

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2023

OR

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



ELEVANCE HEALTH, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

35-2145715

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

220 Virginia Avenue

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (833) 401-1577

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	ELV	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of July 13, 2023, 235,647,808 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock were outstanding.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Period Ended June 30, 2023
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Restated)
<i>(In millions, except share and per share data)</i>		
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,991	\$ 7,387
Fixed maturity securities (amortized cost of \$29,915 and \$28,226; allowance for credit losses of \$7 and \$9)	28,021	25,952
Equity securities	272	953
Premium receivables	7,431	7,083
Self-funded receivables	3,896	4,663
Other receivables	5,196	4,298
Other current assets	4,936	5,281
Total current assets	59,743	55,617
Long-term investments:		
Fixed maturity securities (amortized cost of \$809 and \$789; allowance for credit losses of \$0 and \$0)	775	752
Other invested assets	5,993	5,685
Property and equipment, net	4,547	4,316
Goodwill	25,274	24,383
Other intangible assets	10,703	10,315
Other noncurrent assets	2,133	1,687
Total assets	\$ 109,168	\$ 102,755
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Medical claims payable	\$ 16,165	\$ 15,596
Other policyholder liabilities	5,954	5,933
Unearned income	4,458	1,112
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,033	5,607
Short-term borrowings	265	265
Current portion of long-term debt	—	1,500
Other current liabilities	9,696	9,683
Total current liabilities	41,571	39,696
Long-term debt, less current portion	24,859	22,349
Reserves for future policy benefits	797	803
Deferred tax liabilities, net	1,852	2,015
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,777	1,562
Total liabilities	70,856	66,425
Commitments and contingencies – Note 10		
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 – 235,861,650 and 237,958,067	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	8,761	9,084
Retained earnings	31,608	29,647
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,166)	(2,490)
Total shareholders' equity	38,205	36,243
Noncontrolling interests	107	87
Total equity	38,312	36,330
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 109,168	\$ 102,755

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)
<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>				
Revenues				
Premiums	\$ 36,589	\$ 33,076	\$ 72,457	\$ 65,861
Product revenue	4,859	3,568	8,881	6,869
Service fees	1,929	1,838	3,937	3,638
Total operating revenue	43,377	38,482	85,275	76,368
Net investment income	416	381	803	741
Net losses on financial instruments	(121)	(231)	(234)	(382)
Total revenues	43,672	38,632	85,844	76,727
Expenses				
Benefit expense	31,604	28,795	62,390	57,026
Cost of products sold	4,327	3,069	7,808	5,952
Operating expense	4,818	4,272	9,618	8,617
Interest expense	261	208	512	409
Amortization of other intangible assets	221	166	456	295
Total expenses	41,231	36,510	80,784	72,299
Income before income tax expense	2,441	2,122	5,060	4,428
Income tax expense	585	488	1,200	1,015
Net income	1,856	1,634	3,860	3,413
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)	3	(18)	13
Shareholders' net income	\$ 1,853	\$ 1,637	\$ 3,842	\$ 3,426
Shareholders' net income per share				
Basic	\$ 7.83	\$ 6.80	\$ 16.21	\$ 14.22
Diluted	\$ 7.79	\$ 6.73	\$ 16.10	\$ 14.05
Dividends per share	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.96	\$ 2.56

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022 <i>(Restated)</i>	2023	2022 <i>(Restated)</i>
Net income	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,634	\$ 3,860	\$ 3,413
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Change in net unrealized losses/gains on investments	(119)	(922)	308	(1,991)
Change in non-credit component of impairment losses on investments	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)
Change in net unrealized gains/losses on cash flow hedges	4	3	15	6
Change in net periodic pension and postretirement costs	3	9	5	16
Change in future policy benefits	(3)	8	(1)	17
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(5)	2	(8)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(116)	(908)	326	(1,962)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)	3	(18)	13
Other comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	3	(2)	8
Total shareholders' comprehensive income	\$ 1,737	\$ 732	\$ 4,166	\$ 1,472

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022 (Restated)
<i>(In millions)</i>		
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 3,860	\$ 3,413
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net losses on financial instruments	234	382
Equity in net earnings of other invested assets	73	(258)
Depreciation and amortization	895	751
Deferred income taxes	(393)	(181)
Share-based compensation	139	122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(299)	(662)
Other invested assets	(42)	32
Other assets	(529)	(412)
Policy liabilities	583	1,548
Unearned income	3,346	(182)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	160	632
Income taxes	391	(159)
Other, net	1	(33)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,419	4,993
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(17,648)	(13,253)
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,339	7,140
Maturities, calls and redemptions from investments	10,656	4,347
Changes in securities lending collateral	145	(620)
Purchases of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(1,651)	(609)
Purchases of property and equipment	(651)	(549)
Other, net	(46)	(58)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,856)	(3,602)
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	90	250
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,574	1,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,908)	(943)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	—	1,275
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(90)	(1,375)
Changes in securities lending payable	(145)	620
Changes in bank overdrafts	(500)	817
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(1,268)	(1,169)
Cash dividends	(701)	(618)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	81	116
Taxes paid through withholding of common stock under employee stock plans	(99)	(88)
Other, net	5	10
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,961)	195
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	2	(10)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,604	1,576
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,387	4,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,991	\$ 6,456

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

<i>(In millions)</i>	Total Shareholders' Equity						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Par Value					
December 31, 2022 (restated)	238.0	\$ 2	\$ 9,084	\$ 29,647	\$ (2,490)	\$ 87	\$ 36,330
Net income	—	—	—	1,989	—	15	2,004
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	440	2	442
Repurchase and retirement of common stock, including excise tax	(1.3)	—	(51)	(575)	—	—	(626)
Dividends and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	(354)	—	—	(354)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits	0.4	—	6	—	—	—	6
Convertible debenture repurchases, conversions and tax adjustments	—	—	(342)	—	—	—	(342)
March 31, 2023	237.1	2	8,697	30,707	(2,050)	104	37,460
Net income	—	—	—	1,853	—	3	1,856
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(116)	—	(116)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock, including excise tax	(1.4)	—	(52)	(600)	—	—	(652)
Dividends and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	(352)	—	—	(352)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits	0.2	—	116	—	—	—	116
June 30, 2023	235.9	\$ 2	\$ 8,761	\$ 31,608	\$ (2,166)	\$ 107	\$ 38,312

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (continued)
(Unaudited)

<i>(In millions)</i>	Total Shareholders' Equity						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Par Value					
December 31, 2021 (restated)	241.8	\$ 2	\$ 9,148	\$ 27,142	\$ (197)	\$ 68	\$ 36,163
Adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2020-06	—	—	—	(23)	—	—	(23)
January 1, 2022 (restated)	241.8	2	9,148	27,119	(197)	68	36,140
Net income (loss) (restated)	—	—	—	1,789	—	(10)	1,779
Other comprehensive loss (restated)	—	—	—	—	(1,049)	(5)	(1,054)
Noncontrolling interests adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(1.2)	—	(45)	(500)	—	—	(545)
Dividends and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	(312)	—	—	(312)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits	0.5	—	39	—	—	—	39
Convertible debenture repurchases and conversions	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
March 31, 2022 (restated)	241.1	2	9,151	28,096	(1,246)	56	36,059
Net income (loss) restated	—	—	—	1,637	—	(3)	1,634
Other comprehensive loss (restated)	—	—	—	—	(905)	(3)	(908)
Noncontrolling interests adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(1.3)	—	(48)	(576)	—	—	(624)
Dividends and dividend equivalents	—	—	—	(310)	—	—	(310)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans, net of related tax benefits	0.2	—	111	—	—	—	111
Convertible debenture repurchases and conversions	—	—	(80)	—	—	—	(80)
June 30, 2022 (restated)	240.0	\$ 2	\$ 9,134	\$ 28,847	\$ (2,151)	\$ 55	\$ 35,887

See accompanying notes.

Elevance Health, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2023

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

1. Organization

References to the terms “we,” “our,” “us” or “Elevance Health” used throughout these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements refer to Elevance Health, Inc., an Indiana corporation, and unless the context otherwise requires, its direct and indirect subsidiaries. References to the “states” include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico unless the context otherwise requires.

Elevance Health is a health company with the purpose of improving the health of humanity. We are one of the largest health insurers in the United States in terms of medical membership, serving approximately 48 million medical members through our affiliated health plans as of June 30, 2023. We offer a broad spectrum of network-based managed care risk-based plans to Individual, Employer Group, Medicaid and Medicare markets. In addition, we provide a broad array of managed care services to fee-based customers, including claims processing, stop loss insurance, provider network access, medical management, care management, wellness programs, actuarial services and other administrative services. We provide services to the federal government in connection with our Federal Health Products & Services business, which administers the Federal Employees Health Benefits (“FEHB”) Program. We provide an array of specialty services both to customers of our subsidiary health plans and also unaffiliated health plans, including pharmacy services and dental, vision, life, disability and supplemental health insurance benefits, as well as integrated health services.

We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“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 (“BCBS”) licensee for Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri (with the exception of 30 counties in the Kansas City area), Nevada, New Hampshire, New York (in the New York City metropolitan area and upstate New York), 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, and Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield or Empire Blue Cross. We also serve members in numerous states as Amerigroup, Freedom Health, HealthLink, HealthSun, MMM, Optimum HealthCare, Simply Healthcare, UniCare and/or Wellpoint. We also conduct business through arrangements with other BCBS licensees as well as other strategic partners. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico through our subsidiaries. Through various subsidiaries, we also offer pharmacy services as CarelonRx and other healthcare-related services as Carelon Services, Aspire Health, Carelon Behavioral Health and CareMore.

As we announced in 2022, over the next several years we are organizing our brand portfolio into the following core go-to-market brands:

- Anthem Blue Cross/Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield — represents our existing Anthem-branded and affiliated Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensed plans; and
- Wellpoint — we are uniting select non-BCBSA licensed Medicare, Medicaid and commercial plans under the Wellpoint name; and
- Carelon — this brand brings together our healthcare-related brands and capabilities, including our CarelonRx and Carelon Services businesses, under a single brand name.

Our branding strategy reflects the evolution of our business from a traditional health insurance company to a lifetime, trusted health partner. Given this evolution, we reviewed and modified how we manage our business, monitor our performance and allocate our resources, and made changes to our reportable segments beginning in the first quarter of 2023. The results of our operations are now reported in the following four reportable segments: Health Benefits (aggregates our previously reported Commercial & Specialty Business and Government Business segments), CarelonRx, Carelon Services (previously included in our Other segment) and Corporate & Other (our businesses that do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment, as well as corporate expenses not allocated to our other reportable

segments). In 2022, we managed and presented our operations through the following four reportable segments: Commercial & Specialty Business, Government Business, CarelonRx and Other. Previously reported information in this Form 10-Q has been reclassified to conform to the new presentation. For additional discussion regarding our segments, including the changes made, see Note 14 “Segment Information.”

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. We have omitted certain footnote disclosures that would substantially duplicate the disclosures in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K”), unless the information contained in those disclosures materially changed or is required by GAAP. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been recorded. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2023, or any other period. The seasonal nature of portions of our health care and related benefits business, as well as competitive and other market conditions, may cause full-year results to differ from estimates based upon our interim results of operations. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Certain of our subsidiaries operate outside of the United States and have functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar (“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 comprehensive income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: We control a number of bank accounts that are used exclusively to hold customer funds for the administration of customer benefits, and we have cash and cash equivalents on deposit to meet certain regulatory requirements. These amounts totaled \$391 and \$258 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and are included in the cash and cash equivalents line on our consolidated balance sheets.

Investments: We classify fixed maturity securities in our investment portfolio as “available-for-sale” 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.

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, we write down the fixed maturity security’s cost basis to fair value and record an impairment loss in our consolidated statements of income. For impaired fixed maturity securities that we do not intend to sell or if 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, we recognize the credit component of the impairment as an allowance for credit loss in our consolidated balance sheets and record an impairment loss in our consolidated statements of income. The non-credit component of the impairment is recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss. 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 loss.

The credit component of an impairment is determined primarily 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 purchase. 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 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.

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 purchase date of the securities. Such adjustments are reported within net investment income.

The changes in fair value of our marketable equity securities are recognized in our results of operations within net gains and losses on financial instruments. Certain marketable equity securities are held to satisfy contractual obligations and are reported under the caption "Other invested assets" in our consolidated balance sheets.

We have corporate-owned life insurance policies on certain participants in our deferred compensation plans and other members of management. The cash surrender value of the corporate-owned life insurance policies is reported under the caption "Other invested assets" in our consolidated balance sheets.

We use the equity method of accounting for investments in companies in which our ownership interest may enable 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 within net investment income. The equity method investments are reported under the caption "Other invested assets" in our consolidated balance sheets.

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 in exchange for cash and securities collateral. We recognize the collateral as an asset, which is reported under the caption "Other current assets" on our consolidated balance sheets, and we record a corresponding liability for the obligation to return the collateral to the borrower, which is reported under the caption "Other current liabilities." The securities on loan are reported in the applicable investment category on our consolidated balance sheets. Unrealized gains or losses on securities lending collateral are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The market value of loaned securities and that of the collateral pledged can fluctuate in non-synchronized fashions. To the extent the loaned securities' value appreciates faster or depreciates slower than the value of the collateral pledged, we are exposed to the risk of the shortfall. As a primary mitigating mechanism, the loaned securities and collateral pledged are marked to market on a daily basis and the shortfall, if any, is collected accordingly. Secondly, the collateral level is set at 102% of the value of the loaned securities, which provides a cushion before any shortfall arises. The investment of the cash collateral is subject to market risk, which is managed by limiting the investments to higher quality and shorter duration instruments.

Receivables: Receivables are reported net of amounts for expected credit losses. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical collection trends, future forecasts and our judgment regarding the ability to collect specific accounts.

