



BHP MITIGATION ANALYSIS IMPACT ON ENROLLMENT AND PREMIUM RATES IN 2025-2027

April 26, 2023

Tammy Tomczyk, FSA, MAAA, FCA | Peter Kaczmarek, FSA, MAAA | Mallory Grossman

A business of Marsh McLennan

ACTUARIAL CONSULTING

CONFIDENTIALITY

Our clients' industries are extremely competitive, and the maintenance of confidentiality with respect to our clients' plans and data is critical. Oliver Wyman rigorously applies internal confidentiality practices to protect the confidentiality of all client information.

Similarly, our industry is very competitive. We view our approaches and insights as proprietary and therefore look to our clients to protect our interests in our proposals, presentations, methodologies, and analytical techniques. Under no circumstances should this material be shared with any third party without the prior written consent of Oliver Wyman.

CONTENTS

Prior Modeling Recap	4
Auto Renewal Scenarios and Modeling Results	8
Gross Premium and Metal Distribution Changes - 2025	19
Gross Premium and Metal Distribution Changes – 2026	25
Gross Premium and Metal Distribution Changes – 2027	32
Changes in Population Characteristic Over Time	37
APTC and Net Premium Impact	42
Scenario 1 - Low Auto Renewal	44
Scenario 2 - high Auto Renewal	56
Premium Case Studies	68
Scenario 1 - Low Auto Renewal	69
Scenario 2 - High Auto Renewal	85
Appendix - Limitation and Assumptions	101



PRIOR MODELING RECAP

IN PRIOR MODELING A TWO STEP PROCESS WAS USED TO DETERMINE THE EXPECTED IMPACT ON PREMIUM RATES AND RESULTING CHANGES IN ENROLLMENT FOR THE 2024 PLAN YEAR

- Step 1: Remove the entire 138-200% FPL population from the Marketplace, making no adjustments to premium rates
 - Assess the impact on morbidity and CSR loading due to the removal of these members
- Step 2: After removing the 138-200% FPL revise, revise premium rates to reflect morbidity changes and reduced CSR loading in the residual Individual ACA market and assess revisions in coverage decisions in reaction to the revised premium rates
 - This leads to dynamic changes in consumer behavior that results in further needed adjustment to the market morbidity and CSR loading, and continues
 until the market reaches a new equilibrium

WE HAVE UPDATED THIS MODELING TO INSTEAD APPLY TO THE 2025 PLAN YEAR

- We updated the prior modeling, which assumed all Exchange members under 200% FPL were removed from the market in 2024, to instead remove these members in 2025 to assess impact of first introducing a BHP for the 2025 plan year, for comparative purposes
- This provides for an apples-to-apples comparison with 2025 results of the auto renewal scenarios discussed in sections 1-3 of this presentation

THE 2025 BASELINE IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE ROUGHLY 3,500 MORE MEMBERS THAN 2024, LEADING TO 1,800 EXPECTED MARKET EXITS WHEN THE BHP IS IMPLEMENTED IN 2025

2024 INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT (IN 1,000S) PRIOR INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET MODELING

2025 INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT (IN 1,000S) SAME MODELING BUT WITH BHP INTRODUCED IN 2025



- In 2025 baseline total enrollment increases by 3,500 from 2024, and by 2,800 among enrollees with income above 200% FPL as higher health care cost and generous ARPA tax
 credits attract more enrollees into the individual ACA market
- With higher enrollment in the 2025 baseline, the change in individual ACA enrollment in step 2 is higher in 2025 (decrease of 1,800) compared to 2024 (decrease of 800)

PRIOR STUDY ENROLLMENT SHIFTS BY METAL LEVEL, WHEN MODELED FOR 2025 INSTEAD, INDICATE ROUGHLY 1,800 INDIVIDUALS OVER 200% FPL WOULD BE EXPECTED TO LEAVE THE MARKET WITH A BHP IMPLEMENTED



Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – 2025

Metal Level	Baseline	Step 1	Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	41,200	37,900	33,000	<mark>(</mark> 4,900)
Silver	71,100	44,100	47,200	3,100
Base Silver	32,200	32,200	32,000	(200)
73% CSR	11,900	11,900	15,200	3,300
87% CSR	17,700	0	0	0
94% CSR	9,300	0	0	0
Bronze	69,200	63,000	63,000	0
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	181,500	145,000	143,200	<mark>(1,800)</mark>

1: Sum of membership in the table may not equal membership shown on prior slide due to rounding

AUTO RENEWAL SCENARIOS AND MODELING RESULTS

MODELING SCENARIOS – 2025

BASELINE SCENARIO No BHP

SCENARIO 1 Low Auto Renewal

- 1. Scenario year is 2025
- 2. No BHP is implemented
- 3. No impact of Medicaid redetermination are reflected
- 4. Oregon Reinsurance Program in place with premium reduction percent similar to 2023
- 5. Enrollees with income below 200% FPL continue to be eligible for IRA premium tax credits in the Individual ACA market
- 6. Health plans continue to apply CSR loading to On-Exchange Silver plans only

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps:
 - Step 1 (10,300 enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL auto renew and remain in the individual market, while 26,000 enrollees shift to the BHP; no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Step 2 results reflect:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **5.9%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2025 baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. The morbidity impact is **-0.9%** for all ACA individual premium rates

