

# Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association

Final 2021 Second Quarter Report Results for The Minnesota Premium Security Plan

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Prepared by: Wakely Consulting Group

Tyson Reed, FSA, MAAA Consulting Actuary



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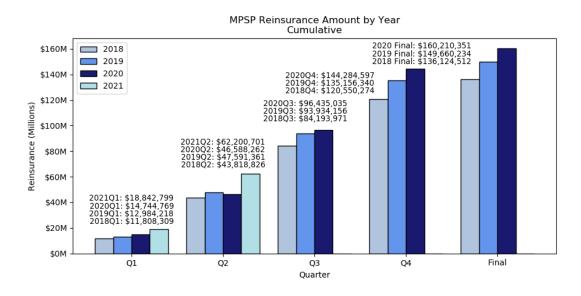
#### Introduction

The Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association (MCHA) retained Wakely Consulting Group, LLC (Wakely) to collect data related to the Minnesota state-based reinsurance program (referred to as the Minnesota Premium Security Plan (MPSP)), review the data for reasonability, calculate the reinsurance payments to the carriers participating in the program, and provide summary reports for MCHA to distribute as appropriate to stakeholders. This report is not intended to project final year-end 2021 reinsurance amounts.

This document has been prepared for the use of MCHA and its Board of Directors. Wakely understands that this report will be made public and distributed to stakeholders beyond MCHA and its Board of Directors due to Minnesota Statutes §62E.24. Wakely does not intend to benefit third parties and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. The report should be reviewed in its entirety. This document contains the data, assumptions, and methods used in these analyses and satisfies the Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) 41 reporting requirements.

### **Executive Summary**

MPSP preliminary reinsurance amounts reported by issuers between January and June 2021 total approximately \$62.2 million for 1,429 distinct enrollees. The data underlying this analysis was provided by Minnesota carriers eligible for reinsurance under MPSP. The figure below shows the reinsurance included in the 2019 through 2021 quarterly reports.



The total year-to-date reinsurance amount in the 2021Q2 quarterly report is approximately 33.5% higher than the reinsurance in the 2020Q2 quarterly report. Note that 2020Q2 to 2021Q2 comparisons are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, a special enrollment period beginning in February 2021, and other changes caused by the American Recovery Act signed which was signed into law March 11th, 2021. For additional information, please see the 2021 Considerations section of this report.

The final 2021 reinsurance amounts and enrollee counts will increase significantly from the 2021Q2 values shown in this report. The final reinsurance will be calculated in compliance with Minnesota



Statutes §62E.23 and will be based on an entire year of claim experience.

Table 1 provides enrollment and reinsurance information underlying the second quarterly reports between 2018 and 2021. The 2020Q2 to 2021Q2 increase is higher than previous years due to the decrease in medical utilization during 2020Q2 as a result of COVID-19.

Table 1: Reinsurance Amounts and Enrollee Counts

	Distinct RI	RI Enrollee %	${f Reported}$	Reinsurance %
	Enrollees	Change	Reinsurance	Change
Statewide 2021Q2	1,429	25.5%	\$62,200,701	33.5%
Statewide 2020Q2	1,139	-0.5%	\$46,588,262	-2.1%
Statewide 2019Q2	1,145	5.2%	\$47,591,361	8.6%
Statewide 2018Q2	1,088	-	\$43,818,826	-

The remainder of this report provides a description of the methodology, additional breakout of reinsurance by region, metal level, and other various reporting variables, along with associated caveats and disclosures.

### Methodology

Carriers participating in Minnesota's non-grandfathered individual commercial market provided Wakely with January through June 2021 claim experience with paid dates through June 2021 in a template developed by Wakely. The template included both enrollment and claim experience at the carrier level. The template also included enrollee-level data for Minnesotans enrolled in the individual market that carriers identified with claims above the attachment point of \$50,000. Wakely then aggregated these

#### Reinsurance Parameters

Claim	n Range <sup>[1]</sup>	Liability
$\bigcirc$	\$0 \$50,000	Plan Pays: 100%
$\diamondsuit$	\$50,001 \$250,000	Plan Pays: 20% MPSP Pays: 80%
$\bigcirc$	\$250,001	Plan Pays <sup>[2]</sup> : 100%

[1] - Claim Range Excludes Member Cost Sharing

[2] - Excludes Impact of High-Cost Risk Pool

templates and calculated reinsurance payments using the reinsurance parameters shown in the figure to the left. Wakely validated this amount against the carrier provided calculations.

