

Retirement Benefit Study Committee

August 30, 2021

Agenda

- Additional Explanation on Benefit Options
- Liability Pre-Funding Options
- Funding and Benefit Reform Combination Impacts
- Discussion and Next Steps
- Public Comment and Adjourn

GHIP Medicare Pensioner Plan

Current plan design

2021 Plan Year Provisions (in-Network)	Medicfill Plan		
Medical			
Third Party Administrator	Highmark		
Plan Type	Medicare Supplement		
Deductible (Individual / Family)	None		
Coinsurance	100% of Part B coinsurance differential, after Part B deductible ¹		
Out-of-Pocket Maximum (Individual / Family)	None		
Primary Care Physician Office Visit	100% of Part B		
Specialist Office Visit	coinsurance differential, after Part B deductible		
Prescription Drug ² – (Retail / Mail-Order)			
Prescription Benefits Manager	Express Scripts (until 12/31/2021) CVS Health (effective 1/1/2022)		
Plan Type	Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP)		
Out-of-Pocket Maximum (Individual / Family)	None ³		
Generic	\$8 / \$16		
Brand Formulary	\$28 / \$56		
Brand Non-Formulary	\$50 / \$100		
Cost Share Strategy			
Cost Share (State / Retiree)	95% / 5% ²		

^{1.} Plan fully covers medical out-of-pocket costs not covered by Medicare Part B, other than the Part B premium

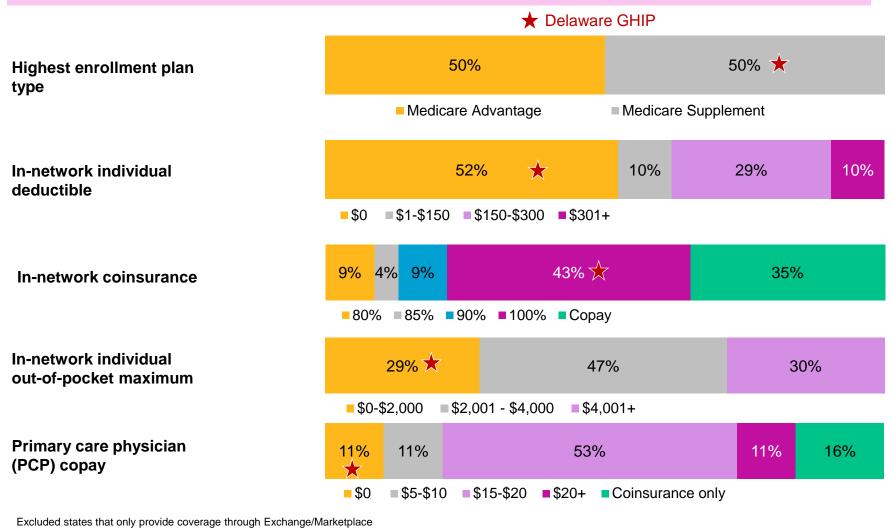
^{2.} Prescription drug copays and 5% premium cost share applies for pensioners retiring on or after 7/1/2012; State share is 100% for pensioners retiring before 7/1/2012; State pays 100% of State Share for pensioners with 20+ years of service

^{3.} Catastrophic Coverage: After yearly out-of-pocket drug costs reach \$6,350, retirees pay the greater of 5% coinsurance or from \$3.40 to \$8.50 copayment per script based on drug tier

GHIP Medicare Pensioner Plan

Plan design benchmarking: Medicare-eligible retirees (highest enrolled plan)

Note: Individual Marketplace/Exchange plans are not included in plan provision benchmarking, as retirees can select from a large variety of plans available in the marketplace.



GHIP Medical TPA RFP

- Bidders were asked for proposals to administer the Special Medicfill Medicare Supplement plan, which is the current medical plan option offered to Medicare pensioners
- Bidders also had the option to submit proposals for their capabilities to administer group
 Medicare Advantage plans, both with and without prescription drug coverage
- Two bidders submitted proposals for administering the Special Medicfill Medicare
 Supplement plan and Medicare Advantage plans (both with and without prescription drug coverage)
- The SEBC will be voting on a contract award in either November or December 2021

