



Underwriting and Plan Design

Agenda

 Development of HealthFlex premiums (rates) for 2022

2022 plan designs



Overview of HealthFlex Rating Methodology

Primary Rating Methodology Goals

Fairness and equity across conferences

Connectional in nature

Logical, understandable and stable year-over-year

Principles

Rate increases are driven by experience

Each conference is responsible for its own experience

Except: High-cost claims are shared across all conferences

Standard HealthFlex Rating Methodology

Experience rate:

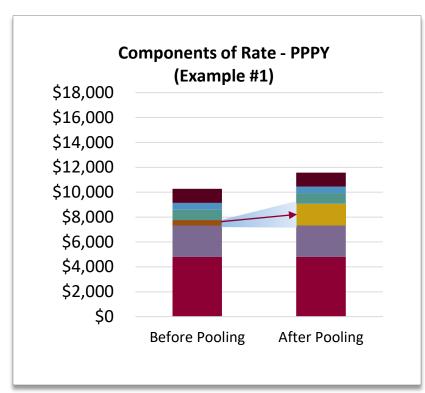
- Two years of medical and Rx incurred claims, with IBNR, weighted 40-60%
- Pooling: Claims between \$50,000 and \$200,000 = 50%;
 Claims above \$200,000 = 100%
- Overall blended medical/Rx trend: ~5.8%

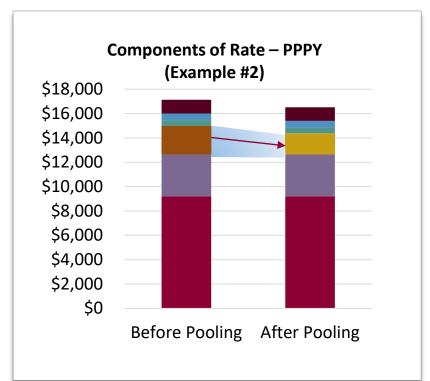
Manual rate:

Based on total plan experience, geography, plan design, demographics adjustment

# of Subscribers	Credibility (Experience Weight)	Weight of Manual Rate
0 – 49	20%	80%
50 – 124	40%	60%
125 – 249	60%	40%
250 – 499	90%	10%
500 +	100%	No manual rate

HealthFlex Rating Methodology—Pooling





■ Medical Claims ■ Rx Claims ■ High-Cost Claims ■ Pooling Charge ■ HRA/HSA Contributions ■ Wellness Incentives ■ Other Costs

Potential Changes to 2022 Process

Normal Periods for 2022 Rating

- Period 1: Dec 2018 Nov 2019 (weighted 40%)
- Period 2: Dec 2019 Nov 2020 (weighted 60%)