Premium receivables include the uncollected amounts from employer risk-based groups, individuals and government programs for insurance services. Premium receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$184 and \$152 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Self-funded receivables include administrative fees, claims and other amounts due from fee-based customers for administrative services. Self-funded receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$86 and \$68 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Other receivables include pharmacy rebates, provider advances, claims recoveries, reinsurance receivables, proceeds due from brokers on investment trades, accrued investment income and other miscellaneous amounts due to us. These receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$816 and \$744 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Revenue Recognition: For our non-risk-based contracts, we had no material contract assets, contract liabilities or deferred contract costs recorded on our consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2023. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, revenue recognized from performance obligations related to prior periods, such as changes in transaction price, were not material. For contracts that have an original, expected duration of greater than one year, revenue expected to be recognized in future periods related to unfulfilled contractual performance obligations and contracts with variable consideration related to undelivered performance obligations is not material.

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance: In November 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2020-11, *Financial Services—Insurance (Topic 944): Effective Date and Early Application* (“ASU 2020-11”). The amendments in ASU 2020-11 change the effective date and early application of Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-12, *Financial Services—Insurance (Topic 944): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts* (“ASU 2018-12”), which was issued in November 2018. The amendments in ASU 2020-11 extended the original effective date by one year, and now the amendments are required for our interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. This standard requires us to review cash flow assumptions for our long-duration insurance contracts at least annually and recognize the effect of changes in future cash flow assumptions in net income. This standard also requires us to update discount rate assumptions quarterly and recognize the effect of changes in these assumptions in other comprehensive income. The rate used to discount our reserves for future policy benefits will be based on an estimate of the yield for an upper-medium grade fixed-income instrument with a duration profile matching that of our liabilities. In addition, this standard changes the amortization method for deferred acquisition costs. We adopted these amendments on January 1, 2023, using the modified retrospective transition method for changes to the liability for future policy benefits and deferred acquisition costs as of the transition date, January 1, 2021. While the adoption did not have an overall material impact, our prior period financial statements presented in this Form 10-Q have been restated to reflect the impacts of our adoption as required by the new standard.

There were no other new accounting pronouncements that were issued or became effective since the issuance of our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

3. Business Acquisitions and Divestitures

Pending Divestiture

On March 28, 2023, we announced our entrance into an agreement to sell our life and disability businesses to StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. (“The Standard”), a provider of financial protection products and services for employers and individuals. Upon closing, we and The Standard will enter into a product distribution partnership. The divestiture is expected to close by the end of the first quarter of 2024 and is subject to standard closing conditions and customary approvals. The related net assets held for sale and results of operations for the employee benefits businesses to be divested as of and for the three and six months ending June 30, 2023 were not material.

Pending Acquisition

On January 23, 2023, we announced our entrance into an agreement to acquire Louisiana Health Service & Indemnity Company, d/b/a Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana (“BCBSLA”), an independent licensee of the BCBSA that provides healthcare plans to the Individual, Employer Group, Medicaid and Medicare markets, primarily in the State of Louisiana. This acquisition aligns with our mission to become a lifetime, trusted health partner as we bring our innovative whole-health solutions to BCBSLA’s members. The acquisition is expected to close by the end of the fourth quarter of 2023 and is subject to standard closing conditions and customary approvals.

Completed Acquisitions

On February 15, 2023, we completed our acquisition of BioPlus Parent, LLC and subsidiaries (“BioPlus”) from CarepathRx Aggregator, LLC. Prior to the acquisition, BioPlus was one of the largest independent specialty pharmacy organizations in the United States. BioPlus, which operates as part of CarelonRx, seeks to connect payors and providers of specialty pharmaceuticals to meet the medication therapy needs of patients with complex medical conditions. This acquisition aligns with our vision to be an innovative, valuable and inclusive healthcare partner by providing care management programs that improve the lives of the people we serve. As of June 30, 2023, the purchase price was allocated to the tangible and

intangible net assets acquired based on management's initial estimates of their fair values, of which \$820 has been allocated to finite-lived intangible assets and \$877 to goodwill, including an increase to goodwill for measurement period adjustments of \$149 during the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The majority of goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes. As of June 30, 2023, the initial accounting for the acquisition had not been finalized. The proforma effects of this acquisition for prior periods were not material to our consolidated results of operations.

On May 5, 2022, we completed our acquisition of Integra Managed Care ("Integra"). Integra is a managed long-term care plan that serves New York state Medicaid members, enabling adults with long-term care needs and disabilities to live safely and independently in their own homes. The initial accounting for this acquisition was finalized as of June 30, 2023. The purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible net assets acquired based on management's estimates of their fair values, of which \$89 has been allocated to finite-lived intangible assets, \$250 to indefinite-lived intangible assets, and \$139 to goodwill. Contractual purchase price adjustments during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 were \$13 and resulted in an increase to goodwill. The majority of goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes. The proforma effects of this acquisition for prior periods were not material to our consolidated results of operations.

4. Investments

Fixed Maturity Securities

We evaluate our available-for-sale fixed maturity securities for declines based on qualitative and quantitative factors. We have established an allowance for credit loss and recorded credit loss expense as a reflection of our expected impairment losses. We continue to review our investment portfolios under our impairment review policy. Given the inherent uncertainty of changes in market conditions and the significant judgments involved, there is a continuing risk that declines in fair value may occur and additional material impairment losses for credit losses on investments may be recorded in future periods.

A summary of current and long-term fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale, at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance For Credit Losses	Estimated Fair Value
June 30, 2023					
Fixed maturity securities:					
United States Government securities	\$ 1,957	\$ 1	\$ (75)	\$ —	\$ 1,883
Government sponsored securities	94	1	(4)	—	91
Foreign government securities	337	2	(41)	(1)	297
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	3,957	22	(207)	—	3,772
Corporate securities	14,276	50	(997)	(4)	13,325
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,617	11	(313)	—	3,315
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,262	2	(180)	(2)	2,082
Other asset-backed securities	4,224	15	(208)	—	4,031
Total fixed maturity securities	<u>\$ 30,724</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ (2,025)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ 28,796</u>
December 31, 2022					
Fixed maturity securities:					
United States Government securities	\$ 1,502	\$ 2	\$ (103)	\$ —	\$ 1,401
Government sponsored securities	82	1	(5)	—	78
Foreign government securities	321	1	(46)	(2)	274
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	4,389	19	(265)	—	4,143
Corporate securities	13,721	31	(1,218)	(5)	12,529
Residential mortgage-backed securities	2,978	9	(324)	—	2,663
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,055	1	(176)	(2)	1,878
Other asset-backed securities	3,967	12	(241)	—	3,738
Total fixed maturity securities	<u>\$ 29,015</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ (2,378)</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 26,704</u>

Other asset-backed securities primarily consists of collateralized loan obligations and other debt securities.

For fixed maturity securities in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the following table summarizes the aggregate fair values and gross unrealized losses by length of time those securities have continuously been in an unrealized loss position:

<i>(Securities are whole amounts)</i>	Less than 12 Months			12 Months or Greater		
	Number of Securities	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Number of Securities	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss
June 30, 2023						
Fixed maturity securities:						
United States Government securities	58	\$ 1,019	\$ (29)	48	\$ 278	\$ (46)
Government sponsored securities	18	63	(2)	29	18	(2)
Foreign government securities	97	56	(2)	224	186	(39)
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	702	1,278	(20)	925	1,598	(187)
Corporate securities	2,051	4,323	(129)	3,216	6,910	(868)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	642	1,251	(38)	1,286	1,714	(275)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	246	701	(28)	553	1,316	(152)
Other asset-backed securities	348	1,258	(62)	827	2,265	(146)
Total fixed maturity securities	4,162	\$ 9,949	\$ (310)	7,108	\$ 14,285	\$ (1,715)
December 31, 2022						
Fixed maturity securities:						
United States Government securities	61	\$ 701	\$ (40)	38	\$ 442	\$ (63)
Government sponsored securities	39	73	(4)	6	5	(1)
Foreign government securities	150	100	(10)	198	142	(36)
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	1,398	2,615	(147)	396	652	(118)
Corporate securities	3,551	7,826	(549)	2,204	3,521	(669)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	1,341	1,435	(121)	496	982	(203)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	457	1,082	(76)	324	719	(100)
Other asset-backed securities	784	2,203	(124)	398	1,074	(117)
Total fixed maturity securities	7,781	\$ 16,035	\$ (1,071)	4,060	\$ 7,537	\$ (1,307)

Unrealized losses on our securities shown in the table above have not been recognized into income because, as of June 30, 2023, we do not intend to sell these investments and it is likely that we will not be required to sell these investments prior to their maturity or anticipated recovery. The declines in fair values are largely due to increasing interest rates driven by the higher rate of inflation and other market conditions.

Allowances for credit losses have been recorded in the amounts of \$7 and \$9 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, for declines in fair value due to unfavorable changes in the credit quality characteristics that impact our assessment of collectability of principal and interest.

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity securities at June 30, 2023, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations.

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 1,127	\$ 1,118
Due after one year through five years	8,193	7,810
Due after five years through ten years	9,466	8,883
Due after ten years	6,059	5,588
Mortgage-backed securities	5,879	5,397
Total fixed maturity securities	<u>\$ 30,724</u>	<u>\$ 28,796</u>

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we received total proceeds from sales, maturities, calls or redemptions of fixed maturity securities of \$9,675 and \$15,085, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, we received total proceeds from sales, maturities, calls or redemptions of fixed maturity securities of \$7,026 and \$10,672, respectively.

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) expectation 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.

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.

Equity Securities

A summary of marketable equity securities at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity securities:		
Exchange traded funds	\$ 166	\$ 822
Common equity securities	31	43
Private equity securities	75	88
Total	<u>\$ 272</u>	<u>\$ 953</u>

Other Invested Assets

Other invested assets include primarily our investments in limited partnerships, joint ventures and other non-controlled corporations, mortgage loans and 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. Financial information for certain of these investments is reported on a one or three month lag due to the timing of when we receive financial information from the companies.

Investment Gains and Losses

Net investment (losses) gains for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net (losses) gains:				
Fixed maturity securities:				
Gross realized gains from sales	\$ 11	\$ 16	\$ 21	\$ 36
Gross realized losses from sales	(99)	(176)	(214)	(254)
Impairment losses recognized in income	(3)	(1)	(10)	(21)
Net realized losses from sales of fixed maturity securities	(91)	(161)	(203)	(239)
Equity securities:				
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized on equity securities still held at the end of the period	2	(83)	(2)	(154)
Net realized gains (losses) recognized on equity securities sold during the period	1	(5)	4	(19)
Net gains (losses) on equity securities	3	(88)	2	(173)
Other investments:				
Gross gains	2	10	20	33
Gross losses	(16)	(15)	(9)	(44)
Impairment losses recognized in income	(26)	(1)	(29)	(5)
Net losses on other investments	(40)	(6)	(18)	(16)
Net losses on investments	<u>\$ (128)</u>	<u>\$ (255)</u>	<u>\$ (219)</u>	<u>\$ (428)</u>

Accrued Investment Income

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, accrued investment income totaled \$266 and \$245, respectively. We recognize accrued investment income under the caption “Other receivables” on our consolidated balance sheets.

Securities Lending Programs

We participate in securities lending programs whereby marketable securities in our investment portfolio are transferred to independent brokers or dealers in exchange for cash and securities collateral. The fair value of the collateral received at the time of the transactions amounted to \$2,311 and \$2,457 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The value of the collateral represented 102% of the market value of the securities on loan at each of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. We recognize the collateral as an asset under the caption “Other current assets” in our consolidated balance sheets, and we recognize a corresponding liability for the obligation to return the collateral to the borrower under the caption “Other current liabilities.” The securities on loan are reported in the applicable investment category on our consolidated balance sheets.

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the remaining contractual maturity of our securities lending agreements included overnight and continuous transactions of cash for \$2,237 and \$2,221, respectively, of United States Government securities for \$73 and \$224, respectively, and of Residential Mortgage-Backed securities for \$1 and \$12, respectively.

5. Derivative Financial Instruments

We primarily invest in the following types of derivative financial instruments: interest rate swaps, futures, forward contracts, put and call options, swaptions, embedded derivatives and warrants. We also enter into master netting agreements, which reduce credit risk by permitting net settlement of transactions.

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 the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”). Any amounts recognized for changes in fair value of these derivatives are included in the captions “Other current assets,” “Other noncurrent assets,” “Other current liabilities” or “Other noncurrent liabilities” in our consolidated balance sheets.

The unrecognized loss for all expired and terminated cash flow hedges included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, was \$214 and \$229 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

During the three and six months ended months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized net gains of \$7 and net losses of \$15, respectively, on non-hedging derivatives. During the three and six months ended months ended June 30, 2022, we recognized net gains on non-hedging derivatives of \$24 and \$46, respectively.

For additional information relating to the fair value of our derivative assets and liabilities, see Note 6, “Fair Value,” of this Form 10-Q.

6. Fair Value

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in our 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:

Level Input	Input Definition
Level I	Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	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.
Level III	Unobservable inputs that reflect management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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 our 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. Level II securities primarily include corporate securities, securities from states, municipalities and political subdivisions, mortgage-backed securities, United States government securities, foreign government securities, and certain other asset-backed securities. For securities not actively traded, the 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 pricing services’ qualifications and procedures used to determine fair values. In addition, we periodically review the 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 collateralized loan obligation securities and corporate debt securities, that are designated Level III securities. For these securities, the valuation methodologies may incorporate broker quotes or discounted cash flow analyses using assumptions for inputs such as expected cash flows, benchmark yields, credit spreads, default rates and prepayment speeds that are not observable in the markets.

Equity securities: 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, and/or revenue multiples that are not observable in the markets.

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: Fair values are based on the quoted market prices by the financial institution that is the counterparty to the derivative transaction. We independently verify prices provided by the counterparties using valuation models that incorporate observable market inputs for similar derivative transactions. Derivatives are designated as Level II securities. Derivatives presented within the fair value hierarchy table below are presented on a gross basis and not on a master netting basis by counterparty.

