



### **State of Delaware**

Postretirement Health Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2018

Produced by Cheiron December 2018

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#### Letter of Transmittal

December 19, 2018

Mr. David Craik Pension Administrator Delaware Public Employees Retirement System 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 1 Dover, Delaware 19904

#### Dear Dave:

As requested, we have performed an analysis of the Postretirement Health Plan provided by the State of Delaware as of July 1, 2018. The following report contains our findings and additional disclosures required by Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for excellence in financial reporting.

The purpose of this report is to present the annual Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) actuarial valuation of the State of Delaware. This report is for the use of the State of Delaware and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the State of Delaware. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Appendix A describes the participant data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating the figures throughout the report. Appendix B contains a summary of the substantive plan provisions based on documentation provided by and discussions with your office.

The results of this report are based on future experience conforming to the actuarial assumptions used. The results will change to the extent that future experience differs from the assumptions. Actuarial computations are calculated based on our understanding of GASB 74 and 75 and are for purposes of fulfilling employer financial accounting requirements. Determinations for purposes other than meeting employer financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report.

This report does not reflect future changes in benefits, penalties or taxes, or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, related legislation, or regulations.

To the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the

Mr. David Craik December 19, 2018 Page ii

Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This actuarial report was prepared for the State of Delaware for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Please do not hesitate to call should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Cheiron

Margaret A. Tempkin, FSA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

cc: Stephanie Scola

Kris Knight

Dawn Haw-Young

Michael W. Schionning, FSA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary



#### SECTION I – SUMMARY

The State of Delaware has engaged Cheiron to provide an analysis of the Postretirement Health Benefit Plan's liabilities as of July 1, 2018. The primary purposes of performing this actuarial valuation are to:

- Determine the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of the retiree health benefit under GASB Statements 74 and 75 and the current funding strategy;
- Provide additional disclosures for financial statements; and
- Provide projections for contributions, benefits, assets and Net OPEB Liability (NOL).

We have determined costs, liabilities and trends for the substantive plan using actuarial assumptions and methods that we consider reasonable.

### GASB's OPEB Requirements

GASB's Statement 74 refers to the financial reporting for postemployment benefit plans other than pension plans, and Statement 75 refers to the employer accounting for these plans. Statement 74 is generally applicable where an entity has a separate trust or fund for OPEB benefits. The GASB No. 74 and 75 Statements were effective for the plan year ending June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2018, respectively. The GASB 74 and 75 valuation report was provided in a separate document.

### **Funding Policy**

The State of Delaware currently pays for its post-employment health benefits on a pay-as-you-go (PAYGo) basis. We further understand that there are some assets set aside in a dedicated Trust to cover this liability.



### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

### Valuation Results

The table below presents the key results of the 2017 and 2018 valuations.

Table I-1 Summary of Key Valuation Results (\$ In Millions)										
Discount Rate	3.58% 3.87%									
	July 1, 2017 July 1									
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	8,610.9	\$	7,558.2						
Assets		355.2		381.8						
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	8,255.6	\$	7,176.4						
Fiscal Year Ending	Jun	e 30, 2018	June	e 30, 2019						
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	595.6	\$	565.1						
Actual / Expected Contribution		224.8		227.8						
Actual / Expected Net Benefit Payments		235.0		227.8						

The figures provided in this report are highly sensitive to the assumptions used.

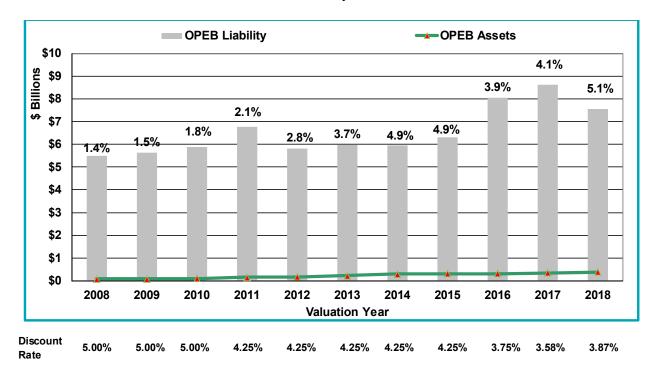
The change in experience during the year resulted in a decrease in the AL of approximately \$1.05 billion. More detail on the effects of these changes can be found in the valuation results section of this report.



#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

### Historical Trends

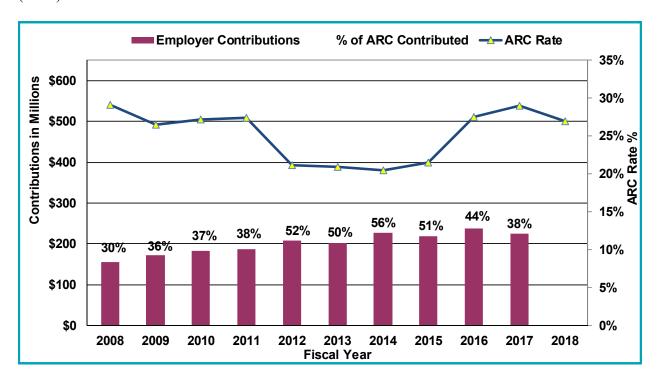
This chart shows the historical trend of assets and the actuarial liability for the State of Delaware's Postretirement Health Plan. The first valuation complying with GASB 43 and 45 was performed in 2006. The reduction in actuarial liability in 2012 was primarily due to the Plan changes. The increase in actuarial liability in 2016 was due to the demographic decrement changes from the 2015 experience study adopted in 2016 as well as the change in discount rate from 4.25% to 3.75%. The decrease in actuarial liability in 2018 was due to the change in discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%. The percentages above the grey bars represent the ratio of the market value of assets over the actuarial liability.





#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

This chart shows the historical trend of employer contributions and the annual required contribution for the State of Delaware's Postretirement Health Plan. The percentages above the burgundy bars represent the ratio of the actual contributions to the annual required contribution (ARC).

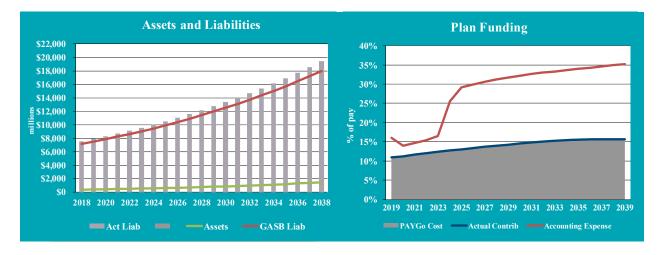




#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

### **Projected Trends**

Looking beyond 2018, the expense and liability on the financial statements increase under the PAYGo funding method, because the Plan is not funded. The charts below project the assets and liabilities and the funding costs for the next 20 years.