Post-65 group medical plan summary

Plan type	Description	Current state	Future state	
Medicare Supplement* and Coordination of Benefit (COB) plans	 Employer-sponsored plans that provide benefits secondary to Medicare No federal funding Generally self insured for larger employers Employer sets plan design 	 Shrinking enrollment in recent years due to advent of Medicare exchange approach driving enrollment in individual coverage 	 Continued shrinkage as employers continue shift to exchange plans or convert to group MA plans Enrollment will decline as older members of closed groups pass away 	
Group Medicare Advantage (Group MA)	 Private group plans that replace Medicare Parts A and B Always fully insured Significant federal funding covers lion's share of cost Minimum design standards set by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) Wide latitude for employer custom design 	 Enrollment over 3m as group MA plans can often match current benefits at lower cost Many employers offer group MA plans as a full replacement passive Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) that minimizes network disruption Major group MA insurers: UHC, Humana, Aetna 	 Good fit for employers with substantial post-65 groups where movement to a Medicare exchange is not feasible Stability and growth predicated on continuing favorable federal funding 	

*GHIP Medicfill plan is a Medicare Supplement plan

Post-65 group medical plan summary (continued)

Plan type	Description	Current state	Future state
Medicare Marketplace	 Employer provided Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) funding, which retirees can use to purchase coverage in the marketplace Can use HRA for premiums (including Medicare Part B premium) or other eligible expenses 	 Very large risk pools (58 million retirees enrolled in Medicare), and growing Best-in-market plans with choice Carriers compete on price (low single-digit historical rate increases) Guaranteed issue 	 Continued growth due to administrative ease and plan sponsor cost certainty (HRA can be fixed or indexed)
 Retiree can choose best performing plan (Medicare Advantage, Medigap + Part D) from best performing carrier 			

- Per Delaware statute, the State Employee Benefits Committee (SEBC) is tasked with deciding the types of Medicare options available to Delaware retirees
- SEBC and RBSC must work together to identify future state of GHIP Medicare options
- Moving to Medicare Marketplace requires separate Request for Proposal; timing for move to Medicare Marketplace likely no sooner than January 1, 2023

Medicare-eligible plan sponsorship continuum

GHIP since 1/1/2012

Medicare
Supplement
with Retiree
Drug
Subsidy

 Medicare supplement plan pays part of cost not paid by Medicare; no CMS \$\$

(RDS)

- Employer sponsored group Rx plan qualifies for RDS
- Administration remains with the plan sponsor

Medicare
Supplement
with
Employer
Group
Waiver Plan
(EGWP)

- Medicare supplement plan pays part of cost not paid by Medicare; no CMS \$\$
- Group Medicare Part D plan with 3rd party \$\$
- EGWP typically self insured
- Employer sets plan design
- Administration remains with the plan sponsor

Group
Medicare
Advantage
with EGWP /
Prescription
Drug (PD)

- Insured group Medicare Advantage plan with cost largely paid by CMS
- Employer sets plan design
- Future rates reflect group claim experience and CMS funding levels
- Typically combined with an EGWP although can be structured as MA-PD plan with MA and Rx provided through the same insurer
- Administration remains with the plan sponsor

Individual Market

- Broad choice of plan types, insurers, options and coverage levels
- Employer ceases group plan sponsorship, reducing administration
- Employer can continue subsidy through tax-free HRA to help retirees pay for coverage
- Well-suited to defined contribution approach
- Marketplace partner provides communications, enrollment and HRA administration

Evolution of Medicare Options

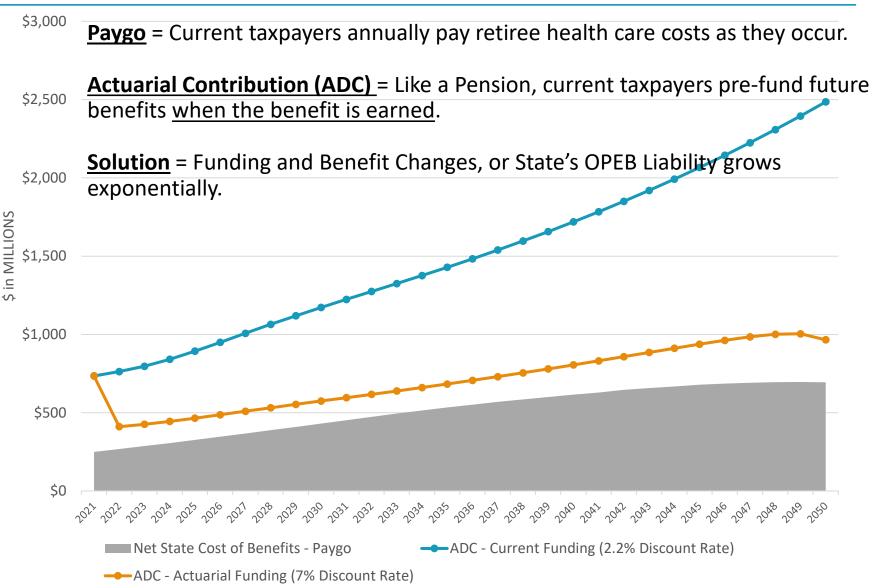
Employer experience and responsibilities - Group MAPD vs. Medicare Marketplace