SCENARIO 2 High Auto Renewal

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps:
 - Step 1 (15,000 enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL auto renew and remain in the individual market, while 21,300 enrollees shift to the BHP; no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Based on Step 2 results:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **4.3%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2025 baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. The morbidity impact is **-0.8%** for all ACA individual premium rates

MODELING SCENARIOS - 2026

BASELINE SCENARIO No BHP

SCENARIO 1 Low Auto Renewal

- 1. Scenario year is 2026
- 2. No BHP is implemented
- 3. No impact of Medicaid redetermination are reflected
- 4. Oregon Reinsurance Program in place with premium reduction percent similar to 2023
- 5. Enrollees with income below 200% FPL continue to be eligible for IRA premium tax credits in the Individual ACA market
- 6. Health plans continue to apply CSR loading to On-Exchange Silver plans only

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps in 2026:
 - Step 1 (3,600 of the remaining enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL auto renew and remain in the individual market, while 6,700 enrollees shift to the BHP in 2026 (32,700 on cumulative basis shift in 2025 and 2026); no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - ii. Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Step 2 results in 2026 reflect:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **8.5%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2026 Baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. The morbidity impact is **-1.3%** for all ACA individual premium rates, relative to the 2026 baseline

SCENARIO 2 High Auto Renewal

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps in 2026:
 - Step 1 (6,500 of the remaining enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL auto renew and remain in the individual market, while 8,500 enrollees shift to the BHP in 2026 (29,800 on cumulative basis shift in 2025 and 2026); no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - ii. Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Step 2 results in 2026 reflect:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **7.1%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2026 Baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. Morbidity impact is **-1.1%** for all ACA individual premium rates, relative to the 2026 baseline

MODELING SCENARIOS - 2027

BASELINE SCENARIO No BHP

SCENARIO 1 Low Auto Renewal

- 1. Scenario year is 2027
- 2. No BHP is implemented
- 3. No impact of Medicaid redetermination are reflected
- 4. Oregon Reinsurance Program in place with premium reduction percent similar to 2023
- 5. Enrollees with income below 200% FPL continue to be eligible for IRA premium tax credits in the Individual ACA market
- 6. Health plans continue to apply CSR loading to On-Exchange Silver plans only

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps in 2027:
 - Step 1 (All remaining enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL shift to the BHP; no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Step 2 results in 2027 reflect:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **11.0%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2027 Baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. The morbidity impact is **-1.2%** for all ACA individual premium rates, relative to the 2027 baseline

SCENARIO 2 High Auto Renewal

- 1. Same as Baseline except for:
- 2. BHP is implemented
- 3. We modeled the Scenario in two steps in 2027:
 - Step 1 (All remaining enrollees with income at or below 200% FPL shift to the BHP; no rate impact or consumer behavior change in the over 200% FPL population was modeled in this step)
 - Step 2 (CSR loading adjustments and morbidity rate impacts were reflected, and consumer behavior changes were modeled)
- 4. Step 2 results in 2027 reflect:
 - i. Silver On-exchange rates decrease by **11.0%** due to revised CSR loading, relative to a 2027 Baseline with the full CSR load
 - ii. The morbidity impact is **-1.2%** for all ACA individual premium rates, relative to the 2027 baseline

ENROLLMENT SUMMARY AND MEMBERSHIP MIGRATION UNDER THE BASELINE AND SCENARIOS

	2025	2026	2027	2025-2027
Baseline (No BHP)	181,400	184,300	188,300	
Change From Prior Year		2,900	4,000	
Scenario 1 (Low Auto Renewal)				
Members under 200% FPL Newly Entering in the Baseline ¹	(700)	(500)	(700)	(1,900)
Members Shifting to BHP (Auto Renewal)	(26,000)	(6,700)	(3,600)	(36,300)
Behavioral Change ²	(1,300)	(400)	(100)	(1,800)
Members Enrolled For the Year	153,400	148,700	148,300	
Scenario 2 (High Auto Renewal)				
Members under 200% FPL Newly Entering in the Baseline ¹	(700)	(500)	(700)	(1,900)
Members Shifting to BHP (Auto Renewal)	(21,300)	(8,500)	(6,500)	(36,300)
Behavioral Change ²	(1,000)	(400)	(200)	(1,600)
Members Enrolled For the Year	158,400	151,900	148,500	

¹Represents members <200% FPL that newly enter the Individual ACA market in the baseline but would not enter in the scenarios as they would instead be BHP eligible

²Represents net member entrants/exits in the >200% FPL population in Step 2 due to behavior changes, once rates are adjusted to reflect reduced CSR loads and morbidity changes due to members shifting to the BHP

UNDER SCENARIO 1, ENROLLMENT OVER 200% FPL IS EXPECTED TO BE ROUGHLY 1,800 LESS, AS A RESULT ONCE ALL INDIVIDUALS UNDER 200% FPL MIGRATE TO THE BHP



INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT SCENARIO 1 – LOW AUTORENEWAL

- Step 1 Assumes the specified number of members under 200% FPL indicated on slides 9 11 migrate to the BHP, but is prior to the impact of premium revisions and resulting consumer behavior changes of the over 200% FPL population
- Step 2 Reflects revised enrollment expected, after CSR load and the expected morbidity changes are reflected in premium rates and members react to the revised premium rates
- We expect a cumulative loss of roughly 1,800 individuals with incomes over 200% FPL in the low auto renewal scenario, with most of the exists occurring in 2025

INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT

UNDER SCENARIO 2, ENROLLMENT OVER 200% FPL IS EXPECTED TO BE ROUGHLY 1,600 LESS, AS A RESULT ONCE ALL INDIVIDUALS UNDER 200% FPL MIGRATE TO THE BHP

INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT

BASELINE (NO BHP) SCENARIO 2 – HIGH AUTORENEWAL +4.0002026 +2.9002025 2027 200,000 200,000 188,300 -1,000 184,300 181,400 -400 -200 159,400 158,400 152,300 151,900 148.700 148,500 150,000 150,000 Enrollment Enrollment 130,800 126.900 123.100 101,100 99,200 94,000 92.500 89.200 88.400 100,000 100,000 50,000 50,000 59,500 60,100 58.300 57,400 57,500 58,300 59,200 58.300 59,400 0 0 2025 2026 2027 Step 1 Step 2 Step 1 Step 2 Step 1 Step 2 ACA APTC ACA Non-APTC ACA APTC ACA Non-APTC

- Step 1 Assumes the specified number of members under 200% FPL indicated on slides 9 11 migrate to the BHP, but is prior to the impact of premium revisions and resulting consumer behavior changes of the over 200% FPL population
- Step 2 Reflects revised enrollment expected, after CSR load and the expected morbidity changes are reflected in premium rates and members react to the revised premium rates
- We expect a cumulative loss of roughly 1,600 individuals with incomes over 200% FPL in the low auto renewal scenario, with most of the exists occurring in 2025

INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET ENROLLMENT

REMOVING MEMBERS <200% FPL IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN THE MORBIDITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET EACH YEAR, RELATIVE TO THE BASELINE



- The impact that removing a portion of the population with incomes at or below 200% FPL is expected to have on the Individual ACA market was developed from information obtained through the carrier data call
 - Allowed claims were normalized for differences in demographics and induced utilization due to benefit differences for each cohort
 - A secondary validation of the reasonableness was performed using ACA risk scores and other information provided by the carriers
- The morbidity impact of removing the population with incomes at or below 200% FPL varies by carrier, however there is an expected offsetting adjustments to each carriers' risk transfer liability that should result in a similar impact on expected allowed claims for all carriers at the market level
- The average morbidity impact is expected to vary by scenario due differences in timing as to when certain members under 200% FPL leave the Individual ACA market over the threeyear period, but with both scenarios having the same impact in 2027 when all members under 200% FPL have left the individual market
- Once premium rates were reduced to reflect this lower morbidity, the CSR load was adjusted to reflect the remaining population enrollment, and consumer changes in coverage choice based on these new premium rates was modeled with any offsetting morbidity change that resulted reflected in the final rates
 © Oliver Wyman

2025 ON-EXCHANGE SILVER PLAN CSR LOADS ARE BASED ON ESTIMATES FROM THE CARRIER DATA CALL AND ACCOUNT FOR EXPECTED MIX OF CSR AND NON-CSR SILVER ON-EXCHANGE ENROLLEES



- The revised CSR loads are estimated to be approximately 7.3% to 8.2% in Scenario 1 and 9.1% to 10.0% in Scenario 2 to account for the remaining and expected new CSR 73% enrollees
- As a result, the Silver benchmark premium rates would be expected to decrease between 5.7% and 6.3% in Scenario 1 and 4.2% and 4.6% in Scenario 2, relative to the baseline, due to changes in CSR loading, and lead to a reduction in the amount of APTCs available, all else equal

ON-EXCHANGE SILVER PLAN CSR LOADS FOR 2026 ARE EXPECTED TO BE MUCH LOWER THAN IN THE BASELINE



• The revised CSR loads in 2026 are estimated to be approximately 4.4% to 5.3% in Scenario 1 and 5.9% to 6.8% in Scenario 2 to account for the remaining and expected new CSR 73% enrollees

• As a result, the Silver benchmark premium rates would be expected to decrease between 8.2% and 9.1% in Scenario 1 and 6.9% and 7.7% in Scenario 2, relative to the baseline, due to changes in CSR loading, and lead to a reduction in the amount of APTCs available, all else equal

ON-EXCHANGE SILVER PLAN CSR LOADS FOR 2027 ARE EXPECTED TO BE MINIMAL



The revised CSR loads in 2027 are estimated to be approximately 1.2% to 2.5% in both scenarios, to account for the remaining and expected new CSR 73% enrollees

• As a result, the Silver benchmark premium rates would be expected to decrease between 10.7% and 11.9% in both scenarios, relative to the baseline, due to changes in CSR loading, and lead to a reduction in the amount of APTCs available, all else equal

1A GROSS PREMIUM AND METAL DISTRIBUTION CHANGES - 2025

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2025 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 1





 The SLCS benchmark rates decrease between 6.6% and 7.0%, relative to the baseline, due to the reduction in CSR loading and expected morbidity improvement, and become lower than the lowest cost Gold rates in Rating Regions 2, 3, 5, and 6

All rates are expected to decrease slightly due to expected morbidity improvement of 0.9%

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2025 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 2





decrease between 4.9% and 5.1%, relative to the baseline, due to the reduction in CSR loading and expected morbidity improvement, and become lower than the lowest cost Gold rates in Rating Regions 2, 3, 5, and 6

All rates are expected to decrease slightly due to expected morbidity improvement of 0.8%