The enrollee-level data supplied by carriers accounted for movement between HIOS plan identifiers. For example, under certain circumstances, an enrollee might have been enrolled in both a silver and gold plan for a portion of the benefit year. This transferring does not impact results when reporting at a carrier level; however, when reporting at a more granular level (e.g. metal), reported results may change depending on the allocation method. For this report, Wakely allocated reinsurance estimates for enrollees transferring between cohorts based

on incurred claims within that time period. For example if 75% of an enrollee's claims occurred in a silver plan and 25% occurred in a gold plan, then 75% of the reinsurance for the individual was allocated to the silver plan and 25% to the gold plan.



### **Analysis**

This section provides additional detail for the reinsurance amount shown in Table 1. The distribution total in the following tables may not add to 100% due to rounding. The 2018, 2019, and 2020 distributions are shown next to the 2021Q2 distribution for reference.

#### Reinsurance by First Quarter in Report

The table below shows the enrollee count and estimated reinsurance by the quarter an enrollee first became eligible for reinsurance in 2021. For example, if an individual is in the 2021Q2 data template but not the 2021Q1 data template, then he or she is included in the 2021Q2 line. This table illustrates how much of the increase in reinsurance between quarterly reports is attributed to individuals first exceeding the attachment point and individuals that first appeared in prior quarters incurring additional claims.

Table 2: Reinsurance Amount by Enrollee's First 2020 Report

		Reinsurance by Quarter			
Cohort	Enrollees	$2021\mathrm{Q}1$	$2021\mathrm{Q}2$	2021 YTD	
2021Q1	556	\$18,842,799	\$17,191,899	\$36,034,698	
2021Q2	873	n/a	\$26,166,003	\$26,166,003	
Total	1,429	\$18,842,799	\$43,357,902	\$62,200,701	

- 1. Reinsurance amounts increased by approximately \$43.4 million (= \$62.2 million \$18.8 million) between the 2021Q1 and 2021Q2 reports.
- 2. \$17.2 million of the \$43.4 million increase was caused by the 556 enrollees in the 2021Q1 report incurring additional reinsurance. The corresponding values in the 2020Q2 report were 448 enrollees incurring an additional \$12.5 million in the 2020Q2 report over the 2020Q1 report.
- 3. There were 873 new enrollees in the 2021Q2 report with approximately \$26.2 million in reinsurance. In the 2020Q2 report, this cohort had 691 enrollees and \$19.4 million in reinsurance.

#### Reinsurance by Area

The table in this section shows the amount of reinsurance for each of Minnesota's nine rating regions. A list of counties in each rating area can be found on either the Minnesota Department of Commerce website or the CMS website.

Table 3: Reinsurance Amount by Area

Rate Region	$2021\mathrm{Q}2$	2021Q2	2020	2019	2018
	Reinsurance	${f Dist'n}$	Dist'n	${f Dist'n}$	Dist'n
Rating Area 1	\$6,753,481	11%	11%	12%	10%
Rating Area 2	\$3,291,009	5%	6%	6%	6%
Rating Area 3	\$5,052,168	8%	7%	7%	6%
Rating Area 4	\$2,039,234	3%	2%	3%	3%
Rating Area 5	\$2,658,881	4%	4%	4%	5%
Rating Area 6	\$1,894,661	3%	5%	4%	4%
Rating Area 7	\$4,810,130	8%	7%	9%	7%
Rating Area 8	\$35,154,176	57%	57%	54%	55%
Rating Area 9	\$547,026	1%	1%	1%	2%
Statewide	\$62,200,701	100%	100%	100%	100%



#### Reinsurance by Metal Level

The table in this section provides the reinsurance and distribution by metal tier. There are four different metal tiers in the Individual market which reflect different levels of cost sharing an enrollee is expected to pay. The leanest is the bronze plan where an enrollee can expect to pay for about 40% of his or her total medical costs out of pocket in the form of cost sharing such as deductibles, coinsurance, and copays. The richest plan type is the platinum tier where an enrollee can expect to pay approximately 10% of total costs out of pocket. There is a fifth tier called Catastrophic with enrollment limited to enrollees who are eligible for a hardship exemption or are under the age of 30.

Due to the cost sharing levels of the different metal types, the distribution may shift between metal levels as 2021 completes.