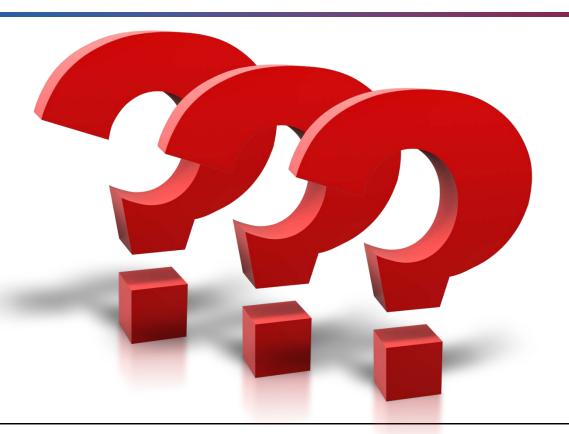
New 2022 Rating Periods

Due to unreliability of claims after March 2020

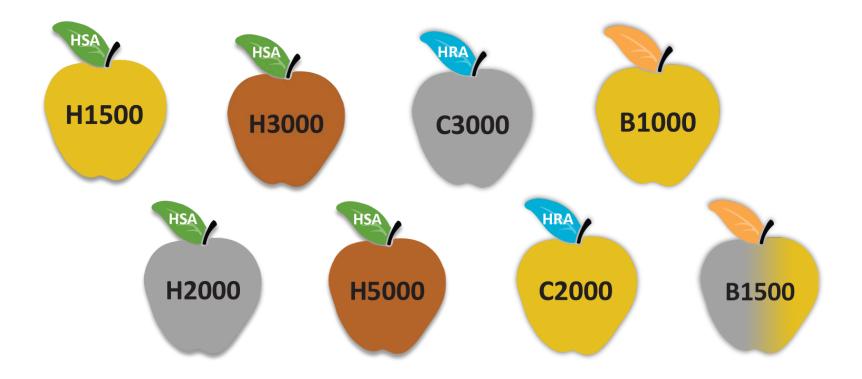
- Period 1: April 2018 March 2019 (weighted 40%)
- Period 2: April 2019 March 2020 (weighted 60%)
- Period 3: April 2020- Nov 2020 (as appropriate)

Additional Trend Considerations Will Be Applied

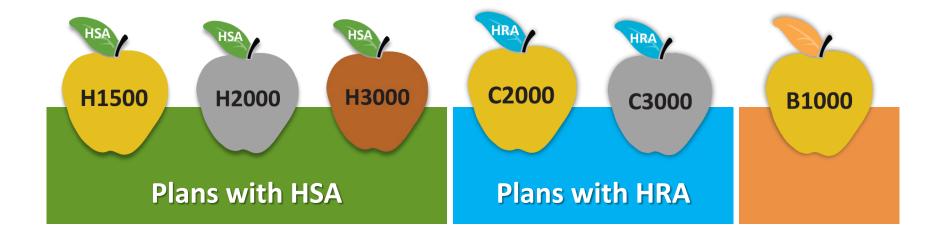
Questions about 2022 HealthFlex Rates?



What Plans Will Be Offered in 2022?

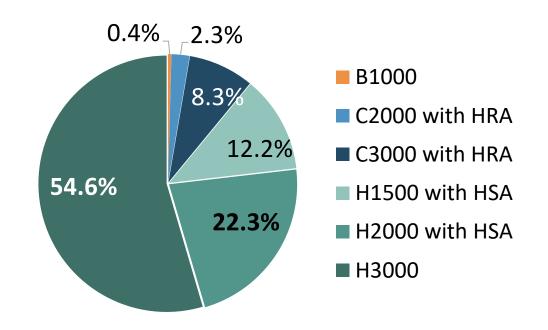


Current (2020-2021) Plan Offerings



Actual 2021 Lowest Cost Plan Projections

Based on actual 2019 claims costs and 2021 premiums + plan designs for all HealthFlex participants



Previous Considerations for 2022

- Replace B1000
- Eliminate C3000
- Replace H3000 with a deductible-only plan
- Reduce offerings from 6 to 5 plans

Consideration: Replace B1000 with B1500

Rationale in Favor

- ✓ B1000 financially best plan for <1%
- ✓ A less-desirable PPO may inspire participant migration
- ✓ Raising deductible to keep pace with inflation
- ✓ Keeps a PPO option in HealthFlex



Rationale Against

- High participant disruption particularly for newly transitioned
- B1500 still financially best for <1%
- √ \$1,500 deductible above industry average for PPO plans—impact to RFP



Consideration: Eliminate C3000

Rationale in Favor Rationale Against √ 8% of the population financially best ✓ Fewer plans = Lower administrative in the C3000 (vs. 2% in the C2000) burden and reduces choice overload ✓ C3000 is the lowest-cost non-HSA plan ✓ Least disruption: lowest enrollment Less variety in available deductibles

Consideration: Replace H3000 with H5000

Rationale in Favor

- Easy communication with same OOP maximum for all plans (\$5,000/\$10,000)
- ✓ Deductible-only plan may increase competitiveness for RFP

Rationale Against

- More generous design = slightly higher premium
- ✓ Higher premium + higher deductible could drive confusion/dissatisfaction





Recommendation for 2022

- No plan changes for 2022
 - Not a strong enough case to introduce change
 - Maintain existing plan designs through 2022
 - Re-evaluate for 2023 or 2024



Questions about 2022 Plan Designs?