Function	Group Medicare Advantage	Medicare Marketplace		
Rates and Pricing				
Carrier relationship management	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
Carrier negotiations, requests for proposals	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
Audits	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
Plan design and coverage decisions	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
Carriers and Networks				
Manage annual open enrollment	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
Develop and distribute annual communications	Plan Sponsor	N/A		
New retirement packets	Plan Sponsor	Joint task		

Retiree experience — Group MAPD vs. Medicare Marketplace

Function	Group Medicare Advantage	Medicare Marketplace		
Rates and Pricing				
Share in Savings	No	Yes		
Rate Sustainability	Significant rate fluctuations and increases	More than a decade of singe digit rate increases		
Retiree Flexibility with plan sponsor subsidy	No – premium subsidy only	Yes – use the subsidy for premiums, Medicare Part B premium or other eligible expenses		
Carriers and Networks				
Insurance Carrier	One or two carrier options	Multiple options – choose the most affordable carrier		
Provider Network	Single provider network	Multiple network options – or no network		
Products and Benefits				
Product	Medicare Advantage only	Multiple options – choose a Medicare Advantage or Medigap paired with a Medicare Part D		
Enhanced Benefits Yes – one set		Yes. Different enhanced benefits from different carriers – choose the benefits that matter to you		
Change Plans as Health Needs Change	No	Yes		
Pharmacy Benefits One formulary		Multiple formulary options retiree chooses. An optional subsidy available to cap retiree drug costs.		

The State's OPEB Liability Grows Exponentially without Funding and Benefit Changes



A History of OPEB Funding

Fiscal 2020 Operating Budget:

\$800

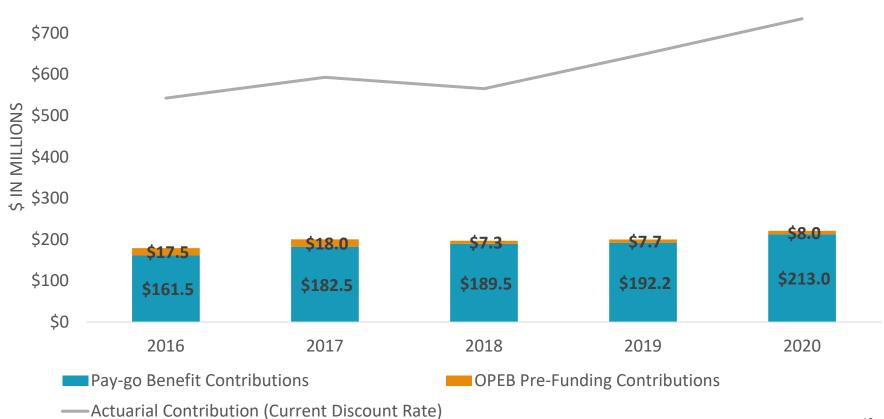
Trust Contribution 0.36% of Payroll:

Pay-go (Benefit) Contribution 9.33% of Payroll

Current Actuarial Contribution to Pre-Fund Benefits:

Covered Payroll from all sources GF, ASF, Federal:

