## RS $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gabriel Roeder Smith \& Company } \\ & \text { Consultants \& Actuaries }\end{aligned}$

STATE OF HAWAII RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
AS OF JULY 1, 2013

May 30, 2014
Mr. Luis P. Salaveria
Deputy Director of the Department of Budget and Finance
State of Hawaii
250 South Hotel Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Salaveria:
Submitted in this report are the results of an actuarial valuation for the State of Hawaii of the liabilities associated with the employer financed retiree health benefits provided through the Hawaii EmployerUnion Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF). The date of the valuation was July 1, 2013. The annual required contribution has been calculated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

The actuarial calculations were prepared to determine the annual required employer contribution to satisfy the requirements of ACT 268, SLH 2013 ("ACT 268") and to comply with the requirements of Statements 43 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The calculations reported herein have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of these accounting standards. Determinations of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report for purposes other than satisfying the Trust's financial reporting requirements may produce significantly different results. This report may be provided to parties other than the State of Hawaii only in its entirety and only with the permission of the State of Hawaii.

The valuation was based upon information, furnished by the EUTF and the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), concerning retiree health benefits, members' census and financial data. Data was checked for internal consistency but was not otherwise audited. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and was made in accordance with generally recognized actuarial methods. Joseph Newton and Mehdi Riazi are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

Respectfully submitted,


Joseph P. Newton, FSA, FCA, EA Senior Consultant


Lewis Ward Consultant


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## SECTION A

OVERVIEW

The following table summarizes the key results of the July 1, 2013 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) valuation for the State of Hawaii.

| Executive Summary |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1, 2013 |  | July 1, 2011** |  |
| Membership |  |  |  |  |
| Number of |  |  |  |  |
| -Retirees |  | 32,519 |  | 31,281 |
| -Deferred Inactives |  | 5,369 |  | 4,873 |
| -Active Employees |  | 50,768 |  | 49,616 |
| Covered Payroll* | \$ | 2,926,092,000 | \$ | 2,592,961,000 |
| Actuarial Summary |  |  |  |  |
| Discount Rate |  | 7.0\% |  | 7.0\% |
| Payroll Growth Rate |  | 3.5\% |  | 3.5\% |
| Present Value of Benefits | \$ | 10,295,875,000 | \$ | 10,089,500,000 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ | 8,529,546,000 | \$ | 8,470,500,000 |
| Market Value of Assets | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ | 8,529,546,000 | \$ | 8,470,500,000 |
| Funded Ratio |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| ARC as \% of Payroll |  | 23.7\% |  | 24.2\% |
| Fiscal Year Ending |  | June 30, 2015 |  | June 30, 2013 |
| ACT 268 Minimum Contribution Summary |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Ending |  | June 30, 2015 |  |  |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) | \$ | 717,689,000 |  |  |
| Projected pay-as-you-go benefits | \$ | $(302,738,000)$ |  |  |
| OPEB Trust Contribution to Fully Fund ARC | \$ | 414,951,000 |  |  |
| ACT 268 Phase-In |  | 20\% |  |  |
| Minimum OPEB Trust Contribution | \$ | 82,990,000 |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Ending |  | June 30, 2016 |  |  |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) | \$ | 742,808,000 |  |  |
| Projected pay-as-you-go benefits | \$ | $(333,770,000)$ |  |  |
| OPEB Trust Contribution to Fully Fund ARC | \$ | 409,038,000 |  |  |
| ACT 268 Phase-In |  | 40\% |  |  |
| Minimum OPEB Trust Contribution | \$ | 163,615,000 |  |  |

*The Covered Payroll for the June 30, 2013 valuation is equal to the projected payroll for FYE June 30, 2014.
**For easier comparison, the results of the July 1, 2011 valuation are shown using a $7.0 \%$ discount rate.

This report provides information for the State of Hawaii to comply with accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statements No. 43 and 45, relating to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). These benefits primarily include medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits provided to eligible retirees. Any other OPEB benefits offered to the employees of the Employer are outside the scope of this report.

This report also provides the minimum OPEB trust contribution required to satisfy the funding requirements of ACT 268. The Annual Required Contributions (ARC) developed in this report are for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016. Subsequently, each biennial valuation will be applicable for the two fiscal years which begin one year after the valuation date. The one year lag between the valuation date and the applicable fiscal years will allow appropriate time for budgeting and management of the appropriations.

Section C provides a 30-year projection of liability and contribution information useful to management for the operation of the OPEB program.

## Agent Multiple-Employer Plans under GASB 43 \& 45

Under GASB 43, an Agent multiple-employer plan is defined as, "An aggregation of singleemployer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer's contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer's plan to determine the employer's periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan, based on the benefit formula selected by the employer and the individual plan's proportionate share of the pooled assets. The results of the individual valuations are aggregated at the administrative level."

In a cost-sharing arrangement, such as the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), the plan's assets can be used to pay the benefits for the retirees of any participating employer. By contrast, the assets of the participating government employers in an agent multipleemployer plan are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer. As such, the State of Hawaii's assets at EUTF can only be used to pay benefits for the State of Hawaii's retirees. The State of Hawaii's unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the annual required contribution for retiree medical benefits will be determined based solely on the State of Hawaii's membership and assets.

## ACT 268

Pursuant to ACT 268, the EUTF created a separate trust fund (The OPEB Trust), as of June 30, 2013, specifically for pre-funding the participating employers OPEB benefits. Previous pre-funding contributions and related net investment earnings were transferred to each employer's respective OPEB Trust account. As required by ACT 268, contributions to the OPEB Trust shall be irrevocable and the assets of the fund shall be dedicated exclusively to providing health and other benefits to retirees and their eligible dependents. The assets in the OPEB Trust shall not be subject to appropriation for any other purpose and shall not be subject to claims by creditors of the employers or the board or plan administrator.

ACT 268 establishes an "annual required contribution" (ARC) equal to (a) the normal cost, plus (b) an amortization payment to fund the actuarial accrued liability over a period of thirty years. Moreover, employers are required to contribute $100 \%$ of the ARC starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. ACT 268 establishes mechanisms for funding the ARC if the employer fails to do so. Full funding of the ARC is phased-in according to the following schedule:

| Fiscal Year | ARC Phase-in |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2014-2015$ | $20 \%$ |
| $2015-2016$ | $40 \%$ |
| $2016-2017$ | $60 \%$ |
| $2017-2018$ | $80 \%$ |
| $2018-2019$ | $100 \%$ |

For financial reporting purposes, the discount rate used in the valuation should equal the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Based on the provisions of GASB statements 43 and 45 , the investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits are "the plan assets for plans for which the funding policy is to contribute consistently an amount at least equal to the ARC". ACT 268 has established a funding policy which ensures the ARC will be consistently met. As a result, the liabilities in this valuation have been calculated using a $7.0 \%$ assumed long-term investment return on the OPEB Trust's assets. The $7.0 \%$ return assumption is based on the OPEB Trust's investment policy and we believe the assumption is consistent with the target asset allocation.

Because pay-as-you-go costs are considered contributions towards the ARC, it is not clear in ACT 268 whether an employer whose pay-as-you-go costs are greater than $20 \%$ of the ARC would be required to contribute any additional amounts in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Based on conversations with the State, we believe the intent of the law was to require some additional level of pre-funding, in excess of the pay-as-you-go benefits, starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Therefore, it is our understanding that the phase-in applies to the ARC payment which is in excess of the estimated pay-as-you-go benefits. The table at the beginning of the Executive Summary provides the minimum OPEB Trust contributions, in addition to the pay-as-you-go benefits, which
would satisfy the requirements of ACT 268 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

In any long-term Actuarial Valuation (such as for Pensions and OPEB), certain demographic, economic and behavioral assumptions are made concerning the population, the investment discount rates and the benefits provided. These Actuarial Assumptions form the basis for the actuarial model which is used to project the future population, the future benefits provided, and the future contributions collected. Then the investment discount rate assumption is used to discount those projected net OPEB benefits to a present value. This and other related present values are used to calculate the Annual Required Contribution.

This Actuarial Valuation of the State of Hawaii's OPEB is similar to the Actuarial Valuations performed for the State's pension plans. In fact, the demographic assumptions used in this OPEB Valuation were identical to those used in the June 30, 2013 ERS valuation. Because the assumptions were based upon the most recent actuarial experience study adopted by the Trustees of ERS, they were deemed reasonable for this OPEB Valuation and were employed in this report.

There are some economic and behavioral assumptions which are unique to medical benefits. It would be instructive to review the Section of this Report titled, "Actuarial Assumptions and Methods" for a detailed discussion and disclosure of all the relevant Actuarial Assumptions used in this Valuation.

GASB Statement No. 45 provides an acceptable range of flexibility to governmental employers (and their actuaries) in the use of various actuarial cost methods. The Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used in this valuation. This is both an acceptable and reasonable cost method. Furthermore, the Normal Costs and the amortization of any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities were calculated using a level percent of pay.

## Summary of Changes

When compared using a $7.0 \%$ discount rate, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) increased by $\$ 59.0$ million dollars from July 1,2011 to July 1, 2013. The plan's favorable claims experience and the EGWP Wrap Plan design implemented on April 1, 2013 for Medicare retirees were the most significant factors affecting the change in the UAAL. The UAAL was much less than expected based on projections from the prior report. All assumption and method changes since the prior report are discussed in Section G.

## SECTION B

VALUATION RESULTS

## Liabilities and Assets

The liabilities shown in the following exhibit were calculated as of July 1, 2013.

|  | Medical/ <br> Prescription Drug/ Denta//Vision/Life | Medicare Part B* | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Value of Benefits (PVB) |  |  |  |
| Retirees | \$ 3,376,693,000 | \$ 734,629,000 | \$ 4,111,322,000 |
| Deferred Inactives | 561,174,000 | 135,087,000 | 696,261,000 |
| Actives | 4,442,694,000 | 1,045,598,000 | 5,488,292,000 |
| Total PVB | \$ 8,380,561,000 | \$ 1,915,314,000 | \$ 10,295,875,000 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) |  |  |  |
| Retirees | \$ 3,376,693,000 | \$ 734,629,000 | \$ 4,111,322,000 |
| Deferred Inactives | 561,174,000 | 135,087,000 | 696,261,000 |
| Actives | 3,063,789,000 | 658,174,000 | 3,721,963,000 |
| Total AAL | \$ 7,001,656,000 | \$ 1,527,890,000 | \$ 8,529,546,000 |
| Normal Cost | \$ 171,165,000 | \$ 49,711,000 | \$ 220,876,000 |

* The employer reimburses retirees for their Medicare Part B premiums.