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2025 SCENARIO 1 VS SCENARIO 2

LOWEST COST GROSS PREMIUM PMPM AT EACH METAL LEVEL¹ – 21 YEAR-OLD – SCENARIO 1 VS. SCENARIO 2



 Comparing the gross premium rates between Scenario 1 and Scenario 2, after changes in premium rates and consumer behavior, only the SLCS benchmark rates show a meaningful difference between the two scenarios

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

UNDER SCENARIO 1, IN 2025 ENROLLMENT IS EXPECTED TO SHIFT FROM GOLD AND BASE SILVER TO BRONZE AND UNINSURED



Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 1

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 1 Step 1	Scenario 1 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	41,200	38,500	36,400	(2,100)
Silver	71,100	51,300	51,800	500
Base Silver	32,200	32,200	31,900	(300)
73% CSR	11,900	11,900	12,700	800
87% CSR	17,700	4,800	4,800	0
94% CSR	9,300	2,500	2,500	0
Bronze	69,200	64,900	65,100	200
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	181,400	154,700	153,400	(1,300)

¹ Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

UNDER SCENARIO 2 IN 2025, A SIMILAR SHIFT IN ENROLLMENT IS ESTIMATED BUT TO A LESSER DEGREE THAN UNDER SCENARIO 1



Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 2

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 2 Step 1	Scenario 2 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	41,200	39,100	37,400	<mark>(</mark> 1,700)
Silver	71,100	54,800	55,300	500
Base Silver	32,200	32,200	32,000	(200)
73% CSR	11,900	11,900	12,600	700
87% CSR	17,700	7,000	7,000	0
94% CSR	9,300	3,700	3,700	0
Bronze	69,200	65,600	65,800	200
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	181,400	159,400	158,400	(1,000)

1 Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

1B GROSS PREMIUM AND METAL DISTRIBUTION CHANGES - 2026

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2026 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 1





¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2026 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 2



LOWEST COST GROSS PREMIUM PMPM AT EACH METAL LEVEL¹ – 21 YEAR-OLD – BASELINE VS. SCENARIO 2 – HIGH AUTO RENEWAL

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2026 SCENARIO 1 VS SCENARIO 2

LOWEST COST GROSS PREMIUM PMPM AT EACH METAL LEVEL¹ – 21 YEAR-OLD – SCENARIO 1 VS. SCENARIO 2



UNDER SCENARIO 1, IN 2026 ENROLLMENT IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE SHIFTING FROM GOLD AND BASE SILVER TO BRONZE AND UNINSURED



Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 1

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 1 Step 1	Scenario 1 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	42,000	37,000	35,600	(1,400)
Silver	72,400	47,900	49,000	1,100
Base Silver	32,900	32,600	32,800	200
73% CSR	12,200	13,000	13,800	800
87% CSR	17,900	1,500	1,500	0
94% CSR	9,400	800	800	0
Bronze	69,800	64,100	64,100	0
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	184,300	149,100	148,700	(400)

¹ Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

UNDER SCENARIO 2 IN 2026, A SIMILAR ENROLLMENT SHIFT IS ESTIMATED AS COMPARED TO SCENARIO 1



2026 ACA DISTRIBUTION BY METAL LEVEL

Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 2

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 2 Step 1	Scenario 2 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	42,000	38,000	36,900	(1,100)
Silver	72,400	50,000	50,800	800
Base Silver	32,900	32,700	32,900	200
73% CSR	12,200	12,900	13,500	600
87% CSR	17,900	2,900	2,900	0
94% CSR	9,400	1,500	1,500	0
Bronze	69,800	64,200	64,200	0
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	184,300	152,300	151,900	(400)

1 Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

1C GROSS PREMIUM AND METAL DISTRIBUTION CHANGES - 2027

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2027 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 1



LOWEST COST GROSS PREMIUM PMPM AT EACH METAL LEVEL¹ – 21 YEAR-OLD – BASELINE VS. SCENARIO 1 – LOW AUTO RENEWAL

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2027 BASELINE VS SCENARIO 2





- The SLCS benchmark rates decrease between 11.8% and 12.5%, relative to the 2027 baseline, due to the reduction in CSR loading and morbidity improvement, and become lower than the lowest cost Gold rates in Rating Regions 2, 3, 5, and 6
- All rates are expected to decrease slightly due to expected morbidity improvement of 1.2%

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

COMPARISON OF GROSS PREMIUMS – 2027 SCENARIO 1 VS SCENARIO 2

LOWEST COST GROSS PREMIUM PMPM AT EACH METAL LEVEL¹ – 21 YEAR-OLD – SCENARIO 1 VS. SCENARIO 2



premium rates between Scenario 1 and Scenario 2, after changes in premium rates and consumer behavior, there is no meaningful difference by 2027 as the CSR loading is the same between the two scenarios

¹The lowest cost premium rates within the region were used for each ACA Rating Region

UNDER SCENARIO 1, IN 2027 THE ENROLLMENT IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE SHIFTING FROM GOLD AND BASE SILVER TO BRONZE AND UNINSURED



Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 1

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 1 Step 1	Scenario 1 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	42,500	36,100	34,800	(1,300)
Silver	74,400	47,700	49,500	1,800
Base Silver	33,700	33,600	34,300	700
73% CSR	12,900	14,500	15,600	1,100
87% CSR	18,100	0	0	0
94% CSR	9,700	0	0	0
Bronze	71,400	64,500	64,000	(500)
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	188,300	148,400	148,300	(100)