\$8.0 million \$213.0 million \$734.8 million \$2.2 billion

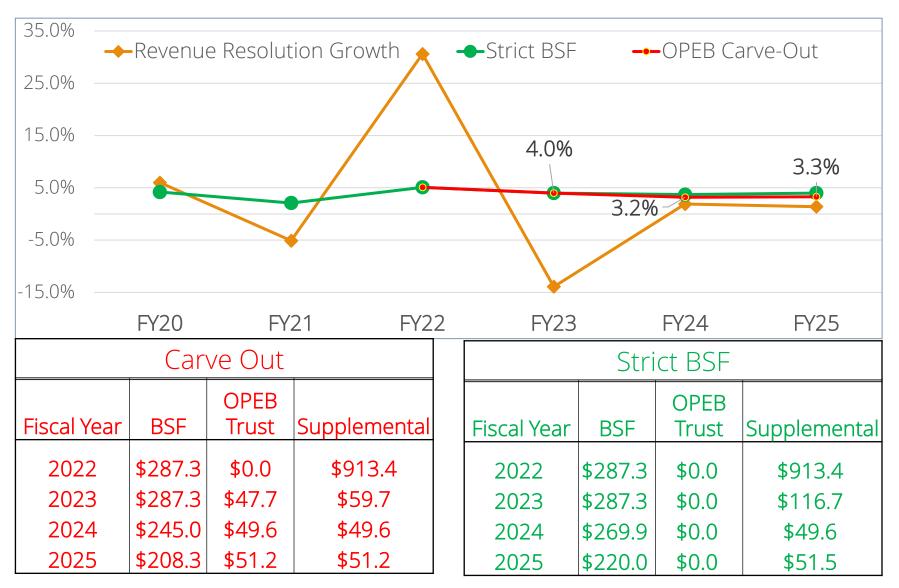


Enhanced Funding Proposal –Partially Pre-fund OPEB Trust

- Consider more frequent "Escheat-Special Fund" transfers to the OPEB Trust Fund (Section 16 of 2022 Bond Bill)
- Consider an OPEB Trust Fund Carveout (~1%) within the framework of the advisory Budget Benchmark Appropriation and Index (Executive Order 21)
- Pre-funding enables actuary to apply a discount rate using a blend of municipal debt borrowing costs and investment returns *
 - * Actuarial rule is based on 1) projected contributions, 2) availability of assets to fund benefits, and 3) statutes and adopted practices, with 5-year history of actual contributions weighed as a "key indicator of future contributions"
- When combined with benefit changes, higher discount rates can be applied

Annual OPEB Funding and the BSF:

A Carve Out from the BSF Calculation



Pre-Funding and Budget Stabilization

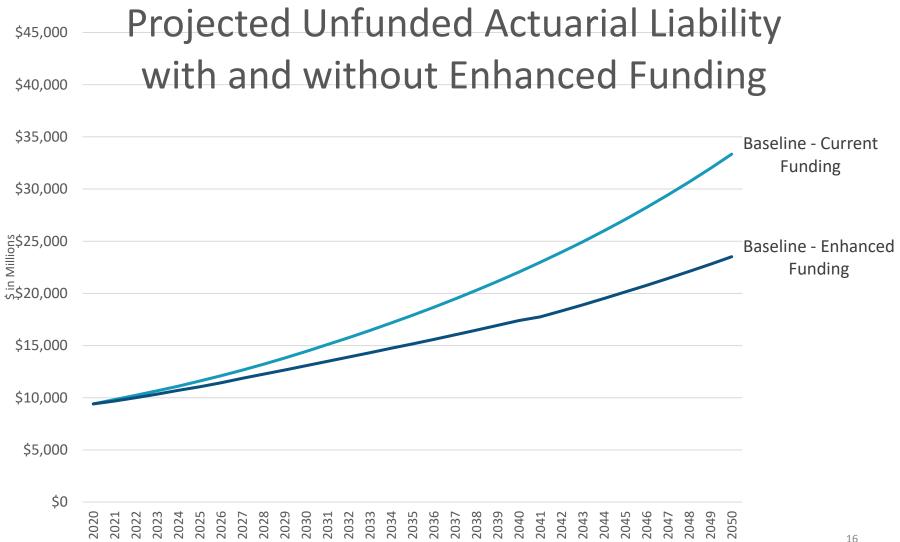
PROS

- Fiscally Prudent
 - Places OPEB liability as "non-negotiable" (similar to debt service and pension contributions)
 - Provides a meaningful, automatic and sustainable mechanism to ensure OPEB funding keeps pace with budget growth
- Provides a mechanism for periodic jolts using extraordinary revenue to accelerate the funding ratio