The State of Hawaii's assets in the OPEB Trust as of July 1, 2013 were $\$ 0$ million.

## Projected Benefits

The table below provides the State of Hawaii's estimated benefit payments (pay-as-you-go) for the 15 years following the valuation date.

| Projected Benefit Payments |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ending June 30, | Medical/ <br> Prescription Drug/ Dental/Vision/Life | Medicare Part B* | Total |
| 2014 | \$ 233,060,000 | \$ 48,524,000 | \$ 281,584,000 |
| 2015 | 249,165,000 | 53,573,000 | 302,738,000 |
| 2016 | 274,954,000 | 58,816,000 | 333,770,000 |
| 2017 | 302,851,000 | 64,370,000 | 367,221,000 |
| 2018 | 333,049,000 | 70,350,000 | 403,399,000 |
| 2019 | 364,861,000 | 76,660,000 | 441,520,000 |
| 2020 | 398,509,000 | 83,097,000 | 481,605,000 |
| 2021 | 433,189,000 | 89,777,000 | 522,966,000 |
| 2022 | 469,759,000 | 96,574,000 | 566,333,000 |
| 2023 | 503,346,000 | 103,608,000 | 606,954,000 |
| 2024 | 532,799,000 | 110,908,000 | 643,707,000 |
| 2025 | 562,363,000 | 118,360,000 | 680,723,000 |
| 2026 | 591,770,000 | 125,994,000 | 717,764,000 |
| 2027 | 621,343,000 | 133,874,000 | 755,217,000 |
| 2028 | 651,401,000 | 141,891,000 | 793,291,000 |

* The employer reimburses retirees for their Medicare Part B premiums.

The projected benefit payments do not include any benefits paid to retirees who are hired after July 1, 2013.

## Determination of the ARC

## Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

| Date <br> Established | Projected UAAL <br> Balance 7/1/2013 | Projected UAAL <br> Balance 7/1/2014 | Period Remaining <br> $7 / 1 / 2014$ | Amortization <br> Payment FYE15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 / 1 / 2013$ | $\$ 8,529,546,000$ | $\$ 9,126,614,000$ | 30 | $\$$ 489,082,000 |
| Total | $\$ 8,529,546,000$ | $\$ 9,126,614,000$ | 30.0 | $\$ 889,082,000$ |

The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years, ending June 30, 2043. Closed bases will be established at each valuation for new unfunded liabilities. If experience produces a gain during a valuation cycle, the new base will be netted against prior loss bases by setting the amortization period to that of the loss base. This process substantially reduces volatility as bases are fully amortized. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the Equivalent Single Amortization Period equals 30. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Equivalent Single Amortization Period equals 29.0.

## Annual Required Contribution

Entry Age Normal Cost Actuarial Method

|  | FYE 6/30/2015 |  | FYE 6/30/2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discount Rate Used |  | 7.0\% |  | 7.0\% |
| Normal Cost |  | 228,607,000 | \$ | 236,608,000 |
| Amortization of UAAL |  | 489,082,000 |  | 506,200,000 |
| Total ARC |  | 717,689,000 | \$ | 742,808,000 |
| \% Payroll |  | 23.7\% |  | 23.7\% |
| Factor for NOO Adjustment |  | 18.7 |  | 18.3 |

The Annual Required Contribution is equal to the Normal Cost, the present value of benefits earned by your current employees in the respective fiscal year, plus an amortization payment to fund the liability attributable to past service. Consistent with the payroll growth assumption, the ARC for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is $3.5 \%$ higher than the ARC for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

## GASB Accounting Schedules

## Schedule of Funding Progress

| Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets <br> (a) |  | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b) |  |  | Unfunded AAL (b) - (a) | Funded Ratio (a)/(b) | Covered Payroll <br> (c) | Unfunded AAL as a \% of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 2007 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 8,788,892,000 | \$ | 8,788,892,000 | 0.0\% | \$ 2,633,810,000 | 333.7\% |
| July 1, 2009 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 14,007,480,000 |  | 14,007,480,000 | 0.0\% | \$ 2,610,348,000 | 536.6\% |
| July 1, 2011 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 13,566,836,000 |  | 13,566,836,000 | 0.0\% | \$ 2,592,961,000 | 523.2\% |
| July 1, 2013 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 8,529,546,000 | \$ | 8,529,546,000 | 0.0\% | \$ 2,926,092,000 | 291.5\% |

The July 1, 2007, 2009, and 2011 AAL was calculated based on a 4.0\% discount rate. The July, 12013 AAL was calculated using a $7.0 \%$ discount rate.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Including University of Hawaii

| Fiscal Year <br> Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | Percentage of Annual <br> OPEB Cost <br> Contributed | Net OPEB <br> Obligation/(Asset) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 / 30 / 2011$ | $\$$ | $1,056,484,000$ | $25.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 30 / 2012$ | $\$$ | $992,667,000$ | $27.4 \%$ |
| $2,473,198,000$ |  |  |  |
| $6 / 30 / 2013$ | $\$$ | $1,010,169,000$ | $27.5 \%$ |

## OPEB Cost for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

Based on a $4.0 \%$ discount rate:

| Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) - as of June 30, 2013 |
| :--- |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for FYE14 |
| Interest on OPEB Obligation (NOO * 4.0\%) |
| Adjustment to ARC (NOO / 27.5) |
| Annual OPEB Cost for FYE14 |

Amortization factor of 27.5 is based on a 30 -year amortization with a $4.0 \%$ discount rate and $3.5 \%$ payroll growth assumption.
Based on a $7.0 \%$ discount rate:

| Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) - as of June 30, 2013 | $\$ 3,935,218,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for FYE14 | $\$ \quad 692,622,000$ |
| Interest on OPEB Obligation (NOO * 7.0\%) | $\$ 275,465,000$ |
| Adjustment to ARC (NOO / 18.7) | $\underline{(210,439,000)}$ |
| Annual OPEB Cost for FYE14 | $\$ 757,648,000$ |

The July 1, 2011 EUTF summary report provided an ARC for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 using a 7.0\% discount rate. Consistent with the payroll growth assumption, the ARC for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 using a $7.0 \%$ discount rate is $3.50 \%$ greater than the ARC for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 using a $7.0 \%$ discount rate.
Amortization factor of 18.7 is based on a 30 -year amortization with a $7.0 \%$ discount rate and $3.5 \%$ payroll growth assumption.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

| Inflation rate | $3.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Investment rate of return | $7.00 \%$ |
| Actuarial Cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization method | Level percent, closed |
| Amortization Period |  |
| Payroll Growth | $3.50 \%$ |
| Asset Method | Market |
| Healthcare cost trend rate |  |
| PPO* | Initial rate of 9.00\%, declining to a rate |
|  | of 5.00\% after 10 years |
| HMO* | Initial rate of 7.50\%, declining to a rate |
|  | of 5.00\% after 10 years |
| Part B | $5.00 \%$ |
| Dental | $4.00 \%$ |
| Vision | $3.00 \%$ |
| Life Insurance | $0.00 \%$ |

* Includes prescription drug assumptions.


## Trend Sensitivity

Actuarial valuations are based on the cost of benefits to be paid in the future. The payments considered will range from one month in the future to decades from the valuation date. When the benefits being valued are health benefits, a key factor is the future cost of the medical benefits being promised. The future benefits are projected using the current cost of the health care benefits and assumed future health care cost increases. The final cost of providing retiree health care benefits will depend upon how the charges for health care services actually increase in the future.

In order to demonstrate how the cost of these benefits can vary depending upon future health care cost increases, we have performed additional valuations based upon alternative health care cost increase assumptions. The following table shows the impact of a $1.0 \%$ increase or decrease in the assumed healthcare trend rates.

|  | $-1 \%$ Trend | Baseline | $+1 \%$ Trend |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Present Value of Benefits (PVB) | $\$ 8,749,886,605$ | $\$ 10,295,875,000$ | $\$ 12,282,007,902$ |
| Funded Status |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | $\$ 7,382,601,956$ | $\$ 8,529,546,000$ | $\$ 9,966,418,565$ |
| Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unfunded AAL | $7,382,601,956$ | $8,529,546,000$ | $9,966,418,565$ |
| ARC for FYE15 | $\$ 606,544,000$ | $\$ 817,689,000$ | $\$ 8861,184,000$ |

## SECTION C <br> PROJECTIONS

## Summary of Funding Projections

The projections in this section provide estimated future liabilities, assets, contributions and benefit payments based on census data as of July 1 , 2013 and the actuarial assumptions/methods described in Section G of this report. The projections provide insight into how the employer's contributions and the financial condition of the plan are assumed to change over time. Key items from the projections are:

- Prefunding the OPEB liability will require a significant commitment. However, the long-term savings will also be significant. Once the plan is well funded, the percentage of the benefits paid for by investment earnings is typically over $50 \%$.
- The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is developed using a level percentage of payroll amortization. Said another way, the ARC is assumed to grow at the same rate as payroll, $3.50 \%$.
- The ARC is expected to remain level, as a percentage of payroll, until the initial amortization base is paid off.
- The first scenario assumes the employer will contribute the full ARC starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The second scenario assumes the employer will phase into the full ARC by paying the minimum amount required by ACT 268.
- Under both scenarios, the initial prefunding period is 30 years. For this purpose, the prefunding period is defined as the number of years before the benefit payments exceed the employer's contributions. When the prefunding period ends, the employer's annual cost for financing the retiree medical benefit becomes less than what it would have been under a pay-as-you-go approach.
- The additional cost of prefunding and the projected assets at the end of the prefunding period are shown at the top of each projection.
- Upcoming changes to the accounting rules may require balance sheet recognition of the entire Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Currently, the balance sheet liability is equal to the Net OPEB Obligation.
- The projections include liabilities for future employees. However, the total number of active employees is assumed to remain level.