As the above chart on the left shows, the actuarial liability increases from \$7.6 billion to \$19.5 billion during the next 20 years. The red line on the same chart shows the expected liability (NOL) appearing on the State's financial statements, per GASB No. 74 and No. 75, which increases from \$7.5 billion in 2018 to \$18.0 billion by the end of the 20-year period. The green line shows the assets increasing from \$382 million to \$1,477 million assuming a 7.0% return on assets.

The chart on the right shows the projected annual costs. Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions, are shown by the grey area and increase from 10.9% of pay or \$228 million to 15.6% of pay or \$619 million. The blue line represents the State's assumed contributions. Under PAYGo funding they match the net benefit payments; the accounting expense, shown by the red line, increases from 16.0% of pay or \$335 million in FY 2019 to 35.2% of pay or \$1.40 billion in FYE 2039. The first four years (2019- 2023) are projected to be lower than the remaining years due to the recognition of the 2018 experience and asset gains/losses. The expense is expected to jump up to the change in the unfunded liability if all assumptions are met. The actual expense will be very volatile due to the nature of a pay-as-you-go plan.



### **SECTION II – ASSETS**

The Plan's last valuation of liabilities was performed as of July 1, 2017. Table II-1 below shows the reconciliation of assets for the fiscal year. This section reconciles to the assets of July 1, 2018 that were used to develop the FYE 2019 ARC.

Table II-1 Reconciliation of Assets (\$ in millions)	
Valuation Assets as of July 1, 2017	\$ 355.2
Contributions for Fiscal Year *	
State Contributions	\$ 224.6
Transfer from outside the system	0.2
Retiree Contributions	 13.1
Total Contributions	\$ 237.8
Benefit Payments *	235.0
Expenses	0.1
Investment Earnings	23.8
Valuation Assets as of July 1, 2018	\$ 381.8

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions for benefits and expenses were routed through the Trust



#### **SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS**

This section of the report calculates the current and expected future contribution requirements under the State's funding policy of pay as you go. Even though GASB 45 has been replaced by GASB 75, we will continue to calculate an ARC using the rules previously in effect with GASB 45. This valuation calculates the annual required contribution (ARC) for FYE 2019. Information about the actuarial liabilities of the Plan as of July 1, 2018 is shown in Table III-1 below.

Table III-1 Actuarial Liability Pay-As-You-Go Funding (3.87% assumed discount) (\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\										
		State				Closed		Open		
	Er	nployees	Ju	ıdges	Stat	e Police	Sta	te Police		Total
Actives	\$	3,595.5	\$	3.7	\$	-	\$	129.7	\$	3,728.9
Retirees		3,676.9		4.7		65.3		82.4		3,829.3
Total	\$	7,272.4	<b>\$</b>	8.4	\$	65.3	\$	212.1	\$	7,558.2
Assets*		367.8		-		3.0		11.0		381.8
UAL	\$	6,904.6	\$	8.4	\$	62.3	\$	201.1	\$	7,176.4

<sup>\*</sup>Assets allocated in proportion to liabilities

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC), under GASB 45, consists of two parts: (1) the *normal cost*, which represents the annual cost attributable to service earned in a given year, and (2) the 30-year open amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The rolling amortization method will never pay off the unfunded liability. For that reason, we do not believe that the ARC, as defined in GASB Statement No. 45, would constitute an actuarially sound funding policy and would not satisfy the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), under GASB 75. This report shows both the ARC and projections of the State's actual contributions, using the State's funding policy of pay—as-you-go. Under the current funding method of PAYGo, the State pays for the benefits currently provided to existing retirees.

In Table III-2 below, we show the computed FY 2018-19 annual required contribution (ARC) under the State's funding policy and a 3.87% assumed discount rate.

Table III-2 Annual Required Contributions — FY2019 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (3.87% assumed discount) (\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\										
	State		udans	Closed State Police		Open State Police			Fotal	
Normal Cost	\$	ployees 291.7	\$	dges 0.3	\$	- ronce	\$	10.9	\$	302.9
UAL Amortization	Ψ	252.2	Ψ	0.3	Ψ	2.3	Ψ	7.4	Ψ	262.2
Total	\$	543.9	\$	0.6	\$	2.3	\$	18.3	\$	565.1



#### **SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS**

Table III-3 shows the employer contributions, benefit payments, assets and NOL that we anticipate for the next 15 years under PAYGo Funding. In calculating the liabilities, we project these figures for the life of each existing participant.

#### Table III-3 Expected Contributions, Expected Net Benefit Payments, **Assets and NOL under PAYGo Funding** (\$ in millions) Fiscal Year **Expected Net Ending Expected** Benefit **Expected** Expected NOL June 30, **Contributions** Assets **Payments** \$ 2019 227.8 \$ 227.8 \$ 381.8 7,518.9 7,870.9 2020 242.8 242.8 408.5 2021 259.8 259.8 437.1 8,234.0 2022 276.1 276.1 467.7 8,615.2 2023 294.0 294.0 500.4 9,017.8 2024 312.1 312.1 535.4 9,444.8 2025 330.4 330.4 572.9 9,897.5 349.4 349.4 2026 613.0 10,375.7 2027 369.6 369.6 655.9 10,877.8 2028 390.4 390.4 701.8 11,402.6 410.7 410.7 11,950.5 2029 751.0 2030 432.9 432.9 803.5 12,519.8 2031 455.1 455.1 859.8 13,111.1 2032 477.9 477.9 920.0 13,724.7 14,361.4 2033 501.4 501.4 984.4



#### **SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS**

#### Reconciliation

Table III-4 provides an estimate of the major factors contributing to the change in liability since the last actuarial valuation report (AVR).

Table III-4 Reconciliation of Actuarial Liability (\$ in millions)											
	A I	Actuarial Accrued Liability ly 1, 2018		mal Cost 30, 2019	Annual Required Contribution June 30, 2019						
Expected Values for July 1, 2018 based on the 7/1/2017 AVR	\$	9,008.4	\$	318.7	\$	620.8					
Changes due to: Asset (Gain) / Loss		N/A		N/A		(0.1)					
Demographic (Gain) / Loss Health Cost Assumptions (Gain) / Loss		(210.7) (536.0)		-		(7.7) (19.6)					
Discount Rate (Gain) / Loss Other Assumptions (Gain) / Loss		(354.1) (349.4)		- (15.8)		(12.9) (15.4)					
<b>Total Changes</b>	\$	(1,450.2)	\$	(15.8)	\$	(55.7)					
July 1, 2018 valuation results based on the 7/1/2018 AVR	\$	7,558.2	\$	302.9	\$	565.1					

Below is a brief description of each of the above components:

- Expected Values refer to the change that would have occurred had experience matched all the assumptions between July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018.
- Asset changes refer the change in the expected market value to actual market value.
- *Demographic* changes refer to the change in actual current and potential future beneficiary data and elections from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2018. There were more retirees than assumed electing medical coverage. The increase in liability due to the retirees was more than offset by the active liability decrease.
- Change in Health Cost Assumptions refers to the change in actual claim curves compared to the expected claims based on the prior year claims. The pre-Medicare premiums did not have an increase, so we applied a zero trend to the pre-Medicare curves. The Medicare premiums increased 7.68%, so we trended our curves with this increase.
- Change in Discount Rate refers to the decrease in the liability is due to the increase in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.
- Other Assumptions changes refer to the change in medical and pharmacy healthcare trends.



