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GASB STATEMENT NO. 75 REPORT

FOR THE GEORGIA STATE EMPLOYEES POST-EMPLOYMENT

HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

SUBMITTED AUGUST 7, 2018

FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING AS OF JUNE 30, 2018





Cavanaugh Macdonald

CONSULTING, LLC

The experience and dedication you deserve

August 7, 2018

Georgia Department of Community Health
2 Peachtree Street, N.W., 34th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-3159

Dear Members of the Board:

Presented in this report is information to assist the Georgia State Employees Post-employment Health Benefit Fund in meeting the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The information is presented for the one-year period ending June 30, 2017. These calculations have been made on a basis that is consistent with our understanding of these accounting standards.

The annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 was used as the basis for much of the information presented as of June 30, 2017 in this report. The valuation was based upon data furnished by the State pension retirement systems and the Georgia Department of Community Health staff, concerning active, inactive, and retired members along with pertinent claims data and financial information. This information was reviewed for completeness and internal consistency, but was not audited. The valuation results depend on the integrity of the data. If any of the information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate. These calculations were performed by, and under the supervision of, independent consulting actuaries with experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems. In addition, the valuation was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices as well as with Actuarial Standards of Practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Our calculation of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of providing reporting and disclosure information that satisfies the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. The calculation of the plan's liability for this report may not be applicable for funding purposes of the plan. A calculation of the plan's liability for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB No. 75 may produce significantly different results.



Georgia Department of Community Health

August 7, 2018

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This is to certify that the independent consulting actuary is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and has experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems, that the valuations were prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the medical plans and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of each plan.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Alisa Bennett'.

Alisa Bennett, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ben Mobley'.

Ben Mobley, ASA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Actuary



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**REPORT OF THE ANNUAL GASB STATEMENT NO. 75
GEORGIA STATE EMPLOYEES POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND
PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017**

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF COLLECTIVE AMOUNTS

Valuation Date (VD):	June 30, 2016
Prior Measurement Date:	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date (MD):	June 30, 2017
Reporting Date (RD):	June 30, 2018
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR):	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date	3.09%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	3.60%
Net OPEB Liability:	
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 4,929,142,428
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	854,937,155
Net OPEB Liability (NOL = TOL – FNP)	\$ 4,074,205,273
FNP as a percentage of TOL	17.34%
Collective OPEB Expense:	\$168,838,002
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	\$17,451,494
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	\$295,059,041



SECTION II – INTRODUCTION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension*” in June 2015. The effective date for reporting under GASB 75 is plan years beginning after June 15, 2017. This report, prepared as of June 30, 2017 (the Measurement Date), presents information to assist the Fund in providing the required information under GASB 75 to participating employers. Much of the material provided in this report, including the Net OPEB Liability, is based on the results of the GASB 74 report, which was issued August 7, 2018. See that report for more information on the member data, actuarial assumptions and methods used in developing the GASB 74 results.

GASB 75 replaces GASB 45, and represents a significant departure from the requirements of the prior statement. GASB 45 was issued as a “funding friendly” statement that required postemployment benefit plans other than pension plans (OPEB) to report items consistent with the results of the Fund’s actuarial valuations, as long as those valuations met certain parameters. GASB 75 basically separates accounting from funding by creating disclosure and reporting requirements that may or may not be consistent with the basis used for funding.

Two major changes in GASB 75 are the requirements to determine the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) and recognize an OPEB Expense (OE) in the financial statements of the participating employer.

GASB 75 requires the inclusion of a Net OPEB Liability (NOL) on the plan sponsor’s balance sheet and a determination of an OPEB Expense (OE), which may bear little relationship to the funding requirements for the plan. In fact, it is possible in some years for the NOL to be an asset or the OE to be an income item. The NOL is set equal to the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP). The benefit provisions recognized in the calculation of the TOL are summarized in Schedule A. For the purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the plan is assumed to be a cost-sharing-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

OE includes amounts for Service Cost (the Normal Cost under Entry Age Normal (EAN) for the year), interest on the TOL, employee contributions, administrative expenses, other cash flows during the year, recognition of increases/decreases in the TOL due to changes in the benefit structure, actual versus expected experience, actuarial assumption changes, and recognition of investment gains/losses. The actual experience and assumption change impacts are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the membership as of the beginning of the measurement period, while investment gains/losses are recognized equally over five years. The development of the OE is shown in Section V. The unrecognized portions of each year’s experience, assumption changes and investment gains/losses are used to develop Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, which also must be included on the employer’s Statement of Net Position.