¹ Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

UNDER SCENARIO 2 IN 2027, A SLIGHTLY HIGHER ENROLLMENT SHIFT IS ESTIMATED AS COMPARED TO SCENARIO 1



2027 ACA DISTRIBUTION BY METAL LEVEL

Distribution of Individual ACA Market Enrollment – Scenario 2

Metal Level	Baseline	Scenario 2 Step 1	Scenario 2 Step 2	Change from Step 1 to Step 2
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	42,500	37,400	35,600	(1,800)
Silver	74,400	47,500	49,600	2,100
Base Silver	33,700	33,600	34,500	900
73% CSR	12,900	14,200	15,500	1,300
87% CSR	18,100	0	0	0
94% CSR	9,700	0	0	0
Bronze	71,400	63,900	63,300	(600)
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	188,300	148,700	148,500	(200)

1 Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding
1D CHANGES IN POPULATION CHARACTERISTIC OVER TIME

OVER THE PERIOD 2025 THROUGH 2027, INDIVIDUALS ARE EXPECTED TO REDUCE THE BENEFIT RICHNESS OF THEIR COVERAGE UNDER BOTH SCENARIOS

Changes in Enrollment by Metal Level – Scenario 1

Metal Level	2025	2026	2027	Total
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	(2,100)	(1,400)	(1,300)	(4,800)
Silver	500	1,100	1,800	3,400
Bronze	200	0	(500)	(300)
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	(1,300)	(400)	(100)	(1,800)

¹ Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

Metal Level	2025	2026	2027	Total
Platinum	0	0	0	0
Gold	(1,700)	(1,100)	(1,800)	(4,600)
Silver	500	800	2,100	3,400
Bronze	200	0	(600)	(400)
Catastrophic	0	0	0	0
Total ¹	(1,000)	(400)	(200)	(1,600)

Changes in Enrollment by Metal Level – Scenario 2

¹ Sum of membership in the table may not equal tie to totals due to rounding

- The tables above reflect net changes (entrants less exits) in enrollment in each metal level and in total for the 200%+ FPL population
 - Exits from a metal level include both individuals moving to a different metal level and individuals that leave the market
 - Entrants into a metal level include both individuals entering from a different metal level and those that newly enter the market

THE INCOME DISTRIBUTION UNDER BOTH SCENARIOS IS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT THAN THE BASELINE, DUE TO INDIVIDUALS SHIFTING TO THE BHP



THE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLEES UNDER BOTH SCENARIOS IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN RELATIVELY CONSISTENT WITH THE BASELINE OVER TIME



THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLEES UNDER BOTH SCENARIOS IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN RELATIVELY CONSISTENT WITH THE BASELINE OVER TIME



© Oliver Wyman



APTC AND NET PREMIUM IMPACT

MODELING METHODOLOGY

- This section provides additional metrics related to changes in available APTCs and changes in net premium experienced by members, for each year and under each of the two auto-enrollment scenarios, relative to the baseline
 - Changes in available APTCs reflect the change in APTCs available to an enrollee, regardless of whether the entire APTC is used
- Members are classified as subsidized or non-subsidized based on their status in the baseline for each year
- The change in net premium includes the impact of the enrollees' decision to change metal levels (e.g., from Silver under the Baseline to Bronze under the scenario)
- The change in APTCs reflect the amount of APTCs available to an enrollee, regardless of whether the entire APTC is used for the plan the enrollee elects
- Distributions are provided that split enrollees between those that are subsidized vs. non-subsidized in the baseline, and further between those members that are modeled to stay in their same metal level, switch metal levels, or leave the Individual ACA Market when examining the change in APTCs and premium, under each scenario
- Given that APTCs for families are determined at the family level rather than at the enrollee level, to complete this analysis a family's available APTC was allocated to each member within the family, however purchasing decisions were still made at the family level comparing based on the family premium net of the family APTCs
 - The family APTC was allocated to family members in proportion to each enrollee's gross premium (i.e., premium prior to being reduced for APTCs)

2A Scenario A - Low Auto Renewal

DISTRIBUTION OF <u>SUBSIDIZED</u> ENROLLMENT FACED WITH NEW PREMIUM AND PURCHASING DECISIONS WITH INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP – SCENARIO 1

2025		Age		2026		Age		2027		Age	
Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+	Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+	Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+
	3,000	5,300	2,100	- 200% FDI	1,000	1,800	700		0	0	0
<= 200% FPL	(3%)	(5%)	(2%)	<= 200% FPL	(1%)	(2%)	(1%)	<- 200% FPL	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)
201 - 300% FPL 6,500 (7%)	6,500	15,700	15,600	201 - 300% FPL	6,700	15,600	15,600	201 - 300% FPL	6,900	15,800	15,700
	(7%)	(16%)	(16%)		(7%)	(17%)	(17%)		(8%)	(18%)	(18%)
201 400% EDI	5,900	8,200	12,400	201 400% EDI	6,000	8,300	12,300	201 400% EDI	6,200	8,500	12,300
301 - 400% FPL	(6%)	(8%)	(13%)	301 - 400% FPL	(7%)	(9%)	(14%)	301 - 400% PPL	(7%)	(10%)	(14%)
> 400% FPL	6,800	8,200	6,900	> 400% FPL	6,700	8,300	7,000	> 400% FPL	7,100	8,700	7,500
	(7%)	(8%)	(7%)		(7%)	(9%)	(8%)		(8%)	(10%)	(8%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding Totals