A summary of fair value measurements by level for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
June 30, 2023				
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 6,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,100
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale:				
United States Government securities	—	1,883	—	1,883
Government sponsored securities	—	91	—	91
Foreign government securities	—	297	—	297
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	—	3,772	—	3,772
Corporate securities	—	13,222	103	13,325
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	3,315	—	3,315
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	2,082	—	2,082
Other asset-backed securities	—	3,665	366	4,031
Total fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale	—	28,327	469	28,796
Equity securities:				
Exchange traded funds	166	—	—	166
Common equity securities	12	19	—	31
Private equity securities	—	—	75	75
Total equity securities	178	19	75	272
Other invested assets - common equity securities	121	—	—	121
Securities lending collateral	—	2,312	—	2,312
Derivatives - other assets	—	3	—	3
Total assets	\$ 6,399	\$ 30,661	\$ 544	\$ 37,604
Liabilities:				
Derivatives - other liabilities	\$ —	\$ (69)	\$ —	\$ (69)
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ (69)	\$ —	\$ (69)
December 31, 2022				
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 3,567	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,567
Fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale:				
United States Government securities	—	1,401	—	1,401
Government sponsored securities	—	78	—	78
Foreign government securities	—	274	—	274
States, municipalities and political subdivisions, tax-exempt	—	4,143	—	4,143
Corporate securities	—	12,392	137	12,529
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	2,663	—	2,663
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	1,878	—	1,878
Other asset-backed securities	—	3,382	356	3,738
Total fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale	—	26,211	493	26,704
Equity securities:				
Exchange traded funds	822	—	—	822
Common equity securities	2	41	—	43
Private equity securities	—	—	88	88
Total equity securities	824	41	88	953
Other invested assets - common equity securities	103	—	—	103
Securities lending collateral	—	2,457	—	2,457
Derivatives - other assets	—	3	—	3
Total assets	\$ 4,494	\$ 28,712	\$ 581	\$ 33,787
Liabilities:				
Derivatives - other liabilities	\$ —	\$ (60)	\$ —	\$ (60)
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ (60)	\$ —	\$ (60)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level III inputs for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Corporate Securities	Residential Mortgage-backed Securities	Other Asset-backed Securities	Equity Securities	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Beginning balance at April 1, 2023	\$ 142	\$ —	\$ 390	\$ 78	\$ 610
Total gains (losses):					
Recognized in net income	(2)	—	1	2	1
Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss	1	—	(9)	—	(8)
Purchases	2	—	7	—	9
Sales	(10)	—	(5)	(5)	(20)
Settlements	(4)	—	—	—	(4)
Transfers into Level III	—	—	6	—	6
Transfers out of Level III	(26)	—	(24)	—	(50)
Ending balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 544</u>
Change in unrealized losses included in net income related to assets still held at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022					
Beginning balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 341	\$ 4	\$ 37	\$ 99	\$ 481
Total gains (losses):					
Recognized in net income	(5)	—	—	(2)	(7)
Purchases	11	—	190	11	212
Sales	(188)	—	—	(14)	(202)
Settlements	(5)	—	—	—	(5)
Transfers into Level III	14	—	—	—	14
Transfers out of Level III	(13)	(4)	(9)	—	(26)
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 467</u>
Change in unrealized gains included in net income related to assets still held at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level III inputs for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Corporate Securities	Residential Mortgage-backed Securities	Other Asset-backed Securities	Equity Securities	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Beginning balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 137	\$ —	\$ 356	\$ 88	\$ 581
Total losses:					
Recognized in net income	(3)	—	1	(5)	(7)
Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss	2	—	(4)	—	(2)
Purchases	4	—	18	1	23
Sales	(10)	—	(11)	(9)	(30)
Settlements	(6)	—	—	—	(6)
Transfers into Level III	—	—	6	—	6
Transfers out of Level III	(21)	—	—	—	(21)
Ending balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 544</u>
Change in unrealized gains included in net income related to assets still held at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022					
Beginning balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 336	\$ 5	\$ 19	\$ 89	\$ 449
Total gains:					
Recognized in net income	(4)	—	—	1	(3)
Recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	—	—	—	(2)
Purchases	35	—	205	20	260
Sales	(175)	—	—	(16)	(191)
Settlements	(39)	—	—	—	(39)
Transfers into Level III	14	—	—	—	14
Transfers out of Level III	(10)	(5)	(6)	—	(21)
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 467</u>
Change in unrealized gains included in net income related to assets still held at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

There were no individually material transfers into or out of Level III during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

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 Acquisitions and Divestitures," we completed our acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023 and Integra during the second quarter of 2022. The net assets acquired in our acquisitions of BioPlus and Integra and resulting goodwill and other intangible assets were recorded at fair value primarily using Level III inputs. The majority of tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their carrying values as of the acquisition date, 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 BioPlus and Integra 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 could be expected to generate in the future. We developed internal estimates for the expected cash flows and discount rate in the present value calculation. Other than the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in our acquisitions of BioPlus and Integra described above, there were no

material assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

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, unobservable inputs or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by our assumptions, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. The use of assumptions for unobservable inputs for the determination of fair value involves a level of judgment and uncertainty. Changes in assumptions that reasonably could have been different at the reporting date may result in a higher or lower determination of fair value. Changes in fair value measurements, if significant, may affect performance of cash flows.

Potential taxes and other transaction costs are not considered in estimating fair values. Our valuation policy is generally to obtain quoted prices 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. As we are responsible for the determination of fair value, we perform analysis on the prices received from the pricing services 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 pricing services engaged and the valuation techniques and inputs used. Our analysis includes procedures such as a review of month-to-month price fluctuations and price comparisons to secondary pricing services. There were no adjustments to quoted market prices obtained from the pricing services during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

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 our consolidated balance sheets.

Non-financial instruments such as real estate, property and equipment, other current assets, deferred income taxes, 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, premium receivables, self-funded receivables, other receivables, unearned income, accounts payable and accrued expenses, 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 that is recorded at its carrying value in our consolidated balance sheets:

Other invested assets: Other invested assets include primarily our investments in limited partnerships, joint ventures and other non-controlled corporations and mortgage loans, 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. Mortgage loans are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The carrying value of corporate-owned life insurance policies represents the cash surrender value as reported by the respective insurer, which approximates fair value.

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. The carrying amount for commercial paper approximates fair value, as the underlying instruments have variable interest rates at market value.

Long-term debt—senior unsecured notes and surplus notes: 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.

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.

A summary of the estimated fair values by level of each class of financial instrument that is recorded at its carrying value on our consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value			
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
June 30, 2023					
Assets:					
Other invested assets	\$ 5,872	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,872	\$ 5,872
Liabilities:					
Debt:					
Short-term borrowings	265	—	265	—	265
Notes	24,859	—	22,872	—	22,872
December 31, 2022					
Assets:					
Other invested assets	\$ 5,582	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,582	\$ 5,582
Liabilities:					
Debt:					
Short-term borrowings	265	—	265	—	265
Notes	23,786	—	21,861	—	21,861
Convertible debentures	63	—	463	—	463

7. Income Taxes

During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we recognized income tax expense of \$585 and \$488 (restated), respectively, which represent effective income tax rates of 24.0% and 23.0% (restated), respectively. The increase in our effective income tax rate from the three months ended June 30, 2022 is primarily due to the tax impact of expected geographic changes in our mix of 2023 earnings and reduced investment tax credits.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we recognized income tax expense of \$1,200 and \$1,015 (restated), respectively, which represent effective income tax rates of 23.7% and 22.9% (restated), respectively. The increase in our effective income tax rate from the six months ended June 30, 2022 is primarily related to the tax impact of expected geographic changes in our mix of 2023 earnings and reduced investment tax credits.

Income taxes receivable totaled \$48 and \$440 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. We recognize the income receivable as an asset under the caption “Other current assets” in our consolidated balance sheets.

8. Medical Claims Payable

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for medical claims payable for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Gross medical claims payable, beginning of period	\$ 15,348	\$ 13,282
Ceded medical claims payable, beginning of period	(6)	(21)
Net medical claims payable, beginning of period	15,342	13,261
Business combinations and purchase adjustments	—	133
Net incurred medical claims:		
Current period	61,290	55,737
Prior periods redundancies	(1,112)	(972)
Total net incurred medical claims	60,178	54,765
Net payments attributable to:		
Current period medical claims	48,217	42,882
Prior periods medical claims	11,409	10,401
Total net payments	59,626	53,283
Net medical claims payable, end of period	15,894	14,876
Ceded medical claims payable, end of period	8	13
Gross medical claims payable, end of period	<u>\$ 15,902</u>	<u>\$ 14,889</u>

At June 30, 2023, the total of net incurred but not reported liabilities plus expected development on reported claims was \$597, \$2,224 and \$13,073 for the claim years 2021 and prior, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

The favorable development recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 resulted primarily from trend factors in late 2022 and late 2021, respectively, developing more favorably than originally expected. Favorable development in the completion factors resulting from the latter parts of 2022 developing faster than expected also contributed to the favorable development in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The reconciliation of net incurred medical claims to benefit expense included in our consolidated statements of income for the periods in 2023 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Total net incurred medical claims	\$ 29,683	\$ 30,495	\$ 60,178
Quality improvement and other claims expense	1,103	1,109	2,212
Benefit expense	<u>\$ 30,786</u>	<u>\$ 31,604</u>	<u>\$ 62,390</u>

The reconciliation of net incurred medical claims to benefit expense included in our consolidated statements of income for the periods in 2022 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Total net incurred medical claims	\$ 27,131	\$ 27,634	\$ 54,765
Quality improvement and other claims expense	1,100	1,161	2,261
Benefit expense	<u>\$ 28,231</u>	<u>\$ 28,795</u>	<u>\$ 57,026</u>

The reconciliation of the medical claims payable reflected in the tables above to the consolidated ending balance for medical claims payable included in the consolidated balance sheet, as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Net medical claims payable, end of period	\$ 15,894	\$ 15,342
Ceded medical claims payable, end of period	8	6
Insurance lines other than short duration	263	248
Gross medical claims payable, end of period	<u>\$ 16,165</u>	<u>\$ 15,596</u>

9. Debt

We generally issue senior unsecured notes for long-term borrowing purposes. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had \$24,834 and \$23,761, respectively, outstanding under these notes.

On February 8, 2023, we issued \$500 aggregate principal amount of 4.900% Notes due 2026 (the “2026 Notes”), \$1,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.750% Notes due 2033 (the “2033 Notes”), and \$1,100 aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Notes due 2053 (the “2053 Notes”) under our shelf registration statement. Interest on the 2026 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 8 and August 8 of each year, commencing August 8, 2023. Interest on the 2033 Notes and 2053 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2023. We intend to use the proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, the funding of acquisitions, repayment of short-term and long-term debt and the repurchase of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program.

On January 17, 2023, we repaid, at maturity, the \$1,000 outstanding balance of our 3.300% senior unsecured notes. On March 15, 2023, we repaid, at maturity, the \$500 outstanding balance of our 0.450% senior unsecured notes.

We have an unsecured surplus note with an outstanding principal balance of \$25 at both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

We have a senior revolving credit facility (the “5-Year Facility”) with a group of lenders for general corporate purposes. The 5-Year Facility provides credit of up to \$4,000 and matures in April 2027. Our ability to borrow under the 5-Year Facility is subject to compliance with certain covenants, including covenants requiring us to maintain a defined debt-to-capital ratio of not more than 60%, subject to increase in certain circumstances set forth in the credit agreement for the 5-Year Facility. As of June 30, 2023, our debt-to-capital ratio, as defined and calculated under the 5-Year Facility, was 39.6%. We do not believe the restrictions contained in our 5-Year Facility covenants materially affect our financial or operating flexibility. As of June 30, 2023, we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants under the 5-Year Facility. There were no amounts outstanding under the 5-Year Facility at any time during the six months ended June 30, 2023 or the year ended December 31, 2022.

Through certain subsidiaries, we had previously entered into multiple 364-day lines of credit (the “Subsidiary Credit Facilities”) with separate lenders for general corporate purposes. The Subsidiary Credit Facilities provided combined credit of up to \$200. As of June 30, 2023, the Subsidiary Credit Facilities have been terminated.

We have an authorized commercial paper program of up to \$4,000, the proceeds of which may be used for general corporate purposes. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had \$90 and \$0, respectively, outstanding under this program. Beginning June 30, 2023, we have reclassified our commercial paper balances from long-term debt to short-term debt as our intent is to not replace short-term commercial paper outstanding at expiration with additional short-term commercial paper for an uninterrupted period extending for more than one year.

On March 15, 2023, we redeemed all of our outstanding senior unsecured convertible debentures due 2042 (the “Debentures”), pursuant to 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 were redeemed at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of redemption, for cash totaling \$5. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, \$59 of aggregate principal amount of the Debentures was surrendered for conversion by certain holders in accordance with the terms and conditions of the indenture. We elected to settle the excess of the principal amount of the conversions with cash for total payments during the three months ended March 31, 2023 of \$404.

We are a member, through certain subsidiaries, of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta and the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York (collectively, the “FHLBs”). As a member, we have the ability to obtain short-term cash advances, subject to certain minimum collateral requirements. We had \$175 and \$265 of outstanding short-term borrowings from the FHLBs at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

All debt is a direct obligation of Elevance Health, Inc., except for the surplus note and the FHLBs borrowings.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Regulatory Proceedings

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.

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 is, in the aggregate, from \$0 to approximately \$250 at June 30, 2023. 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.

Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation

We are a defendant in multiple lawsuits that were initially filed in 2012 against the BCBSA and Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensees (the “Blue plans”) across the country. Cases filed in 28 states were consolidated into a single, multi-district proceeding captioned *In re Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation* that is pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Alabama (the “Court”). Generally, the suits allege that the BCBSA and the Blue plans have conspired to horizontally allocate geographic markets through license agreements, best efforts rules that limit the percentage of non-Blue revenue of each plan, restrictions on acquisitions, rules governing the BlueCard[®] and National Accounts programs and other arrangements in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act (“Sherman Act”) and related state laws. The cases were brought by two putative nationwide classes of plaintiffs, health plan subscribers and providers.

In April 2018, the Court issued an order on the parties' cross motions for partial summary judgment, determining that the defendants' aggregation of geographic market allocations and output restrictions are to be analyzed under a per se standard of review, and the BlueCard® program and other alleged Section 1 Sherman Act violations are to be analyzed under the rule of reason standard of review. With respect to whether the defendants operate as a single entity with regard to the enforcement of the Blue Cross Blue Shield trademarks, the Court found that summary judgment was not appropriate due to the existence of genuine issues of material fact. In April 2019, the plaintiffs filed motions for class certification, which defendants opposed.

