# BENEFITS RECOMMENDATIONS FY2017-2018





- Activity Leading to Insurance Renewal
- Medical Plan Renewal
- Dental Plan Renewal
- Vision Plan Renewal



# Activity Leading to Proposal

### Cost containment efforts:

- Proposed moving to a self-funding medical and dental insurance plan
- Completed rollout of tele-medicine
- Continuation of 50% Dividend Eligible Plan
- Completed negotiations of renewal rates with:
  - Cigna Medical and Dental
  - Avesis 1.0% decrease

# MEDICAL INSURANCE RENEWAL OVERVIEW





### Medical

### ≻HMO

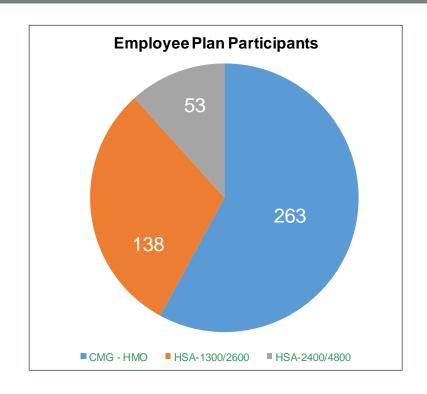
- > \$750 / \$1500 Deductible
- > \$20 PCP/ \$35 SP Copay
- > \$50 Urgent Care / \$200 ER Copay
- > \$1,250/\$2,500 Out of Pocket Maximum

### ≻H.S.A.

- > \$1,300 / \$2600 Deductible
- > \$300 / \$900 HSA Account
- > 90% Coinsurance After Deductible
- > \$1,750 / \$3500 Out of Pocket Maximum

### ≻H.S.A.

- > \$2,400 / \$4800 Deductible
- > \$600 / \$1800 HSA Account
- > 90% Coinsurance After Deductible
- > \$2,900 / \$5800 Out of Pocket Maximum



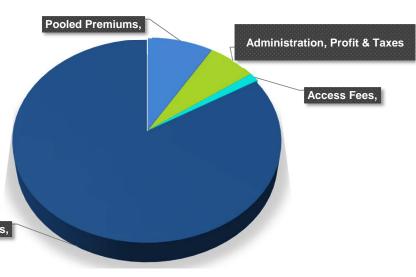




### **OVERVIEW**

- Premiums include claims dollars, administrative costs, premium taxes, access fees, risk charge and profit margin.
- ➤ All components are owned and managed by the carrier. (Prescription/Case Management/Network etc...)
- Premium dollars are paid to the insurer without regard to whether claims are incurred or payable.
- Premium dollars are invested by the insurer, generating interest, until required for claims payment.
  Claims,
- Unspent dollars belong to the carrier.

### **Fixed Monthly Premiums**



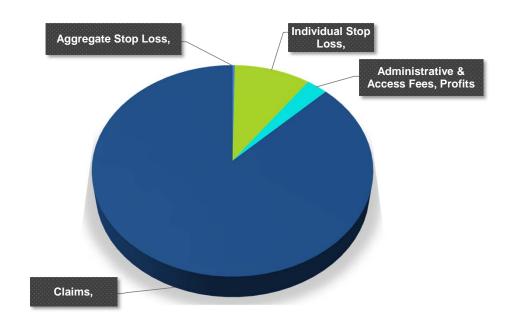




### **OVERVIEW**

- > Premiums are unbundled.
- Components can be selected based on their efficiency
- Small premium amount (fixed cost)
- Greater cash flow that can be invested by the employer
- Stop loss caps our risk (not writing a blank check)
- ➤ 100% of unspent dollars belong to the employer.

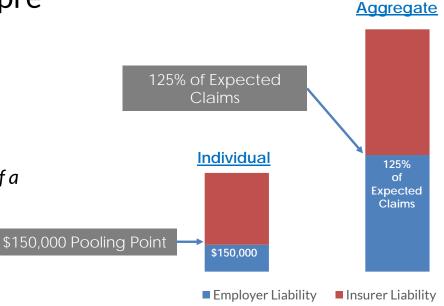
<u>Fixed Costs for Reinsurance, Admin & Access Fees, Variable Costs for Claims</u>





# Stop Loss Coverage

- Stop Loss limits our liability to a predetermined amount:
  - Per covered individual
  - Per plan year
- > We select a "Pooling Point" (think of a pooling point like a deductible for individual claims)





# Goals of Self-Funding

- Make long-term costs sustainable
- Get the greatest direct benefit from our cost containment efforts
- Provide greater flexibility in plan design
- Maintain the quality of healthcare benefit offerings
- Save money