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

- The tables above reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the end of the year prior to the specified year that will be faced with making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage in the specified year, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrate to the BHP the specified year have been removed
 - Only members eligible for APTCs in the baseline of the specified year are included
 - Enrollees that will decide to leave the market in the specified year are included

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT FACED WITH NEW PREMIUM AND PURCHASING DECISIONS WITH INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP, BY COVERAGE SELECTION – SCENARIO 1

MEMBERS REMAINING IN BASELINE METAL LEVEL

	2025	2026	2027
APTC Eligible	93,700	86,000	82,600
APTC Eligible	(61%)	(58%)	(56%)
Non ADTC Fligible	58,300	59,000	59,700
Non-APTC Eligible	(38%)	(40%)	(40%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

MEMBERS LEAVING THE INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET IN STATED YEAR

	2025	2026	2027
ADTC Elizible	1,300	400	100
APTC Eligible	(1%)	(0%)	(0%)
	0	0	0
Non-APTC Eligible	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

CUMULATIVE MEMBERS CHANGING METAL LEVEL – RELATIVE TO BASELINE

	2025	2026	2027
	1,400	3,700	6,000
APIC Eligible	(1%)	(2%)	(4%)
Non ADTC Elizible	0	0	0
NON-APIC Eligible	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

- The tables reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the end of the prior year, that are faced with making a decision as to whether or not to continue their coverage in the specified year, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrate to the BHP at the beginning of the specified year have been removed
 - Members are classified as APTC eligible if they are eligible for APTC in corresponding baseline for that year

<u>DISTRIBUTION OF SUBSIDIZED</u> ENROLLEES AND THE CUMULATIVE PREMIUM IMPACT DUE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP – 2027 - SCENARIO 1

MEMBERS				AVERAGE NET PREMIUM CHANGE PMPM			AGGREGATE ANNUAL NET PREMIUM CHANGE				
		Age				Age		(in Millions)		Age	
	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+		0 - 30	31 – 54	55+		0 - 30	31 – 54	55+
201 200% EDI	6,950 15,730 15,730 FPL 201 - 300% FPL	201 200% EDI	¢4 20	έτ cr	ćo 17	201 200% EDI	\$0.37	\$1.44	\$0.41		
201 - 300% FPL	7.8%	17.8%	17.8%	201 - 300% PPL	Ş4.59	Ş7.05	ŞZ.17	201 - 300/0171	1.1%	4.2%	1.2%
6,3 301 - 400% FPL 7.	6,170	8,510	12,290	201 400% EDI	\$31.41	\$58.13	¢42.70	201 400% EDI	\$2.33	\$5.94	\$6.45
	7.0%	9.6%	13.9%	301 - 400% FPL			\$43.70	301 - 400% FPL	6.7%	17.1%	18.6%
> 400% FPL	7,050	8,730	7,430	. 400% 501	¢15 54	\$37.33	¢141.06	> 400% EDI	\$1.32	\$3.91	\$12.58
	8.0%	9.9%	8.4%	> 400% FPL	Ş15.54		\$141.06	2 400% FPL	3.8%	11.3%	36.2%

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding-

- The tables above reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the beginning of 2027 that chose to remain in the market, after making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - The net premium changes reflect the impact after making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage or switch metal level
 - Enrollees that decide to leave the market in 2027 are excluded above as they did not effectively realize a net premium change
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrated to the BHP have been removed
 - Only members eligible for APTCs in the baseline in 2027 are included

LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME >400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME >400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 1 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME >400% FPL



2B Scenario 2 - High Auto Renewal

DISTRIBUTION OF <u>SUBSIDIZED</u> ENROLLMENT FACED WITH NEW PREMIUM AND PURCHASING DECISIONS WITH INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP – SCENARIO 2

2025		Age		2026		Age		2027		Age	
Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+	Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+	Household Income	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+
	4,300	7,600	3,100	- 200% FDI	1,900	3,300	1,400		0	0	0
<= 200% FPL	(4%)	(8%)	(3%)	<= 200% FPL	(2%)	(4%)	(1%)	<- 200% FPL	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)
201 - 300% FPL	6,400	15,700	15,700	201 - 300% FPL	6,600	15,600	15,700	201 - 300% FPL	7,000	15,800	15,800
	(6%)	(16%)	(16%)		(7%)	(17%)	(17%)		(8%)	(18%)	(18%)
201 400% EDI	5,900	8,200	12,400	201 400% EDI	6,000	8,400	12,400	201 400% EDI	6,200	8,600	12,300
301 - 400% FPL	(6%)	(8%)	(12%)	301 - 400% FPL	(6%)	(9%)	(13%)	301 - 400% FPL	(7%)	(10%)	(14%)
> 400% FPL	6,700	8,200	6,900	> 400% EDI	6,900	8,600	7,200	> 400% EDI	7,200	8,900	7,400
	(7%)	(8%)	(7%)	> 400% FPL	(7%)	(9%)	(8%)	2 400% FPL	(8%)	(10%)	(8%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding Totals

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

- The tables above reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the end of the year prior to the specified year that will be faced with making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage in the specified year, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrate to the BHP the specified year have been removed
 - Only members eligible for APTCs in the baseline of the specified year are included
 - Enrollees that will decide to leave the market in the specified year are included