### **SECTION IV – SENSITIVITY**

The liabilities and ARC produced in this report are sensitive to the assumptions used. The tables below show the impact of a 1% increase or decrease in the health care trend rates on the actuarial liability, the ARC, and the net expected benefit payments, using the 3.87% discount rate, to provide some measure of sensitivity.

Table IV-1 Actuarial Liability As of July 1, 2018 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (3.87% assumed discount) (\$ in millions)										
Health Care Trend Rate	-1% Base 1%									
Actuarial Liability										
Actives	\$ 3,436.3	\$ 3,728.9	\$ 4,048.0							
Retirees	3,565.0	3,829.3	4,147.4							
Total	\$ 7,001.3	\$ 7,558.2	\$ 8,195.4							
Assets	381.8	381.8	381.8							
UAL	\$ 6,619.5	<b>\$</b> 7,176.4	\$ 7,813.6							

	Table IV-2									
Annual Required Contributions – FY2019										
Pay-As-You-Go Funding										
(3)	(3.87% assumed discount)									
	(\$	in millions)								
Health Care Trend Rate		-1%	]	Base	1%					
Normal Cost	\$	232.0	\$	302.9	\$	403.0				
UAL Amortization		241.8		262.2		285.3				
Total	<b>\$</b>	473.8	\$	565.1	\$	688.3				



### **SECTION IV – SENSITIVITY**

The liabilities and ARC produced in this report are sensitive to the assumptions used. The tables below show the impact of a 1% increase or decrease in the discount rate on the actuarial liability, the ARC, and the net expected benefit payments, using the base case healthcare trends, to provide some measure of sensitivity.

Table IV-3 Actuarial Liability As of July 1, 2018 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (\$ in millions)										
Discount Rate	2.8	7%		3.87%		4.87%				
Actuarial Liability										
Actives	\$ 4,	492.8	\$	3,728.9	\$	3,124.5				
Retirees	4,	363.3		3,829.3		3,398.8				
Total	\$ 8,	856.1	\$	7,558.2	\$	6,523.3				
Assets		381.8		381.8		381.8				
UAL	\$ 8,	474.3	\$	7,176.4	\$	6,141.5				

Table IV-4 Annual Required Contributions — FY2019 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (\$ in millions)									
Discount Rate	2	2.87%	3	.87%	4.87%				
Normal Cost	\$	398.9	\$	302.9	\$	232.9			
UAL Amortization		266.7		262.2		258.2			
Total	\$	665.6	<b>\$</b>	565.1	\$	491.1			



#### SECTION V - ACTUARIAL FUNDING

To have a system where the assets will eventually accumulate to the actuarial liability, meaning that the entire liability is funded, the State of Delaware may wish to begin funding this program on an actuarial basis by contributing the ADC. For illustration purposes, the amortization period selected to pay off the unfunded liability was set to a 30-year closed amortization. If the State were to establish a funding policy of contributing the ADC, the discount rate could be increased. Using a discount rate of 7.0% (matching the pension assumption) produces an unfunded liability of \$4.6 billion rather than \$7.2 billion.

In addition to the change in overall liability, the ADC will also decrease. Thus, in order to fund on an actuarial basis, the State needs to contribute \$389.2 million, or \$175.9 million below the ADC under PAYGo. The \$389.2 million is \$161.4 higher than the expected PAYGo cost of \$227.8 million for FYE 2018.

If the State increases its contribution, but it is still less than the actuarially funded scenario, the discount rate will increase above the 3.87% discount rate, and the resulting liabilities and ADC payments will likely fall between the two discount rate scenarios presented in this report.

				Table Actuarial Actuarial % assum (\$ in mi	Liabilit Fundin ed disc	g			
		State			Closed			Open	
	Er	nployees	Ju	dges	Stat	e Police	Stat	te Police	Total
Actives	\$	2,132.8	\$	2.4	\$	-	\$	77.5	\$ 2,212.7
Retirees		2,611.4		3.5		48.6		56.8	 2,720.3
Total	\$	4,744.2	\$	5.9	\$	48.6	\$	134.3	\$ 4,933.0
Assets*		367.8		-		4.0		10.0	381.8
UAL	\$	4,376.4	\$	5.9	\$	44.6	\$	124.3	\$ 4,551.2

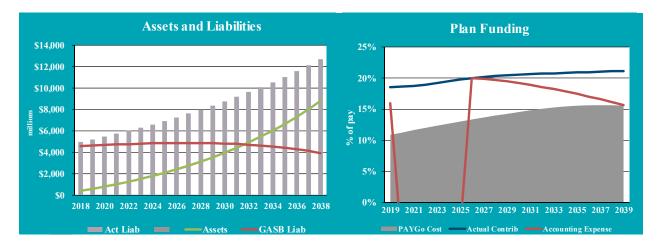
<sup>\*</sup> Assets allocated in proportion to liabilities

Table V-2 Actuarially Determined Contributions — FY2019 Actuarial Funding (7.0% assumed discount) (\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ in millions}\)										
	State Employees Judges		ıdges	Closed State Police		Open State Police			<b>Fotal</b>	
Normal Cost	\$	132.4	\$	0.2	\$	-	\$	5.0	\$	137.6
UAL Amortization		241.9		0.3		2.5		6.9		251.6
Total	\$	374.3	\$	0.5	\$	2.5	\$	11.9	\$	389.2



#### SECTION V - ACTUARIAL FUNDING

Looking beyond 2018, the charts below project the assets and liabilities and the funding costs for the next 20 years assuming the State amortizes the liability over a closed 30-year period.



As the above chart on the left shows, the actuarial liability increases from \$4.9 billion to \$12.7 billion during the next 20 years. The red line on the same chart shows the liability (NOL) appearing on the State's financial statements, which is projected to decrease slowly over the period to \$3.9 billion. The green line shows the assets increasing from \$381.8 million to about \$68.8 billion.

The chart on the right shows the annual costs. Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions, are shown by the grey area and increase from 10.9% of pay or \$228 million to 15.6% of pay or \$619 million, the same as in the pay-as-you-go scenario. The blue line represents the State's contribution. The red line represents the expense, which drops to negative \$162 million as assumption gains are recognized. The expense then jumps back up to above the assumed contributions as the assumption and experience gains and losses are depleted. Under actuarial funding (paying the full ADC and a 7.0% discount rate) the GASB 75 expense on the State's financial statements decreases as a percentage of pay. The expense will drop to the expected benefit payments as the unfunded liability is paid off and assumed assumptions are met.



### SECTION V – ACTUARIAL FUNDING

Below are the employer contributions, benefit payments, assets and NOL that we anticipate for the next 15 years under Actuarial Funding.

