methods.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
J. Subpoenas on Third Parties

Pursuant to, and consistent with, the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 9 et seq., and subject to Paragraph 3.G(iii) above, a party may request the issuance of a subpoena on any third party, including but not limited to any third party Blue Plan or any officer, employee or director of a third party Blue Plan, to compel deposition testimony or the production of documents, and, if good and sufficient cause is shown, the Panel shall issue such a subpoena.

K. Arbitration Hearing

An Arbitration Hearing will be held within thirty (30) days after the Administrative Conference if no discovery is taken, or within thirty (30) days after the close of discovery, unless all parties and the Panel agree to extend the Arbitration Hearing date, or unless the parties agree in writing to waive the Arbitration Hearing. The parties may mutually agree on the location of the Arbitration Hearing. If the parties fail to agree, the Arbitration Hearing shall be held in Chicago, Illinois, or at such other location determined by the Presiding Arbitrator to be most convenient to the participants. The Panel will determine the date(s) and time(s) of the Arbitration Hearing(s) after consultation with all parties and shall provide reasonable notice thereof to all parties or their representatives.

L. Arbitration Hearing Memoranda

Twenty (20) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, each party shall submit to the other party (or parties) and to the Panel an Arbitration Hearing Memorandum which sets forth the applicable law and any argument as to any relevant issue. The Arbitration Hearing Memorandum will supplement, and not repeat, the allegations, information and documents contained in or with the Complaint, Answer, Counterclaim and Reply, if any. Ten (10) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, each party shall submit to each other party a list of all expert and fact witnesses (but not including rebuttal fact witness) that such party intends to have testify at the Arbitration Hearing and a brief summary of the testimony each such witness is expected to give. In addition, no later than five (5) days prior to the Arbitration, each party may submit to each other party and to the Panel a Response Arbitration Hearing Memorandum which sets forth any response to another party’s Arbitration Hearing Memorandum.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
M. Notice For Testimony

Ten (10) days prior to the Arbitration Hearing, any party may serve a Notice on any other party (or parties) requesting the attendance at the Arbitration Hearing of any officer, employee or director of the other party (or parties) for the purpose of providing noncumulative testimony. If a party fails to produce one of its officers, employees or directors whose noncumulative testimony during the Arbitration Hearing is reasonably requested by an adverse party, the Panel may refuse to allow that party to support or oppose designated claims or defenses, prohibit that party from introducing designated matters into evidence or, in extreme cases, decide an issue submitted for mandatory dispute resolution adversely to that party; provided, however, that a party may refuse to produce a director to testify if, within two (2) days of receiving a notice requesting the attendance of such director at the Arbitration Hearing, the party agrees to make the director available for a de bene esse deposition at a mutually convenient time at any location within fifty (50) miles of the director’s primary residence chosen by the party requesting the director’s testimony. This Rule may not be used for the purpose of burdening or harassing any party, and the Presiding Arbitrator may impose such orders as are appropriate so as to prevent or remedy any such burden or harassment.

Pursuant to, and consistent with, the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 9 et seq., twenty (20) days or more prior to the Arbitration Hearing, a party may request the issuance of a subpoena on any third party, including but not limited to any third party Blue Plan, BCBSA or any officer, employee or director of a third party Blue Plan or BCBSA for the purpose of providing noncumulative testimony at the Arbitration Hearing, and, if good and sufficient cause is shown, the Panel shall issue such a subpoena; provided however, that a director of a third party Blue Plan or BCBSA may refuse to testify if, within two (2) days of receiving a subpoena requesting the attendance of such director at the Arbitration Hearing, the director agrees to make him/herself available for a de bene esse deposition at a mutually convenient time at any location within fifty (50) miles of the director’s primary residence chosen by the party requesting the director’s testimony. Each Blue Plan agrees to waive, on its own behalf and on behalf of its directors and officers, any objection it otherwise might have to any such subpoena based on service, venue or extraterritoriality.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
N. Arbitration Hearing Procedures

i. **Attendance at Arbitration Hearing:** Any person having a direct interest in the proceeding is entitled to attend the Arbitration Hearing. The Presiding Arbitrator shall otherwise have the power to require the exclusion of any witness, other than a party or other essential person, during the testimony of any other witness. It shall be discretionary with the Presiding Arbitrator to determine the propriety of the attendance of any other person.