Table 4: Reinsurance Amount by Metal Tier

Metal Tier	$2021\mathrm{Q}2$	2021Q2	2020	2019	2018
	Reinsurance	Dist'n	Dist'n	$\mathbf{Dist'n}$	Dist'n
Catastrophic	\$188,142	0%	1%	0%	0%
Bronze	\$31,216,492	50%	45%	44%	48%
Silver	\$16,674,014	27%	29%	29%	29%
Gold	\$13,814,316	22%	25%	26%	22%
Platinum	\$307,736	0%	1%	1%	1%
Total	\$62,200,701	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### Reinsurance by Exchange Status

This section provides the reinsurance based on whether the enrollee purchased coverage through Minnesota's exchange, MNSure, or directly through the issuer. The distribution may change relative to prior reports due to increased subsidies from the American Rescue Plan being available on the exchange.

Table 5: Reinsurance Amount by Exchange Status

Exchange	2021Q2	2021Q2	2020	2019	2018
Status	Reinsurance	Dist'n	${f Dist'n}$	Dist'n	Dist'n
On-Exchange	\$41,879,900	67%	69%	69%	68%
Off-Exchange	\$20,320,801	33%	31%	31%	32%
Total	\$62,200,701	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### Reinsurance by Plan Type

This section provides reinsurance amounts by plan type. In the Affordable Care Act, some individuals and families qualify for cost-sharing reduction subsidies (CSR) which lower out-of-pocket costs. There are several different levels of CSRs. The first is 73% which reduces the individual's out-of-pocket cost to approximately 27% (= 1 - 73%) of total medical costs. CSR plans are only available on the exchange. The 87% and 94% CSR plan types are not included in Table 6 because Minnesotans eligible for these plan types are enrolled in MNCare, Minnesota's Basic Health Plan. Finally, there are limited cost-sharing and zero cost-sharing plans for American Indians and Alaska Natives.



Table 6: Reinsurance Amou	nt bv	Plan	Type
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Plan Type	$2021\mathrm{Q}2$	2021Q2	2020	2019	2018
	Reinsurance	Dist'n	${f Dist'n}$	Dist'n	${f Dist'n}$
Standard	\$57,107,539	92%	90%	90%	91%
Zero Cost Sharing	\$175,294	0%	0%	0%	0%
Limited Cost Sharing	\$570,261	1%	0%	0%	0%
73% CSR	\$4,347,607	7%	9%	9%	9%
Total	\$62,200,701	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### Reinsurance by Claim Spend

Please see Appendix A for reinsurance by claim spend level.

#### Distribution of HCC Count

Previous reports included a hierarchical condition category (HCC) distribution for reinsurance eligible enrollees. Since HCC identification is correlated with the length of time an individual is enrolled during the benefit year, using a partial year of experience may not accurately reflect the final HCC distribution. For example, an enrollee with twelve months of enrollment has more time to visit a physician compared to an enrollee with only six months of enrollment. The HCC distribution for 2021 benefit year reinsurance will be provided in future reports similar to previous reporting.

#### Reinsurance by Product

Appendix C gives the amount of reinsurance and number of claimants that exceeded \$50,000 in claims by product and exchange status. To define product, Wakely used the first ten digits of the HIOS plan identifier and requested that issuers provide a product name associated with the product identifier. For the column labeled *Claimants*, an enrollee may be double counted if he or she transferred between products during the experience period. As a result, the claimant count in Appendix C may not match the enrollee count in Table 1. The column labeled *Claimants* shows "<100" for product and exchange-status combinations with less than 100 claimants for protected health information (PHI) reasons. Multiple issuers updated the on- and off-exchange mapping in the data they provided to Wakely between the 2019Q2 and 2019Q3 reports. As a result, the results shown in Appendix C for the 2021Q2 report is not directly comparable to the table shown in the 2019Q2 report. Appendix C is comparable to the 2019Q3, 2019Q4, and 2020 quarterly reports.

#### **New Market Entrant**

Starting January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, Quartz entered the individual market in five southeastern counties. Appendix C of this report includes Quartz; however, the 2018 through 2020 reports do not.

#### 2021 Considerations

This section discusses changes occurring during 2020 and 2021 that impact reinsurance trends and changes.