Table V-3 Expected Contributions, Expected Net Benefit Payments, Assets and NOL under Actuarial Funding (\$ in millions)					
Fiscal Year	Expected	<b>Expected Net</b>	Expected		
Ending June 30,	Contributions	<b>Benefit Payments</b>	Assets	<b>Expected NOL</b>	
2019	\$ 389.1	\$ 227.8	\$ 381.8	\$ 4,609.6	
2020	402.8	242.8	575.3	4,663.6	
2021	418.2	259.8	781.2	4,712.8	
2022	436.5	276.1	999.7	4,756.3	
2023	457.0	294.0	1,235.7	4,793.6	
2024	478.9	312.1	1,490.9	4,824.0	
2025	501.4	330.4	1,767.8	4,846.6	
2026	524.0	349.4	2,068.5	4,860.6	
2027	546.3	369.6	2,393.8	4,865.1	
2028	568.4	390.4	2,744.2	4,859.0	
2029	590.4	410.7	3,120.5	4,841.2	
2030	612.5	432.9	3,524.8	4,810.6	
2031	634.8	455.1	3,957.3	4,766.0	
2032	657.7	477.9	4,420.3	4,705.8	
2033	681.3	501.4	4,915.8	4,628.8	



#### SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting establishes standards for disclosure of other postemployment benefit information by governmental employers and plans in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

In accordance with those statements, we have prepared the following disclosures:

### Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress, Table VI-1, compares the assets used for funding purposes to the comparable liabilities to determine how well the Plan is funded and how this status has changed over the past several years. The actuarial liability is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine the funding ratio. The Actuarial Accrued Liability under GASB is determined assuming that the Plan is ongoing and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions.

Table VI-1 Schedule of Funding Progress (\$ millions)						
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/2018	\$ 382	\$ 7,558	\$ 7,176	5.05%	\$ 2,162	332%
7/1/2017	355	8,611	8,256	4.13%	2,119	390%
7/1/2016	310	8,039	7,729	3.86%	2,035	380%
7/1/2015	312	6,321	6,009	4.94%	2,048	293%
7/1/2014	290	5,946	5,656	4.90%	2,038	277%
7/1/2013	222	5,988	5,766	3.72%	1,944	297%
7/1/2012	163	5,805	5,641	2.80%	1,885	299%
7/1/2011	144	6,769	6,625	2.10%	1,787	371%
7/1/2010	104	5,884	5,780	1.80%	1,798	321%
7/1/2009	83	5,636	5,553	1.50%	1,811	307%
7/1/2008	79	5,489	5,410	1.40%	1,770	306%



### SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions, Table VI-2, shows whether the employer has made contributions that are consistent with an actuarially sound method of funding the benefits to be provided. The ARC is shown below instead of the Annually Determined Contribution (ADC) because the funding policy uses a 30-year rolling amortization for the unfunded liability. This funding method is not in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

Table VI-2 Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ in millions)					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2019	\$ 565.1	To be determined	N/A		
2018	595.6	38%	N/A		
2017	542.4	44%	2,699.7		
2016	425.6	51%	2,390.8		
2015	404.4	56%	2,174.4		
2014	406.7	50%	1,988.5		
2013	397.8	52%	1,777.5		
2012	490.5	38%	1,588.9		
2011	488.1	37%	1,279.4		
2010	480.0	36%	963.9		
2009	516.2	31%	648.9		



#### SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

We have also provided a *Note to Required Supplementary Information* for the financial statements in Table VI-3.

# Table VI-3 Note to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date July 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Investment Rate of Return

Rate of Salary Increases

3.87%

Rate of Salary Increases

3.25% (plus merit scale)

Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation

4.00%



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### Participant Data as of July 1, 2018

Census as of July 1, 2018					
	State Employees	Judges	Closed State Police	Open State Police	Total
Eligible Active Employees	37,042	56	0	711	37,809
Actives with coverage	29,960	55	0	656	30,671
Eligible Terminated Vesteds	3,731	1	0	10	3,742
Eligible LTDs	586	0	0	0	586
Retirees and Disableds with coverage	19,612	26	328	178	20,144
Beneficiaries with coverage	2,150	10	92	5	2,257
Total Inactives with coverage	21,762	36	420	183	22,401
Spouses with coverage	8,421	20	239	132	8,812
<b>Total Inactives and Spouses with coverage</b>	30,183	56	659	315	31,213
Total with coverage	60,143	111	659	971	61,884

	Eligible Active Employees						
Age	State Employees	Judges	Closed State Police	Open State Police	Total		
Under 25	1,013	0	0	23	1,036		
25 to 30	3,187	0	0	91	3,278		
30 to 35	3,953	0	0	114	4,067		
35 to 40	4,457	3	0	115	4,575		
40 to 45	4,456	0	0	128	4,584		
45 to 50	5,255	4	0	136	5,395		
50 to 55	5,251	13	0	100	5,364		
55 to 60	4,793	9	0	4	4,806		
60 to 65	3,217	12	0	0	3,229		
Over 65	1,460	15	0	0	1,475		
Total	37,042	56	0	711	37,809		

	Retirees, Disableds and Beneficiaries with Coverage				
Age	State Employees	Judges	Closed State Police	Open State Police	Total
Under 50	109	0	0	10	119
50 to 55	390	0	0	32	422
55 to 60	1,191	0	0	84	1,275
60 to 65	2,643	0	34	50	2,727
65 to 70	4,481	4	71	7	4,563
70 to 75	4,721	12	137	0	4,870
75 to 80	3,408	7	92	0	3,507
80 to 85	2,255	6	49	0	2,310
85 to 90	1,532	6	24	0	1,562
Over 90	1,032	1	13	0	1,046
Total	21,762	36	420	183	22,401



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

New Entrant Population Statistics					
	State Employees	Judges	State Police		
Average Age	37	62	26		
Average Salary	\$30,941	\$184,734	\$46,762		
% Blue PPO	11%	0%	0%		
% Aetna HMO/CDH	42%	100%	77%		
% Nonelect	47%	0%	23%		

### **Economic Assumptions**

1. *Discount Rate:* 3.87% per year based on the 20-year

obligation bond as described by

GASB

2. Salary Growth (for Normal Cost): 3.25% per year

3. Aggregate Payroll Growth for Amortization: 3.25% per year

4. Per Person Cost Trends:

Date To Year		Annual Increase	
Beginning July 1	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Pharmacy
2019	5.50%	4.00%	7.00%
2020	5.43	4.00	6.85
2021	5.35	4.00	6.70
2022	5.28	4.00	6.55
2023	5.20	4.00	6.40
2024	5.13	4.00	6.25
2025	5.05	4.00	6.10
2026	4.98	4.00	5.95
2027	4.90	4.00	5.80
2028	4.83	4.00	5.65
2029	4.75	4.00	5.50
2030	4.68	4.00	5.35
2031	4.60	4.00	5.20
2032	4.53	4.00	5.05
2033	4.45	4.00	4.90
2034	4.38	4.00	4.75
2035	4.30	4.00	4.60
2036	4.23	4.00	4.45
2037	4.15	4.00	4.30
2038	4.08	4.00	4.15
2039	4.00	4.00	4.00