Please bear in mind that, depending on plan experience, actual results could deviate significantly from the actuarial projections. The key assumptions in the projections are:

1. the assumed $7.00 \%$ rate of investment return
2. future medical inflation
3. that the benefits and cost sharing provisions will remain the same as they currently are

Scenario 1 - Full Funding of the ARC (Starting in FYE15)
Over the next 30 years, the additional cost of prefunding is $\$ 10.4$ billion.
However, at the end of the prefunding period, the State of Hawaii's projected assets are $\$ 34.1$ billion.

| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ending | Payroll | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Beginning of Year Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unfunded } \\ \text { AAL } \\ \text { (UAAL) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Funded <br> Ratio | Annual Required Contribution | Contribution as \% of Payroll | Benefit <br> Payment Total | Benefits as \% of Payroll | Additional <br> Cost of Prefunding | Net <br> OPEB <br> Obligation* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (1) |
| 2014 | \$ 2,926,092,000 | \$ 8,529,546,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 8,529,546,000 | 0.0\% | \$ 692,622,000 | 23.7\% | \$ 281,584,000 | 9.6\% | 0 | \$ 3,935,218,000 |
| 2015 | 3,015,162,000 | 9,063,818,000 | 0 | 9,063,818,000 | 0.0\% | 717,689,000 | 23.8\% | 302,738,000 | 10.0\% | 414,951,000 | 4,411,282,000 |
| 2016 | 3,112,484,000 | 9,618,495,000 | 429,474,000 | 9,189,021,000 | 4.5\% | 742,808,000 | 23.9\% | 333,770,000 | 10.7\% | 409,038,000 | 4,483,678,000 |
| 2017 | 3,215,265,000 | 10,185,630,000 | 882,892,000 | 9,302,738,000 | 8.7\% | 757,647,000 | 23.6\% | 367,221,000 | 11.4\% | 390,426,000 | 4,552,238,000 |
| 2018 | 3,322,436,000 | 10,764,259,000 | 1,348,785,000 | 9,415,474,000 | 12.5\% | 782,537,000 | 23.6\% | 403,399,000 | 12.1\% | 379,138,000 | 4,616,279,000 |
| 2019 | 3,434,150,000 | 11,352,871,000 | 1,835,608,000 | 9,517,263,000 | 16.2\% | 808,683,000 | 23.5\% | 441,520,000 | 12.9\% | 367,163,000 | 4,675,380,000 |
| 2020 | 3,551,739,000 | 11,950,795,000 | 2,344,114,000 | 9,606,681,000 | 19.6\% | 836,083,000 | 23.5\% | 481,605,000 | 13.6\% | 354,478,000 | 4,728,835,000 |
| 2021 | 3,674,760,000 | 12,557,266,000 | 2,875,087,000 | 9,682,179,000 | 22.9\% | 864,843,000 | 23.5\% | 522,966,000 | 14.2\% | 341,877,000 | 4,775,872,000 |
| 2022 | 3,802,703,000 | 13,172,261,000 | 3,430,186,000 | 9,742,075,000 | 26.0\% | 894,877,000 | 23.5\% | 566,333,000 | 14.9\% | 328,544,000 | 4,815,651,000 |
| 2023 | 3,935,178,000 | 13,794,886,000 | 4,010,342,000 | 9,784,544,000 | 29.1\% | 926,246,000 | 23.5\% | 606,954,000 | 15.4\% | 319,292,000 | 4,847,253,000 |
| 2024 | 4,071,583,000 | 14,429,144,000 | 4,621,533,000 | 9,807,611,000 | 32.0\% | 959,018,000 | 23.6\% | 643,707,000 | 15.8\% | 315,311,000 | 4,869,677,000 |
| 2025 | 4,212,203,000 | 15,080,514,000 | 5,271,387,000 | 9,809,127,000 | 35.0\% | 993,262,000 | 23.6\% | 680,723,000 | 16.2\% | 312,539,000 | 4,881,833,000 |
| 2026 | 4,357,486,000 | 15,750,634,000 | 5,963,862,000 | 9,786,772,000 | 37.9\% | 1,029,100,000 | 23.6\% | 717,764,000 | 16.5\% | 311,336,000 | 4,882,533,000 |
| 2027 | 4,507,412,000 | 16,441,600,000 | 6,703,565,000 | 9,738,035,000 | 40.8\% | 1,066,507,000 | 23.7\% | 755,217,000 | 16.8\% | 311,290,000 | 4,870,484,000 |
| 2028 | 4,661,319,000 | 17,155,198,000 | 7,495,000,000 | 9,660,198,000 | 43.7\% | 1,105,602,000 | 23.7\% | 793,291,000 | 17.0\% | 312,311,000 | 4,844,279,000 |
| 2029 | 4,819,627,000 | 17,893,217,000 | 8,342,892,000 | 9,550,325,000 | 46.6\% | 1,146,540,000 | 23.8\% | 864,180,000 | 17.9\% | 282,360,000 | 4,802,384,000 |
| 2030 | 4,982,956,000 | 18,624,396,000 | 9,219,136,000 | 9,405,260,000 | 49.5\% | 1,189,298,000 | 23.9\% | 906,336,000 | 18.2\% | 282,962,000 | 4,743,128,000 |
| 2031 | 5,150,985,000 | 19,378,897,000 | 10,157,341,000 | 9,221,556,000 | 52.4\% | 1,233,923,000 | 24.0\% | 948,882,000 | 18.4\% | 285,041,000 | 4,664,692,000 |
| 2032 | 5,324,511,000 | 20,158,880,000 | 11,163,373,000 | 8,995,507,000 | 55.4\% | 1,280,509,000 | 24.0\% | 992,333,000 | 18.6\% | 288,176,000 | 4,565,094,000 |
| 2033 | 5,503,261,000 | 20,966,191,000 | 12,243,071,000 | 8,723,120,000 | 58.4\% | 1,329,080,000 | 24.2\% | 1,036,765,000 | 18.8\% | 292,315,000 | 4,442,173,000 |
| 2034 | 5,686,075,000 | 21,802,709,000 | 13,402,631,000 | 8,400,078,000 | 61.5\% | 1,379,690,000 | 24.3\% | 1,081,243,000 | 19.0\% | 298,447,000 | 4,293,567,000 |
| 2035 | 5,873,979,000 | 22,671,436,000 | 14,649,708,000 | 8,021,728,000 | 64.6\% | 1,432,554,000 | 24.4\% | 1,125,043,000 | 19.2\% | 307,511,000 | 4,116,697,000 |
| 2036 | 6,067,689,000 | 23,576,510,000 | 15,993,461,000 | 7,583,049,000 | 67.8\% | 1,487,664,000 | 24.5\% | 1,168,284,000 | 19.3\% | 319,380,000 | 3,908,734,000 |
| 2037 | 6,267,162,000 | 24,522,191,000 | 17,443,562,000 | 7,078,629,000 | 71.1\% | 1,545,215,000 | 24.7\% | 1,212,710,000 | 19.4\% | 332,505,000 | 3,666,571,000 |
| 2038 | 6,473,028,000 | 25,511,388,000 | 19,008,754,000 | 6,502,634,000 | 74.5\% | 1,605,240,000 | 24.8\% | 1,258,350,000 | 19.4\% | 346,890,000 | 3,386,779,000 |
| 2039 | 6,685,960,000 | 26,547,178,000 | 20,698,398,000 | 5,848,780,000 | 78.0\% | 1,667,856,000 | 24.9\% | 1,304,765,000 | 19.5\% | 363,091,000 | 3,065,549,000 |
| 2040 | 6,906,053,000 | 27,633,385,000 | 22,523,084,000 | 5,110,301,000 | 81.5\% | 1,733,168,000 | 25.1\% | 1,352,258,000 | 19.6\% | 380,910,000 | 2,698,607,000 |
| 2041 | 7,133,856,000 | 28,773,837,000 | 24,493,942,000 | 4,279,895,000 | 85.1\% | 1,801,298,000 | 25.2\% | 1,400,951,000 | 19.6\% | 400,347,000 | 2,281,078,000 |
| 2042 | 7,369,765,000 | 29,972,588,000 | 26,622,877,000 | 3,349,711,000 | 88.8\% | 1,872,265,000 | 25.4\% | 1,450,367,000 | 19.7\% | 421,898,000 | 1,807,237,000 |
| 2043 | 7,614,016,000 | 31,234,423,000 | 28,923,143,000 | 2,311,280,000 | 92.6\% | 1,946,310,000 | 25.6\% | 1,501,039,000 | 19.7\% | 445,271,000 | 1,269,958,000 |
| 2044 | 7,867,063,000 | 32,564,091,000 | 31,408,619,000 | 1,155,472,000 | 96.5\% | 2,023,657,000 | 25.7\% | 1,553,192,000 | 19.7\% | 470,465,000 | 659,108,000 |
| 2045 | 8,129,989,000 | 33,966,520,000 | 34,094,153,000 | $(127,633,000)$ | 100.4\% | 739,473,000 | 9.1\% | 1,607,023,000 | 19.8\% | (867,550,000) | $(46,771,000)$ |
| 2046 | 8,402,877,000 | 35,446,775,000 | 35,582,830,000 | $(136,055,000)$ | 100.4\% | 775,378,000 | 9.2\% | 1,663,056,000 | 19.8\% | $(887,678,000)$ | $(3,274,000)$ |

*The Net OPEB Obligation is as of the beginning of the fiscal year.
The projection includes liabilites for future employees.