1. **2020Q2 Utilization Decrease** - The results for MPSP during 2020Q2 are consistent with the nationwide utilization decrease since many individuals deferred or canceled medical care to avoid public settings and health care providers followed state-issued orders for non-essential care. Overall, this utilization decrease dampened 2020Q2 reinsurance relative to a scenario with



no pandemic. The data underlying the 2021Q2 report does not indicate a similar utilization decrease. Given the mismatch, the reported change between 2020Q2 and 2021Q2 is especially pronounced.

- 2. COVID-19 Impacts Deferral of Care / Pent-Up Demand Minnesotans likely deferred medical care from 2020 into 2021 due to COVID-19. For certain individuals, this could potentially shift reinsurance that would have been paid during 2020 to benefit year 2021.
- 3. **2021 Special Enrollment Period (SEP)** MNSure opened a SEP starting February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021 similar to the federally-facilitated Marketplace. The intent of the SEP is to provide access to health coverage during the pandemic. In Minnesota, the SEP runs through July 16<sup>th</sup>. The SEP will likely increase the overall market size, and as a result, the aggregate reinsurance payments for 2021.
- 4. **2020 Special Enrollment Period** Similar to above, MNSure opened a SEP during 2020 which caused the overall market size to increase relative to 2019. Since reinsurance for high-cost inpatient admissions is based on discharge date, it's likely that there were more inpatient admissions that started in 2020 and ended in 2021 than there were that started in 2019 and ended in 2020. This could cause the 2020 to 2021 reinsurance trend to be higher than the 2019 to 2020 reinsurance trend all-else-equal.
- 5. American Rescue Plan The American Rescue Plan temporarily increased the amount of premium tax credits available to enrolless and increased the eligibility for premium tax credits. This has the potential to increase enrollment in the individual market and aggregate reinsurance payments for 2021.

### Hush / Crush Trends

The 2020 to 2021 reinsurance trend will appear higher than usual as Minnesota transitions through the pandemic and medical care returns to normal levels. This is referred to as the *Hush and Crush* effect. The *hush* in the context of MPSP is the decreased utilization caused by the pandemic. The *crush* is caused by the excess increase above regular increases necessary to return to normal. This example assumes that 2020Q2 reinsurance increased above the 2019Q2 reinsurance at the same rate that reinsurance increased between 2018Q2 and 2019Q2.

- 1. Between 2018Q2 and 2019Q2, reinsurance increased approximately 8.6% (Table 1).
- 2. Between 2019Q2 and 2020Q2, reinsurance decreased approximately 2.1% (Table 1).
- 3. Between 2019Q2 and 2021Q2, reinsurance increased approximately 30.7%(Table 1,  $\approx \frac{\$62.2M}{\$47.6M} 1$ )

Table 7: Example Reinsurance

Description	Example Reinsurance	Formula
2019Q2	\$100.00	Example Reinsurance
2020Q2 with Pandemic	\$97.90	$$100 \times (1 - 2.1\%)$
Example 2020Q2 without Pandemic	\$108.60	$$100 \times (1 + 8.6\%)$
2021Q2	\$130.70	$$100 \times (1 + 30.7\%)$

Table 8: Example Trend Calculation

Description	% Change	Formula
$2020\text{Q2}$ with Pandemic $\rightarrow 2021\text{Q2}$	33.5%	$\frac{\$130.70}{\$97.90}$ - 1
Example 2020Q2 without Pandemic $\rightarrow$ 2021Q2	20.3%	$\frac{\$130.70}{\$108.60}$ - 1



The selection of which trend to use to calculate the scenario without a pandemic is subjective and different actuaries can use different assumptions. As such, any takeaways from this example should be interpreted carefully.

One way to remove subjectivity is to measure the annual trend between 2019 and 2021. The two-year change between 2019Q2 and 2021Q2 was 30.7%. On an annual basis, this equates to 14.3% per year ( $\approx 1.307^{1/2}$  - 1).

### Deductible Leveraging

In a reinsurance setting, trends for a reinsurer can be higher than the overall cost trend of the reinsured entity due to deductible leveraging. Deductible leveraging occurs when the underlying claim costs for the insurer increases at a rate higher than the increase in the deductible. In context of MPSP, the words attachment point and deductible are synonymous. The example below shows the calculation of liability for an insurance company that has an enrollee with \$55,000 in total claims using MPSP's \$50,000 attachment point and 20% coinsurance. This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent an analysis of the impact of deductible leveraging for MPSP.