ii. **Confidentiality:** The Panel and all parties shall maintain the privacy of the Arbitration Proceeding. The parties and the Panel shall treat the Arbitration Hearing and any discovery or other proceedings or events related thereto, including any award resulting therefrom, as confidential except as otherwise necessary in connection with a judicial challenge to or enforcement of an award or unless otherwise required by law.

iii. **Stenographic Record:** Any party, or if the parties do not object, the Panel, may request that a stenographic or other record be made of any Arbitration Hearing or portion thereof. The costs of the recording and/or of preparing the transcript shall be borne by the requesting party and by any party who receives a copy thereof. If the Panel requests a recording and/or a transcript, the costs thereof shall be borne equally by the parties.

iv. **Oaths:** The Panel may require witnesses to testify under oath or affirmation administered by any duly qualified person and, if requested by any party, shall do so.

v. **Order of Arbitration Hearing:** An Arbitration Hearing shall be opened by the recording of the date, time, and place of the Arbitration Hearing, and the presence of the Panel, the parties, and their representatives, if any. The Panel may, at the beginning of the Arbitration Hearing, ask for statements clarifying the issues involved.

*Amended as of September 20, 2007*
Unless otherwise agreed, the complaining party (or parties) shall then present evidence to support their claim(s). The respondent(s) shall then present evidence supporting their defenses and Counterclaims, if any. The complaining party (or parties) shall then present evidence supporting defenses to the Counterclaims, if any, and rebuttal.

Witnesses for each party shall submit to questions by adverse parties and/or the Panel.

The Panel has the discretion to vary these procedures, but shall afford a full and equal opportunity to all parties for the presentation of any material and relevant evidence.

vi. **Evidence:** The parties may offer such evidence as is relevant and material to the dispute and shall produce such evidence as the Panel may deem necessary to an understanding and resolution of the dispute. Unless good cause is shown, as determined by the Panel or agreed to by all other parties, no party shall be permitted to offer evidence at the Arbitration Hearing which was not disclosed prior to the Arbitration Hearing by that party. The Panel may receive and consider the evidence of witnesses by affidavit upon such terms as the Panel deems appropriate.

The Panel shall be the judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence offered, and conformity to legal rules of evidence, other than enforcement of the attorney-client privilege and the work product protection, shall not be necessary. The Federal Rules of Evidence shall be considered by the Panel in conducting the Arbitration Hearing but those rules shall not be controlling. All evidence shall be taken in the presence of the Panel and all of the parties, except where any party is in default or has waived the right to be present.

Settlement offers by any party in connection with Mediation or MDR proceedings, decisions or recommendations of the selected mediators, and a party’s position papers or statements furnished to the selected mediators shall not be admissible evidence or considered by the Panel without the consent of all parties.
vii. Closing of Arbitration Hearing: The Presiding Arbitrator shall specifically inquire of all parties whether they have any further proofs to offer or witnesses to be heard. Upon receiving negative replies or if he or she is satisfied that the record is complete, the Presiding Arbitrator shall declare the Arbitration Hearing closed with an appropriate notation made on the record. Subject to being reopened as provided below, the time within which the Panel is required to make the award shall commence to run, in the absence of contrary agreement by the parties, upon the closing of the Arbitration Hearing.

With respect to complex disputes, the Panel may, in its sole discretion, defer the closing of the Arbitration Hearing for a period of up to thirty (30) days after the presentation of proofs in order to permit the parties to submit post-hearing briefs and argument, as the Panel deems appropriate, prior to making an award.

For good cause, the Arbitration Hearing may be reopened for up to thirty (30) days on the Panel’s initiative, or upon application of a party, at any time before the award is made.

O. Awards

An Award must be in writing and shall be made promptly by the Panel and, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or specified by law, no later than thirty (30) days from the date of closing the Arbitration Hearing. If all parties so request, the Award shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Award, and all other rulings and determinations by the Panel, may be by a majority vote.