CONS

Additional complexity to Benchmark Framework

Increased Funding Alone Improves but does not Solve the Liability Challenge

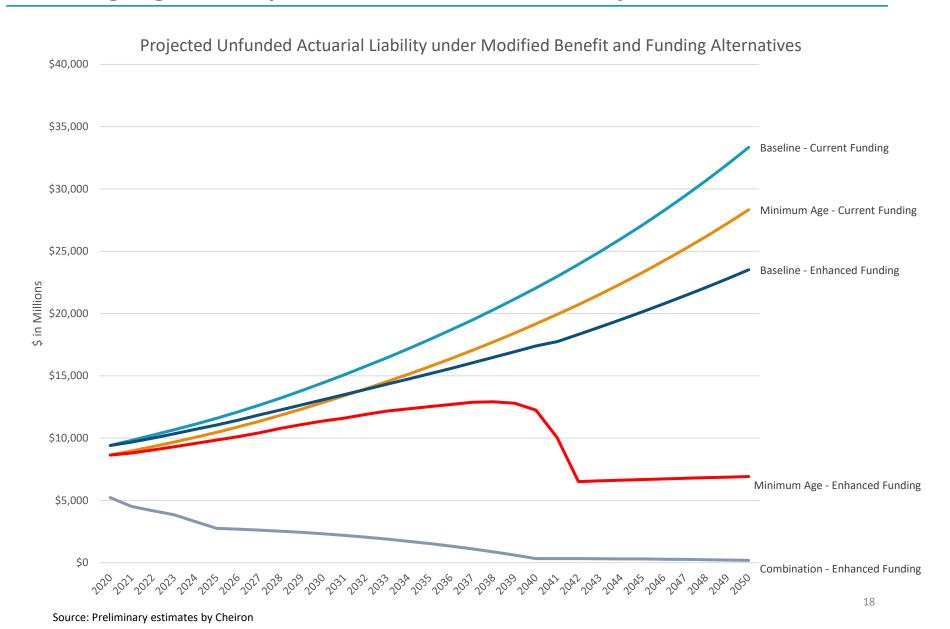


Source: Preliminary estimates by Cheiron

Combinations of Benefit Modifications and Additional Funding Significantly Reduce OPEB Net Liability

		2050 Projection					
		Total Benefits	ADC	Accrued Liabilities	Trust Assets	Funded Ratio	Discount Rate
	Baseline	\$787	\$2,486	\$36,876	\$3,535	9.6%	2.2%
8	Eliminate Future Terminated Vesteds	\$743	\$2,383	\$35,369	\$3,535	10.0%	2.2%
Current Funding	Graduated State Share Based on YOS	\$787	\$2,084	\$31,326	\$3,535	11.3%	2.2%
it Fu	Minimum Required Age 60/ 55	\$690	\$2,078	\$31,866	\$3,535	11.1%	2.2%
ırrer	HRA (2% Increase)	\$566	\$1,105	\$16,963	\$3,535	20.8%	2.2%
טי	Reduce Spousal Subsidy for Future Retirees	\$681	\$2,070	\$31,626	\$3,535	11.5%	2.2%
	Combination	\$379	\$636	\$10,586	\$3,535	33.4%	2.2%
ing	Baseline	\$787	\$2,024	\$33,424	\$9,917	29.7%	3.0%
Funding	Eliminate Future Terminated Vesteds	\$743	\$1,880	\$31,451	\$9,917	31.5%	3.1%
on F	Graduated State Share Based on YOS	\$787	\$788	\$17,185	\$9,917	57.7%	7.0%
E III	Minimum Required Age 60/ 55	\$690	\$746	\$16,831	\$9,917	58.9%	7.0%
\$47	HRA (2% Increase)	\$566	\$337	\$11,055	\$9,917	89.7%	7.0%
/uo	Reduce Spousal Subsidy for Future Retirees	\$681	\$773	\$16,882	\$9,917	58.7%	7.0%
million/ \$47 million	Combination	\$379	\$142	\$5,859	\$5,670	96.8%	7.0%
\$0	Group Medicare Advantage w EGWP for Rx	\$712	\$1,652	\$28,027	\$9,917	35.4%	3.3%

Combination of Benefit Modifications and Additional Funding Significantly Reduce OPEB Net Liability



Agenda (continued)

Discussion and Next Steps

Public Comment

Adjourn