### **Fully Insured**

- ➤ Based on Loss Ratio of 78.0%
- Large claims
  - >4 claims over \$150,000 (\$722,424 total)
- ➤ Status Quo Renewal increase 0.0%
- ➤ Level Funding Option
- >\$50,000 wellness fund is included

Rate pass

Medical premium costs:

\$8,140,018

Based on current enrollment and plan distribution of 454 employees





### Self Insured

- Based on Loss Ratio of 78.0%
- Large claims
  - > 1 claim over \$250,000
- \$50,000 wellness fund is included
- > PEPM HMO \$33.31
- > PEPM HDHP \$40.80

### Fixed costs:

Admin Fees - \$ 215,024 Individual Stop Loss - \$ 346,275 Aggregate Stop Loss - <u>\$ 46,907</u> \$608,206

### Variable costs:

Expected Claims - <u>\$6,620,623</u>
Total Expected Costs - **\$7,228,829** 

Based on: \$250,000 pooling point Current participation and plan distribution



# Stop Loss Comparison

### **INDIVIDUAL STOP LOSS**





# Self Insured Options

### **BASED ON WORSE CASE SCENARIO**

Pooling Point	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$250,000
Admin Fees	\$215,024	\$215,024	\$215,024
Stop Loss Coverage	<u>\$644,280</u>	<u>\$490,211</u>	<u>\$393,182</u>
Total Fixed Costs	\$859,304	\$705,235	\$608,206
Claims Worst Case	\$8,039,688	\$8,039,688	\$8,039,688
Total Costs	\$8,898,992	<u>\$8,744,923</u>	<u>\$8,647,894</u>



# Self Insured Options

### **BASED ON EXPECTED CASE SCENARIO**

Pooling Point	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$250,000
Admin Fees	\$215,024	\$215,024	\$215,024
Stop Loss Coverage	<u>\$644,280</u>	\$490,211	<u>\$393,182</u>
Total Fixed Costs	\$859,304	\$705,235	\$608,206
Expected Claims	\$6,431,750	\$6,570,623	\$6,620,623
Total Costs	<u>\$7,291,054</u>	<u>\$7,275,858</u>	<u>\$7,228,829</u>



# Insurance Model Comparison

### Fully-Insured -vs- Self-Insured

	Fully-Insured	Self-Insured
Risks	In a fully insured plan, the employer pays a per-employee premium to an insurance company, and the insurance company assumes the risk of providing health coverage for insured events.	In a self-insured plan, the employer uses the money that it would have paid the insurance company and instead directly pays health care claims to providers. In self-insured plans the employer bears the risk associated with offering health benefits. Risk are limited by purchasing reinsurance (stop loss coverage).
Costs	Fixed premium adjusted annually	Fixed and variable costs with a cap
Flexibility	Limited flexibility largely driven by carrier and state insurance commissions	Greatest level of flexibility, not subject to state coverage mandates
Rewards	Currently we have a 50% dividend eligible option where we can keep up to 50% of surplus after expenses	100% of surplus is retained by the city. We receive a direct benefit from our wellness efforts and cost containment strategies.
Taxes	Subject to state premium taxes (approx. 2.0%)	Not subject to state premium taxes
Bundling	Services are bundled under the carrier	Services can be unbundled allowing components to be bid for services, i.e., claims administration



# Impact to Stakeholders

### **SELF FUNDING**

### Goodyear Citizens

- -Transition is expected to be budget neutral
- -Helps address the rising costs of healthcare on a long-term basis
- -On a long-term basis helps minimize cost fluctuations from year to year
- -Allows city to maintain surplus that would otherwise be profits for insurers

### Goodyear Employees

- -Seamless transition, no impact to employees
- -Increases our opportunity to maintain quality benefits over the long-term
- -Provides an opportunity to reduce the cost of benefits over the longterm
- -Transition to self-funding will not change benefit plan design
- -Engagement in wellness activities will more directly impact individual healthcare costs

### Goodyear Leadership

- -Transition is expected to be budget neutral
- -Will now get direct benefit for wellness and other cost containment efforts
- -Increased involvement in management of the healthcare plan
- -Increases our long-term opportunity to maintain a competitive position with our healthcare benefit offerings
- -Increased but limited risks are assumed





### **SELF INSURED PLAN**

- The City adopts an employee benefit plan pursuant to ERISA and A.R.S. §11-981.
- The City adopts an ordinance establishing a trust fund and appoints a trust board.
- The trust fund is used to pay employee medical expenses allowable under the plan.
- Employer and employee contribute to the fund, just like paying premiums to an insurance company.
- Payments are made from the fund for medical expenses payable under the plan.