Parties shall accept as legal delivery of the Award the placing of the Award or a true copy thereof in the mail addressed to a party or its representative at its last known address or personal service of the Award on a party or its representative.

Awards are binding only on the parties to the Arbitration and are not binding on any non-parties to the Arbitration and may not be used or cited as precedent in any other proceeding.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
After the expiration of twenty (20) days from initial delivery, the Award (with corrections, if any) shall be final and binding on the parties, and the parties shall undertake to carry out the Award without delay.

Proceedings to confirm, modify or vacate an Award shall be conducted in conformity with and controlled by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.

P. Return of Documents

Within sixty (60) days after the Award and the conclusion of any judicial proceedings with respect thereto, each party and the Panel shall return any documents produced by any other party, including all copies thereof. If a party receives a discovery request in any other proceeding which would require it to produce any documents produced to it by any other party in a proceeding hereunder, it shall not produce such documents without first notifying the producing party and giving said party reasonable time to respond, if appropriate, to the discovery request.

4. Miscellaneous

A. Expedited Procedures

Any party to a Mediation may direct a request for an expedited Mediation Hearing to the Chairman of the Mediation Committee, to the selected Mediators, and to all other parties at any time. The Chairman of the Mediation Committee, or at his or her direction, the then selected Mediators, shall grant any request which is supported by good and sufficient reasons. If such a request is granted, the Mediation shall be completed within as short a period as practicable, as determined by the Chairman of the Mediation Committee or, at his or her direction, the then selected Mediators.

Any party to an Arbitration may direct a request for expedited proceedings to the Administrator, to the Panel, and to all other parties at any time. The Administrator, or the Presiding Arbitrator if the Panel has been selected, shall grant any such request which is supported by good and sufficient reasons. If such a request is granted, the Arbitration shall be completed within as short a time as practicable, as determined by the Administrator and/or the Presiding Arbitrator.
B. Temporary or Preliminary Injunctive Relief

Any party may seek temporary or preliminary injunctive relief with the filing of a Complaint or at any time thereafter. If such relief is sought prior to the time that an Arbitration Panel has been selected, then the Administrator shall select a single Arbitrator who is a lawyer who has no interest in the subject matter of the dispute, and no connection to any of the parties, to hear and determine the request for temporary or preliminary injunction. If such relief is sought after the time that an Arbitration Panel has been selected, then the Arbitration Panel will hear and determine the request. The request for temporary or preliminary injunctive relief will be determined with reference to the temporary or preliminary injunction standards set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 65.

C. Defaults and Proceedings in the Absence of a Party

Whenever a party fails to comply with the MDR Rules in a manner deemed material by the Panel, the Panel shall fix a reasonable time for compliance and, if the party does not comply within said period, the Panel may enter an Order of default or afford such other relief as it deems appropriate. Arbitration may proceed in the event of a default or in the absence of any party who, after due notice, fails to be present or fails to obtain an extension. An Award shall not be made solely on the default or absence of a party, but the Panel shall require the party who is present to submit such evidence as the Panel may require for the making of findings, determinations, conclusions, and Awards.

D. Notice

Each party shall be deemed to have consented that any papers, notices, or process necessary or proper for the initiation or continuation of a proceeding under these rules or for any court action in connection therewith may be served on a party by mail addressed to the party or its representative at its last known address or by personal service, in or outside the state where the MDR proceeding is to be held.

The Corporate Secretary and the parties may also use facsimile transmission, telex, telegram, or other written forms of electronic communication to give the notices required by these rules.
E. Expenses

The expenses of witnesses shall be paid by the party causing or requesting the appearance of such witnesses. All expenses of the MDR proceeding, including compensation, required travel and other reasonable expenses of the Panel, and the cost of any proof produced at the direct request of the Panel, shall be borne equally by the parties and shall be paid periodically on a timely basis, unless they agree otherwise or unless the Panel in the Award assesses such expenses, or any part thereof against any party (or parties). In exceptional cases, the Panel may award reasonable attorneys’ fees as an item of expense, and the Panel shall promptly determine the amount of such fees based on affidavits or other proofs as the Panel deems sufficient.