Table 9: Deductible Leveraging Example

Description	Amount	Formula	Payer
Deductible	\$50,000	$\min\{\$55,000,\ \$50,000\}$	Issuer
Coinsurance	\$1,000	(\$55,000 - \$50,000)× 20%	Issuer
Reinsurance	\$4,000	(\$55,000 - \$50,000)× 80%	Reinsurer

If the claim increases by 1% because of regular cost trends, then the cost of the claim is now \$55,550 (= \$55,000  $\times$  1.01), but the cost to the reinsurer increases by approximately 11.0% (=  $\frac{\$4,440}{\$4,000}$  - 1). This is shown in the next table.

Table 10: Deductible Leveraging Example – Trended

Description	Amount	Formula	Payer
Deductible	\$50,000	$\min\{\$55,550,\$50,000\}$	Issuer
Coinsurance	\$1,110	$(\$55,550 - \$50,000) \times 20\%$	Issuer
Reinsurance	\$4,440	(\$55,550 - \$50,000)× 80%	Reinsurer

The impact of deductible leveraging is minimally off-set by a reinsurance cap since the reinsurer is no longer liable for additional costs exceeding the reinsurance cap. Deductible leveraging can impact both the number of enrollees eligible for reinsurance and the average cost of reinsurance per reinsurance eligible enrollee. The overall deductible leveraging trend depends both on the proportion of claims for enrollees exceeding the attachment point and the total change in costs for enrollees exceeding the attachment point.

#### **Data Review**

Wakely compared the portion of enrollees with claims above the attachment point underlying the carrier submitted templates against the claim continuance table located in the actuarial report in Minnesota's 1332 Waiver. In the comparison, the actual portion of enrollees with claims above the attachment point was lower than the portion of enrollees with claims above the attachment point. This is likely caused by the underlying carrier data being based on a partial year of experience with limited claim runout. For example, the enrollee-level dataset excludes enrollees that will exceed the attachment point because of claims that are incurred between July and December 2021.



#### State Mandated Benefits

Wakely did not adjust the reinsurance calculation methodology for state mandated benefits at the direction of MCHA. Wakely's understanding is that issuers and Minnesota Department of Commerce (DoC) will make the appropriate adjustments when issuers submit data to DoC for reimbursement.

#### Disclosures and Limitations

**Responsible Actuary.** I, Tyson Reed, am responsible for this communication. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to issue this report.

**Intended Users.** This information has been prepared for the use of the management of MCHA. Wakely understands that the report will be made public and distributed to other stakeholders. Distribution to such parties should be made and evaluated in its entirety. The parties receiving this report should retain their own actuarial experts in interpreting results.

Risks and Uncertainties. The assumptions and resulting estimates included in this report and produced by the modeling are inherently uncertain. Users of the results should be qualified to use it and understand the results and the inherent uncertainty. Actual results may vary, potentially materially, from Wakely's estimates. Wakely does not warrant or guarantee that Minnesota carriers will attain the estimated values included in the report. It is the responsibility of those receiving this output to review the assumptions carefully and notify Wakely of any potential concerns.

Conflict of Interest. I am financially independent and free from conflict concerning all matters related to performing the actuarial services underlying these analyses. In addition, Wakely is organizationally and financially independent of MCHA.

**Data and Reliance.** I have relied on others for data and assumptions used in the assignment. I have reviewed the data for reasonableness, but I have not performed any independent audit or otherwise verified the accuracy of the data / information. If the underlying information is incomplete or inaccurate, my estimates and calculations may be impacted, potentially significantly. The information included in the other sections identifies the key data and assumptions.

**Subsequent Events.** Material changes in state or federal laws regarding health benefit plans may have a material impact on the results included in this report. I am not aware of any additional subsequent events that would impact the results of this analysis.

Contents of Actuarial Report. This document constitutes the entirety of the actuarial report.