Among the items needed for the TOL calculation is a discount rate, as defined by GASB, or a Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). To determine the SEIR, the FNP must be projected into the future for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable under the plan provisions applicable to the membership and beneficiaries of the System on the Measurement Date. Future contributions were projected to be made at the current levels set in statute. If the FNP is not projected to be depleted at any point in the future, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments expected to be used to finance the benefit payments may be used as the SEIR.

If, however, the FNP is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the SEIR is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by discounting all projected benefit payments through the date of depletion by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (3.56%).

Our calculations indicated that the FNP is projected to be depleted in 2029, so the SEIR used in the calculation of the TOL is 3.09% as of June 30, 2016 and 3.60% as of June 30, 2017.

The FNP projections are based upon the financial status of Fund on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74 and 75. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the plan, or the plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The sections that follow provide the results of all the required calculations, presented in the order laid out in GASB 75 for note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).



SECTION III – FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

The material presented herein will follow the order presented in GASB 75. Paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference.

Paragraph 92-93.: This paragraph requires information to be disclosed regarding the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TOL. The complete set of actuarial assumptions and other inputs utilized in developing the TOL are outlined in Schedule B. The TOL as of June 30, 2017 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	
ERS	3.25 – 7.00 percent, including inflation
JRS	4.50 percent, including inflation
LRS	None
Long-term investment rate of return	3.88 percent compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56 percent
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	2029
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	3.60 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.75%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2022



Mortality

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the pension systems, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2014.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2016 valuation.

93(e) Sensitivity analysis: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NOL to changes in the health care cost trend rates. The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan’s NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity			
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$3,367,436,624	\$4,074,205,273	\$4,968,826,127

Paragraph 94:

- (a) **Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.60% percent.
- (b) **Projected cash flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions from members and the State of Georgia will be made at the current level as budgeted and then averaged over the prior five years.
- (c) **Long term rate of return:** The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments will be determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns as determined by the investment advisor.



- (d) **Municipal bond rate:** the discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the Fund is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid.
- (e) **Periods of projected benefit payments:** Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115.
- (f) **Assumed asset allocation:** The target asset allocation, as provided by the investment consultant, are summarized in the following table. The expected real rate of return, as provided by the investment consultant, is 0.094% per month.:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	100.00%
Agency	18.05%
U.S. Treasury	9.27%
Cash	70.40%
Asset Back Securities	2.28%

- (g) :This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NOL to changes in the the discount rate. The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the the discount rate of 3.60 percent, as well as the System’s NOL calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.60 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease (2.60%)	Current Discount Rate (3.60%)	1% Increase (4.60%)
	Net OPEB Liability	\$4,872,371,420	\$4,074,205,273

Paragraph 96(a): This paragraph requires the disclosure of the employer’s proportionate share of the Collective NOL and if an employer has as special funding situation, the portion of the non-employer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective NOL that is associated with the employer. These amounts are shown in Schedule B. Note that there is no special funding situation.



Paragraph 96(b): This paragraph requires disclosure of the employer’s proportion of the collective NOL and the change in the proportion since the prior measurement date. These amounts are shown in Schedule A.

Paragraph 96(c): June 30, 2016 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TOL is based. The result is rolled forward using standard actuarial techniques to the measurement date. The roll forward calculation adds the normal cost (also called the service cost) for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, subtracts the actual benefit payments for the same period and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the period. If applicable, actuarial gains and losses arising from benefit changes, the differences between estimates and actual experience, and changes in assumptions or other inputs are reconciled to the TOL as of the Measurement Date. The procedure was used to determine the TOL as of June 30, 2017, as shown in the following table:

TOL Roll Forward		
(a) TOL as of June 30, 2016*	\$	5,197,437,818
(b) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds, for the Period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017		(162,144,513)
(c) Interest on TOL = [(a) x (Prior SEIR)] + [(b) x (Prior SEIR *0.5)]		158,095,696
(d) Service Cost for the Period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017 at the End of the Period		119,685,673
(e) Change Due to Change in SEIR		(383,932,246)
(f) TOL Rolled Forward to June 30, 2017 = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)	\$	4,929,142,428

* The TOL as of June 30, 2016 used in the roll forward was calculated using the discount rate as of the Prior Measurement Date.