F. Disqualification or Disability of A Panel Member

In the event that any Arbitrator of a Panel with more than one Arbitrator should become disqualified, resign, die, or refuse or be unable to perform or discharge his or her duties after the commencement of MDR but prior to the rendition of an Award, and the parties are unable to agree upon a replacement, the remaining Panel member(s):

i. shall designate a replacement, subject to the right of any party to challenge such replacement for cause.

ii. shall decide the extent to which previously held hearings shall be repeated.

If the remaining Panel members consider the proceedings to have progressed to a stage as to make replacement impracticable, the parties may agree, as an alternative to the recommencement of the Mandatory Dispute Resolution process, to resolution of the dispute by the remaining Panel members.

In the event that a single Arbitrator should become disqualified, resign, die, or refuse or be unable to perform or discharge his or her duties after the commencement of MDR but prior to the rendition of an Award, and the parties are unable to agree upon a replacement, the Administrator shall appoint a successor, subject to the right of any party to challenge such successor for cause, and the successor shall decide the extent to which previously held proceedings shall be repeated.
G. Extensions of Time

Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 3.H.(viii), any time limit set forth in these Rules may be extended upon agreement of the parties and approval of: (1) the Mediator if the proceeding is then in Mediation; (2) the Administrator if the proceeding is in Arbitration, but no Arbitration Panel has been selected; or (3) the Arbitration Panel, if the proceeding is in Arbitration and the Arbitration Panel has been selected.

H. Intervention

The Plans, their Controlled Affiliates, and BCBSA, to the extent subject to MMDR pursuant to their License Agreements, shall have the right to move to intervene in any pending Arbitration. A written motion for intervention shall be made to: (1) the Administrator, if the proceeding is in Arbitration, but no Arbitration Panel has been selected; or (2) the Arbitration Panel, if the proceeding is in Arbitration and the Arbitration Panel has been selected. The written motion for intervention shall be delivered to the BCBSA Corporate Secretary (which shall also constitute service on the BCBSA if it is a respondent) and to any Plan(s) and/or Controlled Affiliate(s) which are parties to the proceeding. Any party to the proceeding can submit written objections to the motion to intervene. The motion for intervention shall be granted upon good cause shown. Intervention also may be allowed by stipulation of the parties to the Arbitration proceeding. Intervention shall be allowed upon such terms as the Arbitration Panel decides.

I. BCBSA Assistance In Resolution of Disputes

The resources and personnel of the BCBSA may be requested by any member Plan at any time to try to resolve disputes with another Plan.

J. Neutral Evaluation

The parties can voluntarily agree at any time to have an independent party render a neutral evaluation of the parties’ respective positions.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
K. Recovery of Attorney Fees and Expenses
   i. Motions to Compel
   Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Rules, any Party subject to the License Agreements (for purposes of this Section K and all of its sub-sections only hereinafter referred to collectively and individually as a “Party”) that initiates a court action or administrative proceeding solely to compel adherence to these Rules shall not be determined to have violated these Rules by initiating such action or proceeding.

   ii Recovery of Fees, Expenses and Costs
   The Arbitration Panel may, in its sole discretion, award a Party its reasonable attorneys’ fees, expenses and costs associated with a filing to compel adherence to these Rules and/or reasonable attorneys’ fees, expenses and costs incurred in responding to an action filed in violation of these Rules; provided, however, that neither fees, expenses, nor costs shall be awarded by the Arbitration Panel if the Party from which the award is sought can demonstrate to the Arbitration panel, in its sole discretion, that it did not violate these Rules or that it had reasonable grounds for believing that its action did not violate these Rules.

   iii Requests for Reimbursement
   For purposes of this Section K, any Party may request reimbursement of fees, expenses and/or costs by submitting said request in writing to the Arbitration Panel at any time before an award is delivered pursuant to Paragraph 3.0 above, with a copy to the Party from which reimbursement is sought, explaining why it is entitled to such reimbursement. The Party from which reimbursement is sought shall have twenty (20) days to submit a response to such request to the Arbitration Panel with a copy to the Party seeking reimbursement.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
L. Calculation of Time and Deadlines

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed under these rules, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not one of the aforementioned days. When the period of time prescribed is less than six (6) days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation. As used in this rule, “legal holiday” includes New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington’s Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and any other day appointed as a holiday by the President or the Congress of the United States.