**Deviations from ASOPs.** Wakely completed the analyses using sound actuarial practice. To the best of my knowledge, the report and methods used in the analyses are in compliance with the appropriate ASOPs with no known deviations. A summary of ASOP compliance is listed below:

- ASOP No. 1, Introductory Actuarial Standard of Practice
- ASOP No. 23, Data Quality
- ASOP No. 41, Actuarial Communication



• ASOP No. 56, Modeling

Signed,

 $Tyson\ Reed,\ FSA,\ MAAA$ 

Consulting Actuary

612.800.6545 | Tyson.Reed@wakely.com



## Appendix A.1 - 2021Q2 Reinsurance Amount by Claim Spend Level

Incurred Claims			Average Incurred	Average Reinsurance	${f Aggregate}$
Low Range	High Range	Enrollee Count	Claims Per Enrollee	Per Enrollee	Reinsurance
\$50,000	\$52,508	70	\$51,306	\$1,045	\$73,117
\$52,508	\$58,498	175	\$55,288	\$4,230	\$740,313
\$58,498	\$119,795	808	\$82,088	\$25,670	\$20,741,601
\$119,795	\$200,000	237	\$152,492	\$81,993	\$19,432,410
\$200,000	\$9,999,999	139	\$342,703	\$152,613	\$21,213,260
To	tal	1,429	\$144,325	\$43,527	\$62,200,701

#### Notes:

- 1. Average Reinsurance Per Enrollee =  $\min\{(\text{Average Incurred Claims }\$50,000) \times 80\%, \$160,000\}.$
- 2. The claim intervals originate from the 1332 Waiver Application.
- 3. This distribution is expected to change as 2021 completes.



## Appendix A.2 - 2020 Final Reinsurance Amount by Claim Spend Level

Incurred Claims			Average Incurred	Average Reinsurance	${f Aggregate}$
Low Range	High Range	Enrollee Count	Claims Per Enrollee	Per Enrollee	Reinsurance
\$50,000	\$52,508	155	\$51,198	\$958	\$148,534
\$52,508	\$58,498	354	\$55,457	\$4,365	\$1,545,383
\$58,498	\$119,795	1,761	\$80,824	\$24,659	\$43,424,822
\$119,795	\$200,000	557	\$153,704	\$82,963	\$46,210,511
\$200,000	\$9,999,999	452	\$349,424	\$152,392	\$68,881,102
Total		3,279	\$126,091	\$48,860	\$160,210,351

#### Notes:

1. Average Reinsurance Per Enrollee =  $\min\{(\text{Average Incurred Claims - $50,000}) \times 80\%, \$160,000\}.$ 

2. The claim intervals originate from the 1332 Waiver Application.



## Appendix A.3 - 2019 Final Reinsurance Amount by Claim Spend Level

Incurred Claims			Average Incurred	Average Reinsurance	${f Aggregate}$
Low Range	High Range	Enrollee Count	Claims Per Enrollee	Per Enrollee	Reinsurance
\$50,000	\$52,508	177	\$51,219	\$975	\$172,613
\$52,508	\$58,498	389	\$55,448	\$4,358	\$1,695,271
\$58,498	\$119,795	1,678	\$80,984	\$24,787	\$41,592,460
\$119,795	\$200,000	527	\$152,994	\$82,395	\$43,422,371
\$200,000	\$9,999,999	412	\$374,574	\$152,373	\$62,777,520
Total		3,183	\$126,132	\$47,019	\$149,660,234

#### Notes:

1. Average Reinsurance Per Enrollee =  $\min\{(\text{Average Incurred Claims - $50,000}) \times 80\%, \$160,000\}.$ 

2. The claim intervals originate from the 1332 Waiver Application.



## Appendix A.4 - 2018 Final Reinsurance Amount by Claim Spend Level

Incurred Claims			Average Incurred	Average Reinsurance	${f Aggregate}$
Low Range	High Range	Enrollee Count	Claims Per Enrollee	Per Enrollee	Reinsurance
\$50,000	\$52,508	173	\$51,263	\$1,010	\$174,801
\$52,508	\$58,498	359	\$55,413	\$4,330	\$1,554,606
\$58,498	\$119,795	1,513	\$81,257	\$25,005	\$37,833,247
\$119,795	\$200,000	522	\$150,761	\$80,609	\$42,077,922
\$200,000	\$9,999,999	358	\$360,572	\$152,190	\$54,483,936
To	tal	2,925	\$122,901	\$46,538	\$136,124,512