Deductibles, Co-payments, Out-of-Pocket Maximums, and Annual Maximum are assumed to increase at the above trend rates.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### **Demographic Assumptions**

### 1. Rates of Retirement:

State Employees:

### Non-HB207 Employees (including General Assembly):

	Retirement Rates*	
Service	Early**	Normal
5-14	0.00%	15.00%
15	7.50%	20.00%
16	5.00%	17.50%
17	5.00%	15.00%
18	5.00%	12.50%
19	5.00%	15.00%
20	7.50%	30.00%
21	7.50%	27.50%
22-23	7.50%	20.00%
24	7.50%	17.50%
25	10.00%	27.50%
26	5.00%	20.00%
27-28	5.00%	25.00%
29	12.50%	25.00%
30	N/A	25.00%
>=31	N/A	20.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Rates only applicable if member meets eligibility.

#### Judges:

Normal Retirement: 25% for all years the member is retirement eligible upon attaining the earliest of:

- i. age 62 with 12 years of credited service
- ii. 24 years of credited service

100% probability of retirement once reaching age 75. Rates only applicable if member meets eligibility.

Closed State Police:

None



<sup>\*\*</sup> Early retirement is increased by 5% for correctional officers classified as hazardous duty level A-1 where their early retirement is unreduced.

### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Open State Police:

Normal Retirement			
Service	Rate		
<10	0%		
10-19	5		
20	10		
21-25	5		
26-29	20		
30-34	50		
35+	100		

Rates only applied once eligibility for retirement is reached.

### 2. Rate of Withdrawal:

State Employees:

Rates of Termination*				
Service	Rates			
0	16.5%			
1	15.5			
2	11.0			
3	9.0			
4	7.5			
5	6.5			
6	5.0			
7	4.5			
8	4.0			
9	3.5			
10-11	3.0			
12-13	2.5			
14-15	2.0			
16-18	1.5			
19-24	1.0			
>25	0.0			

<sup>\*</sup> Termination rates zero once member has reached early or normal retirement eligibility regardless of service.

Judges:

None



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Closed State Police:

None

Open State Police:

Service-based table applies until eligibility for retirement is reached.

Termination			
Service	Rate		
0	5.00%		
1	4.00		
2-9	1.50		
Ultimate	0.50		

### 3. Rate of Disability:

State Employees:

Rates of Active Disability		
Age	Rates	
20	0.0522%	
25	0.0522	
30	0.1831	
35	0.2694	
40	0.3821	
45	0.4643	
50	0.6214	
55	0.8579	
60	1.0699	

Rates of Active Disability for those who opted into the Disability Insurance Program*	
Age	Rates
65	1.3018%
70	1.3464
75	1.7914
80	1.0234

For those who remained in the Pension Plan for disability purposes, the assumption stops at age 64.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Judges:

45% of 1946 Railroad Retirement Board Disability Rates

Rates of Active Disability		
Age	Current	
20	0.0877%	
25	0.1008	
30	0.1080	
35	0.1148	
40	0.1323	
45	0.1777	
50	0.3208	
55	0.6129	
60	1.2420	

Closed State Police:

None

Open State Police:

Rates of Active Disability	
Age	Current
20	0.0522%
25	0.0522
30	0.1831
35	0.2694
40	0.3821
45	0.4643
50	0.6214
55	0.8579
60	1.0699

No disabilities are assumed with 20 or more years of service.

1/3 of disabilities are assumed partial disability and 2/3s are assumed total disability.

1/3 of disabilities are assumed duty-related and 2/3s are assumed non-duty related.



#### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 4. Rate of Mortality:

State Employees:

#### a. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.

# i. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Healthy Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2018 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	5	2
30	5	2
35	5	3
40	6	4
45	10	6
50	18	10
55	30	16
60	50	24
65	88	36
70	150	63
75	256	108
80	432	187

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rates after the end of the Employee Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

ii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
50	43	26
55	61	36
60	83	52
65	117	79
70	182	128
75	296	209
80	498	354
85	869	628
90	1,537	1,126
95	2,434	1,859
100	3,486	2,785

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# iii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	91	27
30	87	34
35	103	48
40	124	66
45	192	103
50	235	136
55	271	171
60	308	203
65	369	247
70	477	336
75	653	492
80	931	743
85	1,387	1,126
90	2,135	1,673
95	3,003	2,440
100	3,957	3,432

Rates are based on 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



#### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Judges:

### b. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.

# i. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Healthy Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	5	2
30	5	2
35	5	3
40	6	4
45	10	6
50	18	10
55	30	16
60	50	24
65	88	36
70	150	63
75	256	108
80	432	187

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rates after the end of the Employee Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

ii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
50	43	26
55	61	36
60	83	52
65	117	79
70	182	128
75	296	209
80	498	354
85	869	628
90	1,537	1,126
95	2,434	1,859
100	3,486	2,785

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# iii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	91	27
30	87	34
35	103	48
40	124	66
45	192	103
50	235	136
55	271	171
60	308	203
65	369	247
70	477	336
75	653	492
80	931	743
85	1,387	1,126
90	2,135	1,673
95	3,003	2,440
100	3,957	3,432

Rates are based on 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Closed State Police and Open State Police:

### c. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.

# i. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Healthy Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	5	2
30	5	2
35	5	3
40	6	4
45	10	6
50	18	10
55	30	16
60	50	24
65	88	36
70	150	63
75	256	108
80	432	187

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rates after the end of the Employee Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

ii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
50	43	26
55	61	36
60	83	52
65	117	79
70	182	128
75	296	209
80	498	354
85	869	628
90	1,537	1,126
95	2,434	1,859
100	3,486	2,785

Rates are based on 110% and 100% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



#### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

iii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2017 Values Shown)		
Age	Male	Female
25	91	27
30	87	34
35	103	48
40	124	66
45	192	103
50	235	136
55	271	171
60	308	203
65	369	247
70	477	336
75	653	492
80	931	743
85	1,387	1,126
90	2,135	1,673
95	3,003	2,440
100	3,957	3,432

Rates are based on 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 115-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. The valuation uses fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.

5. Percent of Retirees Electing Coverage: For employees who currently have medical coverage, 95% of employees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement if they have 20 or more years of service and 80% if they have less than 20 years of service. These employees are assumed to remain in their current plan.

For employees who do not currently have medical coverage, 50% of employees are assumed to elect medical coverage in the comprehensive plan prior to retirement, and then will follow the election percentages above.

40% of current and future terminated vested employees are assumed to elect coverage.

100% of LTD participants are assumed to elect coverage.