Amended as of September 20, 2007
UNDERTAKINGS

Blue Cross of California (the “Plan”) filed with the Department of Managed Health Care (the “Department”) Amendment No. 20092499, originally dated November 17, 2009, proposing the Master Administrative Services Agreement (the “Amendment”).

To demonstrate continued compliance with the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, California Health and Safety Code section 1340 et seq. (the “Act”) and the Act’s corresponding regulations at Title 28, California Code of Regulations (the “Rules”), the Plan executes the below Undertakings as part of its Amendment. By so doing, the Plan agrees to fully and completely comply with these Undertakings and agrees that it will not violate these Undertakings.

The Plan agrees to the following Undertakings, as indicated below, and acknowledges that any Order issued by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care (“Director”) approving the Amendment is conditioned upon the Plan’s acceptance of and compliance with the Undertakings set forth below.

The Plan represents and agrees to the following:

Undertaking No. 1

The Plan agrees to pay the costs arising from activities of the Department within ten (10) days of receipt of the Department’s invoice, including any necessary reasonable out-of-state travel and accommodations, incurred in the course of verifying and auditing performance of Affected Functions for compliance with California Health and Safety Code sections 1382 and 1384, and California Code of Regulations, Title 28 sections 1300.82, 1300.82.1, and 1300.84. Such activity will be conducted at the Department’s discretion, and may be in addition to any of the surveys, audits, examinations, or inquiries required or permissible under the Act and is not a survey, audit, or examination under California Health and Safety Code Section 1380 and 1382 and their corresponding regulations.

For purposes of these Undertakings, “Affected Functions” is defined as those business operations and/or affairs of the Plan that are impacted by the Plan’s contract with WellPoint Health Networks, Inc. under filing 20092499, and any additional functions that may be outsourced under amendments to this agreement filed at a later date.

Undertaking No. 2

The Plan acknowledges and agrees that the Department has the continued right to evaluate and ensure compliance with the Act and its corresponding regulations relating to administrative capacity, including organizational structure and implementation of the delegation of performance of Plan functions as specified and defined in the Act and regulations. The Plan confirms that it shall make, in a reasonable and timely fashion, changes requested to demonstrate sufficient administrative capacity to the satisfaction of the Department as agreed to by the Department and the Plan.
Undertaking No. 3
The Plan undertakes that it will not remove, or require, permit, or cause the removal of the Plan’s books and records, as defined in the Act, from California before filing a Notice of Material Modification and receiving the written approval from the Department.

Undertaking No. 4
The Plan shall conduct on-site reviews, at least annually, to ensure that the Affected Functions are properly performed. Plan will maintain at its administrative offices in California, copies of on-site review reports. The inspection results shall identify each problem, corrective action plan and follow-up. The Plan shall make the written reports of on-site inspections available to the Department on request.

The Plan will make accessible at its administrative offices in Woodland Hills, California, or such other California site as may be approved by the Department, within 24 but no more than 48 hours of the Department’s request, documentation such as e-mails, minutes of meetings, and reports, evidencing day-to-day monitoring of contracted entity performing Affected Functions.

Undertaking No. 5
The Plan acknowledges that the approval of the Department for the movement of Affected Functions outside of California is subject to withdrawal by the Department should the Department find an Affected Function(s) non-compliant with the Knox-Keene Act and the California Code of Regulations, title 28, in which case the Plan shall return the Affected Functions to California. The Plan shall submit to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days of such withdrawal by the Department, a written plan for the return of the Affected Functions to the Plan or another service provider acceptable to the Department, which shall be completely executed no more than six (6) months from the date of such withdrawal.