The BCBSA and Blue plans approved a settlement agreement and release with the subscriber plaintiffs (the "Subscriber Settlement Agreement"), which agreement required the Court's approval to become effective. The Subscriber Settlement Agreement requires the defendants to make a monetary settlement payment and contains certain terms imposing non-monetary obligations including (i) eliminating the "national best efforts" rule in the BCBSA license agreements (which rule limits the percentage of non-Blue revenue permitted for each Blue plan) and (ii) allowing for some large national employers with self-funded benefit plans to request a bid for insurance coverage from a second Blue plan in addition to the local Blue plan.

In November 2020, the Court issued an order preliminarily approving the Subscriber Settlement Agreement, following which members of the subscriber class were provided notice of the Subscriber Settlement Agreement and an opportunity to opt out of the class. A small number of subscribers submitted valid opt-outs by the opt-out deadline.

In August 2022, the Court issued a final order approving the Subscriber Settlement Agreement (the "Final Approval Order"). The Court amended its Final Approval Order in September 2022, further clarifying the injunctive relief that may be available to subscribers who submitted valid opt-outs. In compliance with the Subscriber Settlement Agreement, the Company paid \$506 into an escrow account in September 2022, for an aggregate and full settlement payment by the Company of \$596, which amount was accrued in 2020.

Four notices of appeal of the Final Approval Order were filed prior to the September 2022 appeal deadline. Those appeals are proceeding in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, which has scheduled oral argument on the appeals for September 2023. In the event that all appellate rights are exhausted in a manner that affirms the Court's Final Approval Order, the defendants' payment and non-monetary obligations under the Subscriber Settlement Agreement will become effective and the funds held in escrow will be distributed in accordance with the Subscriber Settlement Agreement.

In October 2020, after the Court lifted the stay as to the provider litigation, provider plaintiffs filed a renewed motion for class certification, which defendants opposed. In March 2021, the Court issued an order terminating the pending motion for class certification until the Court determined the standard of review applicable to the providers' claims. In response to that order, the parties filed renewed standard of review motions in May 2021. In June 2021, the parties filed summary judgment motions not critically dependent on class certification. In February 2022, the Court issued orders (i) granting certain defendants' motion for partial summary judgment against the provider plaintiffs who had previously released claims against such defendants, and (ii) granting the provider plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment, determining that *Ohio v. American Express Co.* does not affect the standard of review in this case. In August 2022, the Court issued orders (i) granting in part the defendants' motion regarding the antitrust standard of review, holding that for the period of time after the elimination of the "national best efforts" rule, the rule of reason applies to the provider plaintiffs' market allocation conspiracy claims, and (ii) denying the provider plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment on the standard of review, reaffirming its prior holding that the provider groups' boycott claims are subject to the rule of reason. In November 2022, the Court issued an order requiring the parties to submit supplemental briefs on certain questions related to the providers' renewed motion for class certification. We intend to continue to vigorously defend the provider litigation, which we believe is without merit; however, its ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

A number of follow-on cases involving entities that opted out of the Subscriber Settlement Agreement have been filed. Those actions are: *Alaska Air Group, Inc., et al. v. Anthem, Inc., et al.*, No. 2:21-cv-01209-AMM (N.D. Ala.) ("*Alaska Air*"); *JetBlue Airways Corp., et al. v. Anthem, Inc., et al.*, No. 2:22-cv-00558-GMB (N.D. Ala.) ("*Jet Blue*"); *Metropolitan Transportation Authority v. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama et al.*, No. 2:22-cv-00265-RDP (N.D. Ala.); *Bed Bath & Beyond Inc. v. Anthem, Inc.*, No. 2:22-cv-01256-SGC (N.D. Ala.) ("*Bed Bath & Beyond*"); *Hoover, et al. v. Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, et al.*, No. 2:22-cv-00261-RDP (N.D. Ala.); and *VHS Liquidating Trust v. Blue Cross of California, et al.*, No. RG21106600 (Cal. Super.). In February 2023, the Court denied the defendants' motion to dismiss based on a statute of limitations defense in *Alaska Air* and *Jet Blue*. In March 2023, pursuant to a stipulation by the parties, the Court denied the

defendants' motion to dismiss also based on a statute of limitations defense in *Bed Bath & Beyond*. We intend to continue to vigorously defend these follow-on cases, which we believe are without merit; however, their ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

Blue Cross of California Taxation Litigation

In July 2013, our California affiliate Blue Cross of California (doing business as Anthem Blue Cross) ("BCC") was named as a defendant in a California taxpayer action filed in Los Angeles County Superior Court (the "Superior Court") captioned *Michael D. Myers v. State Board of Equalization, et al.* This action was brought under a California statute that permits an individual taxpayer to sue a governmental agency when the taxpayer believes the agency has failed to enforce governing law. Plaintiff contends that BCC, a licensed Health Care Service Plan, is an "insurer" for purposes of taxation despite acknowledging it is not an "insurer" under regulatory law. At the time, under California law, "insurers" were required to pay a gross premiums tax ("GPT") calculated as 2.35% on gross premiums. As a licensed Health Care Service Plan, BCC has paid the California Corporate Franchise Tax ("CFT"), the tax paid by California businesses generally. Plaintiff contends that BCC must pay the GPT rather than the CFT and seeks a writ of mandate directing the taxing agencies to collect the GPT and an order requiring BCC to pay GPT back taxes, interest, and penalties for the eight-year period prior to the filing of the complaint.

Because the GPT is constitutionally imposed in lieu of certain other taxes, BCC has filed protective tax refund claims with the City of Los Angeles, the California Department of Health Care Services and the Franchise Tax Board to protect its rights to recover certain taxes previously paid should BCC eventually be determined to be subject to the GPT for the tax periods at issue in the litigation.

In December 2020, the Superior Court granted BCC's motion for summary judgment, dismissing the plaintiff's lawsuit. In November 2021, the plaintiff appealed the summary judgment order. In March 2023, the appeal was argued before the California Second District Court of Appeal (the "Second District"). The Second District affirmed the Superior Court's summary judgment order in April 2023. The plaintiff filed a petition for review with the California Supreme Court in June 2023, and BCC filed its answer to the petition in the same month. We intend to continue to vigorously defend this suit, which we believe is without merit; however, the ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

Express Scripts, Inc. Pharmacy Benefit Management Litigation

In March 2016, we filed a lawsuit against Express Scripts, Inc. ("Express Scripts"), our vendor at the time for pharmacy benefit management services, captioned *Anthem, Inc. v. Express Scripts, Inc.*, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "District Court"). The lawsuit seeks to recover over \$14,800 in damages for pharmacy pricing that is higher than competitive benchmark pricing under the agreement between the parties (the "ESI Agreement"), over \$158 in damages related to operational breaches, as well as various declarations under the ESI Agreement, including that Express Scripts: (i) breached its obligation to negotiate in good faith and to agree in writing to new pricing terms; (ii) was required to provide competitive benchmark pricing to us through the term of the ESI Agreement; (iii) has breached the ESI Agreement; and (iv) is required under the ESI Agreement to provide post-termination services, at competitive benchmark pricing, for one year following any termination.

Express Scripts has disputed our contractual claims and is seeking declaratory judgments: (i) regarding the timing of the periodic pricing review under the ESI Agreement, and (ii) that it has no obligation to ensure that we receive any specific level of pricing, that we have no contractual right to any change in pricing under the ESI Agreement and that its sole obligation is to negotiate proposed pricing terms in good faith. In the alternative, Express Scripts claims that we have been unjustly enriched by its payment of \$4,675 at the time we entered into the ESI Agreement. In March 2017, the District Court granted our motion to dismiss Express Scripts' counterclaims for (i) breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and (ii) unjust enrichment with prejudice. After such ruling, Express Scripts' only remaining claims were for breach of contract and declaratory relief. In August 2021, Express Scripts filed a motion for summary judgment, which we opposed. In March 2022, the District Court granted in part and denied in part Express Scripts' motion for summary judgment. The District Court dismissed our declaratory judgment claim, our breach of contract claim for failure to prove damages and most of our operational breach claims. As a result of the summary judgment decision, the only remaining claims as of the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are (i) our operational breach claim based on Express Scripts' prior authorization processes and (ii) Express Scripts' counterclaim for breach of the market check provision of the ESI Agreement. Express

Scripts filed a second motion for summary judgment in June 2022, challenging our remaining operational breach claims, which we opposed, and the District Court denied in March 2023, allowing our operational breach claim to proceed. A trial date has been set for December 2023. We intend to appeal the earlier summary judgment decision at the appropriate time, vigorously pursue our claims and defend against counterclaims, which we believe are without merit; however, the ultimate outcome of this litigation cannot be presently determined.

Medicare Risk Adjustment Litigation

In March 2020, the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) filed a civil lawsuit against Elevance Health, Inc. in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “New York District Court”) in a case captioned *United States v. Anthem, Inc.* The DOJ’s suit alleges, among other things, that we falsely certified the accuracy of the diagnosis data we submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) for risk-adjustment purposes under Medicare Part C and knowingly failed to delete inaccurate diagnosis codes. The DOJ further alleges that, as a result of these purported acts, we caused CMS to calculate the risk-adjustment payments based on inaccurate diagnosis information, which enabled us to obtain unspecified amounts of payments in Medicare funds in violation of the False Claims Act. The DOJ filed an amended complaint in July 2020, alleging the same causes of action but revising some of its factual allegations. In September 2020, we filed a motion to transfer the lawsuit to the Southern District of Ohio, a motion to dismiss part of the lawsuit, and a motion to strike certain allegations in the amended complaint, all of which the New York District Court denied in October 2022. In November 2022, we filed an answer. In March 2023, discovery commenced, and an initial case management conference was held in April 2023. The Court entered a scheduling order requiring fact discovery to be completed by June 2024 and expert discovery to be complete by February 2025. We intend to continue to vigorously defend this suit, which we believe is without merit; however, the ultimate outcome cannot be presently determined.

Investigations of CareMore and HealthSun

With the assistance of outside counsel, we are conducting investigations of risk-adjustment practices involving data submitted to CMS (unrelated to our retrospective chart review program) at CareMore Health Plans, Inc. (“CareMore”), one of our California subsidiaries, and HealthSun Health Plans, Inc. (“HealthSun”), one of our Florida subsidiaries. Our CareMore investigation has resulted in the termination of CareMore’s relationship with one contracted provider in California. Our HealthSun investigation has focused on risk adjustment practices initiated prior to our acquisition of HealthSun in December 2017 that continued after the acquisition. We have voluntarily self-disclosed the existence of both of our investigations to CMS and the Criminal and Civil Divisions of the DOJ. We are cooperating with the ongoing investigations of the Criminal and Civil Divisions of the DOJ related to these risk adjustment practices, and have entered into a tolling agreement with the Civil Division of the DOJ related to its investigation. We have submitted corrected data to CMS related to these investigations. We have also asserted indemnity claims for escrowed funds under the HealthSun purchase agreement for, among other things, breach of healthcare and financial representation provisions, based on the conduct discovered during our investigation. While certain elements of the indemnity claims were resolved in the fourth quarters of 2021 and 2022, litigation in the Delaware Court of Chancery related to the remaining indemnity claims for escrowed funds remains ongoing.

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 Health Maintenance Organizations (“HMOs”) and health insurers generally, exclude certain healthcare and other services from coverage under our HMO, Preferred Provider Organizations 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 reimbursement 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 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.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

In March 2020, we entered into an agreement with a vendor for information technology infrastructure and related management and support services through June 2025. The agreement superseded certain prior agreements for such services and includes provisions for additional services not provided under those agreements. Our remaining commitment under this agreement at June 30, 2023 is approximately \$621. We will have the ability to terminate the agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, subject to early termination fees.

We formed CarelonRx, formerly known as IngenioRx, to market and offer pharmacy services to our affiliated health plan customers, as well as to external customers outside of the health plans we own, starting in the second quarter of 2019. The comprehensive pharmacy services portfolio includes, but is not limited to, formulary management, pharmacy networks, specialty and home delivery pharmacy services and member services. CarelonRx delegates certain pharmacy services, such as claims processing and prescription fulfillment, to CaremarkPCS Health, L.L.C., which is a subsidiary of CVS Health Corporation, pursuant to a five-year agreement, which is set to terminate on December 31, 2024. With CarelonRx, we retain the responsibilities for clinical and formulary strategy and development, member and employer experiences, operations, sales, marketing, account management and retail network strategy.

11. Capital Stock

Use of Capital – Dividends and Stock Repurchase Program

We regularly review the appropriate use of capital, including acquisitions, common stock and debt security repurchases and dividends to shareholders. The declaration and payment of any dividends or repurchases of our common stock or debt 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 our cash dividend activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Cash Dividend per Share	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
January 24, 2023	March 10, 2023	March 24, 2023	\$1.48	\$ 351
April 18, 2023	June 9, 2023	June 23, 2023	\$1.48	\$ 350
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022				
January 25, 2022	March 10, 2022	March 25, 2022	\$1.28	\$ 309
April 19, 2022	June 10, 2022	June 24, 2022	\$1.28	\$ 309

On July 18, 2023, our Audit Committee declared a third quarter 2023 dividend to shareholders of \$1.48 per share, payable on September 22, 2023 to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 8, 2023.

Under our Board of Directors' authorization, we maintain a common stock repurchase program. On January 24, 2023, our Audit Committee, pursuant to authorization granted by the Board of Directors, authorized a \$5,000 increase to the common stock repurchase program. No duration has been placed on the common stock repurchase program, and we reserve the right to discontinue the program at any time. Repurchases may be made from time to time at prevailing market prices, subject to certain restrictions on volume, pricing and timing. The repurchases are affected 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.