Paragraphs 96(d) and (e): The following change was made to the assumptions as noted:

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

6/30/2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems’ experience studies.

6/30/2012 valuation: A data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.



Paragraph 96(f): There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer’s reporting date.

Paragraph 96(g): Please see Section V of the report for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The OE for each employer is shown in Schedule B.

Paragraph 96(h): Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows. As noted in the previous section, the amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five year period.

The table below provide a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions	\$ 0	\$ (295,059,041)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>\$ 17,451,494</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,451,494</u>	<u>\$ (295,059,041)</u>



Paragraph 96(i): The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in future years	
	Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources
Year 1	(\$84,510,331)
Year 2	(\$84,510,331)
Year 3	(\$84,510,331)
Year 4	(\$24,076,554)
Thereafter	\$0

Paragraph 96(j): There are no non-employer contributions recognized for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities.



SECTION IV – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Paragraph 97(a) and (b): CMC was not required to provide this information.

Paragraph 98: Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts in the schedules required by paragraph 98 should be presented as notes to the schedule. Comments on additional years will be added as they occur.



SECTION V – OPEB EXPENSE

The OPEB Expense (OE) consists of a number of different items. GASB 75 refers to the first item as Service Cost which is the Normal Cost using the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method. The second item is interest on the TOL at the Discount Rate in effect as of the Prior Measurement Date.

The next three items refer to any changes that occurred in the TOL due to:

- benefit changes, or
- actual versus expected experience, or
- changes in assumptions or other inputs.

Benefit changes, which are reflected immediately, will increase OE, if there is a benefit improvement for existing Plan members, or decrease OE, if there is a benefit reduction. For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no benefit changes to be recognized.

The next item to be recognized is the portion of current year changes in TOL due to actual versus expected Plan experience for the year. The portion to recognize in the current year is determined by spreading the total change over the average expected remaining service life of the entire Plan membership at the beginning of the measurement period. The average expected remaining service life of active members is the average number of years the active members are expected to remain in covered employment. For the year ended June 30, 2017 this number is 7.56 years. The average expected remaining service life of the inactive members is zero. Therefore, the recognition period is the weighted average of these two amounts, or 4.32 years. The development of the average remaining service life is shown in the table below.

Calculation of Weighted Average Years of Working Lifetime

Category	Number	Average Years of Working Lifetime
	(1)	(2)
a. Active Members	50,239	7.56
b. Inactive Members	37,774	0.00
c. Total	88,013	
Weighted Average Years of Working Lifetime [(a1 * a2) + (b1 * b2)]/c1		4.32



The last item under changes in TOL is changes in assumptions or other inputs. The portion to recognize in the current year is determined by spreading the total change over the average expected remaining service life of the entire Plan membership, similar to the way experience gains and losses are recognized.

Member contributions for the year and projected earnings on the FNP at the discount rate serve to reduce the expense. One-fifth of current-period difference between actual and projected earning on the FNP are recognized in the OPEB expense.

Investment Earnings (Gain)/Loss as of June 30, 2017		
a	Expected asset return rate	3.88%
b	Beginning of year market value assets (BOY)	\$ 516,261,377
c	End of year market value assets (EOY)	\$ 854,937,155
d	Expected return on BOY for plan year (a x b)	\$ 20,030,941
External Cash Flow		
	Contributions - employer	\$ 498,201,623
	Contributions - member	0
	Refunds of contributions	0
	Benefits paid	(162,144,513)
	Admin expenses and other	(2,077,117)
e	Total net external cash flow	\$ 333,979,993
f	Expected return on net cash flow (a x 0.5 x e)	\$ 6,479,212
g	Projected earnings for plan year (d + f)	\$ 26,510,153
h	Net investment income (c - b - e)	\$ 4,695,785
	Investment earnings (gain)/loss (g - h)	21,814,368



The current year portions of previously determined experience and assumption amounts, recognized as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are included. Deferred Outflows of Resources are added to the OE while Deferred Inflows of Resources are subtracted from the OE. Finally, other miscellaneous items are included.