6. Family Composition: 50% of employees will elect spouse coverage at retirement.



#### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

- 7. **Dependent Age:** For current active employees, males are assumed to be 3-years older than female spouses. For current retirees, actual spouse date of birth was used.
- 8. Rationale for Assumptions: The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendations of the actuary, based on an experience study performed in 2016 and covering the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. Based on the assumptions of a payas-you-go plan, the discount rate was selected based on the 20-year obligation bond as described by GASB.

## **Claim and Expense Assumptions**

1. Average Monthly Claims and Expense Assumptions: The following claim and expense assumptions are applicable to the 12-month period beginning July 1, 2018. Subsequent years' costs are based on the trended first year cost adjusted with trends listed above.

Due to the small enrollment on the Aetna CDH Gold Plan, claims experience was blended with the Aetna HMO and the combined claims curve was used for both plans. The claim curves for this valuation, July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019.

Healthy Retirees & All Dependents

	Blue	PPO	Aetna HMO/CDH		Phar	macy
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
40	\$ 376	\$ 683	\$ 337	\$ 611	\$ 105	\$ 130
45	497	707	445	633	136	156
50	651	814	583	728	173	184
55	839	996	751	891	216	215
60	1,061	1,173	949	1,049	264	250
64	1,262	1,191	1,129	1,066	307	280
65	138	126	138	126	234	228
70	166	143	166	143	264	239
75	202	170	202	170	257	235
80	240	200	240	200	233	222
85	274	227	274	227	205	205



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Disabled Retirees

	Blue	PPO	Aetna HMO/CDH		Phar	macy
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
40	\$ 389	\$ 588	\$ 362	\$ 538	\$ 296	\$ 307
45	467	600	432	550	310	318
50	569	670	522	611	329	331
55	694	791	633	719	351	346
60	841	909	765	824	378	363
64	976	919	886	833	402	379
65	206	189	206	189	351	342
70	249	214	249	214	395	358
75	303	255	303	255	385	352
80	360	301	360	301	349	332
85	411	340	411	340	307	307

- **2.** *Medicare Part D Subsidy*: Effective January 1, 2013 the subsidy is no longer applicable as the State is enrolled in an EGWP.
- 3. *Medicare Part B Premiums*: Assumed that Medicare eligible retirees pay the Medicare Part B premiums.
- 4. Medicare Eligibility:

Future retirees: Age 65+=100.00%.

Current retires: Under 65 = those known to be eligible for Medicare will remain eligible,

Age 65+=100.00%.

5. Annual Limits: Assumed to increase at the same rate as trend.

6. Lifetime Maximums: Are assumed to have no financial impact.

7. Geography: Implicitly assumed to remain the same as current retirees.



### APPENDIX A – PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## Methodology

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used to value the Plan's actuarial liabilities and to set the normal cost. Under this method, the normal cost rate is the percentage of pay contribution which would be sufficient to fund the Plan benefits if it were paid from each member's entry into the System until termination or retirement. A rolling 30-year amortization period was used under the pay-as-you-go funding scenario. This amortization method will never pay off the unfunded liability.

A normal cost rate is determined for a typical new entrant. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into a plan in the Program, of the member's projected future benefits, reducing it by the value of future member contributions, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of the member's expected future salary.

The claims costs were developed using projected claims for FY 2016-2017 and FY 2017-2018 retiree experience paid through March 31, 2018. Claims were trended from FYE 2016 to FYE 2017 at 6.5% for non-Medicare medical, 5.5% for Medicare medical, and 10.0% for pharmacy and from FYE 2017 to FYE 2018 at 6.5%, 3.0%, and 10.0% respectively. From this data, we developed per person per month (PPPM) costs and then adjusted those using age curves. Claims costs include a 4.9% load for expenses, based on the State health care actuary's projected expenses.

## **Changes Since Last Valuation**

The claim curves were updated based on the actual plan experience and the health's actuary's projections. The healthcare trends rates were updated to reflect expected future experience. The discount rate was updated to reflect the current 20-year obligation bond.



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

## **Eligibility:**

#### State Employees:

Normal Retirement:

Eligibility: Non-GA Pre - 2012 hires: (i) age 62 with five years of credited service, or (ii)

age 60 with 15 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of

credited service.

Non-GA Post - 2011 hires: (i) age 65 with 10 years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of

credited service.

GA Pre - 2012 hires: (i) age 60 with five years of credited service or (ii) age 55

with 10 years of credited service.

GA Post - 2011 hires: (i) age 65 with 10 years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of credited

service.

Early Retirement:

Eligibility: (i) age 55 with 15 years of credited service; or (ii) any age with 25 years of

credited service.

#### Judges:

Normal Retirement:

Judges appointed before July 1, 1980:

Eligibility: (i) age 65 with 12 years of service as a judge; or (ii) any age with 24 years of

service; or (iii) involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge.

Judges appointed after June 30, 1980:

Eligibility: (i) age 62 with 12 years of service as a judge; or (ii) any age with 24 years of

service; or (iii) involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge.

#### Closed State Police:

Normal Retirement:

Age 55 or 20 years of credited service.



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

### Open State Police:

Normal Retirement:

Eligibility: (i) Must be employed at 55 with ten years of credited service; or (ii) any

age with 20 years of credited service; or (iii) 10 years of credited service

when age plus service equals 75.

All vested participants in the groups above are eligible to pick up coverage at commencement of their vested pension benefit.

Spouse coverage is available under any of the Plan options with the State paying the same percentage as the retiree. Surviving spouses are eligible to coverage after the retiree's death.



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Benefits:**

	Delaware NME Plans		
Provider Network:	First State Basic	BlueCross BlueShield PPO	
In-Network (INN)Benefits			
Copays (Do not apply to DC <sup>1</sup> or OOP max)			
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care(PCP)	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$20	
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$30	
Urgent Care (UC)	\$25	\$20	
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$150	
		\$100 / visit:	
Outpatient Surgery	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$50 / visit at ambulatory surgical centers	
Hospital Inpatient	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$100 per day; max \$200 per visit	
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$500 / \$1,000	\$0	
Coinsurance	10%	0%	
Coinsurance Limit - Excl. Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$2,000 / \$4,000	\$4,500 / \$9,000	
Benefits Out-of-Network (OON)	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$1,000 / \$2,000	\$300 / \$600	
Coinsurance	30%	20%	
Out-of-Pocket (OOP) Max (Individual / Family)	\$4,000 / \$8,000	\$7,500 / \$15,000	
Lifetime Max (INN/OON)	None	None	
Prescription Drug			
30 Day Supply - Tier 1/Tier II/Tier III Copay	\$8 / \$28 / \$50	\$8 / \$28 / \$50	
90 Day Supply - Tier 1/Tier II/Tier III Copay	\$16 / \$56 / \$100	\$16 / \$56 / \$100	
Detail Benefits			
Mental Health (MH) / Substance Abuse (SA):			
-Per Visit	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$20	
-Inpatient	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$100 copay / day; max \$200	
-Per Year Outpatient \$ Maximum	None	None	
-Per Lifetime Maximum	None	None	
Rehabilitation (i.e., speech, occup. physical):	Deductible + Coinsurance; visit limit	15% coinsurance; visit limit determined by	
	determined by medical necessity	medical necessity	
Chiropractors:	Deductible + Coinsurance;		
Offitopractors.	30 visit max per year	15% coinsurance; 30 visit mac per year	
	Covered at OON cost share when	Covered at OON cost share when	
Transplants:	member does not use Blue Distinction	member does not use Blue Distinction	
	Center	Center	
Laboratory:	Deductible + Coinsurance	\$10 for labs; \$20 / \$50 for imaging services	
Durable Medical Equipment	Deductible + Coinsurance  Deductible + Coinsurance	0% member cost share	
Preventive Care:	Covered at 100%	No Charge	
i i everiuve oaie.	COVERED AL 100 /0	INO Charge	