A summary of common stock repurchases for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Shares repurchased	2.7	2.5
Average price per share	\$ 466.62	\$ 471.72
Aggregate cost	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,169
Authorization remaining at the end of the period	\$ 5,608	\$ 3,022

For additional information regarding the use of capital for debt security repurchases, see Note 9, “Debt,” included in this Form 10-Q and Note 13, “Debt,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Stock Incentive Plans

A summary of stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Option Price per Share	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	2.8	\$ 293.28		
Granted	0.6	469.05		
Exercised	(0.2)	268.35		
Forfeited or expired	—	391.44		
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	<u>3.2</u>	323.85	6.51	\$ 402
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	<u>2.1</u>	265.51	5.31	\$ 376

A summary of the status of nonvested restricted stock activity, including restricted stock units and performance units, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Restricted Stock Shares and Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Nonvested at January 1, 2023	1.2	\$ 357.21
Granted	0.6	469.60
Vested	(0.6)	301.18
Forfeited	—	405.25
Nonvested at June 30, 2023	<u>1.2</u>	422.67

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we granted approximately 0.2 restricted stock units that are contingent upon us achieving earnings targets over the three-year period from 2023 to 2025. These grants have been included in the activity shown above but will be subject to adjustment at the end of 2025 based on results in the three-year period.

Fair Value

We use a binomial lattice valuation model to estimate the fair value of all stock options granted. For a more detailed discussion of our stock incentive plan fair value methodology, see Note 15, “Capital Stock,” to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Risk-free interest rate	3.95 %	1.97 %
Volatility factor	29.00 %	29.00 %
Quarterly dividend yield	0.316 %	0.282 %
Weighted-average expected life (years)	4.40	5.10

The following weighted-average fair values per option or share were determined for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Options granted during the period	\$ 127.13	\$ 116.80
Restricted stock awards granted during the period	469.60	452.78

12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

A reconciliation of the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)
Net unrealized investment (losses) gains:				
Beginning of period balance	\$ (1,330)	\$ (570)	\$ (1,755)	\$ 494
Other comprehensive (loss) gain before reclassifications, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$61, \$323, \$(25) and \$677, respectively	(191)	(1,050)	146	(2,196)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax expense of \$(23), \$(34), \$(51) and \$(55), respectively	72	128	162	205
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(119)	(922)	308	(1,991)
Other comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$0, \$(1), \$0 and \$(3), respectively	—	3	(2)	8
End of period balance	(1,449)	(1,489)	(1,449)	(1,489)
Non-credit components of impairments on investments:				
Beginning of period balance	(5)	(1)	(3)	—
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax benefit of \$0, \$0, \$1 and \$1, respectively	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)
End of period balance	(6)	(2)	(6)	(2)
Net cash flow hedges:				
Beginning of period balance	(218)	(236)	(229)	(239)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax (expense) of \$(1), \$(1), \$7 and \$(2), respectively	4	3	15	6
End of period balance	(214)	(233)	(214)	(233)
Pension and other postretirement benefits:				
Beginning of period balance	(497)	(422)	(499)	(429)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax expense of \$(1), \$(4), \$(2) and \$(6), respectively	3	9	5	16
End of period balance	(494)	(413)	(494)	(413)
Future policy benefits:				
Beginning of period balance	15	(10)	13	(19)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax expense of \$1, \$0, \$1 and \$0, respectively	(3)	8	(1)	17
End of period balance	12	(2)	12	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Beginning of period balance	(15)	(7)	(17)	(4)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax benefit of \$(5), \$1, \$(3) and \$2, respectively	—	(5)	2	(8)
End of period balance	(15)	(12)	(15)	(12)
Total:				
Total beginning of period accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,050)	(1,246)	(2,490)	(197)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$32, \$285, \$(72), and \$617, respectively	(116)	(908)	326	(1,962)
Total other comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$0, \$(1), \$0 and \$(3) respectively	—	3	(2)	8
Total end of period accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (2,166)	\$ (2,151)	\$ (2,166)	\$ (2,151)

13. Earnings per Share

The denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Denominator for basic earnings per share – weighted-average shares	236.6	240.7	237.0	241.0
Effect of dilutive securities – employee stock options, nonvested restricted stock awards and convertible debentures	1.2	2.7	1.7	2.9
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	<u>237.8</u>	<u>243.4</u>	<u>238.7</u>	<u>243.9</u>

During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, weighted-average shares related to certain stock options of 1.0 and 0.5 respectively, were excluded from the denominator for diluted earnings per share because the stock options were anti-dilutive. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, weighted-average shares related to certain stock options of 0.7 and 0.4, respectively, were excluded from each of the denominators for diluted earnings per share because the stock options were anti-dilutive.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we issued approximately 0.0 and 0.6 restricted stock units under our stock incentive plans, 0.0 and 0.2 of which vesting is contingent upon us meeting specified annual earnings targets for the three-year period of 2023 through 2025. During the three and six months ended months ended June 30, 2022, we issued approximately 0.0 and 0.5 restricted stock units under our stock incentive plans, 0.0 and 0.2 of which vesting is contingent upon us meeting specified annual earnings targets for the three-year period of 2022 through 2024. The contingent restricted stock units have been excluded from the denominators for diluted earnings per share and will be included only if and when the contingency is met.

14. Segment Information

As discussed in Note 1 “Organization”, we are reorganizing our brand portfolio into three core go-to-market brands over the next several years. Our branding strategy reflects the evolution of our business from a traditional health insurance company to a lifetime, trusted health partner. Given this evolution, we reviewed and modified how we manage our business and the products in each of our operating segments, which has resulted in restructurings between some of our operating segments. As a result of these changes, we have changed our reportable segment presentation and its composition to reflect how we began managing our operations and monitoring performance, aligning strategies and allocating resources beginning on January 1, 2023. The results of our operations are now reported in the following four reportable segments: Health Benefits (aggregates our previously reported Commercial & Specialty Business and Government Business segments), CarelonRx, Carelon Services (previously included in our Other segment) and Corporate & Other. In 2022, we managed and presented our operations through the following four reportable segments: Commercial & Specialty Business, Government Business, CarelonRx and Other. Previously reported information throughout this Form 10-Q has been reclassified to conform to the new presentation.

Our Health Benefits segment offers a comprehensive suite of health plans and services to our Individual, Employer Group risk-based, Employer Group fee-based, BlueCard[®], Medicare, Medicaid and FEHB program members. Our Health Benefits segment also includes our National Government Services business. The Health Benefits segment offers health products on a full-risk basis; provides a broad array of administrative managed care services to our fee-based customers; and provides a variety of specialty and other insurance products and services such as stop loss, dental, vision, life, disability and supplemental health insurance benefits.

Our CarelonRx segment includes our pharmacy business. CarelonRx markets and offers pharmacy services to our affiliated health plan customers, as well as to external customers outside of the health plans we own. CarelonRx offers a comprehensive pharmacy services portfolio, which includes services such as formulary management, pharmacy networks, specialty and home delivery pharmacy services and member services.

Our Carelon Services segment is focused on lowering the cost and improving the quality of healthcare by enabling and creating new care delivery and payment models, with a special emphasis on serving those with complex and chronic

conditions. Carelon Services offers a broad array of healthcare-related services and capabilities to internal and external customers including integrated care delivery, behavioral health, palliative care, utilization management, payment integrity services and subrogation services, as well as health and wellness programs.

Our Corporate & Other segment includes our businesses that do not individually meet the quantitative threshold for an operating segment, as well as corporate expenses not allocated to our other reportable segments.

We define operating revenues to include premium income, product revenue and service fees. Operating revenues are derived from premiums and fees received, primarily from the sale and administration of health benefits and pharmacy products and services. Operating gain is calculated as total operating revenue less benefit expense, cost of products sold and operating expense.

Affiliated revenues represent revenues or costs for services provided to our subsidiaries by CarelonRx and Carelon Services, in addition to certain back-office services provided by our international businesses, which are recorded at cost or management's estimate of fair market value. These affiliated revenues are eliminated in consolidation.

Financial data by reportable segment for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Health Benefits	Carelon			Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Total
		CarelonRx	Carelon Services	Total			
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023							
Premiums	\$ 36,233	\$ —	\$ 429	\$ 429	\$ —	\$ (73)	\$ 36,589
Product revenue	—	4,859	—	4,859	—	—	4,859
Service fees	1,767	—	201	201	(39)	—	1,929
Operating revenue - unaffiliated	38,000	4,859	630	5,489	(39)	(73)	43,377
Operating revenue - affiliated	—	3,607	2,811	6,418	326	(6,744)	—
Operating revenue - total	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,441</u>	<u>\$ 11,907</u>	<u>\$ 287</u>	<u>\$ (6,817)</u>	<u>\$ 43,377</u>
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 2,148	\$ 496	\$ 136	\$ 632	\$ (152)	\$ —	\$ 2,628
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022							
Premiums	\$ 32,787	\$ —	\$ 327	\$ 327	\$ —	\$ (38)	\$ 33,076
Product revenue	—	3,568	—	3,568	—	—	3,568
Service fees	1,609	—	220	220	9	—	1,838
Operating revenue - unaffiliated	34,396	3,568	547	4,115	9	(38)	38,482
Operating revenue - affiliated	—	3,503	2,436	5,939	306	(6,245)	—
Operating revenue - total	<u>\$ 34,396</u>	<u>\$ 7,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,983</u>	<u>\$ 10,054</u>	<u>\$ 315</u>	<u>\$ (6,283)</u>	<u>\$ 38,482</u>
Operating gain (loss) (restated)	\$ 1,781	\$ 479	\$ 113	\$ 592	\$ (27)	\$ —	\$ 2,346

Financial data by reportable segment for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Health Benefits	Carelton			Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Total
		CareltonRx	Carelton Services	Total			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023							
Premiums	\$ 71,767	\$ —	\$ 839	\$ 839	\$ —	\$ (149)	\$ 72,457
Product revenue	—	8,881	—	8,881	—	—	8,881
Service fees	3,513	—	408	408	16	—	3,937
Operating revenue - unaffiliated	75,280	8,881	1,247	10,128	16	(149)	85,275
Operating revenue - affiliated	—	7,609	5,506	13,115	522	(13,637)	—
Operating revenue - total	<u>\$ 75,280</u>	<u>\$ 16,490</u>	<u>\$ 6,753</u>	<u>\$ 23,243</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>	<u>\$ (13,786)</u>	<u>\$ 85,275</u>
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 4,307	\$ 1,008	\$ 345	\$ 1,353	(201)	—	5,459
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022							
Premiums	\$ 65,250	\$ —	\$ 693	\$ 693	\$ —	\$ (82)	\$ 65,861
Product revenue	—	6,869	—	6,869	—	—	6,869
Service fees	3,173	—	446	446	19	—	3,638
Operating revenue - unaffiliated	68,423	6,869	1,139	8,008	19	(82)	76,368
Operating revenue - affiliated	—	6,885	4,792	11,677	569	(12,246)	—
Operating revenue - total	<u>\$ 68,423</u>	<u>\$ 13,754</u>	<u>\$ 5,931</u>	<u>\$ 19,685</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ (12,328)</u>	<u>\$ 76,368</u>
Operating gain (loss) (restated)	\$ 3,632	\$ 877	\$ 313	\$ 1,190	\$ (49)	—	\$ 4,773

For segment reporting, we present all capitated risk arrangements on a gross basis; therefore, eliminations also include adjustments for unaffiliated capitated risk arrangements that are recognized on a net basis under GAAP, as well as affiliated eliminations.

A reconciliation of reportable segments' operating revenue to the amounts of total revenues included in our consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Reportable segments' operating revenue	43,377	\$ 38,482	\$ 85,275	\$ 76,368
Net investment income	416	381	803	741
Net losses on financial instruments	(121)	(231)	(234)	(382)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 43,672</u>	<u>\$ 38,632</u>	<u>\$ 85,844</u>	<u>\$ 76,727</u>

A reconciliation of income before income tax expense to reportable segments' operating gain included in our consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Income before income tax expense	\$ 2,441	\$ 2,122	\$ 5,060	\$ 4,428
Net investment income	(416)	(381)	(803)	(741)
Net losses on financial instruments	121	231	234	382
Interest expense	261	208	512	409
Amortization of other intangible assets	221	166	456	295
Reportable segments' operating gain	<u>\$ 2,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,346</u>	<u>\$ 5,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,773</u>

15. Leases

We lease office space and certain computer and related equipment using noncancellable operating leases. Our leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 11 years.

The information related to our leases is as follows:

	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Operating Leases			
Right-of-use assets	Other noncurrent assets	\$ 605	\$ 604
Lease liabilities, current	Other current liabilities	178	181
Lease liabilities, noncurrent	Other noncurrent liabilities	717	751

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Lease Expense				
Operating lease expense	\$ 32	\$ 33	\$ 57	\$ 65
Short-term and variable lease expense	16	11	29	24
Sublease income	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Total lease expense	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>

Other information					
Operating cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities, operating leases	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 105	\$ 105	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities, operating leases	\$ 18	\$ 29	\$ 40	\$ 37	

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the weighted average remaining lease term of our operating leases was 7 years for each period. The lease liabilities reflect a weighted average discount rate of 3.28% at June 30, 2023 and 2.98% at December 31, 2022.

Future lease payments for noncancellable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more are as follows:

2023 (excluding the six months ended June 30, 2023)	\$	110
2024		195
2025		162
2026		128
2027		93
Thereafter		329
Total future minimum payments		<u>1,017</u>
Less imputed interest		122
Total lease liabilities	\$	<u><u>895</u></u>

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes, our consolidated financial statements and notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the MD&A included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. References to the terms “we,” “our,” “us,” or “Elevance Health” used throughout this MD&A refer to Elevance Health, Inc., an Indiana corporation, and unless the context otherwise requires, its direct and indirect subsidiaries. References to the “states” include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, unless the context otherwise requires.

Results of operations, cost of care trends, investment yields and other measures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results and trends that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2023, or any other period.

Overview

Elevance Health is a health company with the purpose of improving the health of humanity. We are one of the largest health insurers in the United States in terms of medical membership, serving approximately 48 million medical members through our affiliated health plans as of June 30, 2023. We are an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association (“BCBSA”), an association of independent health benefit plans, and serve members as the Blue Cross or Blue Cross and Blue Shield licensee in 14 states. We are licensed to conduct insurance operations in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico through our subsidiaries. Through various subsidiaries, we also offer pharmacy services and other healthcare-related services.