Scenario 2 - Minimum Contribution Required by ACT 268
Over the next 30 years, the additional cost of prefunding is $\$ 11.7$ billion.
Over the next 30 years, the additional cost of prefunding is $\$ 11.7$ billion.
However, at the end of the prefunding period, the State of Hawaii's projected assets are $\$ 33.6$ billion.

| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ending | Payroll | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Beginning of Year Assets | Unfunded AAL (UAAL) | Funded <br> Ratio |  | Annual <br> Required <br> Contribution | Actual Contribution | Contribution as \% of Payroll | Benefit <br> Payment Total | Benefits as \% of Payroll | Additional Cost of Prefunding | Net OPEB Obligation* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |  | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (1) | (m) |
| 2014 | \$ 2,926,092,000 | \$ 8,529,546,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 8,529,546,000 | 0.0\% | \$ | 692,622,000 | \$ 281,584,000 | 9.6\% | \$ 281,584,000 | 9.6\% | \$ 0 | \$ 3,935,218,000 |
| 2015 | 3,015,162,000 | 9,063,818,000 | 0 | 9,063,818,000 | 0.0\% |  | 717,689,000 | 385,728,000 | 12.8\% | 302,738,000 | 10.0\% | 82,990,000 | 4,411,282,000 |
| 2016 | 3,112,484,000 | 9,618,495,000 | 85,895,000 | 9,532,600,000 | 0.9\% |  | 742,808,000 | 497,385,000 | 16.0\% | 333,770,000 | 10.7\% | 163,615,000 | 4,814,001,000 |
| 2017 | 3,215,265,000 | 10,185,630,000 | 261,249,000 | 9,924,381,000 | 2.6\% |  | 776,908,000 | 613,033,000 | 19.1\% | 367,221,000 | 11.4\% | 245,812,000 | 5,140,768,000 |
| 2018 | 3,322,436,000 | 10,764,259,000 | 533,952,000 | 10,230,307,000 | 5.0\% |  | 802,472,000 | 722,657,000 | - 21.8\% | 403,399,000 | 12.1\% | 319,258,000 | 5,384,996,000 |
| 2019 | 3,434,150,000 | 11,352,871,000 | 901,761,000 | 10,451,110,000 | 7.9\% |  | 854,250,000 | 854,250,000 | 24.9\% | 441,520,000 | 12.9\% | 412,730,000 | 5,547,793,000 |
| 2020 | 3,551,739,000 | 11,950,795,000 | 1,392,060,000 | 10,558,735,000 | 11.6\% |  | 883,246,000 | 883,246,000 | 24.9\% | 481,605,000 | 13.6\% | 401,641,000 | 5,616,067,000 |
| 2021 | 3,674,760,000 | 12,557,266,000 | 1,905,203,000 | 10,652,063,000 | 15.2\% |  | 918,697,000 | 918,697,000 | 25.0\% | 522,966,000 | 14.2\% | 395,731,000 | 5,677,255,000 |
| 2022 | 3,802,703,000 | 13,172,261,000 | 2,448,149,000 | 10,724,112,000 | 18.6\% |  | 950,616,000 | 950,616,000 | 25.0\% | 566,333,000 | 14.9\% | 384,283,000 | 5,727,718,000 |
| 2023 | 3,935,178,000 | 13,794,886,000 | 3,017,252,000 | 10,777,634,000 | 21.9\% |  | 983,936,000 | 983,936,000 | - 25.0\% | 606,954,000 | 15.4\% | 376,982,000 | 5,768,808,000 |
| 2024 | 4,071,583,000 | 14,429,144,000 | 3,618,636,000 | 10,810,508,000 | 25.1\% |  | 1,018,729,000 | 1,018,729,000 | - $25.0 \%$ | 643,707,000 | 15.8\% | 375,022,000 | 5,799,366,000 |
| 2025 | 4,212,203,000 | 15,080,514,000 | 4,260,088,000 | 10,820,426,000 | 28.2\% |  | 1,055,064,000 | 1,055,064,000 | - $25.0 \%$ | 680,723,000 | 16.2\% | 374,341,000 | 5,818,129,000 |
| 2026 | 4,357,486,000 | 15,750,634,000 | 4,945,737,000 | 10,804,897,000 | 31.4\% |  | 1,093,065,000 | 1,093,065,000 | - $25.1 \%$ | 717,764,000 | 16.5\% | 375,301,000 | 5,823,719,000 |
| 2027 | 4,507,412,000 | 16,441,600,000 | 5,680,375,000 | 10,761,225,000 | 34.5\% |  | 1,132,712,000 | 1,132,712,000 | - $25.1 \%$ | 755,217,000 | 16.8\% | 377,495,000 | 5,814,639,000 |
| 2028 | 4,661,319,000 | 17,155,198,000 | 6,468,709,000 | 10,686,489,000 | 37.7\% |  | 1,174,126,000 | 1,174,126,000 | - $25.2 \%$ | 793,291,000 | 17.0\% | 380,835,000 | 5,789,256,000 |
| 2029 | 4,819,627,000 | 17,893,217,000 | 7,315,683,000 | 10,577,534,000 | 40.9\% |  | 1,217,463,000 | 1,217,463,000 | - 25.3\% | 864,180,000 | 17.9\% | 353,283,000 | 5,745,793,000 |
| 2030 | 4,982,956,000 | 18,624,396,000 | 8,193,429,000 | 10,430,967,000 | 44.0\% |  | 1,262,703,000 | 1,262,703,000 | - 25.3\% | 906,336,000 | 18.2\% | 356,367,000 | 5,682,314,000 |
| 2031 | 5,150,985,000 | 19,378,897,000 | 9,135,809,000 | 10,243,088,000 | 47.1\% |  | 1,309,898,000 | 1,309,898,000 | - 25.4\% | 948,882,000 | 18.4\% | 361,016,000 | 5,596,712,000 |
| 2032 | 5,324,511,000 | 20,158,880,000 | 10,148,967,000 | 10,009,913,000 | 50.3\% |  | 1,359,144,000 | 1,359,144,000 | - 25.5\% | 992,333,000 | 18.6\% | 366,811,000 | 5,486,691,000 |
| 2033 | 5,503,261,000 | 20,966,191,000 | 11,239,044,000 | 9,727,147,000 | 53.6\% |  | 1,410,470,000 | 1,410,470,000 | - 25.6\% | 1,036,765,000 | 18.8\% | 373,705,000 | 5,349,745,000 |
| 2034 | 5,686,075,000 | 21,802,709,000 | 12,412,562,000 | 9,390,147,000 | 56.9\% |  | 1,463,929,000 | 1,463,929,000 | 25.7\% | 1,081,243,000 | 19.0\% | 382,686,000 | 5,183,141,000 |
| 2035 | 5,873,979,000 | 22,671,436,000 | 13,677,521,000 | 8,993,915,000 | 60.3\% |  | 1,519,743,000 | 1,519,743,000 | - 25.9\% | 1,125,043,000 | 19.2\% | 394,700,000 | 4,983,894,000 |
| 2036 | 6,067,689,000 | 23,576,510,000 | 15,043,462,000 | 8,533,048,000 | 63.8\% |  | 1,577,907,000 | 1,577,907,000 | 26.0\% | 1,168,284,000 | 19.3\% | 409,623,000 | 4,748,734,000 |
| 2037 | 6,267,162,000 | 24,522,191,000 | 16,520,464,000 | 8,001,727,000 | 67.4\% |  | 1,638,618,000 | 1,638,618,000 | 26.1\% | 1,212,710,000 | 19.4\% | 425,908,000 | 4,474,070,000 |
| 2038 | 6,473,028,000 | 25,511,388,000 | 18,117,711,000 | 7,393,677,000 | 71.0\% |  | 1,701,915,000 | 1,701,915,000 | - 26.3\% | 1,258,350,000 | 19.4\% | 443,565,000 | 4,155,950,000 |
| 2039 | 6,685,960,000 | 26,547,178,000 | 19,845,041,000 | 6,702,137,000 | 74.8\% |  | 1,767,917,000 | 1,767,917,000 | 26.4\% | 1,304,765,000 | 19.5\% | 463,152,000 | 3,789,990,000 |
| 2040 | 6,906,053,000 | 27,633,385,000 | 21,713,556,000 | 5,919,829,000 | 78.6\% |  | 1,836,736,000 | 1,836,736,000 | 26.6\% | 1,352,258,000 | 19.6\% | 484,478,000 | 3,371,292,000 |
| 2041 | 7,133,856,000 | 28,773,837,000 | 23,734,940,000 | 5,038,897,000 | 82.5\% |  | 1,908,492,000 | 1,908,492,000 | - 26.8\% | 1,400,951,000 | 19.6\% | 507,541,000 | 2,894,305,000 |
| 2042 | 7,369,765,000 | 29,972,588,000 | 25,921,691,000 | 4,050,897,000 | 86.5\% |  | 1,983,215,000 | 1,983,215,000 | - 26.9\% | 1,450,367,000 | 19.7\% | 532,848,000 | 2,352,588,000 |
| 2043 | 7,614,016,000 | 31,234,423,000 | 28,287,707,000 | 2,946,716,000 | 90.6\% |  | 2,061,150,000 | 2,061,150,000 | - $27.1 \%$ | 1,501,039,000 | 19.7\% | 560,111,000 | 1,738,313,000 |
| 2044 | 7,867,063,000 | 32,564,091,000 | 30,847,561,000 | 1,716,530,000 | 94.7\% |  | 2,142,523,000 | 2,142,523,000 | - $27.2 \%$ | 1,553,192,000 | 19.7\% | 589,331,000 | 1,040,982,000 |
| 2045 | 8,129,989,000 | 33,966,520,000 | 33,616,848,000 | 349,672,000 | 99.0\% |  | 739,473,000 | 739,473,000 | - 9.1\% | 1,607,023,000 | 19.8\% | $(867,550,000)$ | 242,258,000 |
| 2046 | 8,402,877,000 | 35,446,775,000 | 35,072,113,000 | 374,662,000 | 98.9\% |  | 775,378,000 | 775,378,000 | - 9.2\% | 1,663,056,000 | 19.8\% | $(887,678,000)$ | 16,958,000 |

*The Net OPEB Obligation is as of the beginning of the fiscal year.
The projection includes liabilites for future employees.

## Scenario 2 - Minimum Contribution Required by ACT 268

Trust contribution is less than benefits paid starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2045


## SECTION D

## DEVELOPMENT OF BASELINE COSTS

## DEVELOPMENT OF BASELINE COSTS

The underlying retiree claims costs were estimated using the plan premiums effective January 1, 2014, and are used for both current and future retirees. An inherent assumption in this methodology is that the projected future retirees will have a similar distribution by plan type as the current retirees ( $82 \%$ PPO and $18 \% \mathrm{HMO}$ ). The fully-insured retiree plans are separate from the active plans and are underwritten using the claims experience of the retired members only. The contracts for the retiree plans do not allow for any cross subsidization of premiums or rates. The prescription drug benefit for the PPO plan is self-insured. Based on conversations with EUTF's health care consultant (Segal), we did not believe it was necessary to independently verify the premiums for the PPO prescription drug benefit. The estimated age-adjusted claims shown below include administrative expenses and are net of prescription drug rebates.