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT FACED WITH NEW PREMIUM AND PURCHASING DECISIONS WITH INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP, BY COVERAGE SELECTION – SCENARIO 2

MEMBERS REMAINING IN BASELINE METAL LEVEL

	2025	2026	2027
ADTC Elizible	98,900	90,600	83,400
APTC Eligible	(62%)	(60%)	(56%)
Non ADTC Fligible	58,300	58,300	59,500
Non-APTC Eligible	(37%)	(38%)	(40%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

MEMBERS LEAVING THE INDIVIDUAL ACA MARKET IN STATED YEAR

	2025	2026	2027
	1,000	400	200
APTC Eligible	(1%)	(0%)	(0%)
Non ADTC Eligible	0	0	0
NON-APTC Eligible	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

CUMULATIVE MEMBERS CHANGING METAL LEVEL – RELATIVE TO BASELINE

	2025	2026	2027
ADTC Eligible	1,200	3,000	5,600
APIC Eligible	(1%)	(2%)	(4%)
Non ADTC Eligible	0	0	0
NON-APIC Eligible	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding

- The tables reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the end of the prior year, that are faced with making a decision as to whether or not to continue their coverage in the specified year, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrate to the BHP at the beginning of the specified year have been removed
 - Members are classified as APTC eligible if they are eligible for APTC in corresponding baseline for that year

<u>DISTRIBUTION OF SUBSIDIZED</u> ENROLLEES AND THE CUMULATIVE PREMIUM IMPACT DUE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BHP – 2027 - SCENARIO 2

MEMBERS				AVERAGE NET PREM	IIUM CHANGE	PMPM		AGGREGATE ANNUA	L NET PREMI	JM CHANG	E
		Age				Age		(in Millions)		Age	
	0 - 30	31 – 54	55+		0 - 30	31 – 54	55+		0 - 30	31 – 54	55+
201 200% EDI	6,950	15,750	15,780	201 - 300% FPL	¢4.62	\$8.60	¢2.CF	201 200% EDI	\$0.39	\$1.63	\$0.69
201 - 300% FPL	7.8%	17.7%	17.7%		Ş4.0Z		ŞS.05	201 - 300/0171	1.1%	4.6%	1.9%
201 400% EDI	6,220	8,570	12,300	201 400% EDI	\$31.48	\$58.68	¢лЕ 0Л	201 400% EDI	\$2.35	\$6.04	\$6.78
301 - 400% FPL	7.0%	9.6%	13.8%	301 - 400% FPL			Ş45.94	301 - 400% FPL	6.6%	16.9%	19.0%
> 400% FPL	7,150	8,850	7,370		¢15 50	\$37.35	¢14140		\$1.34	\$3.97	\$12.51
	8.0%	10.0%	8.3%	> 400% FPL	\$12.28		\$141.40	> 400% FPL	3.8%	11.1%	35.1%

Totals on other slides may not tie to the sum of the values in this table due to rounding.

- The tables above reflect individuals that were enrolled in the Individual ACA market at the beginning of 2027 that chose to remain in the market, after making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage, in light of revised premiums due to the presence of the BHP
 - The net premium changes reflect the impact after making a decision as to whether or not to continue their current coverage or switch metal level
 - Enrollees that decide to leave the market in 2027 are excluded above as they did not effectively realize a net premium change
 - Enrollees with incomes <200% FPL that migrated to the BHP have been removed
 - Only members eligible for APTCs in the baseline in 2027 are included

LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 201%-300% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 301%-400% FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 0-30 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 400%+ FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 31-54 / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 400%+ FPL



LOSS OF APTCs AVAILABLE AND NET PREMIUM CHANGE – SCENARIO 2 VS. BASELINE AGE COHORT 55+ / HOUSEHOLD INCOME 400%+ FPL





3A Scenario 1 - Low Auto Renewal

CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



© Oliver Wyman ¹The geographic area with the lowest SLCS rate within each ACA Rating Region was used
CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 1 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1



3B Scenario 2 - High Auto Renewal

CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



In this case study example, the enrollee's premium impact varies by region due to zero

¹The geographic area with the lowest SLCS rate within each ACA Rating Region was used © Oliver Wyman

CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 21 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 250% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 64 YEAR-OLD; 400% FPL



CASE STUDY: 2025 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1



CASE STUDY: 2026 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1



CASE STUDY: 2027 CHANGE IN SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM - BASELINE TO SCENARIO 2 40 YEAR-OLD; RATING REGION 1





APPENDIX - LIMITATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

LIMITATIONS OF THE MODELING

- Modeling examines only the impacts of the BHP implementation on the remaining Individual ACA Marketplace without examining the impact on other health coverage options
- No explicit impact on Marketplace enrollment due to Medicaid income redetermination is reflected in the modeling
 - Medicaid redeterminations would likely result in more individuals in each subsidized age/income cohort being impacted when the CSR load is reduced than what is shown herein
- No impact of potential changes in the State reinsurance program on Marketplace rates and cost of the program was considered (i.e., the modeling assumes the reinsurance program continues to have the same percentage impact on premium rates each year)
- Modeling was based on the same carrier data call information used in the summer/fall of 2022, for consistency and due to time constraints

THE OLIVER WYMAN HEALTHCARE REFORM MICROSIMULATION (HRM) MODEL EVALUATES BENEFICIARY DECISION CRITERIA ACROSS MULTIPLE RATING AND COVERAGE REQUIREMENT SCENARIOS