As we announced in 2022, over the next several years we are organizing our brand portfolio into the following core go-to-market brands:

- Anthem Blue Cross/Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield — represents our existing Anthem-branded and affiliated Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensed plans; and
- Wellpoint — we are uniting select non-BCBSA licensed Medicare, Medicaid and commercial plans under the Wellpoint name; and
- Carelon — this brand brings together our healthcare-related brands and capabilities, including our CarelonRx and Carelon Services businesses, under a single brand name.

Our branding strategy reflects the evolution of our business from a traditional health insurance company to a lifetime, trusted health partner. Given this evolution, we reviewed and modified how we manage our business, monitor our performance and allocate our resources, and made changes to our reportable segments beginning in the first quarter of 2023. The results of our operations are now reported in the following four reportable segments: Health Benefits (aggregates our previously reported Commercial & Specialty Business and Government Business segments), CarelonRx, Carelon Services (previously included in our Other segment) and Corporate & Other (our businesses that do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment, as well as corporate expenses not allocated to our other reportable segments). In 2022, we managed and presented our operations through the following four reportable segments: Commercial & Specialty Business, Government Business, CarelonRx and Other. Previously reported information in this Form 10-Q has been reclassified to conform to the new presentation. For additional information, see Note 14, “Segment Information,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

For additional information about our organization, see Part I, Item 1, “Business” and Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Business Trends

In 2022, we made the decision to modestly expand our participation in the Individual state- or federally-facilitated marketplaces (the “Public Exchange”) for 2023, after also modestly expanding in 2022. As a result, for 2023, we are offering Individual Public Exchange products in 138 of the 143 rating regions in which we operate, in comparison to 122 of 143 rating regions in 2022. Our strategy has been, and will continue to be, to only participate in rating regions where we have an appropriate level of confidence that these markets are on a path toward sustainability, including, but not limited to, factors such as expected financial performance, regulatory environment and underlying market characteristics. Changes to our business environment are likely to continue as elected officials at the national and state levels continue to enact, and both elected officials and candidates for election continue to propose, significant modifications to existing laws and regulations, including changes to taxes and fees. In addition, the continuing growth in our government-sponsored business exposes us to increased regulatory oversight.

Our CarelonRx subsidiary markets and offers pharmacy services to our affiliated health plan customers throughout the country, as well as to customers outside of the health plans we own. Our comprehensive pharmacy services portfolio includes features such as formulary management, pharmacy networks, specialty and home delivery pharmacy services and member services. CarelonRx delegates certain pharmacy services, such as claims processing and prescription fulfillment, to CaremarkPCS Health, L.L.C., which is a subsidiary of CVS Health Corporation, pursuant to a five-year agreement, which is set to terminate on December 31, 2024. With CarelonRx, we retain the responsibilities for clinical and formulary strategy and development, member and employer experiences, operations, sales, marketing, account management and retail network strategy.

Pricing Trends: We strive to price our health benefit products consistent with anticipated underlying medical cost trends. We frequently make adjustments to respond to legislative and regulatory changes as well as pricing and other actions taken by existing competitors and new market entrants. 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. Product pricing remains competitive.

Medical Cost Trends: Our medical cost trends are primarily driven by increases in the utilization of services across all provider types and the unit cost increases of these services. We work to mitigate these trends through various medical management programs such as care and condition management, program integrity and specialty pharmacy management and utilization management, as well as benefit design changes. There are many drivers of medical cost trends that can cause variance from our estimates, such as changes in the level and mix of services utilized, regulatory changes, aging of the population, health status and other demographic characteristics of our members, epidemics, pandemics, advances in medical technology, new high-cost prescription drugs, provider contracting inflation, labor costs and healthcare provider or member fraud.

For additional discussion regarding business trends, see Part I, Item 1, “Business” included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Regulatory Trends and Uncertainties

Under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (the “2023 Appropriations Act”), Congress decoupled Medicaid eligibility redeterminations from the Public Health Emergency initially declared in January 2020 relating to COVID-19 (the “PHE”). As a result, states were permitted to begin removing ineligible beneficiaries from their Medicaid programs starting April 1, 2023, and the majority of our Medicaid markets began doing so as of June 30, 2023. As redeterminations have resumed, we have experienced a decline in our Medicaid membership. Over time, we expect growth in our commercial plans, including through the Public Exchanges, as members who do not qualify for redetermination exit the Medicaid program in our 14 commercial states and seek coverage elsewhere. On May 11, 2023, the PHE ended in accordance with the Biden Administration’s January 30, 2023 announcement. Some states such as California have extended their COVID-19 related policies beyond the PHE.

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which was signed into law in August 2022, contains a variety of provisions that impact our business including an extension of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021's enhanced Premium Tax Credits ("PTC") through 2025; imposing a new corporate alternative minimum tax; providing a one percent excise tax on repurchases of stock made after December 31, 2022; allowing Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") to negotiate prices on a limited set of prescription drugs in Medicare Parts B and D beginning in 2026; instituting caps on insulin cost sharing in Medicare Parts B and D; redesigning of the Medicare Part D benefit; adding a requirement that drug manufacturers pay rebates if prices increase beyond inflation; and delaying the implementation of the Trump Administration Medicare drug rebate rule until 2032. The extension of the enhanced PTC has allowed for growth in Individual exchange market enrollment as Medicaid eligibility redeterminations have resumed, supporting continuity of coverage for more people.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (the "Appropriations Act") has impacted and in the future may have a material effect upon our business, including procedures and coverage requirements related to surprise medical bills and new mandates for continuity of care for certain patients, price comparison tools, disclosure of broker compensation, mental health parity reporting, and reporting on pharmacy benefits and drug costs. The requirements of the Appropriations Act applicable to us have varying effective dates, some of which were effective in December 2021 and others that have been extended into 2023 since the enactment of the Appropriations Act.

The health plan price transparency regulations issued by the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor and Treasury required us in 2022 to begin disclosing detailed pricing information regarding negotiated rates for all covered items and services between the plan or issuer and in-network providers and historical payments to, and billed charges from, out-of-network providers. Additionally, beginning in 2023, we are now required to make available to members personalized out-of-pocket cost information and the underlying negotiated rates for 500 covered healthcare items and services, including prescription drugs. In 2024, this requirement will expand to all items and services.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, as amended (collectively, the "ACA"), continues to impact our business and results of operations, including pricing, minimum medical loss ratios and the geographies in which our products are available. We also expect further and ongoing regulatory guidance on a number of issues related to Medicare, including evolving methodology for ratings and quality bonus payments. CMS also frequently proposes changes to its program that audits data submitted under the risk adjustment programs in ways that could increase financial recoveries from plans.

For additional discussion regarding regulatory trends and uncertainties and risk factors, see Part I, Item 1, "Business – Regulation", Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors", and the "Regulatory Trends and Uncertainties" section of Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Significant Items

Business and Operational Matters

On March 28, 2023, we announced our entrance into an agreement to sell our life and disability businesses to StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. ("The Standard"), a provider of financial protection products and services for employers and individuals. Upon closing, we and The Standard will enter into a product distribution partnership. The divestiture is expected to close by the end of the first quarter of 2024 and is subject to standard closing conditions and customary approvals.

On January 23, 2023, we announced our entrance into an agreement to acquire Louisiana Health Service & Indemnity Company, d/b/a Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana ("BCBSLA"), an independent licensee of the BCBSA that provides healthcare plans to the Individual, Employer Group, Medicaid and Medicare markets, primarily in the State of Louisiana. This acquisition aligns with our mission to become a lifetime, trusted health partner as we bring our innovative whole-health solutions to BCBSLA's members. The acquisition is expected to close by the end of the fourth quarter of 2023 and is subject to standard closing conditions and customary approvals.

On February 15, 2023, we completed our acquisition of BioPlus Parent, LLC and subsidiaries ("BioPlus") from CarepathRx Aggregator, LLC. Prior to the acquisition, BioPlus was one of the largest independent specialty pharmacy organizations in the United States. BioPlus, which operates as part of CarelonRx, seeks to connect payors and providers of specialty pharmaceuticals to meet the medication therapy needs of patients with complex medical conditions. This acquisition

aligns with our vision to be an innovative, valuable and inclusive healthcare partner by providing care management programs that improve the lives of the people we serve.

On May 5, 2022, we completed our acquisition of Integra Managed Care (“Integra”). Integra is a managed long-term care plan that serves New York state Medicaid members, enabling adults with long-term care needs and disabilities to live safely and independently in their own homes.

For additional information, see Note 3, “Business Acquisitions and Divestitures,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Litigation Matters

In the consolidated multi-district proceeding in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama (the “Court”) captioned *In re Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation* (“BCBSA Litigation”), the BCBSA and Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield licensees, including us (the “Blue plans”) previously approved a settlement agreement and release with the plaintiffs representing a putative nationwide class of health plan subscribers (the “Subscriber Settlement Agreement”), which agreement required the Court’s approval to become effective. Generally, the lawsuits in the BCBSA Litigation challenge elements of the licensing agreements between the BCBSA and the independently owned and operated Blue plans. The cases were brought by two putative nationwide classes of plaintiffs, health plan subscribers and providers. The Subscriber Settlement Agreement applies only to the subscriber class. The defendants continue to contest the consolidated cases brought by the provider plaintiffs.

In August 2022, the Court issued a final order approving the Subscriber Settlement Agreement (the “Final Approval Order”). In compliance with the Subscriber Settlement Agreement, the Company paid \$506 into an escrow account in September 2022, for an aggregate and full settlement payment by the Company of \$596, which amount was accrued in 2020. Four notices of appeal of the Final Approval Order were filed prior to the September 2022 appeal deadline. Those appeals are proceeding in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, which has scheduled oral argument on the appeals for September 2023. In the event all appellate rights are exhausted in a manner that affirms the Court’s Final Approval Order, the defendants’ payment and non-monetary obligations under the Subscriber Settlement Agreement will become effective and the funds held in escrow will be distributed in accordance with the Subscriber Settlement Agreement. For additional information regarding the BCBSA Litigation, see Note 10, “Commitments and Contingencies – *Litigation and Regulatory Proceedings – Blue Cross Blue Shield Antitrust Litigation*,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Selected Operating Performance

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2023, total medical membership increased by 0.9 million, or 2.0%. Our membership increase was primarily driven by growth in our Medicaid business, increased BlueCard sales and growth in both our Individual Public Exchange and Medicare Advantage products, partially offset by attrition in our Employer Group risk-based business.

Operating revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was \$43,377, an increase of \$4,895, or 12.7%, from the three months ended June 30, 2022. Operating revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$85,275, an increase of \$8,907, or 11.7%, from the six months ended June 30, 2022. This increase in operating revenue for both periods was primarily driven by higher premium revenues due to premium rate increases in our Health Benefits business to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid and Medicare Advantage businesses. The increase in operating revenue was further attributable to growth in CarelonRx pharmacy product revenue driven by growth in external pharmacy members and the acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023.

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,856, an increase of \$222, or 13.6%, from the three months ended June 30, 2022. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$3,860, an increase of \$447, or 13.1%, from the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in net income for both periods was primarily due to operating gain increases in our Health Benefits, CarelonRx and Carelon Services business segments, lower net losses on financial instruments and higher net investment income. These increases were partially offset by higher income taxes, additional amortization of other intangible assets and increased interest expense.

Our fully-diluted shareholders' earnings per share ("EPS") was \$7.79 for the three months ended June 30, 2023, which represented a 15.8% increase from EPS of \$6.73 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Our fully-diluted EPS was \$16.10 for the six months ended June 30, 2023, which represented a 14.6% increase from fully-diluted EPS of \$14.05 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in EPS for both periods resulted primarily from higher net income.

Operating cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$8,419 and \$4,993, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the timing of CMS payments received in the current year and higher net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, partially offset by the timing of working capital changes.

Membership and Other Metrics

The following table presents our medical membership by customer type as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. Also included below are other membership by product and other metrics. The membership data and other metrics presented are unaudited and in certain instances include estimates of the number of members represented by each contract at the end of the period. The CarelonRx Quarterly Adjusted Scripts metric represents adjusted script volume based on the number of days a prescription covers. On an adjusted basis, one 90-day script counts the same as three 30-day scripts. The Carelon Services Consumers Served metric represents the number of consumers receiving one or more healthcare-related services from Carelon Services who are members of our affiliated health plans as well as those who are members of non-affiliated health plans. For a more detailed description of our medical membership, see the "Membership" section of Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

	June 30		Change	% Change
	2023	2022		
<u>Medical Membership (in thousands)</u>				
Individual	949	803	146	18.2 %
Employer Group Risk-Based	3,765	4,020	(255)	(6.3)%
Commercial Risk-Based	4,714	4,823	(109)	(2.3)%
BlueCard®	6,737	6,445	292	4.5 %
Employer Group Fee-Based	20,160	20,086	74	0.4 %
Commercial Fee-Based	26,897	26,531	366	1.4 %
Medicare Advantage	2,059	1,946	113	5.8 %
Medicare Supplement	926	942	(16)	(1.7)%
Total Medicare	2,985	2,888	97	3.4 %
Medicaid	11,759	11,181	578	5.2 %
Federal Employees Health Benefits ("FEHB")	1,634	1,628	6	0.4 %
Total Medical Membership	47,989	47,051	938	2.0 %
<u>Other Membership (in thousands)</u>				
Life and Disability Members	4,686	4,779	(93)	(1.9)%
Dental Members	6,728	6,620	108	1.6 %
Dental Administration Members	1,694	1,589	105	6.6 %
Vision Members	9,850	9,385	465	5.0 %
Medicare Part D Standalone Members	263	276	(13)	(4.7)%
<u>Other Metrics (in millions)</u>				
CarelonRx Quarterly Adjusted Scripts	77.4	76.4	1.0	1.3 %
Carelon Services Consumers Served	103.6	104.7	(1.1)	(1.1)%

Medical Membership

Medical membership increased primarily due to growth in our Medicaid business, increased BlueCard sales and growth in both our Individual Public Exchange and Medicare Advantage products, partially offset by attrition in our Employer Group risk-based business.