# Employee Premium Rates

### 26 VERSUS 24 PAY PERIOD DEDUCTIONS

CMG — HMO Plan					
	26 - Pay Periods	24 - Pay Periods	Difference		
Employee Only	\$23.91	\$25.90	\$1.99		
Employee and Spouse	\$129.17	\$139.93	\$10.76		
Employee and Child	\$92.52	\$100.23	\$7.71		
Employee Family	\$159.71	\$173.02	\$13.31		

2400 HSA Plan					
	26 - Pay Periods	24 - Pay Periods	Difference		
Employee Only	\$20.79	\$22.52	\$1.73		
Employee and Spouse	\$111.79	\$121.11	\$9.32		
Employee and Child	\$79.37	\$85.98	\$6.61		
Employee Family	\$138.13	\$149.64	\$11.51		

1300 HSA Plan					
	26 - Pay Periods	24 - Pay Periods	Difference		
Employee Only	\$23.54	\$25.50	\$1.96		
Employee and Spouse	\$126.48	\$137.02	\$10.54		
Employee and Child	\$90.75	\$98.31	\$7.96		
Employee Family	\$156.25	\$169.27	\$13.02		

Propose deducting premiums over 24 pay periods versus 26. This provides:

• Efficiency gains in reconciliation



# Employee Premium Rates

### 26 VERSUS 24 PAY PERIOD DEDUCTIONS

Combined Employee Premiums HMO + Dental+ Vision					
	26 Pay periods	24 Pay periods	Difference		
Employee Only	\$27.49	\$29.78	\$2.29		
Employee & Spouse	\$145.65	\$157.79	\$12.14		
Employee & Child	\$112.86	\$122.27	\$9.41		
Employee & Family	\$187.31	\$202.92	\$15.61		





### **RECOMMENDATION**

- Self Insured plan
- \$250,000 Pooling point
- Maintain current premium rates
- Move deductions to 24 pay periods from 26 per year

# DENTAL INSURANCE



## Dental Insurance Renewal

- Rate pass for status quo renewal
- Option to self-fund DPPO plan
  - \$3.69 PEPM admin fees
  - No change in premium rates
- Alternative DPPO plan designs
  - 89% of claimants \$0 -\$1000
  - 74% of services are diagnostic / preventative

	Option 1	Option 2		
	Keep maximum at \$1,500, but preventive care does not apply to the maximum for In-Network	Increase <b>In-Network</b> annual		
% Increase	3.80%	4.13%		
EE Only	\$42.29	\$42.68		
EE + Spouse	\$83.51	\$84.28		
EE + Child(ren)	\$118.10	\$119.18		
Family	\$155.71	\$157.14		



# **Dental Costs**

### **OPTION 1 COSTS**

Based on current participation rates

CIGNA DENTAL PPO	EE Cost FY16-17 Per Pay Period	EE Cost Proposed FY17-18	FY16-17 Monthly Premium	FY17-18 Monthly Premium for Proposed Change	Difference Between FY17 and FY18	City Portion of Increase	# of Ees	Estimated Annual Cost increase to the City
EE Only	\$0.94	\$0.98	\$40.69	\$42.29	\$1.60	\$1.52	98	\$1,787.52
EE+SP	\$11.13	\$11.56	\$80.35	\$83.51	\$3.16	\$2.21	45	\$1,194.48
EE+CH	\$15.73	\$16.35	\$113.63	\$118.10	\$4.47	\$3.13	49	\$1,839.85
EE+FAM	\$20.74	\$21.56	\$149.82	\$155.71	\$5.89	\$4.12	178	\$8,806.73
								\$13,628.58



# Benchmark Data

Dental Annual Maximum 2017					
City/Town	Annual Max Benefit	Preventative Include in Annual Max			
Avondale	\$2,500	No			
Buckeye	\$1500/\$5000	Yes			
Chandler	\$2,000	No			
Gilbert	\$1,500	No			
Glendale	\$1,500	Yes			
Goodyear	\$1,500	Yes			
Peoria	\$1,500	No			
Phoenix	\$2,000	Yes			
Scottsdale	\$1,500	Yes			
Surprise	\$2,000	Yes			
Tempe	\$1,500	No			





### RECOMMENDATION

- Self Insured plan
- Based on input from Insurance Committee
  - Option 1
- Premium rates set for Option 1
- Move deductions to 24 pay periods from 26 per year

### Questions?

# Questions?