Final Model Specification

Resulting calibrated model is then used to assess coverage changes under alternative coverage requirements and rating rules

SEVERAL DATA SOURCES UNDERLY THE CALIBRATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF OLIVER WYMAN'S HRM MODEL

POPULATION INPUTS

Demo/Sociographic



Health Status

	Current Population Survey
	MEPS
• Self-reported	Household Comp

Employer Coverage



Claims Data





Market Size and Financial Flows



Premium and Plan Choice



Legal Structure



POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Commercial Coverage



Supporting Legislation



Medicaid



SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLIE THE MODELING RESULTS

Premium Rate Development

• The premium rates for 2025 through 2027 individual ACA market plans in Oregon have been calculated using the following method:

N

- Begin with the 2023 premium rates for each carrier at each metal level and in each rating area
- Premium rates in the baseline were trended forward at a rate of 6.8% per year to arrive at estimated 2025, 2026 and 2027 rates
- Premium rates in the scenarios were further adjusted for expected changes in morbidity and changes in CSR loading
- Same assumption as utilized in prior Gold benchmark and BHP impact in 2024 analysis

Claim Cost

- Annual claims trend in the baseline is assumed to be 6.8% when projected claims from 2023 to 2025, 2026 and 2027 and was based on historical data, carrier rate filings and the OW Carrier Trend Survey
- Claims in the scenarios were further adjusted for expected changes in morbidity

Impact on the Employer Market

 Due to the uncertain nature of the increased subsidies offered under ARPA and IRA, our modeling assumes no significant changes in employers' decisions to offer coverage to their employees or employee contribution rates in period from 2023 to 2027, relative to current offering rates

R

SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLIE THE MODELING RESULTS (CONT.)

ARPA/IRA Subsidies

- The model was calibrated to historical data for 2019 through 2022; the 2021 data used was for the period that does not reflect ARPA impacts and therefore the modeled baseline for 2021 is on a "Pre-ARPA" basis
- In a typical year, the model assumed approximately 10% of uninsured individuals evaluated the economic value of having coverage
 - In 2022 that percentage was increased to reflect an increase due to the COVID pandemic and the ARPA subsidies for higher income enrollees
 - For 2023 and forward that percentage was reduced back to 10%
- ARPA/IRA subsidies were assumed to be extended through at least 2027

Impact of 2021 Unemployment Provision

 Individuals that received an unemployment check at any point in 2021 were eligible for SLC Silver coverage through the Exchange with no premium for the year

-0-

- Our modeling does not explicitly consider the impact of any individuals that may have entered the market in 2021 as a result of this benefit and renewed coverage in 2022 and 2023, that would not otherwise enroll in 2022 and 2023 (i.e., absent this benefit in 2021)
- Enrollment data from the carriers is assumed to include any enrollees that received coverage due to the unemployment provision

Number and Type of Plan Offerings

 Within the model, at each metal level, a single plan was made available with premium rates assumed to be equal to the lowest cost plan available in each rating area; the lowest cost plan was determined by looking at all plans, including both On-Exchange plans and Off-Exchange plans
SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLIE THE MODELING RESULTS (CONT.)

Rational Behavior

 Individuals behave rationally: they make decisions that maximize their economic utility

-@

- The model allows for some "irrational" behavior, including the following:
- We include the principle of "inertia" in peoples' decision making – people are unlikely to make significant changes in their situation for relatively small changes in economic utility
- Not all uninsured individuals shop for coverage each year
- Not all insured individuals shop for coverage at other metal levels or in other lines of business each year

Enrollee Decision Making Characteristics

 Decisions are modeled as a function of age, income, health status, premiums (net of any subsidies), and out of pockets costs

0

- Decisions are made at the household insurance unit (HIU) level
- Information is assumed to be made available in real-time and understood by the HIU
- An HIU's decision to enroll in ACA coverage is based on the Bronze, Silver, or Gold plan available in each rating area that provides the greatest economic value
- Both on-Exchange and off-Exchange plans, if applicable, are made available to each HIU, with APTCs applied to the on-Exchange plans where appropriate

QUALIFICATIONS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

This report is for the exclusive use of the Oliver Wyman client named herein. This report is not intended for general circulation or publication, nor is it to be reproduced, quoted, or distributed for any purpose without the prior written permission of Oliver Wyman. There are no third-party beneficiaries with respect to this report, and Oliver Wyman does not accept any liability to any third party.

Information furnished by others, upon which all or portions of this report are based, is believed to be reliable but has not been independently verified, unless otherwise expressly indicated. Public information and industry and statistical data are from sources we deem to be reliable; however, we make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The findings contained in this report may contain predictions based on current data and historical trends. Any such predictions are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Oliver Wyman accepts no responsibility for actual results or future events.

The opinions expressed in this report are valid only for the purpose stated herein and as of the date of this report. No obligation is assumed to revise this report to reflect changes, events, or conditions, which occur subsequent to the date hereof.

All decisions in connection with the implementation or use of advice or recommendations contained in this report are the sole responsibility of the client. This report does not represent investment advice nor does it provide an opinion regarding the fairness of any transaction to any and all parties. In addition, this report does not represent legal, medical, accounting, safety, or other specialized advice. For any such advice, Oliver Wyman recommends seeking and obtaining advice from a qualified professional.