Age graded and sex distinct premiums are utilized by this valuation. These costs are appropriate for the unique age and sex distribution currently existing. Over the future years covered by this valuation, the age and sex distribution will most likely change. Therefore, our process "distributes" the average premium over all age/sex combinations and assigns a unique premium for each combination. The age/sex specific costs more accurately reflect the health care utilization and cost at that age.

| Baseline Costs for Retirees and Spouses (Medical and Prescription Drug) (Expected Monthly Per Capita Costs for Calendar Year 2014) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HMSA |  |  |  | Kaiser |  |  |  |
|  | EUTF |  | HSTA |  | EUTF |  | HSTA |  |
| Age | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 50 | \$352.24 | 399.11 | \$349.90 | \$396.46 | \$388.10 | \$439.74 | \$368.83 | \$417.91 |
| 55 | 460.37 | 473.22 | 457.32 | 470.08 | 507.24 | 521.4 | 482.05 | 495.51 |
| 60 | 578.36 | 555.93 | 574.52 | 552.24 | 637.24 | 612.53 | 605.60 | 582.11 |
| 65 | 287.16 | 264.44 | 334.79 | 308.29 | 315.17 | 290.23 | 356.88 | 328.64 |
| 70 | 331.24 | 297.85 | 386.17 | 347.25 | 363.54 | 326.9 | 411.66 | 370.17 |
| 75 | 367.73 | 326.35 | 428.72 | 380.48 | 403.6 | 358.18 | 457.01 | 405.59 |
| 80 | 394.28 | 347.55 | 459.68 | 405.19 | 432.74 | 381.44 | 490.01 | 431.93 |

Dental and vision benefits are not included in the benefits shown above. The underlying claims for the dental and vision benefits were not age-rated. Premiums for all medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision plans are shown in Section E.

## SECTION E <br> SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

## SUMMARY OF THE SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

## Plan Participants

A retired member of the employees' retirement system, a county pension system, or a police, firefighters and bandsmen pension system of the State or a county.

## Base Monthly Contribution amount

| January 1, 2014 - Base Monthly Contribution |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{\text { Self }}$ | $\underline{\text { Two-Party }}$ | $\underline{\text { Family }}$ |
| Non-Medicare | $\$ 736.60$ | $\$ 1,484.72$ | $\$ 2,173.06$ |
| Medicare | 524.72 | $1,051.70$ | $1,531.78$ |

The Base Monthly Contribution (BMC) determines the maximum amount provided by the employer to cover premiums for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision care. The BMC is adjusted annually based on the change in the Medicare Part B premium. The employer's costs for providing the Medicare Part B premium reimbursement and the life insurance benefit are in addition to the contribution related to the BMC.

## DEFERRED RETIREMENT

Employees who terminate employment are eligible for retiree health care benefits upon commencing a retirement or pension allowance.

## DISABILITY RETIREMENT

Employees who terminate due to disability are eligible for retiree health care benefits upon commencing a retirement or pension allowance from the State or county.

## NON-DUTY DEATH IN SERVICE RETIREMENT

If an active employee dies while in service and is eligible to retire at the time of death, the retirement system will retire the employee and the surviving spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependents are eligible for retiree medical benefits. If the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependents are eligible for COBRA benefits only.

## DUTY DEATH IN SERVICE RETIREMENT

The surviving spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependents of an employee who is killed in the performance of the employee's duty are eligible for retiree health care benefits. Regardless of the employee's date of hire or years of service, the employer will pay up to the BMC for a spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependents of an employee who is killed in the performance of duty. Coverage ends when the surviving spouse or domestic or civil union partner remarries or enters into another domestic or civil union partnership or when the surviving child reaches age 19 or 24 if the child is a full-time student.

## SURVIVING SPOUSES OF RETIRED EMPLOYEES

The employer's contribution percentage for a surviving spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependent of a retiree who was hired prior to July 1, 2001 will remain the same as the deceased retiree. For a surviving spouse, domestic or civil union partner and eligible dependent of a retiree who was hired after June 30, 2001, the employer's contribution percentage will be half of the deceased retirees' employer contribution percentage.

## LIFE INSURANCE

Retiree life insurance benefit is $\$ 2,034$ as of July 1,2013 , and is provided at no cost to the retiree.

## Medicare Part b Reimbursement

Retirees and spouse/domestic and civil union partners are required to apply for Medicare Part B coverage once eligible to enroll for medical and/or prescription drug coverage. The employer reimburses the premium for both retiree and spouse/domestic or civil union partner at $100 \%$. Surviving spouses/domestic or civil union partners, regardless of hire date, continue to receive the Part B reimbursement. The 2014 Medicare Part B premium is $\$ 104.90$ per month. EUTF will reimburse the entire Part B premium for retirees who pay higher Part B premiums due to income adjustments.

## EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION

The Employer's percentage of the BMC for the year determines the maximum employer contribution payable. Any difference between the maximum employer contribution and the total premium for plans selected (medical, prescription drug, dental and vision) will be paid by the retiree.

| Hire Date | Year of Service | \% of BMC* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Before | $<10$ | $50 \%$ |
| $7 / 1 / 1996$ | $10+$ | $100 \%$ |
| Post | $<10$ | $0 \%$ |
| $7 / 1 / 1996$ | $10-14$ | $50 \%$ |
|  | $15-24$ | $75 \%$ |
|  | $25+$ | $100 \%$ |

*Employees hired after 6/30/2001 only receive the \% of the "Self" BMC.

## EUTF Monthly Retiree Rates Effective January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014

| Benefit Plan | Type of <br> Enrollment | Total Contribution <br> Required |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| MEDICAL PLANS - MEDICARE |  |  |
|  | Self | $\$ 200.02$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 389.80$ |
| Medicare Prescription Drug | Family | $\$ 577.84$ |
|  | Self | $\$ 145.00$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 282.34$ |
| Kaiser HMO Medicare | Family | $\$ 418.60$ |
|  | Self | $\$ 377.04$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 735.24$ |
|  | Family | $\$ 1,089.64$ |

MEDICAL PLANS - NON-MEDICARE

| HMSA PPO Non-Medicare | Self | $\$ 444.38$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 865.92$ |
|  | Family | $\$ 1,283.68$ |
|  | Self | $\$ 126.14$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 245.66$ |
| Kaiser HMO Non-Medicare | Family | $\$ 364.24$ |
|  | Self | $\$ 612.44$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 1,236.16$ |

DENTAL PLAN

| HDS Dental - Retiree | Self | $\$ 31.88$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 62.16$ |  |
|  | Family | $\$ 76.16$ |  |
| VSP Vision - Retiree |  |  |  |
|  | Self | $\$ 5.32$ |  |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 10.64$ |  |
|  | Family | $\$ 14.28$ |  |

LIFE INSURANCE

| Royal State National Life Insurance (Retiree only) | Self | $\$ 4.12$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

# HSTA VB Monthly Retiree Rates Effective January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 

| Benefit Plan | Type of <br> Enrollment | Total <br> Contribution <br> Required <br> MEDICAL PLANS - MEDICARE |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Self |  |
| Medical, Drug RSN Chiropractic, VSP Vision | Two-Party | $\$ 367.30$ |
| HSTA VB Retiree - Kaiser HMO Medicare | Family | $\$ 716.00$ |
|  | Self | $\$ 1,058.80$ |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 391.68$ |
| MEDICAL PLANS - NON-MEDICARE | Family | $\$ 764.10$ |
|  |  | $\$ 1,129.70$ |
| Medical, Drug, RSN Chiropractic, VSP Vision |  | Self |
| HSTA VB Retiree - Kaiser PPO Non-Medicare | Two-Party | $\$ 603.92$ |
|  | Family | $\$ 1,176.98$ |

DENTAL PLAN

| HDS Dental - Retiree | Self | $\$ 31.88$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 62.16$ |
|  | Family | $\$ 76.16$ |

VISION PLAN
(Only for retirees enrolled in an out-of-state Kaiser Multi-Site
or Sr. Advantage Plan - not a HSTA VEBA Plan)

| VSP Vision - Retiree | Self | $\$ 5.32$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Two-Party | $\$ 10.64$ |
|  | Family | $\$ 14.28$ |

## LIFE INSURANCE

Royal State National Life Insurance (Retiree only)

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Self |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Medical Plan Coverage Chart (HMSA and Kaiser) - EUTF Non-Medicare Retirees 

| Plan Provisions | HMSA PPO |  | Kaiser HMO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |  |
| Deductible Single/Family | $\$ 100$ per personMaximum $\$ 300$ per family |  | None/None |
| Out-of-pocket limit Single/Family | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,500 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 7,500 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lifetime Benefit Maximum | None |  | None |
|  | Your Copayment |  |  |
|  | In-Network | Out-of-Network |  |
| Physician Services |  |  |  |
| Primary Care Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Specialist Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Routine physical exams | Not Covered | Not Covered | No Charge |
| Mammography | 20\%* | 30\%* | No Charge |
| Second opinion - surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Emergency Room (ER care) | 10\%* | 10\%* | \$50 in area / 20\% out |
| Ambulance | 20\% | 30\% | 20\% |
| Inpatient Hospital Services |  |  |  |
| Room \& Board | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Ancillary Services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Physician services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Services |  |  |  |
| Chemotherapy | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |
| Radiation Therapy | 20\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Surgery | 10\%* (Cutting) | 30\% | \$15 |
| Allergy Testing | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Diag. Lab, X-ray \& Psych Testing | 20\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge; \$15 office visit copay applies |
| Mental Health Services |  |  |  |
| Inpatient care | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Care | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Services |  |  |  |
| Durable Medical Equipment | 20\% | 30\% | 20\%, some exclusions |
| Home Health care | No Charge* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Hospice Care | No Charge* | Not Covered | No Charge |
| Nursing facility - skilled care | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \text {, } \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \%, \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | No Charge, 100 days per benefit period |
| Physical \& Occupational Therapy | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |

*Deductible does not apply

# Medical Plan Coverage Chart (HMSA and Kaiser) - HSTA VB Non-Medicare Retirees 

| SUMMARY OF YOUR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS UNDER EACH PLAN Benefits will be administered as described in each plan's documents. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plan Provisions | HMSA PPO |  | Kaiser HMO |
| General |  |  |  |
| Deductible Single/Family | $\$ 100$ per personMaximum $\$ 300$ per family |  | None/None |
| Out-of-pocket limit Single/Family | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lifetime Benefit Maximum | \$2,000,000 |  | None |
|  | Your Copayment |  |  |
|  | In-Network | Out-of-Network |  |
| Physician Services |  |  |  |
| Primary Care Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Specialist Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Routine physical exams | ```No Charge*; limited to combined CY dollar max depending on age scale``` | ```No Charge*; limited to combined CY dollar max depending on age scale``` | No Charge |
| Mammography | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Second opinion - surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Emergency Room (ER care) | 10\%* | 10\%* | \$50 in area /20\% out |
| Ambulance | 10\%* | 30\% | 20\% |
| Inpatient Hospital Services |  |  |  |
| Room \& Board | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Ancillary Services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Physician services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Services |  |  |  |
| Chemotherapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Radiation Therapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Allergy Testing | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Diag. Lab, X-ray \& Psych Testing | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge; \$15 office visit copay applies |
| Mental Health Services |  |  |  |
| Inpatient care | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Care | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Services |  |  |  |
| Durable Medical Equipment | 10\%* | 30\% | 20\% |
| Home Health care | No Charge* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Hospice Care | No Charge* | Not Covered | No Charge |
| Nursing facility - skilled care | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% * ; \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% ; \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | No Charge, 100 days benefit period |
| Physical \& Occupational Therapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |

*Deductible does not apply.

PPO and HMO Prescription Drug Plans - EUTF Non-Medicare Retirees

| COVERAGE | PPO Prescription Drug Plan (administered by CVS Caremark) |  | HMO <br> Prescription Drug Plan (Kaiser) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM (30 day supply) | Participating Pharmacy | Non-participating Pharmacy | Copayment up to |
| Generic | \$5 copayment | $\$ 5+20 \%$ of eligible charges | \$15 |
| Preferred Brand Name | \$15 copayment | \$15 + 20\% of eligible charges | \$15 |
| Other Brand Name | \$30 copayment | \$30 + 20\% of eligible charges | \$15 |
| Injectables and Specialty Drug | $20 \%$ <br> Up to $\$ 250$ copay maximum; \$2,000 out-of-pocket maximum per plan year | Not a benefit | \$15 |
| Insulin |  |  |  |
| Preferred Insulin | \$5 copayment | $\$ 5+20 \%$ of eligible charges | \$15 |
| Other Insulin | \$15 copayment | \$15 + 20\% of eligible charges | \$15 |
| Diabetic Supplies |  |  |  |
| Preferred Diabetic Supplies | No copayment | No copayment | \$15 |
| Other Diabetic Supplies | \$15 copayment | \$15+20\% of eligible charges | \$15 |
| MAINTENANCE MEDICATION - RETAIL \& MAIL (90 day supply) | Mail order or CVS Caremark or Any Network Retail Pharmacy |  |  |
| Generic | \$10 copayment |  | \$30 |
| Preferred Brand Name | \$30 copayment |  | \$30 |
| Other Brand Name | \$60 copayment |  | \$30 |
| Specialty Drug | Not available via Mail Order and onlyavailable in up to 30 day supply.Annual out-of-pocket maximum of $\$ 2,000$ for specialty drugs |  | \$30 |
| Insulin |  |  |  |
| Preferred Insulin | \$10 copayment |  | Not available through Mail Order |
| Other Insulin | \$30 copayment |  | Not available through Mail Order |
| Diabetic Supplies |  |  |  |
| Preferred Diabetic Supplies | No copayment |  | \$30 |
| Other Diabetic Supplies | \$30 copayment |  | \$30 |

## PPO and HMO Prescription Drug Plans - HSTA VB Non-Medicare Retirees

| COVERAGE | PPO Prescription Drug Plan (administered by CVS Caremark) |  | HMO Prescription Drug Plan (Kaiser) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM (30 day supply) | Participating Pharmacy | Nonparticipating Pharmacy | Copayment up to |
| Generic and Insulin | \$5 copayment | $\$ 5+30 \%$ of eligible charges | \$10 |
| All covered Brand Name | \$15 copayment | $\$ 15+30 \%$ of eligible charges | \$10 |
| Specialty Drug | Specialty medications are subject to the applicable Brand/Generic copayment |  | \$10 |
| MAINTENANCE MEDICATION RETAIL \& MAIL (90 day supply) | Mail order or CVS Caremark or Any Network Retail Pharmacy |  |  |
| Generic and Insulin | \$9 copayment |  | \$20; Insulin not available through Mail Order |
| All covered Brand Name | \$27 copayment |  | \$20 |
| Specialty Drug | Not available via Mail Order and only available in up to 30 day supply |  | \$20 for Mail Order; <br> \$30 for Retail |
| Lancets, Strips and Meters | No copayment |  | 50\% coinsurance |

## Medical Plan Coverage Chart (HMSA and Kaiser) - EUTF Medicare Retirees

| Plan Provisions | HMSA PPO |  | Kaiser HMO** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |  |
| Deductible Single/Family | $\$ 100$ per personMaximum $\$ 300$ per family |  | None/None |
| Out-of-pocket limit Single/Family | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,500 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 7,500 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lifetime Benefit Maximum | None |  | None |
|  | Your Copayment |  |  |
|  | In-Network | Out-of-Network |  |
| Physician Services |  |  |  |
| Primary Care Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Specialist Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Routine physical exams | Not Covered | Not Covered | No Charge |
| Mammography | 20\%* | 30\%* | No Charge |
| Second opinion - surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Emergency Room (ER care) | 10\%* | 10\%* | \$50 |
| Ambulance | 20\% | 30\% | 20\% |
| Inpatient Hospital Services |  |  |  |
| Room \& Board | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Ancillary Services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Physician services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Services |  |  |  |
| Chemotherapy | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |
| Radiation Therapy | 20\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Surgery | 10\%* (Cutting) | 30\% | \$15 |
| Allergy Testing | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Diag. Lab, X-ray \& Psych Testing | 20\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Mental Health Services |  |  |  |
| Inpatient care | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Care | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Services |  |  |  |
| Durable Medical Equipment | 20\% | 30\% | 20\%, some exclusions |
| Home Health care | No Charge* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Hospice Care | No Charge* | Not Covered | No Charge, Home Care |
| Nursing facility - skilled care | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \% \text { *, } \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \%, \\ 120 \text { days per year } \end{gathered}$ | No Charge, 100 days per benefit period |
| Physical \& Occupational Therapy | 20\% | 30\% | \$15 |

*Deductible does not apply. $\quad{ }^{* *}$ Contact Kaiser Permanente for questions about Senior Advantage benefits.

Medical Plan Coverage Chart (HMSA and Kaiser) - HSTA VB Medicare Retirees

| SUMMARY OF YOUR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS UNDER EACH PLAN <br> Benefits will be administered as described in each plan's documents. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plan Provisions | HMSA PPO |  | Kaiser HMO** |
| General |  |  |  |
| Deductible Single/Family | $\$ 100$ per personMaximum $\$ 300$ per family |  | None/None |
| Out-of-pocket limit Single/Family | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { per person } \\ \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per family } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$2,000 per person } \\ & \text { Maximum } \$ 6,000 \text { per } \\ & \text { family } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Lifetime Benefit Maximum | \$2,000,000 |  | None |
|  | Your Copayment |  |  |
|  | In-Network | Out-of-Network |  |
| Physician Services |  |  |  |
| Primary Care Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Specialist Office Visit | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Routine physical exams | ```No Charge*; limited to combined CY dollar max depending on age scale``` | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Charge*; } \\ \text { limited to } \\ \text { combined CY } \\ \text { dollar } \\ \text { max depending } \\ \text { on age } \\ \text { scale } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No Charge |
| Mammography | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Second opinion - surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Emergency Room (ER care) | 10\%* | 10\%* | \$50 |
| Ambulance | 10\%* | 30\% | 20\% |
| Inpatient Hospital Services |  |  |  |
| Room \& Board | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Ancillary Services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Physician services | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Services |  |  |  |
| Chemotherapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Radiation Therapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Surgery | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Allergy Testing | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Diag. Lab, X-ray \& Psych Testing | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Anesthesia | 10\%* | 30\% | No <br> Charge; $\$ 15$ office visit copay applies |
| Mental Health Services |  |  |  |
| Inpatient care | 10\%* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Outpatient Care | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |
| Other Services |  |  |  |
| Durable Medical Equipment | 10\%* | 30\% | 20\% |
| Home Health care | No Charge* | 30\% | No Charge |
| Hospice Care | No Charge* | Not Covered | No Charge, Home Care |
| Nursing facility - skilled care | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \% * ; \\ 120 \text { days per year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 30 \% ; \\ 120 \text { days per year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No Charge, 100 days benefit period |
| Physical \& Occupational Therapy | 10\%* | 30\% | \$15 |

*Deductible does not apply. $\quad{ }^{* *}$ Contact Kaiser Permanente for questions about Senior Advantage benefits.

## Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans - EUTF

| COVERAGE | PPO Prescription Drug Plan (Administered by SilverScript) | HMO Prescription Drug Plan (Kaiser) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM (30/60/90 day supply) | Medicare Participating Pharmacy | Copayment up to |
| Generic | \$5/\$10/\$10 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| Preferred Brand Name | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| Non-Preferred Brand Name | \$30/\$60/\$60 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| Specialty Drug | 20\% coinsurance Up to a $\$ 250$ copay max | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| Insulin |  |  |
| Covered Insulin Products | \$5/\$10/\$10 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| Diabetic Supplies |  |  |
| Lancets, Strips and Meters | No copayment | \$15/\$30/\$45 copayment |
| MAIL ORDER PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM (30/60/90 day supply) | Mail Order or CVS Caremark |  |
| Generic | \$5/\$10/\$10 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment |
| Preferred Brand Name | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment |
| Non-Preferred Brand Name | \$30/\$60/\$60 copayment | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment |
| Specialty Drug | Not Available | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment |
| Insulin |  |  |
| Covered Insulin Products | \$5/\$10/\$10 copayment | Not available through Mail Order |
| Diabetic Supplies |  |  |
| Lancets, Strips and Meters | Not available through CVS/Caremark Mail Order | \$15/\$30/\$30 copayment |

## Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans - HSTA VB

| COVERAGE | PPO Prescription Drug Plan <br> (Administered by SilverScript) | HMO Prescription Drug Plan <br> (Kaiser) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL PRESCRIPTION <br> PROGRAM (30/60/90 day supply) | Participating Pharmacy | Copayment up to |
| Generic and Covered Insulin <br> Products | $\$ 3 / \$ 9 / \$ 9$ copayment | $\$ 10 / \$ 20 / \$ 30$ copayment |

## SECTION F <br> SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANT DATA

## Active Employee Age/Service Distribution

| Attained Age | Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 \& Over | Total |
| Under 25 | 298 | 102 | 28 | 3 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 439 |
| 25-29 | 896 | 619 | 400 | 264 | 286 | 382 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,848 |
| 30-34 | 815 | 470 | 363 | 272 | 400 | 2,058 | 246 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,624 |
| 35-39 | 624 | 359 | 260 | 189 | 312 | 1,942 | 1,577 | 162 | 3 | - | - | - | 5,428 |
| 40-44 | 508 | 306 | 235 | 148 | 276 | 1,591 | 1,656 | 1,394 | 302 | - | - | - | 6,416 |
| 45-49 | 359 | 234 | 178 | 116 | 264 | 1,434 | 1,291 | 1,089 | 1,682 | 262 | 2 | - | 6,911 |
| 50-54 | 360 | 203 | 135 | 113 | 261 | 1,292 | 1,276 | 944 | 1,517 | 1,311 | 210 | 2 | 7,624 |
| 55-59 | 317 | 181 | 146 | 102 | 205 | 1,115 | 1,149 | 919 | 1,480 | 1,139 | 737 | 166 | 7,656 |
| 60-64 | 212 | 121 | 75 | 81 | 133 | 877 | 901 | 697 | 1,038 | 744 | 475 | 535 | 5,889 |
| 65 \& Over | 149 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 58 | 454 | 459 | 331 | 457 | 276 | 168 | 481 | 2,933 |
| Total | 4,538 | 2,626 | 1,854 | 1,323 | 2,200 | 11,148 | 8,556 | 5,536 | 6,479 | 3,732 | 1,592 | 1,184 | 50,768 |

## Inactive Age Distribution

| Age | Deferred <br> Inactives | Retirees | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<35$ | 204 | 10 | 214 |
| $35-39$ | 295 | 7 | 302 |
| $40-44$ | 564 | 18 | 582 |
| $45-49$ | 840 | 47 | 887 |
| $50-54$ | 1,034 | 177 | 1,211 |
| $55-59$ | 1,156 | 1,164 | 2,320 |
| $60-64$ | 929 | 4,141 | 5,070 |
| $65-69$ | 238 | 7,448 | 7,686 |
| $70-74$ | 69 | 5,822 | 5,891 |
| $75-79$ | 28 | 4,790 | 4,818 |
| $80-84$ | 8 | 4,307 | 4,315 |
| $85-89$ | 2 | 2,878 | 2,880 |
| $90-94$ | 2 | 1,324 | 1,326 |
| $95+$ | 0 | 386 | 386 |
| Total | 5,369 | 32,519 | 37,888 |

## State of Hawaii <br> Distribution by Health Plan and Coverage Type

| Actives |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Two-Party | Family | Waived |
| PPO | 15,361 | 4,705 | 7,601 | N/A |
| HMO | 6,131 | 1,686 | 2,321 | N/A |
| Others | 70 | 69 | 147 | N/A |
| Waived |  |  |  | 12,677 |
| Total Medical |  |  |  |  |
| Dental | 20,469 | 9,066 | 12,133 | 9,100 |
| Vision | 20,402 | 7,863 | 10,781 | 11,722 |
| Retirees |  |  |  |  |
|  | Single | Two-Party | Family | Total |
| PPO | 15,451 | 9,767 | 794 | 26,012 |
| HMO | 3,378 | 1,646 | 149 | 5,173 |
| Others | 71 | 44 | 2 | 117 |
| Total Medical |  |  |  | 31,302 |
| Dental | 18,927 | 11,413 | 892 | 31,232 |
| Vision | 18,887 | 11,633 | 962 | 31,482 |
| Life |  |  |  | 29,383 |

> SECTION G
> ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in this Section. Assumptions that are specific to certain groups (i.e. General Employees, Teachers, Police and Firefighters) are discussed under the first subsection that follows. Assumptions that are common to all types of members and unique to this valuation are then shown on the following pages.

## Demographic and Certain Economic Assumptions

This Actuarial Valuation of the OPEB is similar to the Actuarial Valuations performed for ERS. All of the demographic assumptions and most of the economic assumptions used in this OPEB Valuation were identical to those used in the June 30, 2013 retirement system valuations performed by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company, as of December 31, 2013. The assumptions which are common to the pension and OPEB valuations are described in Appendix A of this report.

## Healthcare and Other Economic Assumptions

General Inflation was assumed to be $3.00 \%$ per year.
The rate of investment return was assumed to be $7.00 \%$ a year, compounded annually net after investment expenses. The assumed real return is the rate of return in excess of price inflation. Considering other assumptions used in the valuation, the nominal rate translates to a net real return of $4.00 \%$ a year.

## Health Cost and Premium Increases - See table below

| Year | HMSA <br> (PPO) | Kaiser <br> (HMO) | Dental | Vision | Part B <br> Premiums |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $6.75 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $6.25 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $9.00 \%$ | $5.75 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 2022 | $5.50 \%$ | $5.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 2023 | $5.25 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
|  <br> Beyond | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |

The premiums for 2013 and 2014 were known at the time of the valuation. Therefore, the first trend rate shown above (2014) is assumed to occur at $1 / 1 / 2015$. Future increases are also assumed to occur on 1/1. The HMSA and Kaiser trend rates are blended rates used to project both medical and prescription drug costs.

The assumed trend rates for the PPO plan reflect a gradual wear-away of the savings associated with the EGWP Wrap Plan design.

## Healthcare and Other Economic Assumptions (Continued)

## Plan Participation

The plan participation rates were assumed to vary based on the employer contribution percentage, as follows:

|  | Rates of Participation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medical, <br> Employer <br> Prescription Drug, <br> Dental and Vision | Life <br> Insurance | Medicare <br> Part B |
| $0 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| $75 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ |

The same assumptions were used for terminated participants with vested pension benefits. However, current active employees who terminate service prior to the age of 35 are not assumed to ever participate in the retiree health plan.

For current retirees, the actual family coverage election is used. For future retirees, the family coverage assumptions are $50 \%$ single / $45 \%$ two-party / $5 \%$ family prior to age 65 and $50 \%$ single / $50 \%$ two-party after the age of 65 . For those that elect two-party or family coverage, it was assumed that coverage would continue to the spouse upon death of the retiree.

## Plan Elections

For current retirees, plan elections were based on the plan in which they are currently enrolled. For future retirees, plan participation was assumed to be $82 \%$ HMSA / $18 \%$ Kaiser.

## Healthcare and Other Economic Assumptions (Continued)

Aging Factors: In any given year, the cost of medical and prescription drug benefits vary by age. As the ages of retirees in the covered population increase so does the cost of benefits. Morbidity tables are employed to develop Per Capita Costs at every relevant age. The following table represents the percent by which the cost of medical and prescription drug benefits at one age is higher than the cost for the previous age. For example, according to the following table, the cost of benefits for a male age 55 is $5.13 \%$ higher than for one age 54. These percentages below are separate from the annual Medical Trend, which operates to increase costs independent of and in addition to the Aging Factors shown below.

| Sample <br> Ages | Cost Increases by Age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| 45 | $6.43 \%$ | $2.89 \%$ |
| 50 | $6.01 \%$ | $3.36 \%$ |
| 55 | $5.13 \%$ | $3.48 \%$ |
| 60 | $4.35 \%$ | $3.10 \%$ |
| 65 | $3.40 \%$ | $2.73 \%$ |
| 70 | $2.57 \%$ | $2.19 \%$ |
| 75 | $1.82 \%$ | $1.61 \%$ |
| 80 | $1.14 \%$ | $1.04 \%$ |
| 85 | $0.57 \%$ | $0.49 \%$ |
| 90 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

## Actuarial Methods

The individual entry age actuarial cost method was used in determining liabilities and normal cost. Differences between assumed experience and actual experience ("actuarial gains and/or losses") become part of actuarial accrued liabilities.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce payments (principal \& interest) which are a level percent of payroll. Closed bases will be established at each valuation for new unfunded liabilities. If experience produces a gain during a valuation cycle, the new base will be netted against prior loss bases by setting the amortization period to equal that of the loss base. This process substantially reduces volatility as bases are fully amortized.

## Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

| Actuarial Value of Assets: | Market Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Marriage Assumption: | $100 \%$ of males and females are assumed to be married for <br> purposes of death-in-service benefits. For future retirees, <br> husbands are assumed to be four years older than wives. |
| Pay Increase Timing: | Beginning of (fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that <br> reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the <br> year ended on the valuation date. |
| Decrement Timing: | Except for teachers, decrements of all types are assumed to <br> occur mid-year. For teachers, the normal retirement, early <br> retirement and termination decrements are assumed to occur <br> at the beginning of the year. |
| Eligibility Testing: | Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age <br> nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date <br> the decrement is assumed to occur. |
| Decrement Operation: | Disability and mortality decrements are added to the <br> termination decrements during the first 5 years. Disability is <br> added to the retirement decrement during retirement <br> eligibility. |
| Deferred Age: | Terminated employees with vested pension benefits are <br> assumed to commence their benefit at age 62 or their current <br> age if they are older than 62 as of the valuation date. |
| Incidence of ARC | The ARC is assumed to be received at the middle of the year. |
| Contributions: | Administrative expenses are included in the age-rated costs <br> Administrative Expenses: <br> the premiums. |
| for the self-insured PPO prescription drug benefit. |  |

## Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions (continued)

Excise Tax and Health Care Reform

Assumption/Method Changes

This report has not incorporated any additional liabilities associated with the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans effective January 1, 2018. The "Cadillac" tax is a $40 \%$ excise tax paid by the coverage provider (employer and/or insurer) on the value of health plan costs in excess of legislated thresholds.