Collective OPEB Expense Determined as of the Measurement Date	
Service Cost	\$ 119,685,673
Interest on the TOL and Cash Flow	\$ 158,095,696
Current-period benefit changes	\$ 0
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the total OPEB liability	\$ 0
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions	\$ (88,873,205)
Member contributions	\$ 0
Projected earnings on plan investments	\$ (26,510,153)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	\$ 4,362,874
Administrative expense	\$ 2,077,117
Other	\$ 0
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources as OPEB expense	\$ 0
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources as OPEB expense	\$ 0
Collective OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 168,838,002</u>



Schedule A – Summary of Benefit Provisions Valued

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS VALUED
State Employee OPEB Fund Eligibility

The following summary gives the main participation, benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan as interpreted in preparing the actuarial valuation.

Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires, and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from any of the retirement systems listed below. “Old Plan” means the plan applicable to members beginning employment prior to July 1, 1982. “New Plan” means the plan applicable to members employed on or after July 1, 1982 and before January 1, 2009. “GSEPS” means the plan applicable to members employed on or after January 1, 2009.

- Employees’ Retirement System (GSEP Non-Police)
 - Service Retirement: 25 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: 15 years of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 15 years of service
- Employees’ Retirement System (GSEP Police)
 - Service Retirement: 30 years of service or age 55 with 10 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: 15 years of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 13 years and 4 months of service
- Employees’ Retirement System (Police)
 - Service Retirement: 30 years of service or age 55 with 10 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: 13 years and 4 months of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 13 years and 4 months of service
- Employees’ Retirement System (Old & New Plan Non-Police)
 - Service Retirement: 25 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: 13 years and 4 months of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 13 years and 4 months of service or age 60 with 10 years of service
- Judicial Retirement System
 - Service Retirement: age 60 with 10 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: 4 years of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 10 years of service
- Legislative Retirement System
 - Service Retirement: age 60 with 8 years of service
 - Disability Retirement: age 60 with 8 years of service
 - Active Death Surviving Spouse: 15 years of service or age 60 with 8 years of service

Retirees from other systems who may be eligible for post-employment benefits other than pensions were included in the valuation if they were included in the DCH census data. Employees with payroll location codes less than 60000 were included in the State Employee OPEB Fund. Approximately 7% of these employees are members of the Teachers Retirement System.



Schedule A – Summary of Benefit Provisions Valued

Information about this System can be found in the GASB 74 report for the School Employee OPEB Fund.

Coverage starts immediately at retirement, provided the retiree makes proper premium payments or has the premiums deducted from the annuity check. If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. A change from single to family coverage as a retiree is allowed only with a qualified change in status.

A tobacco surcharge of \$80 per month is charged to those tobacco users not participating in the Medicare Advantage plans. Of the retirees not participating in the Medicare Advantage plans, it is assumed that 10% pay the tobacco surcharge.



Schedule A – Summary of Benefit Provisions Valued (continued)

2017 Plan Options

The plan designs offered for the 2017 plan year are as follows:

For Medicare-eligible members

- UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan Options (Standard and Premium)
- Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia (BCBSGa) Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan Options (Standard and Premium)

Non-MA Plan Options

- BCBSGa Gold, Silver, Bronze Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan Options
- BCBSGa, Kaiser Permanente (KP) and UnitedHealthcare Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan Options
- UnitedHealthcare High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP)

Premiums

Retiree premiums vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, Medicare eligibility and election. Premiums shown are monthly and are effective January 1, 2017.

**STATE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITANT UNDER 65 RATES
JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2017**

	YOU	YOU + CHILD(REN)	YOU + SPOUSE	YOU + FAMILY
BCBS Gold	\$164.36	\$298.72	\$405.84	\$540.20
BCBS Silver	\$108.49	\$203.74	\$288.51	\$383.76
BCBS Bronze	\$68.96	\$136.54	\$205.50	\$273.08
BCBS HMO	\$130.96	\$241.94	\$335.69	\$446.67
UHC HMO	\$166.23	\$301.91	\$409.78	\$545.45
UHC HDHP	\$51.01	\$106.02	\$167.80	\$222.82
Kaiser HMO	\$138.64	\$255.10	\$352.14	\$468.59

The Medicare Advantage Plan monthly retiree premiums for members with Medicare Parts A and B as of January 1, 2017 are as follows:

Medicare Advantage Plan	Retiree Premium
UHC Standard MA	\$ 25.38
UHC Premium MA	\$ 108.22
BCBSGa Standard MA	\$ 47.51
BCBSGa Premium MA	\$ 135.24

For active employees with less than 5 years of service, premiums will be subject to the service based schedule shown on the below.