#### Notes:

1. Average Reinsurance Per Enrollee =  $\min\{(\text{Average Incurred Claims - $50,000}) \times 80\%, \$160,000\}.$ 

2. The claim intervals originate from the 1332 Waiver Application.



## Appendix B - Enrollee Count by HCC

### Limited to HCCs with at least 100 Enrollees

Rank	HCC	HCC Description	Enrollee	% of Reinsurance
			${f Count}^1$	Eligible Enrollees
1	G01	Diabetes	244	17%
2	HCC008	Metastatic Cancer	227	16%
3	HCC142	Specified Heart Arrhythmias	183	13%
4	HCC130	Congestive Heart Failure	167	12%
5	HCC023	Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	144	10%
6	G13	Respiratory Arrest; Cardio-Respiratory Failure and Shock, Including Respiratory Distress	142	10%
		Syndromes		
7	HCC002	Septicemia, Sepsis, Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome/Shock	128	9%
8	G15A	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Including Bronchiectasis; Severe Asthma; Asthma,	122	9%
		Except Severe		

<sup>1.</sup> An enrollee may have multiple HCCs and could be double counted if combining enrollee counts between HCCs.



## Appendix C - Estimated Reinsurance Amount and Claimants by Product

Carrier	Product ID	Product Name	Exchange Status	Claimants	Reinsurance
UCare	85736MN023	UCare Individual and Family Plans	On-Exchange	423	\$16,668,094
HealthPartners	34102MN007	GHI AM Off Exchange	Off-Exchange	188	\$8,950,934
HealthPartners	34102MN001	GHI On Exchange	On-Exchange	121	\$5,834,773
Medica	31616MN042	Medica Applause	On-Exchange	120	\$5,632,215
Medica	31616MN044	Engage by Medica	On-Exchange	<100	\$5,300,184
BP	57129MN054	Blue Plus Minnesota Value	On-Exchange	104	\$3,870,210
BP	57129MN053	Blue Plus Minnesota Value	Off-Exchange	<100	\$3,439,207
Medica	31616MN042	Medica Applause	Off-Exchange	<100	\$2,859,174
BP	57129MN015	Blue Plus Southeast	On-Exchange	<100	\$1,812,847
BP	57129MN008	Blue Plus Metro	Off-Exchange	<100	\$1,759,324
BP	57129MN009	Blue Plus Metro	On-Exchange	<100	\$1,577,343
Medica	31616MN044	Engage by Medica	Off-Exchange	<100	\$1,332,585
Medica	31616MN043	North Memorial Acclaim by Medica	On-Exchange	<100	\$402,529
Medica	31616MN046	Ridgeview Distinct by Medica	On-Exchange	<100	\$370,917
BP	57129MN014	Blue Plus Southeast	Off-Exchange	<100	\$330,536
PreferredOne	88102MN021	Ultimate	Off-Exchange	<100	\$300,365
Medica	31616MN021	Medica Value	Off-Exchange	<100	\$278,829
HealthPartners	34102MN008	GHI NAM Off Exchange - HP Ind	Off-Exchange	<100	\$273,172
Medica	31616MN020	Medica HSA	Off-Exchange	<100	\$188,327
Quartz	70373MN004	Individual HMO	On-Exchange	<100	\$181,127
Medica	31616MN045	Altru Prime by Medica	On-Exchange	<100	\$180,371

- 1. Products with less than 100 claimants are labeled as < 100 due to protected health information (PHI) reasons.
- 2. The *Claimants* column counts enrollees that transfer between products more than once. As a result, the total claimants in this section differs from the enrollee count shown in Table 1.



## Appendix C - Estimated Reinsurance Amount and Claimants by Product

Carrier	Product ID	Product Name	Exchange Status	${f Claimants}^2$	Reinsurance
Medica	31616MN047	Bold by M Health Fairview	Off-Exchange	<100	\$162,665
Medica	31616MN019	Medica Encore	Off-Exchange	<100	\$160,000
PreferredOne	88102MN001	PreferredHealth	Off-Exchange	<100	\$137,789
Medica	31616MN043	North Memorial Acclaim by Medica	Off-Exchange	<100	\$94,463
Medica	31616MN045	Altru Prime by Medica	Off-Exchange	<100	\$53,430
Medica	31616MN047	Bold by M Health Fairview	On-Exchange	<100	\$49,288
			Total	1,430	\$62,200,701

#### Notes:

- 1. Products with less than 100 claimants are labeled as < 100 due to protected health information (PHI) reasons.
- 2. The *Claimants* column counts enrollees that transfer between products more than once. As a result, the total claimants in this section differs from the enrollee count shown in Table 1.

## **Appendix D - Minnesota Rating Regions**