<u>Blue Cross Blue Shield First State Basic</u> – This Plan provides the freedom of choice you experience with a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) that allows you to receive both in- and out-of-network benefits.

In-network services are subject to plan year deductibles of \$500 per employee and \$1000 per family. The Plan will then pay at 90% of Highmark Delaware's allowable charge. The innetwork plan year total maximum out-of-pocket (TMOOP) is \$2,000 per employee and \$4,000 per family. Deductibles, coinsurance and copays accrue toward the TMOOP. Preventive services are covered in-network at 100% of the allowable charge and are not subject to any deductibles, coinsurance or copays.



#### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Out-of-network services are subject to plan year deductibles of \$1,000 per employee and \$2,000 per family, and then the Plan will pay at 70% of the allowable charge. The out-of-network plan year total maximum out-of-pocket (TMOOP) is \$4,000 per employee and \$8,000 per family. Deductibles, coinsurance and copays accrue toward the TMOOP.

The First State Basic PPO Plan includes coverage for services such as inpatient care, prenatal and postnatal care; emergency services, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and many outpatient services, including, but not limited to: labs, x-rays and other imaging services, vision care, chiropractic and other therapy benefits.

<u>Highmark Blue Cross Blue Shield Blue Delaware</u> – Highmark Delaware's managed care IPA/HMO Plan requires each member to select a primary care physician (PCP) to coordinate his/her health care needs. Members can also seek care, and some services without referral from a PCP, from any specialist in the Highmark Delaware Participating Provider Network.

In addition to all inpatient care, certain outpatient services require Highmark Delaware's prior authorization. A list of these services is available to all providers (primary and specialist) in the Highmark Delaware network.

The IPA/HMO Plan includes Highmark Delaware network coverage for services such as inpatient care, prenatal and postnatal care; emergency services, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and many outpatient services, including, but not limited to: labs, x-rays and other imaging services, vision care, chiropractic and other therapy benefits. You'll also have access to the Blue Cross Blue Shield nationwide network for urgent and emergency care while away from home.

The plan year total maximum out-of-pocket (TMOOP) is \$4,500 per employee and \$9,000 per family. TMOOP includes coinsurance and copays. Once met, the Plan pays 100% of covered services for the rest of the benefit period. Preventive services are covered at 100% of the allowable charge and are not subject to copays or coinsurance.



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Delaware NME Plans Cont.				
Provider Network:	Aetna HMO	Aetna CDH		
In-Network (INN)Benefits				
Copays (Do not apply to DC <sup>1</sup> or OOP max)				
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care(PCP)	\$15	Deductible + Coinsurance		
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$25	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Urgent Care (UC)	\$15	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$150	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Outpatient Surgery	\$100 / visit;			
	\$50 / visit at ambulatory surgical centers	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Hospital Inpatient	\$100 per day; max \$200 per visit	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$0	\$1,500 / \$3,000		
Coinsurance	0%	10%		
Coinsurance Limit - Excl. Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$4,500 / \$9,000	\$4,500 / \$9,000		
Benefits Out-of-Network (OON)				
Deductible (Individual / Family)	Emergency Services Only	\$1,500 / \$3,000		
Coinsurance	N/A	30%		
Out-of-Pocket (OOP) Max (Individual / Family)	N/A	\$7,500 / \$15,000		
Lifetime Max (INN/OON)	None	None		
Prescription Drug	<b>CO / COO / CCO</b>	<b>#0 / #00 / #50</b>		
30 Day Supply - Tier 1/Tier II/Tier III Copay	\$8 / \$28 / \$50	\$8 / \$28 / \$50		
90 Day Supply - Tier 1/Tier II/Tier III Copay	\$16 / \$56 / \$100	\$16 / \$56 / \$100		
Detail Benefits				
Mental Health (MH) / Substance Abuse (SA):	<b>405</b>	D 1 (11 . 0		
-Per Visit	\$25	Deductible + Coinsurance		
-Inpatient	\$100 copay / day; max \$200	Deductible + Coinsurance		
-Per Year Outpatient \$ Maximum	None	None		
-Per Lifetime Maximum	None	None		
Rehabilitation (i.e., speech, occup. physical):	20% coinsurance; PT & OT limit of 45 visits per condition; ST 45 days per incidence	Deductible + Coinsurance; visit limit determined by medical necessity		
Chiropractors:	\$15 / visit (benefit limited to 80% of allowable charge)	Deductible + Coinsurance; 30 visit max per year		
Transplants:	Higher member cost share when member does not use Blue Distinction Center	Covered at OON cost share when member does not use Blue Distinction Center		
Laboratory:	\$10 for labs; \$20 / \$50 for imaging services: \$20 / diagnostic services	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Durable Medical Equipment	20% coinsurance	Deductible + Coinsurance		
Preventive Care:	No Charge	Covered at 100%		

<u>Aetna</u> – Access and Choice. Aetna's HMO offers all the advantages of a national health plan and local customer service. Members choose any primary care physician (PCP) from a broad network. Aetna's HMO plan offers direct access for emergency and urgent care, routine OB/GYN care, and a host of health, wellness and educational programs. This Plan covers only emergency services out-of-network.

<u>Aetna</u> – Aetna's CDH Gold Plan offers many of the features of a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan with the added advantage of a State-funded Health Reimbursement Account (HRA).

The Plan includes a \$1,500 deductible for employee only (Individual) coverage and \$3,000 for Family coverage. The HRA pays the first \$1,250 in deductible expenses for Individuals and \$2,500 for Families. The member is financially responsible for the remaining in-network deductible (\$250 for Individuals and \$500 for Families). When the deductible is satisfied,



#### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

in-network healthcare services are paid at 90%, with an in-network coinsurance maximum of \$3,000 for Individuals and \$6,000 for Families. There is a separate out-of-network deductible of \$1,500 for Employee only (Individual) coverage and \$3,000 for Family coverage. When the deductible is satisfied, out-of-network healthcare services are paid at 70%, with an out-of-network coinsurance maximum of \$6,000 for Individuals and \$12,000 for Families.