Undertaking No. 6
In accordance with Section 1382, the Department reserves the right to conduct an onsite inspection of the Plan and all Related Entities, Affiliates, Contractors, or Subcontractor’s administrative and financial records and facilities to examine the performance of the Affected Functions.

The Plan and all Related Entity, Affiliate, Contractor, or Subcontractor shall comply with the Department during any onsite inspection of the Plan, Related Entity, Affiliate, Contractor, or Subcontractor’s administrative and financial records and facility relating to the performance of the Affected Functions.

Undertaking No. 7
The Undertakings set forth herein shall be enforceable to the fullest extent of the authority and power of the Director of the Department under the provisions of the Act, including all civil, criminal, and administrative remedies (such as Cease and Desist Orders, freezing enrollment, and assessment of fines and penalties). The Plan acknowledges that the Act’s enforcement remedies are not exclusive, and may be sought and employed in any combination deemed advisable by the Department to enforce these Undertakings.
**Undertaking No. 8**

The Undertakings set forth herein shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) **Binding Effect.** The Undertakings set forth herein shall be binding on the Plan and its respective successors and permitted assigns. If the Plan fails to fulfill its obligations to the Department as provided under the Undertakings set forth herein, the Plan stipulates and agrees that the Department shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of these Undertakings in a California court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) **Governing Law.** The Undertakings set forth herein and their validity, enforcement, and interpretation, shall for all purposes be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

(c) **Venue.** The proper venue of any dispute arising from the Undertakings set forth herein shall be Sacramento, California.

(d) **Invalidity.** In the event that any Undertakings or any portion of any Undertaking set forth herein shall be declared invalid or unenforceable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity or enforceability of any other Undertakings or any portion of any Undertaking shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other Undertakings, and such other Undertakings shall remain in full force and effect and shall be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.

(e) **Duration.** The Undertakings set forth herein shall become effective upon the effective date of the Order issued on the Amendment, and except as to those provisions of the Undertakings that contain separate termination provisions, shall remain in full force and effect until terminated by the Plan with the written consent of the Department.

(f) **Third Party Rights.** Nothing in the Undertakings set forth herein is intended to provide any person other than the Plan and the Department, and their respective successors and permitted assigns, with any legal or equitable right or remedy with respect to any provision of any Undertaking set forth herein.

(g) **Amendment.** The Undertakings set forth herein may be amended only by written agreement executed by both the Plan and the Department.

(h) **Assignment.** No Undertaking set forth herein may be assigned by the Plan, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the Department.
(i) **Specific Performance.** In the event of any breach of these Undertakings, the Plan acknowledges that the State of California would be irreparably harmed and could not be made whole by monetary damages. It is accordingly agreed that the Plan shall waive the defense in any action brought by the Department for specific performance that a remedy at law would be adequate, and the Department should be entitled to seek an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of the provisions of these Undertakings and to seek to specifically enforce the terms and provisions stated herein. The Department’s right to seek an injunction does not supersede the remedies available to the Director described in Undertaking No. 8(a).