The excise tax is not expected to have a material impact on the post65 benefits, which represent the majority of the liability. In addition, the impact of the excise tax on the pre-65 employer costs is expected to be minimal due to the employer cap.

1. The discount rate used to determine the ARC and associated liabilities was changed from $4.0 \%$ to $7.0 \%$.
2. Based on a review of the plan's experience, the participation assumption for future retirees who are eligible for a $50 \%$ subsidy was increased from $50 \%$ to $65 \%$.
3. The participation assumption for future retirees who are eligible for $100 \%$ employer contribution was decreased from $99 \%$ to $98 \%$.
4. The participation assumption for the Medicare Part B reimbursement was decreased from $99 \%$ to $98 \%$.
5. The percentage of covered retirees who also cover a spouse was increased from $48 \%$ to $50 \%$. This change was made to better reflect spouse elections for retirees hired before July 1, 2001.
6. The trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.
7. Pursuant to changes made to the retirement plan, new retirement eligibilities have been added for employees hired after 6/30/2012.

APPENDIX A<br>DEMOGRAPHIC AND CERTAIN ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND CERTAIN ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

## A. Economic Assumptions

1. Payroll growth rate: $3.50 \%$ per annum.
2. Salary increase rate: As shown below:

|  | General Employees |  | Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years of Service | Servicerelated Component | Total Annual Rate of Increase <br> Including 3.00\% Inflation <br> Component and 1.00\% General Increase Rate | Servicerelated Component | Total Annual Rate of Increase <br> Including 3.00\% Inflation <br> Component and 1. $50 \%$ General Increase Rate |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (2) | (3) |
| 1 | 4.00\% | 8.00\% | 4.00\% | 8.50\% |
| 2 | 3.00\% | 7.00\% | 3.25\% | 7.75\% |
| 3 | 2.00\% | 6.00\% | 2.50\% | 7.00\% |
| 4 | 1.25\% | 5.25\% | 2.00\% | 6.50\% |
| 5 | 1.00\% | 5.00\% | 1.50\% | 6.00\% |
| 6 | 0.75\% | 4.75\% | 1.00\% | 5.50\% |
| 7 | 0.50\% | 4.50\% | 1.00\% | 5.50\% |
| 8 | 0.50\% | 4.50\% | 0.75\% | 5.25\% |
| 9 | 0.50\% | 4.50\% | 0.75\% | 5.25\% |
| 10 | 0.25\% | 4.25\% | 0.75\% | 5.25\% |
| 11-14 | 0.25\% | 4.25\% | 0.50\% | 5.00\% |
| 15 or more | 0.00\% | 4.00\% | 0.00\% | 4.50\% |


|  | Police \& Firefighters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Annual Rate of |
|  | Service- | Increase Including 3.00\% |
| Years of | related | Inflation Component and |
| Service | Component | $2.00 \%$ General Increase Rate |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |
| 0 | $14.00 \%$ | $19.00 \%$ |
| 1 | $12.00 \%$ | $17.00 \%$ |
| 2 or more | $0.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |

Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year, on July 1. Therefore the pay used for the period between the valuation date and the first anniversary of the valuation date is equal to the reported pay for the prior year, annualized if necessary, and then increased by the salary increase assumption.

## B. Demographic Assumptions

1. Post-Retirement Mortality rates

## General Employees

a. Healthy males - Client Specific Table for males, $89 \%$ multiplier.
b. Healthy females - Client Specific Table for females, $89 \%$ multiplier.
c. Disabled males - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for males set forward nine years.
d. Disabled females - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for females set forward nine years.

## Teachers

a. Healthy males - Client Specific Table for male teachers, $65 \%$ multiplier.
b. Healthy females - Client Specific Table for female teachers, 67\% multiplier.
c. Disabled males - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for males set forward five years.
d. Disabled females - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for females set forward six years.

## Police and Fire

a. Healthy males - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for males, $85 \%$ multiplier.
b. Healthy females - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for females, $85 \%$ multiplier.
c. Disabled males - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for males set forward three years.
d. Disabled females - 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Static Table for females set forward three years.

Mortality Improvement: To account for future mortality improvement, the healthy mortality rates were chosen so that the assumed mortality rates are smaller than the rates observed in the most recent experience study for the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (dated 12-20-2010). The margin at the time of the study was at least $7 \%$ for all groups (i.e. $7 \%$ more actual male deaths than expected). No future mortality improvement after the measurement date is assumed except as described above.
2. Pre-retirement Mortality Rates

The male pre-retirement mortality rates are multiples of a table that has the RP2000 Male Employee rates for ages 1 to 70 and the RP-2000 Combined Male rates for ages above 70. Similarly, the female pre-retirement rates are multiples of a table that has the RP-2000 Female Employee rates for ages 1 to 70 and the RP-2000 Combined Female rates for ages above 70. The following table shows the factors that are used in conjunction with the tables described above to derive the final ordinary and accidental death rates.

| Type | General Employees |  | Teachers |  | Police and Fire |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Ordinary | 64\% | 48\% | 50\% | 40\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| Accidental | 16\% | 12\% | 10\% | 5\% | 35\% | 35\% |

3. Disability rates - The assumed total disability rates for employees covered by the contributory plan, hybrid plan and the noncontributory plan at select ages are multiples of the client specific table that follows:

| Age |  | Male \& Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 |  | $0.000 \%$ |
| 30 |  | $0.001 \%$ |
| 35 |  | $0.008 \%$ |
| 40 |  | $0.026 \%$ |
| 45 |  | $0.064 \%$ |
| 50 |  | $0.146 \%$ |
| 55 |  | $0.198 \%$ |
| 60 |  | $0.217 \%$ |

Note: The disability rates project the percentage of employees at each age that is assumed to become disabled before retiring. Multiples of the rates above are assumed to be ordinary disability or accidental disability, and vary by employee group as follows:

| Type | General Employees |  | Teachers |  | Police and Fire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male \& Female |
| Ordinary | 135\% | 85\% | 50\% | 40\% | 70\% |
| Duty | 30\% | 7\% | 5\% | 5\% | 35\% |

4. Termination Rates - Separate male and female rates, based on both age and service. Rates reflect terminations for causes other than death, disability or retirement. Employees eligible for retirement are assumed to have no probability of termination. Sample rates are shown below:

For first 6 years of service
Expected Terminations per 100 Lives (Male Members)

| Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| General Employees | 15.5 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| Teachers | 33.0 | 23.0 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 |
| Police \& Fire | 12.0 | 9.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |


| Group | Expected Terminations per 100 Lives (Female Members) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| General Employees | 18.5 | 16.5 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 |
| Teachers | 28.0 | 23.0 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| Police \& Fire | 12.0 | 9.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |

After first 6 years of service

5. Retirement rates - Separate male and female rates, based on age, developed from the 2010 Experience Study for the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii. Sample rates are shown below:

Contributory Plan and Hybrid Plan
Expected Retirements per 100 Lives

| Age | General Employees |  | Teachers |  | Police and Fire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male \& Female |
| 45 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 46 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 47 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 48 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 49 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 50 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| 51 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 52 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 53 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 54 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| 55 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| 56 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| 57 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| 58 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| 59 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| 60 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 30 |
| 61 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 30 |
| 62 | 25 | 25 | 14 | 25 | 30 |
| 63 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 30 |
| 64 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 15 | 30 |
| 65 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 100 |
| 66 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 25 | 100 |
| 67 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 68 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 69 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 70 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 71 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 72 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 73 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 74 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 100 |
| 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Retirement rates for 25 \& out group ages 50-54 are $10 \%$ for both males and females

| Age | General Employees |  |  |  | Teachers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unreduced Retirement |  | Reduced <br> Retirement |  | Unreduced Retirement |  | Reduced Retirement |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  | Male | Female |
| 55 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| 56 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| 57 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| 58 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 3 |
| 59 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 3 | 3 |
| 60 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 5 |
| 61 | 14 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 5 |
| 62 | 25 | 25 |  |  | 16 | 25 |  |  |
| 63 | 25 | 25 |  |  | 12 | 20 |  |  |
| 64 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 10 | 18 |  |  |
| 65 | 25 | 22 |  |  | 20 | 30 |  |  |
| 66 | 25 | 22 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 67 | 25 | 22 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 68 | 25 | 22 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 69 | 25 | 22 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 70 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 71 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 72 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 73 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 74 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 15 | 25 |  |  |
| 75 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |

Retirement rates for the 25 \& out group ages 50-54 are $10 \%$ for both males and females
For Hybrid plan, early retirement rates are reduced by a factor of $10 \%$ for each year prior to age 65 (if hired after June 30, 2012) or 62 (if hired before July 1, 2012) for a maximum of 10 years.

# APPENDIX B <br> GLOSSARY 

## Glossary

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability."

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Equivalent. A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The ARC is the normal cost plus the portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be amortized in the current period. The ARC is an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements so that, if paid on an ongoing basis, it would be expected to provide sufficient resources to fund both the normal cost for each year and the amortized unfunded liability.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the private, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that works to create and improve the rules U.S. state and local governments follow when accounting for their finances and reporting them to the public.

Medical Trend Rate (Health Inflation). The increase in the plan's cost over time. Trend includes all elements that may influence a plan's cost, assuming that enrollments and the plan benefits do not change. Trend includes such elements as, pure price inflation, changes in utilization, advances in medical technology, and cost shifting.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Other Post-Employment Employee Benefits (OPEB). OPEB are post-employment benefits other than pensions. OPEB generally takes the form of health insurance and dental, vision, prescription drugs or other healthcare benefits.

Reserve Account. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."

Valuation Assets. The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes.

