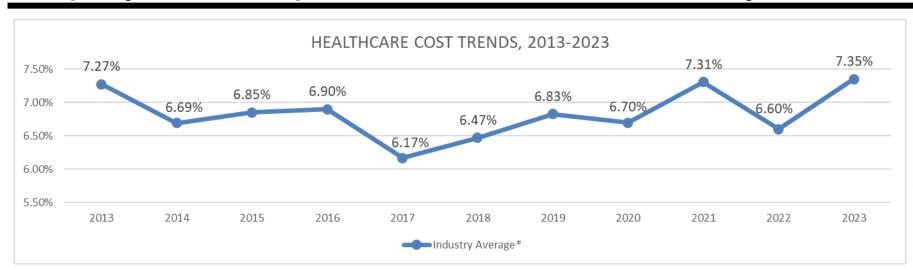


DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

MISTY ANN GILES DIRECTOR

406-444-2460 misty.ann.giles@mt.gov doa.mt.gov March 2024

Employee Group Benefits Plan – Industry Healthcare Trends



Annualized 10-yr trend

Healthcare: 6.83%

CPI-U: 2.63%

Healthcare costs continue to outpace inflation due to a variety of factors

Inflationary pressures

Provider consolidation

Cost-shifting

Labor shortages

- Specialty pharmaceuticals
- Declining population health

- Residual effects of COVID-19
- Behavioral health

New medical technology

Healthcare trends for 2024 projected to be higher than 2023



^{*} Price Waterhouse Coopers Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2024 2024 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey Report 2024 Global Medical Trends Survey (US), Willis Towers Watson

Employee Group Benefits Plan - Operating Results



Revenue Adjustments

2016: Last EE Contribution increase

2017: Last State Share increase

2018: State Share holiday (-\$26 million)

2021: State Share holiday (-\$25 million)

2023: One-Time infusion (+\$30 million)

Cost-Saving Initiatives

2016: New TPA contract, Reference Based Pricing, Renegotiate Montana Health Centers contract

2017: Renegotiate PBM contract, New EGWP Medicare drug program

2018: Renegotiated Montana Health Centers contract

2019: New pharmacy program, Upgraded Live Life Well incentive program, New tobacco surcharge

2020: Manage effects of COVID, Renegotiate PBM contract & Consultant contract, New pharmacy program

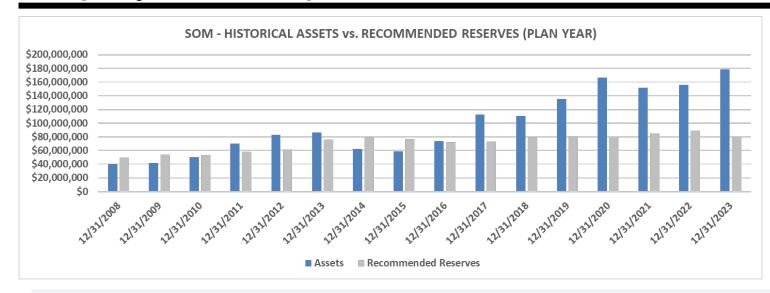
2021: Renegotiate Montana Health Centers contract

2022: New Life & LTD Carrier, Renegotiate Dental contract, New pharmacy programs, New Retiree benefits education contract

2023: New TPA contract, New Vision contract, New EAP contract, New musculoskeletal program, Cash-flow investing



Employee Group Benefits Plan - Reserves



Assets as a % of ACL fluctuated from a low of 197% (2015) to a high of 844% (2023).

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Reserves

- Reflects claims incurred during the reporting period that have not yet been paid by the plan
- IBNR reserve as of December 31, 2023 is \$17.2 million

General or Contingency Reserves

- Protects the plan against unanticipated events or unusually high claims experience
- Based on NAIC model for insurance companies, requiring assets greater than 200% of the Authorized Control Level (ACL)
- State employee plan sets minimum general reserves at 300% of ACL
 - State contribution set each biennium
 - Rate adjustments occur only once per year
 - Cannot access capital like insurance companies
- Assets as of December 31, 2023 are at 844% of ACL

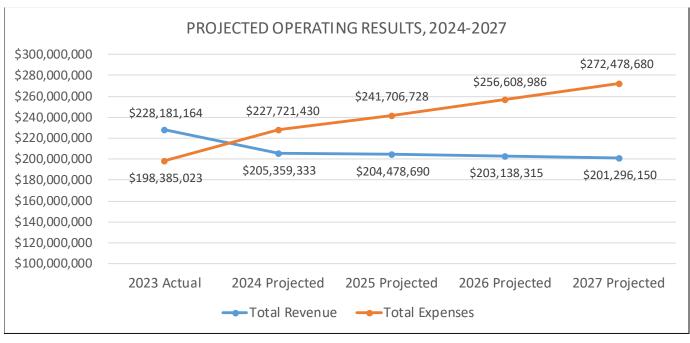


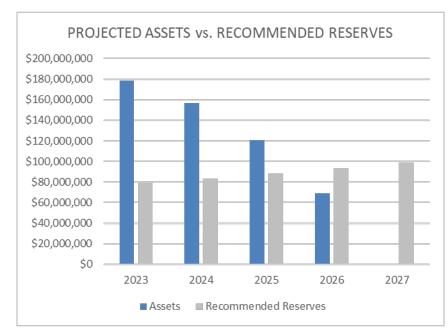
Employee Group Benefits Plan - Projected Operating Results

Projected calendar year results assume no changes to State Share, employee contributions, or benefits, and low trend scenario claim and administrative fee increases

By the end of calendar year 2025, assets are projected at 461% of ACL with plan year losses of \$37 million

At the end of 2027, contingency reserves will be exhausted with a revenue shortfall of \$71 million







Assets as % ACL	844%	686%	461%	185%	(137%)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

Calculation of liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), primarily retiree medical and dental

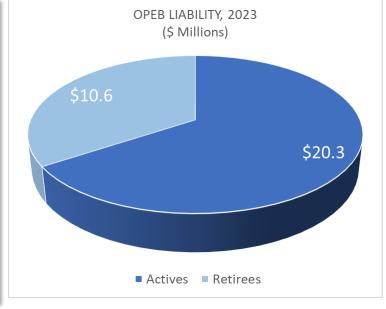
Governed by Government Accounting Standards Board #75

Full actuarial valuation performed biennially, with Roll-forward valuation in interim year provided there are no material plan changes

Liabilities determined for current retirees and future retirees (actives)

OPEB liability affected by:

- Retiree rate subsidies (implicit and explicit)
- Retiree participation and lapse rates
- Long-term discount rate
- Retirement / withdrawal / disability rates
- Healthcare trend rates



SOM Rate Increases	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actives	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Medicare	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Medicare	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%





THANK YOU