

Self-Insurance Contract Status

May 8: Contracts delivered to JCF

May 16: Objection raised by JCF

Next Step/Timing: Undetermined

Alternatives to Self-Insuring under discussion

Fully Insured renewal process underway



Discussion of Alternatives

Cost Shifting Alternatives to Achieve \$60m GPR Savings over Biennium

- Employee premium contributions: 50% increase
 - 82/18 replacing 88/12 ratio
- Deductible/out-of-pocket-maximums: increase \$1k single, \$2k family
 - current \$250/\$500 & \$1250/2500
 - NEW deductible = \$1250/\$2500 & NEW oopm = \$2250/\$4500

Fully insured: minimal allowable premium increase for 2018 (Segal)

Reserves



Reserves

End of CY16 Net Fund Balance: \$160m

GIB reviews annually to align with Board protocols based on actuarial guidance (15-25% of annual claims)

Relatively stable balance over past decade

Since 2007: reserves utilized in every year except 2011&2016

\$103.3m reserves utilized in past 6 years



2018 Program Structure

Staff Recommendation: Regionalization

Alternative: Maintain current structure





2017 Addendum Observations - Preliminary

May 24th, 2017



Financial Modeling Utilized For Self-Insured RFP

>Self-Insured scenarios were developed with high, low and midpoint assumption groupings.

Category	High	Mid	Low
Annual Medical Trend	6%	5%	4%
Medical Loss Ratio (MLR)	92%	93%	94%
Medical CPI	2.5%	2.0%	1.5%

- Legislative numbers were focused on the midpoint scenario and deemed "most likely"
- Savings were from three primary components:

Savings Component	Annual Savings	
Administrative Costs	\$35M	
Regionalization and Market Consolidation	\$50M	
Elimination of ACA Health Insurance Fee in SI	\$32M	

JFC Timing Requires a Dual Path for ETF

- ▶ Due to Joint Finance Committee Passive Review of Self-Insured Contracts, ETF has started collecting HMO Addendum information as a backup plan.
- > Plans are required to provide addendum reports for each group separately: State (Non-Medicare, Medicare, Grads), Local (Non-Medicare, Medicare), HDHP, Total Organization (Non-Medicare, Medicare)
- > Plans are required to submit a wide array of information membership, claims, admin, trends, high dollar claimants, premiums, revenues, rate build-up, etc.
- > 2017 will continue prior enhancements to renewal reports, including:
 - Medical Loss Ratio Report
 - Additional financial detail on claims summary showing billed, allowed, cob, member cost sharing and plan paid components by service category
 - Required claims and encounter data to match reported claims
 - Actuarial Certification of data provided and all rate submissions
- Due to an earlier collection than 2016, data was collected and premiums based on Calendar 2016, with claims paid through March 2017.
- Initial data was received on May 15th, 2017.

Initial Observations – Self-Reported Data - Trends

- >2016 experience preliminarily shows a decrease in claims costs from prior period - this should result in:
 - A gain during the Fully-Insured (FI) renewal
 - Lower costs under a Self-Insured (SI) program
- Annual trend rates utilized by HMO actuaries:

Claim Category	Min	Max	Overall
Fee For Service	4.0%	10.2%	6.3%
Capitation	2.9%	8.9%	4.0%
Total			5.7%

These trends are slightly higher than trends assumed in the SI analysis. This has a negligible impact on the SI savings and more impact on the actual FI premium increases.

Initial Observations – Self-Reported Data – Premium Increase

- The 5% rate cap in last year's renewal pushed the 2017 projected loss ratio to 96%. This puts tremendous pressure on the current renewals.
- Based on the initial addendum information, the HMOs are projecting the following premium rate increases for 2018:

Group	With ACA	W/O ACA	Target
State	14.0%	12.2%	10.4%
Local	11.8%	9.4%	5.1%
Total	13.8%	11.9%	8.7%

The target increase is based on expectations for administrative profit and risk loads totaling 7% (93% Medical Loss Ratio).

Prior Board Presentation

➤ During the Self-Insured RFP evaluation, data submitted by current vendors was projected with varying trends and loss ratios, Segal estimated what the 2018 premium increase would need to be.

2018 PROJECTED MEDICAL PREMIUM INCREASE

		Medical Loss Ratio				
Trend	Scenario 6	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%
1%	-3.8%	3.7%	2.7%	1.6%	0.6%	-0.5%
2%	-1.7%	6.1%	5.0%	3.9%	2.8%	1.8%
3%	0.4%	8.4%	7.3%	6.2%	5.1%	4.0%
4%	2.5%	10.8%	9.6%	8.5%	7.4%	6.3%
5%	4.6%	13.2%	12.0%	10.9%	9.7%	8.6%
6%	6.8%	15.6%	14.4%	13.3%	12.1%	11.0%

The ACA fees are not included in the above calculation.

Using the addendum submission, the SI rates would increase 0-3% with the FI rates increasing 7-10%, a 7% savings.

Updated Self-Insured Savings Estimates

- Legislative numbers were focused on the midpoint scenario and deemed "most likely"
- Additional Savings using initial addendum projections:

Savings Component	Annual Savings	
Administrative Costs - 8.9% vs. Assumed 7%	\$21M	
Trends – Impact on Claims Cost	\$(3)M	
Total	\$18M	

- ➤ If FI target negotiations are met, the additional administrative savings would be eliminated, leaving only a slight loss from lower experience trends of \$3M, or \$82M SI savings per year.
- For the biennium that would be \$41M in Fiscal 2018 and \$82M in Fiscal 2019 for a total of \$123M. Using a 50% estimate for GPR, the State would save \$61.5M.

Questions & Discussion



* Segal Consulting

Kenneth Vieira, FSA, FCA, MAAA Senior Vice President KVieira@segalco.com



Kirsten Schatten, ASA, MAAA Vice President & Associate Actuary KSchatten@segalco.com

> Thank you * Segal Consulting 8