Other Membership

Our other membership can be impacted by changes in our medical membership, as our medical members often purchase our other products that are ancillary to our health business. Life and disability membership decreased primarily due to lapses associated with our Employer Group risk-based accounts. Dental membership increased primarily due to greater penetration in our Employer Group risk-based accounts and increases in our FEHB program. Dental administration membership increased primarily due to favorable in-group-change with other BCBSA plans associated with the FEHB program. Vision membership increased due to sales exceeding lapses in our Employer Group risk-based accounts and increases associated with Medicare Advantage plans.

Other Metrics

CarelonRx quarterly adjusted scripts increased due to growth in our standalone pharmacy customers.

Consolidated Results of Operations

Our consolidated summarized results of operations and other financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30		Change			
					Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023 vs. 2022		2023 vs. 2022	
					\$	%	\$	%
		(Restated)		(Restated)				
Total operating revenue	\$ 43,377	\$ 38,482	\$ 85,275	\$ 76,368	\$ 4,895	12.7 %	\$ 8,907	11.7 %
Net investment income	416	381	803	741	35	9.2 %	62	8.4 %
Net losses on financial instruments	(121)	(231)	(234)	(382)	110	(47.6)%	148	(38.7)%
Total revenues	43,672	38,632	85,844	76,727	5,040	13.0 %	9,117	11.9 %
Benefit expense	31,604	28,795	62,390	57,026	2,809	9.8 %	5,364	9.4 %
Cost of products sold	4,327	3,069	7,808	5,952	1,258	41.0 %	1,856	31.2 %
Operating expense	4,818	4,272	9,618	8,617	546	12.8 %	1,001	11.6 %
Other expense ¹	482	374	968	704	108	28.9 %	264	37.5 %
Total expenses	41,231	36,510	80,784	72,299	4,721	12.9 %	8,485	11.7 %
Income before income tax expense	2,441	2,122	5,060	4,428	319	15.0 %	632	14.3 %
Income tax expense	585	488	1,200	1,015	97	19.9 %	185	18.2 %
Net income	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,634	\$ 3,860	\$ 3,413	\$ 222	13.6 %	\$ 447	13.1 %
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)	3	(18)	13	(6)	NM	(31)	NM
Shareholders' net income	\$ 1,853	\$ 1,637	\$ 3,842	\$ 3,426	\$ 216	13.2 %	\$ 416	12.1 %
Average diluted shares outstanding	237.8	243.4	238.7	243.9	(5.6)	(2.3)%	(5.2)	(2.1)%
Diluted shareholders' net income per share	\$ 7.79	\$ 6.73	\$ 16.10	\$ 14.05	\$ 1.06	15.8 %	\$ 2.05	14.6 %
Effective tax rate	24.0 %	23.0 %	23.7 %	22.9 %		100 bp ³		80 bp ³
Benefit expense ratio ²	86.4 %	87.1 %	86.1 %	86.6 %		(70) bp ³		(50) bp ³
Operating expense ratio ⁴	11.1 %	11.1 %	11.3 %	11.3 %		0 bp ³		0 bp ³
Income before income tax expense as a percentage of total revenues	5.6 %	5.5 %	5.9 %	5.8 %		10 bp ³		10 bp ³
Shareholders' net income as a percentage of total revenues	4.2 %	4.2 %	4.5 %	4.4 %		0 bp ³		10 bp ³

Certain of the following definitions are also applicable to all other results of operations tables in this discussion:

NM Not meaningful.

1 Includes interest expense and amortization of other intangible assets.

2 Benefit expense ratio represents benefit expense as a percentage of premium revenue. Premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$36,589 and \$33,076, respectively. Premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$72,457 and \$65,861, respectively.

3 bp = basis point; one hundred basis points = 1%.

4 Operating expense ratio represents operating expense as a percentage of total operating revenue.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

Total operating revenue increased primarily as a result of higher premium revenues due to premium rate increases in our Health Benefits business to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid and Medicare Advantage businesses. The increase in operating revenue was further attributable to growth in CarelonRx pharmacy product revenue driven by growth in external pharmacy members and the acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023.

Net investment income increased primarily due to higher income from fixed maturity securities, partially offset by reduced investment income from alternative investments.

Net losses on financial instruments decreased primarily due to lower mark-to-market losses on equity securities still held at the period end date and reduced net losses on the sale of fixed maturity securities, partially offset by lower net gains on other invested assets.

Benefit expense increased primarily due to medical cost trends as well as healthcare costs associated with membership growth.

Our benefit expense ratio decreased, driven by premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care.

Cost of products sold reflects the cost of pharmaceuticals dispensed by CarelonRx for our unaffiliated customers. Cost of products sold increased as the corresponding pharmacy product revenues increased.

Operating expense increased primarily due to increased costs to support growth.

Our operating expense ratio remained unchanged primarily due to continued expense leverage associated with our growth in operating revenue, offset by increased spend to support growth.

Other expense increased primarily due to additional amortization of other intangible assets as well as increased interest expense.

Our effective income tax rate increased in 2023 primarily due to the tax impact of expected geographic changes in our mix of 2023 earnings and reduced investment tax credits.

Our shareholders' net income as a percentage of total revenues remained constant in 2023 as compared to 2022 as a result of all factors discussed above.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

Total operating revenue increased primarily as a result of higher premium revenues due to premium rate increases in our Health Benefits business to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid and Medicare Advantage businesses. The increase in operating revenue was further attributable to growth in CarelonRx pharmacy product revenue driven by growth in external pharmacy members and the acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023.

Net investment income increased primarily due to higher income from fixed maturity securities, partially offset by reduced investment income from alternative investments.

Net losses on financial instruments decreased primarily due to lower mark-to-market losses on equity securities still held at the period end date and reduced net losses on the sale of fixed maturity securities, partially offset by lower net gains on other invested assets.

Benefit expense increased primarily due to medical cost trends as well as healthcare costs associated with membership growth.

Our benefit expense ratio decreased, driven by premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care.

Cost of products sold reflects the cost of pharmaceuticals dispensed by CarelonRx for our unaffiliated customers. Cost of products sold increased as the corresponding pharmacy product revenues increased.

Operating expense increased primarily due to increased costs to support growth.

Our operating expense ratio remained unchanged primarily due to continued expense leverage associated with our growth in operating revenue, offset by increased spend to support growth.

Other expense increased primarily due to additional amortization of other intangible assets as well as increased interest expense.

Our effective income tax rate increased in 2023 primarily due to the tax impact of expected geographic changes in our mix of 2023 earnings and reduced investment tax credits.

Our shareholders' net income as a percentage of total revenues increased in 2023 as compared to 2022 as a result of all factors discussed above.

Reportable Segments Results of Operations

Our results of operations discussed throughout this MD&A are determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). We also calculate operating gain and operating margin to further aid investors in understanding and analyzing our core operating results and comparing them among periods. We define operating revenue as premium income, product revenue and service fees. Operating gain is calculated as total operating revenue less benefit expense, cost of products sold and operating expense. It does not include net investment income, net losses on financial instruments, interest expense, amortization of other intangible assets or income taxes, as these items are managed in our corporate shared service environment and are not the responsibility of operating segment management. Operating margin is calculated as operating gain divided by operating revenue. We use these measures as a basis for evaluating segment performance, allocating resources, forecasting future operating periods and setting incentive compensation targets. This information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for income before income tax expense, shareholders' net income or EPS prepared in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. For a reconciliation of reportable segments' operating revenue to the amounts of total revenue included in the consolidated statements of income and a reconciliation of income before income tax expense to reportable segments' operating gain, see Note 14, "Segment Information," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

As discussed in Note 1 "Organization," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q, we are reorganizing our brand portfolio into three core go-to-market brands over the next several years. Our branding strategy reflects the evolution of our business from a traditional health insurance company to a lifetime, trusted health partner, and our reportable segment presentation and its composition as of January 1, 2023 reflects changes associated with this evolution and new branding strategy. The results of our operations are now reported in the following four reportable segments: Health Benefits (aggregates our previously reported Commercial & Specialty Business and Government Business segments), CarelonRx, Carelon Services (previously included in our Other segment) and Corporate & Other (our businesses that do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds for an operating segment, as well as corporate expenses not allocated to our other reportable segments). In 2022, we managed and presented our operations through the following four reportable segments: Commercial & Specialty Business, Government Business, CarelonRx and Other. Previously reported information in this Form 10-Q has been reclassified to conform to the new presentation. For additional information, see Note 14, "Segment Information," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

The following table presents a summary of the reportable segment financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30		Change			
					Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
					2023 vs. 2022		2023 vs. 2022	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	\$	%	\$	%
Operating Revenue								
Health Benefits	\$ 38,000	\$ 34,396	\$ 75,280	\$ 68,423	\$ 3,604	10.5 %	\$ 6,857	10.0 %
CarelonRx	8,466	7,071	16,490	13,754	1,395	19.7 %	2,736	19.9 %
Carelon Services	3,441	2,983	6,753	5,931	458	15.4 %	822	13.9 %
Corporate & Other	287	315	538	588	(28)	(8.9)%	(50)	(8.5)%
Eliminations	(6,817)	(6,283)	(13,786)	(12,328)	(534)	8.5 %	(1,458)	11.8 %
Total operating revenue	<u>\$ 43,377</u>	<u>\$ 38,482</u>	<u>\$ 85,275</u>	<u>\$ 76,368</u>	<u>\$ 4,895</u>	<u>12.7 %</u>	<u>\$ 8,907</u>	<u>11.7 %</u>
Operating Gain (Loss)								
	(Restated)		(Restated)					
Health Benefits	\$ 2,148	\$ 1,781	\$ 4,307	\$ 3,632	\$ 367	20.6 %	\$ 675	18.6 %
CarelonRx	496	479	1,008	877	17	3.5 %	131	14.9 %
Carelon Services	136	113	345	313	23	20.4 %	32	10.2 %
Corporate & Other	(152)	(27)	(201)	(49)	(125)	463 %	(152)	310 %
Operating Margin								
Health Benefits	5.7 %	5.2 %	5.7 %	5.3 %		50 bp		40 bp
CarelonRx	5.9 %	6.8 %	6.1 %	6.4 %		(100) bp		(30) bp
Carelon Services	4.0 %	3.8 %	5.1 %	5.3 %		20 bp		(20) bp

bp = basis point; one hundred basis points = 1%.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

Health Benefits

Operating revenue increased primarily due to higher premium revenues due to premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid and Medicare Advantage businesses.

Operating gain increased primarily due to higher premium revenues due to premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid business, partially offset by a charge associated with a court ruling impacting health plans in a certain state related to prior years' COVID-19 costs.

CarelonRx

Operating revenue and operating gain increased primarily as a result of growth in external pharmacy members and the acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023, partially offset by the impact of a favorable out-of-period adjustment in the second quarter of 2022 that did not recur in the second quarter of 2023.

Carelon Services

Operating revenue increased primarily due to higher revenue for post-acute care services performed for our Medicare business and behavioral health services performed for our Medicaid business.

The increase in operating gain was primarily driven by improved performance in our medical management businesses and the expansion of our post-acute care services, partially offset by medical cost trends.

Corporate & Other

Operating revenue decreased primarily due to an unfavorable out-of-period adjustment in our international operations.

Operating loss increased primarily due to an increase in unallocated corporate expenses.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

Health Benefits

Operating revenue increased primarily due to premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid and Medicare Advantage businesses.

Operating gain increased primarily due to premium rate increases to more accurately reflect cost of care and membership growth in our Medicaid businesses, partially offset by a charge associated with a court ruling impacting health plans in a certain state related to prior years' COVID-19 costs.

CarelonRx

Operating revenue and operating gain increased primarily as a result of growth in external pharmacy members and the acquisition of BioPlus in the first quarter of 2023, partially offset by the impact of a favorable out-of-period adjustment in the second quarter of 2022 that did not recur in the second quarter of 2023.

Carelon Services

Operating revenue increased primarily due to higher revenue for post-acute care services performed for our Medicare business and behavioral health services performed for our Medicaid business.

The increase in operating gain was primarily driven by the expansion of our post-acute care services and improved performance in our medical management businesses, partially offset by medical cost trends.

Corporate & Other

Operating revenue decreased primarily due to lower affiliated revenues in our international operations.

Operating loss increased primarily due to an increase in unallocated corporate 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. Our accounting policies related to these items are discussed in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K 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, 2022, as well as in the "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" section of Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." As of June 30, 2023, our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed from those described in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Medical Claims Payable

The most subjective accounting estimate in our consolidated financial statements is our liability for medical claims payable. Our accounting policies related to medical claims payable are discussed in the references cited above. As of June 30, 2023, our critical accounting policies and estimates related to medical claims payable have not changed from those described in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. For a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance for medical claims payable for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, see Note 8, "Medical Claims Payable," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

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 six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, which are the trend and completion 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.

	Favorable Developments by Changes in Key Assumptions	
	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Assumed trend factors	\$ 709	\$ 967
Assumed completion factors	403	5
Total	\$ 1,112	\$ 972

The favorable development recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 resulted primarily from trend factors in late 2022 and late 2021, respectively, developing more favorably than originally expected. Favorable development in the completion factors resulting from the latter part of 2022 developing faster than expected also contributed to the favorable development for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The ratio of current year medical claims paid as a percent of current year net medical claims incurred was 78.7% and 76.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This ratio serves as an indicator of claims processing speed whereby speed for claims payments was slightly higher during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022.

We calculate the percentage of prior year redundancies in the current period as a percent of prior year net medical claims payable less prior year redundancies in the current period in order to demonstrate the development of prior year reserves. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, this metric was 7.8%, largely driven by favorable trend factor development at the end of 2022 as well as favorable completion factor development from 2022. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, this metric was 7.9%, largely driven by favorable trend factor development at the end of 2021.

We calculate the percentage of prior year redundancies in the current period as a percent of prior year 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 supports the reasonableness of our prior year estimate of incurred medical claims and the consistency in our methodology. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, this metric was 1.0%, which was calculated using the redundancy of \$1,112. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the comparable metric was also 1.0%, which was calculated using the redundancy of \$972. We believe these metrics demonstrate an appropriate level of reserve conservatism.

New Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted accounting standard amendments on long-duration insurance accounting which became effective for us on January 1, 2023, using the modified retrospective transition method for changes to the liability for future policy benefits and deferred acquisition costs as of the transition date, January 1, 2021. While the adoption did not have an overall material impact, our prior period financial statements presented in this Form 10-Q have been restated to reflect the impacts of our adoption as required by the new standard. For more information regarding this new accounting pronouncement that was adopted, see the “*Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance*” sections of Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Capital

Our cash receipts result primarily from premiums, product revenue, service fees, investment income, proceeds from the sale or maturity of our investment securities, proceeds from borrowings and proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our employee stock plans. Cash disbursements result mainly from claims payments, operating expenses, taxes,

purchases of investment securities, interest expense, payments on borrowings, acquisitions, capital expenditures, repurchases of our debt securities and common stock and the payment of cash dividends. Cash outflows fluctuate with the amount and timing of settlement of these transactions. Any future decline in our profitability would likely have an unfavorable impact on our liquidity.

For a more detailed overview of our liquidity and capital resources management, see the “*Introduction*” section included in the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” section of Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

For additional information regarding our sources and uses of capital during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, see Note 5, “Derivative Financial Instruments,” Note 9, “Debt,” and Note 11, “Capital Stock – *Use of Capital – Dividends and Stock Repurchase Program*,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Liquidity

A summary of our major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30		Change
	2023	2022	
Sources of Cash:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,419	\$ 4,993	\$ 3,426
Issuances of short- and long-term debt, net of repayments	666	507	159
Changes in securities lending payable	145	—	145
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	81	116	(35)
Other sources of cash, net	—	681	(681)
Total sources of cash	<u>9,311</u>	<u>6,297</u>	<u>3,014</u>
Uses of Cash:			
Purchases of investments, net of proceeds from sales, maturities, calls and redemptions	(1,653)	(1,766)	113
Purchases of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(1,651)	(609)	(1,042)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(1,268)	(1,169)	(99)
Purchases of property and equipment	(651)	(549)	(102)
Cash dividends	(701)	(618)	(83)
Changes in securities lending payable	(145)	—	(145)
Other uses of cash, net	(640)	—	(640)
Total uses of cash	<u>(6,709)</u>	<u>(4,711)</u>	<u>(1,998)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	2	(10)	12
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,604</u>	<u>\$ 1,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the timing of CMS payments received in the current year and higher net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, partially offset by the timing of working capital changes.

Other significant changes in sources or uses of cash year-over-year included a decline in bank overdrafts outstanding (included in Other uses and sources of cash, net), higher amounts for purchases of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired and an increase in the purchase of property and equipment. These additional uses of cash were partially offset by increased issuances of short- and long-term debt, net of repayments, and reduced purchases of investments, net of proceeds from sales, maturities, calls and redemptions.

We maintained a strong financial condition and liquidity position, with consolidated cash, cash equivalents and investments in fixed maturity and equity securities of \$39,059 at June 30, 2023. Since December 31, 2022, total cash, cash equivalents and investments in fixed maturity and equity securities increased by \$4,015, primarily due to cash generated from operations and an increase in the market value of our fixed maturity securities. These increases were partially offset by cash used for the purchase of subsidiaries, cash used for common stock repurchases, dividends paid to shareholders and the purchase of property and equipment.

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. Certain accounting practices prescribed by insurance regulatory authorities, or statutory accounting practices, differ from GAAP. Changes that occur in statutory accounting practices, if any, could impact our subsidiaries' future dividend capacity. 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 June 30, 2023, we held \$1,043 of cash, cash equivalents and investments at the parent company, which are available for general corporate use, including investment in our businesses, acquisitions, potential future common stock repurchases and dividends to shareholders, repurchases of debt securities and debt and interest payments.

Periodically, we access capital markets and issue debt ("Notes") for long-term borrowing purposes, for example, to refinance debt, to finance acquisitions or for share repurchases. Certain of these Notes may have a call feature that allows us to redeem the Notes at any time at our option and/or a put feature that allows a Note holder to redeem the Notes upon the occurrence of both a change in control event and a downgrade of the Notes below an investment grade rating. For more information on our debt, including redemptions and issuances, see Note 9, "Debt," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

We calculate our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio, a non-GAAP measure, from the amounts presented on our consolidated balance sheets included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q. Our debt-to-capital ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total debt plus total shareholders' equity. Total debt is the sum of short-term borrowings, current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, less current portion. We believe our debt-to-capital ratio assists investors and rating agencies in measuring our overall leverage and additional borrowing capacity. In addition, our bank covenants include a maximum debt-to-capital ratio that we cannot and did not exceed. Our debt-to-capital ratio may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Our consolidated debt-to-capital ratio was 39.6% and 39.9% as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Our senior debt is rated "A" by S&P Global Ratings, "BBB" by Fitch Ratings, 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. If our credit ratings are downgraded, our business, liquidity, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely impacted by limitations on future borrowings and a potential increase in our borrowing costs.

Capital Resources

We have a shelf registration statement on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 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, the financing of possible acquisitions or business expansions.

We have a senior revolving credit facility (the "5-Year Facility") with a group of lenders for general corporate purposes. The 5-Year Facility provides for a credit of up to \$4,000 and matures in April 2027. Our ability to borrow under the 5-Year Facility is subject to compliance with certain covenants, including covenants requiring us to maintain a defined debt-to-capital ratio of not more than 60%, subject to increase in certain circumstances set forth in the credit agreement for the 5-Year Facility. We do not believe the restrictions contained in our 5-Year Facility covenants materially affect our financial or operating flexibility. We had no amounts outstanding under the 5-Year Facility as of June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, we were in compliance with all of the debt covenants under the 5-Year Facility.

Through certain subsidiaries, we had previously entered into multiple 364-day lines of credit (the “Subsidiary Credit Facilities”) with separate lenders for general corporate purposes. The Subsidiary Credit Facilities provided combined credit up to \$200. As of June 30, 2023, the Subsidiary Credit Facilities have been terminated.

We have an authorized commercial paper program of up to \$4,000, the proceeds of which may be used for general corporate purposes. Should commercial paper issuance become unavailable, we have the ability to use a combination of cash on hand and/or our 5-Year Facility to redeem any outstanding commercial paper upon maturity. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had \$90 and \$0, respectively, outstanding under our commercial paper program. Beginning June 30, 2023, we have reclassified our commercial paper balances from long-term debt to short-term debt as our intent is to not replace short-term commercial paper outstanding at expiration with additional short-term commercial paper for an uninterrupted period extending for more than one year.

While there is no assurance in the current economic environment, we believe the lenders participating in our 5-Year Facility, if market conditions allow, would be willing to provide financing in accordance with their legal obligations.

We are a member, through certain subsidiaries, of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta and the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York (collectively the “FHLBs”). As a member, we have the ability to obtain short-term cash advances, subject to certain minimum collateral requirements. We had \$175 and \$265 of outstanding short-term borrowings from the FHLBs at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

We regularly review the appropriate use of capital, including acquisitions, common stock and debt security repurchases and dividends to shareholders. The declaration and payment of any dividends or repurchases of our common stock or debt 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.

For additional information regarding our sources and uses of capital at June 30, 2023, see Note 4, “Investments,” Note 5, “Derivative Financial Instruments,” Note 9, “Debt,” and Note 11, “Capital Stock – *Use of Capital – Dividends and Stock Repurchase Program*,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

In addition to regulations regarding the timing and amount of dividends, our regulated subsidiaries’ states of domicile have statutory risk-based capital (“RBC”) requirements for health and other insurance companies and health maintenance organizations largely based on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“NAIC”) Risk-Based Capital (RBC) for Health Organizations Model Act (the “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 the RBC Model Act, an insurance company must submit a report of its RBC level to the state insurance department or insurance commissioner, as appropriate, at the end of each calendar year. Our regulated subsidiaries’ respective RBC levels as of December 31, 2022, which was the most recent date for which reporting was required, were in excess of all applicable mandatory RBC requirements. In addition to exceeding these 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. For additional information, see Note 22, “Statutory Information,” in our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Future Sources and Uses of Liquidity

We believe that cash on hand, future operating cash receipts, investments and funds available under our commercial paper program, our 5-Year Facility and borrowings available from the FHLBs will be adequate to fund our expected cash disbursements over the next twelve months.

There have been no material changes to our long-term liquidity requirements as disclosed in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. For additional updates regarding our estimated long-term liquidity requirements, see Note 5, “Derivative Financial Instruments,” Note 9, “Debt,” and the “*Other Contingencies*” and “*Contractual Obligations and Commitments*” sections of Note 10 “Commitments and Contingencies,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q. We believe that funds from future operating cash flows, cash and investments and funds available

under our 5-Year Facility and/or from public or private financing sources will be sufficient for future operations and commitments, and for capital acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect our views about future events and financial performance and are generally not historical facts. Words such as “expect,” “feel,” “believe,” “will,” “may,” “should,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “forecast,” “plan” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. 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 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 risks and other disclosures discussed in our reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, which attempt to advise interested parties of the factors that affect our business. Except to the extent required by law, we do not update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date hereof. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: trends in healthcare costs and utilization rates; reduced enrollment; our ability to secure and implement sufficient premium rates; the impact of large scale medical emergencies, such as public health epidemics and pandemics, including COVID-19, and other catastrophes; the impact of new or changes in existing federal, state and international laws or regulations, including healthcare laws and regulations, or their enforcement or application; the impact of cyber-attacks or other privacy or data security incidents or breaches or our failure to comply with any privacy or security laws or regulations, including any investigations, claims or litigation related thereto; information technology disruptions; changes in economic and market conditions, as well as regulations that may negatively affect our liquidity and investment portfolios; competitive pressures and our ability to adapt to changes in the industry and develop and implement strategic growth opportunities; risks and uncertainties regarding Medicare and Medicaid programs, including those related to non-compliance with the complex regulations imposed thereon; our ability to maintain and achieve improvement in Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Star ratings and other quality scores and funding risks with respect to revenue received from participation therein; a negative change in our healthcare product mix; costs and other liabilities associated with litigation, government investigations, audits or reviews; our ability to contract with providers on cost-effective and competitive terms; failure to effectively maintain and modernize our information systems; risks associated with providing pharmacy, healthcare and other diversified products and services, including medical malpractice or professional liability claims and non-compliance by any party with the pharmacy services agreement between us and CaremarkPCS Health, L.L.C.; risks associated with mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances; possible impairment of the value of our intangible assets if future results do not adequately support goodwill and other intangible assets; possible restrictions in the payment of dividends from our subsidiaries and increases in required minimum levels of capital; 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; the potential negative effect from our substantial amount of outstanding indebtedness and the risk that increased interest rates or market volatility could impact our access to or further increase the cost of financing; a downgrade in our financial strength ratings; the effects of any negative publicity related to the health benefits industry in general or us in particular; events that may negatively affect our licenses with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association; intense competition to attract and retain employees; risks associated with our international operations; and various laws and provisions in our governing documents that may prevent or discourage takeovers and business combinations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For a discussion of our market risks, refer to Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk,” included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to any of these risks since December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation as of June 30, 2023, 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 (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.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information regarding legal proceedings at June 30, 2023, see the “*Litigation and Regulatory Proceedings*,” and “*Other Contingencies*” sections of Note 10, “Commitments and Contingencies” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

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

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased¹	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs²	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs
<i>(in millions, except share and per share data)</i>				
April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023	393,124	\$ 468.66	392,648	\$ 6,070
May 1, 2023 to May 31, 2023	533,173	457.79	531,807	5,827
June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023	489,418	447.84	487,719	5,608
	<u>1,415,715</u>		<u>1,412,174</u>	

- 1 Total number of shares purchased includes 3,541 shares delivered to or withheld by us in connection with employee payroll tax withholding upon the 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 changes in equity are shown net of these shares purchased.
- 2 Represents the number of shares repurchased through the common stock repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors, which the Board of Directors evaluates periodically. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 1,412,174 shares at a total cost of \$646 under the program, including the cost of options to purchase shares. The Board of Directors has authorized our common stock repurchase program since 2003. The most recent authorized increase to the program was \$5,000 on January 24, 2023 by our Audit Committee, pursuant to authorization granted by the Board of Directors. No duration has been placed on our common stock repurchase program, and we reserve the right to discontinue the program at any time.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

Ramiro Peru, a member of our Board of Directors, adopted a stock trading plan on May 3, 2023, pursuant to which he may sell up to 753 shares of the Company's common stock prior to April 22, 2024. This trading plan was entered into during an open insider trading window and is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Company's policies regarding transactions in our securities.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended and restated effective June 27, 2022, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 28, 2022.
3.2	Bylaws of the Company, as amended effective June 28, 2022, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 28, 2022.
4.7	Upon the request of the U.S. 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.
10.7	Elevance Health Board of Directors Compensation Program, as amended and restated effective May 10, 2023.
31.1	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.
31.2	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.
32.1	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.
32.2	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.
101	The following material from Elevance Health, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL (Inline 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 Changes in Equity; and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

* Indicates management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

ELEVANCE HEALTH, INC.
Registrant

July 19, 2023

By: /s/ JOHN E. GALLINA

John E. Gallina
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

July 19, 2023

By: /s/ RONALD W. PENCZEK

Ronald W. Penczek
Chief Accounting Officer and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**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, Gail K. Boudreaux, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Elevance Health, 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.

July 19, 2023

/s/ GAIL K. BOUDREAUX

President and Chief Executive Officer

**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 E. Gallina, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Elevance Health, 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.

July 19, 2023

/s/ JOHN E. GALLINA

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 Quarterly Report of Elevance Health, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Gail K. Boudreaux, 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/ GAIL K. BOUDREAUX

Gail K. Boudreaux
President and Chief Executive Officer
July 19, 2023

**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 Quarterly Report of Elevance Health, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, John E. Gallina, 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/ JOHN E. GALLINA

John E. Gallina
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
July 19, 2023