In addition, preventive care services are covered at 100% and are not subject to a deductible or coinsurance. Prescriptions are provided through the prescription benefits manager, Express Scripts, and prescription copays are not applicable to the medical deductible or out-of-pocket maximum.

Special Medicarle Supplement (Administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Delaware) - This Plan supplements Medicare. Unless otherwise indicated on the Benefits Highlights pages in the Open Enrollment booklet, benefits will be paid as noted only after Medicare pays its full amount. **Note:** Delaware Law mandates that the member, spouse and eligible dependents, elect Medicare Parts A & B when eligible.

Express Scripts Prescription Coverage — When you enroll in a healthcare plan you will automatically be enrolled in the prescription drug plan managed by Express Scripts. The only exception is the Special Medicfill plan without prescription coverage for those pensioners who have chosen to enroll in Medicare Part D for their prescription coverage. The Coordination of Benefits (COB) policy also applies to prescription coverage. If your spouse or dependents have other health coverage that is primary (pays first), the prescription coverage provided through the State's plan for the spouse or dependents will become secondary.

2018 Prescription Copay Rates					
State of Delaware	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3		
Prescription Coverage	Generic	Preferred	Non-Preferred		
30-DAY Supply	\$ 8.00	\$28.00	\$50.00		
90-DAY Supply	\$16.00	\$56.00	\$100.00		
"Preferred" = Formulary					

### **State Share of Premium:**

House Bill number 81 established a fixed cost share effective July 1, 2012 for the different health insurance plans offered by the State for regular officers or employees of the State and their dependents, and a fixed cost share for pensioners and their dependents who are not eligible for federal Medicare. The State share is listed below:

Medical Plan Type	State Share Percent of Premium Paid by State	Medical Plan Type	State Share Percent of Premium Paid by State
Basic	96.00%	НМО	93.50%
Consumer-Directed	95.00%	Comprehensive PPO	86.75%



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Current Retiree Contributions:**

If hired prior to 07/01/1991 or are on disability retirement, no contributions are required. If hired on or after 07/01/1991 (and not retired on disability), contributions depend on years of service, as shown in the table below:

Years of Service	Percent of State Share Paid by State
Less than 10	0%
10-14	50%
15-19	75%
20 or more	100%

## **Future Retiree Contributions:**

If hired prior to 07/01/1991 or are on disability retirement, no contributions are required. If hired on or after 07/01/1991 (and not retired on disability) and before January 1, 2007, contributions depend on years of service, as shown in the table below:

Years of Service	Percent of State Share Paid by State
Less than 10	0%
10-14	50%
15-19	75%
20 or more	100%

If hired on or after January 1, 2007 (and not retired on disability), contributions depend on years of service, as shown in the table below:

Years of Service	Percent of State Share Paid by State
Less than 15	0%
15-17.5	50%
17.5-19	75%
20 or more	100%

Pensioners who retire after July 1, 2012 and who become eligible for Medicare will pay in addition to their percentage above, an additional 5% of the Medicare supplement offered by the State.



### APPENDIX B – SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

## **State Monthly Premiums:**

State of Delaware Group Health Insurance Program Rates Effective July 1, 2017							
	Total Monthly Rate	State Pays	Pensioner Contributions				
Highmark Delaware First State Basi	ic PPO Plan						
Employee	\$695.36	\$667.52	\$27.84				
Employee & Spouse	\$1,438.68	\$1,381.16	\$57.52				
Employee & Child(ren)	\$1,057.02	\$1,014.76	\$42.26				
Family	\$1,798.42	\$1,726.50	\$71.92				
Aetna CDH Gold Plan							
Employee	\$719.68	\$683.70	\$35.98				
Employee & Spouse	\$1,492.22	\$1,417.64	\$74.58				
Employee & Child(ren)	\$1,099.56	\$1,044.60	\$54.96				
Family	\$1,895.74	\$1,800.96	\$94.78				
Aetna HMO Plan							
Employee	\$725.94	\$678.78	\$47.16				
Employee & Spouse	\$1,530.58	\$1,431.08	\$99.50				
Employee & Child(ren)	\$1,110.52	\$1,038.34	\$72.18				
Family	\$1,909.82	\$1,785.70	\$124.12				
Highmark Delaware Comprehensive	e PPO Plan						
Employee	\$793.86	\$688.68	\$105.18				
Employee & Spouse	\$1,647.34	\$1,429.08	\$218.26				
Employee & Child(ren)	\$1,223.46	\$1,061.38	\$162.08				
Family	\$2,059.40	\$1,786.54	\$272.86				
Highmark Delaware Medicare Supp	lement						
	for Pensioners Retired On or Prior to July 1, 2012						
Special Medicfill with Prescription	\$459.38	\$459.38	\$0				
Special Medicfill without Prescription*	\$260.44	\$260.44	\$0				
Highmark Delaware Medicare Supp	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* ** **	• •				
for Pensioners Retired After July 1, 2012							
Special Medicfill with Prescription	\$459.38	\$436.42	\$22.96				
Special Medicfill without Prescription*	\$260.44	\$247.44	\$13.00				



#### APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, and retirement; changes in compensation; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the actuarial value of assets; and other relevant items.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial liability.

### 3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

### 4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits which will not be paid by future normal costs; it represents the value of the past normal costs with interest to the valuation date.

#### 5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments; the actuarial present value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you won't be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the actuarial present value is:

		Probability		1/		Present
<b>Amount</b>		of Payment		(1+Discount Rate)		<u>Value</u>
\$100	X	(101)	X	1/(1+.1)	=	\$90

#### 6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the normal cost, actuarial liability, actuarial value of assets, and related actuarial present values for a pension plan.

#### 7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The purpose of an actuarial value of assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.



#### APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 8. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the unfunded actuarial liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

## 9. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

#### 10. Normal Cost

That portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

## 11. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

### 12. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liabilities..

### 13. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.

#### 14. Discount Rate

The assumed interest rate used for converting projecting dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date.

#### 15. Medical Trend

The assumed increase in dollar related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care.



### APPENDIX D – ABBREVIATION LIST

Actuarial Liability (AL)

Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

Coordination of Benefits (COB)

Deductible and Coinsurance (DC)

Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Employee Benefits Division (EBD)

Fiscal Year Ending (FYE)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

Hospital Emergency Room (ER)

In-Network (INN)

Inpatient (IP)

Medicare Eligible (ME)

Net Other Postemployment Benefit (NOO)

Non-Medicare Eligible (NME)

Not Applicable (NA)

Office Visit (OV)

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Out-of-Network (OON)

Out-of-Pocket (OOP)

Outpatient (OP)

Pay-as-you-go (PAYGo)

Per Person Per Month (PPPM)

Pharmacy (Rx)

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)

Primary Care Physician (PCP)

Specialist Care Provider (SCP)

Summary Plan Description (SPD)

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

Urgent Care (UC)