Blue Cross of California

Signature:  
Date: 10/15/12
Print Name: G. Lewis Chartrand
Print Title: Vice President & Counsel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Name</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-800 CONTACTS JAPAN, KK</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-800 CONTACTS PARENT CORP.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-800 CONTACTS PARENT HOLDINGS CORP.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-800 CONTACTS, INC.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Imaging Management East, L.L.C.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Imaging Management, Inc.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Arizona, Inc.</td>
<td>AZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP California, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Colorado, Inc.</td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Community Care of Arizona, Inc.</td>
<td>AZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Community Care of Mississippi, Inc.</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Community Care of New Mexico, Inc.</td>
<td>NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Connecticut, Inc.</td>
<td>CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Corporation</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Delaware, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Florida, Inc.</td>
<td>FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Hawaii, Inc.</td>
<td>HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Health Solutions, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Indiana, Inc.</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup Insurance Company</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup Kansas, Inc.</td>
<td>KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Louisiana, Inc.</td>
<td>LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Maine, Inc.</td>
<td>ME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Maryland, Inc.</td>
<td>MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Massachusetts, Inc.</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Michigan, Inc.</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Nevada, Inc.</td>
<td>NV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP New Jersey, Inc.</td>
<td>NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP New York, LLC</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Ohio, Inc.</td>
<td>OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Pennsylvania, Inc.</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Puerto Rico, Inc.</td>
<td>PR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup Services, Inc.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Tennessee, Inc.</td>
<td>TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Texas, Inc.</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Washington, Inc.</td>
<td>WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIGROUP Wisconsin, Inc.</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERIVANTAGE, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMGP Georgia Managed Care Company, Inc.</td>
<td>GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMGP Georgia, Inc.</td>
<td>GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plan Administrator, LLC</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem Blue Cross Life and Health Insurance Company</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem Credentialing Services, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem Financial, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem Health Insurance Company of Nevada</td>
<td>NV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anthem Health Plans of Kentucky, Inc.  KY
Anthem Health Plans of Maine, Inc.  ME
Anthem Health Plans of New Hampshire, Inc.  NH
Anthem Health Plans of Virginia, Inc.  VA
Anthem Health Plans, Inc.  CT
Anthem Holding Corp.  IN
Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc.  IN
Anthem Life & Disability Insurance Company  NY
Anthem Life Insurance Company  IN
Anthem Southeast, Inc.  IN
Anthem UM Services, Inc.  IN
Anthem Workers’ Compensation, LLC  IN
AQUASOFT, LLC  UT
Arcus Enterprises, Inc.  DE
ARCUS HealthyLiving Services, Inc.  IN
Associated Group, Inc.  IN
ATH Holding Company, LLC  IN
Behavioral Health Network, Inc.  NH
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia, Inc.  GA
Blue Cross Blue Shield Healthcare Plan of Georgia, Inc.  GA
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Wisconsin  WI
Blue Cross of California  CA
Blue Cross of California Partnership Plan, Inc.  CA
CareMore Health Group, Inc.  CA
CareMore Health Plan  CA
CareMore Health Plan of Arizona, Inc.  AZ
CareMore Health Plan of Colorado, Inc.  CO
CareMore Health Plan of Nevada  NV
CareMore Health Plan of Texas, Inc.  TX
CareMore Health System  CA
CareMore Holdings, Inc.  DE
CareMore IPA of New York, LLC  NY
CareMore Medical Management Company  CA
CareMore Services Company, LLC  IN
CareMore, LLC  IN
CareNex Health Services, LLC  DE
Cerulean Companies, Inc.  GA
CL I, Inc.  UT
CL II, Inc.  UT
CL III, Inc.  UT
CL4, LLC  UT
Claim Management Services, Inc.  WI
CMMC Holding Company, LLC  DE
Community Insurance Company  OH
CommunityConnect Health Plan of Pennsylvania, Inc.  PA
Compcare Health Services Insurance Corporation  WI
Crossroads Acquisition Corp.  DE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Analytics, LLC</td>
<td>MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Dental Health International, LLC</td>
<td>MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Dental Insurance Ireland, Ltd.</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Dental Networks, LLC</td>
<td>MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Dental, LLC</td>
<td>MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Operations Ireland, Limited</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeCare Systems Ireland, Limited</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Agent Company, Inc.</td>
<td>KY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHC Benefits Agency, Inc.</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire HealthChoice Assurance, Inc.</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire HealthChoice HMO, Inc.</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVISION, INC.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forty-Four Forty-Four Forest Park Redevelopment Corp.</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden West Health Plan, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Health Services, L.L.C.</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Georgia Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Core, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Management Corporation</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Ventures Partner, L.L.C.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HealthKeepers, Inc.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HealthLink HMO, Inc.</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HealthLink, Inc.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Alliance Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO Colorado, Inc.</td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO Missouri, Inc.</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Management Holdings, L.L.C.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Providers of Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMASIS, L.L.C.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LENS 1ST HOLDING COMPANY</td>
<td>UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Thornton Health Plan, Inc.</td>
<td>NH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meridian Resource Company, LLC</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Government Services, Inc.</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Telehealth Network, LLC</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OneNation Insurance Company</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Square Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Square I, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Square II, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHP Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;P Realty, Inc.</td>
<td>MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiant Services, LLC</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayant Insurance Company of New York</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution Health, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RightCHOICE Insurance Company</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RightCHOICE Managed Care, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Hospital and Medical Service, Inc.</td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SellCore, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Services, Inc.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Sponsored Business UM Services, Inc.</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The WellPoint Companies of California, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The WellPoint Companies, Inc.</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrustSolutions, LLC</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Health Insurance Company of the Midwest</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Health Plan of Kansas, Inc.</td>
<td>KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Health Plan of West Virginia, Inc.</td>
<td>WV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Health Plans of Texas, Inc.</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Health Plans of the Midwest, Inc.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Illinois Services, Inc.</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UniCare Life &amp; Health Insurance Company</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE National Services, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICARE Specialty Services, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Government Services, LLC</td>
<td>WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UtiliMed IPA, Inc.</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Acquisition, LLC</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Behavioral Health, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint California Services, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Dental Services, Inc.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Holding Corp.</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Information Technology Services, Inc.</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Insurance Services, Inc.</td>
<td>HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint Partnership Plan, LLC</td>
<td>IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WellPoint, Inc.</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPMI (Shanghai) Enterprise Service Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPMI, LLC</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- Form S-8 No. 333-73516 and Form S-8 No. 333-110503 pertaining to the Anthem 2001 Stock Incentive Plan;
- Form S-8 No. 333-84906 and Form S-8 No. 333-129334 pertaining to the WellPoint 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan (formerly Anthem 401(k) Long-term Savings Investment Plan);
- Form S-8 No. 333-97423 pertaining to the Trigon Healthcare, Inc. 1997 Stock Incentive Plan; Trigon Healthcare, Inc. Non-Employee Directors Stock Incentive Plan; and Certain Options Granted to Consultants to Trigon Healthcare, Inc.;
- Form S-8 No. 333-120851 pertaining to the WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 1999 Stock Incentive Plan; WellPoint Health Networks Inc. 2000 Employee Stock Option Plan; WellPoint Health Networks Inc. Comprehensive Executive Non-Qualified Retirement Plan; Cobalt Corporation Equity Incentive Plan; RightCHOICE Managed Care, Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan; RightCHOICE Managed Care, Inc. 1994 Equity Incentive Plan; RightCHOICE Managed Care, Inc. Nonemployee Directors’ Stock Option Plan;
- Form S-8 No. 333-121596 pertaining to the 2005 Comprehensive Executive Non-Qualified Retirement Plan;
- Form S-8 No. 333-130743 pertaining to the WellChoice, Inc. 2003 Omnibus Incentive Plan;
- Form S-8 No. 333-134253 pertaining to the WellPoint 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan;
- Form S-8 No. 333-156099 pertaining to the WellPoint, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan;
- Form S-3 No. 333-178394 pertaining to the WellPoint, Inc. automatic shelf registration;
- Form S-8 No. 333-159830 pertaining to the WellPoint Incentive Compensation Plan; and
- Form S-8 No. 333-185675 pertaining to the AMERIGROUP Corporation 2009 Equity Incentive Plan.

of our report dated February 22, 2013, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of WellPoint, Inc., and our report dated February 22, 2013, with respect to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of WellPoint, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of WellPoint Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2012.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

February 22, 2013
Indianapolis, Indiana
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) AND RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT RULES,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John Cannon, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of WellPoint, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 22, 2013

/s/ JOHN CANNON
Interim President and
Chief Executive Officer

167
I, Wayne S. DeVeydt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of WellPoint, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 22, 2013

/s/ WAYNE S. DeVeydt
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of WellPoint, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, John Cannon, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JOHN CANNON
John Cannon
Interim President and Chief Executive Officer
February 22, 2013
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of WellPoint, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Wayne S. DeVeydt, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ WAYNE S. DEVET
Wayne S. DeVeydt
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
February 22, 2013