Schedule A – Summary of Benefit Provisions Valued (continued)

CONTRIBUTIONS (Actives with less than five years of service as of January 1, 2012): The Health Benefit Fund will pay a portion of the blended contribution rate for the Bronze Plan or the UHC Standard MA Plan based on the retirees’ service at retirement. The retiree or spouse will pay the remainder of the premium for the chosen plan, not less than the premium paid by those with more than five years of service as of January 1, 2012.

Service at Retirement	Health Benefit Fund’s Share of Contribution Rate		Retiree’s Share of Contribution Rate	
	Retiree	Spouse	Retiree	Spouse
30 and above	75%	55%	25%	45%
29	72%	53%	28%	47%
28	69%	51%	31%	49%
27	66%	49%	34%	51%
26	63%	47%	37%	53%
25	60%	45%	40%	55%
24	57%	43%	43%	57%
23	54%	41%	46%	59%
22	51%	39%	49%	61%
21	48%	37%	52%	63%
20	45%	35%	55%	65%
19	42%	33%	58%	67%
18	39%	31%	61%	69%
17	36%	29%	64%	71%
16	33%	27%	67%	73%
15	30%	25%	70%	75%
14	27%	23%	73%	77%
13	24%	21%	76%	79%
12	21%	19%	79%	81%
11	18%	17%	82%	83%
10	15%	15%	85%	85%
9 and below	0%	0%	100%	100%



Schedule B – Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

OUTLINE OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

VALUATION DATE: June 30, 2016

DISCOUNT RATE: 3.60% per annum, compounded annually, net of expenses.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT: The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was addressed in this valuation. Review of the information currently available did not identify any specific provisions of the ACA that are anticipated to significantly impact results. While the impact of certain provisions such as the excise tax on high-value health insurance plans beginning in 2020 (if applicable), mandated benefits and participation changes due to the individual mandate should be recognized in the determination of liabilities, overall future plan costs and the resulting liabilities are driven by amounts employers and retirees can afford (i.e., trend). The trend assumption forecasts the anticipated increase to initial per capita costs, taking into account health care cost inflation, increases in benefit utilization, plan changes, government-mandated benefits and technological advances. Given the uncertainty regarding the ACA’s implementation (e.g., the impact of excise tax on high-value health insurance plans, changes in participation resulting from the implementation of state-based health insurance exchanges), continued monitoring of the ACA’s impact on the Plan’s liability will be required.

ANNUAL EXPECTED MEDICAL/RX CLAIMS (AGE ADJUSTED TO AGE 65):

PRE-MEDICARE

Following is a chart detailing expected claims for pre-65 retirees blended based on assumed plan elections and normalized to age 65.

Pre-Medicare*	\$ 11,677

*Retirees selecting one of the HRA plans will also receive annual credits to use for eligible medical expenses. For 2016, the credits are \$400 for the Gold Plan, \$200 for the Silver Plan and \$100 for the Bronze plan. For members participating in the BCBSGa or UnitedHealthcare plans, wellness credits up to \$480 are available to those completing certain wellness requirements. It is assumed that 50% of eligible plan participants receive the additional wellness credits.



Schedule B – Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

MEDICARE ELIGIBLE

Effective January 1, 2010, the Medicare Advantage Plans are mandatory for Medicare-eligible retirees to receive the State subsidy.

The Medicare Advantage Plan monthly retiree premiums for members with Medicare Parts A and B as of January 1, 2017 are as follows:

Medicare Advantage Plan	Retiree Premium
UHC Standard MA	\$ 25.38
UHC Premium MA	\$ 108.22
BCBSGa Standard MA	\$ 47.51
BCBSGa Premium MA	\$ 135.24

Following is a chart detailing expected claims costs for Medicare Advantage Plan retirees blended based on assumed plan elections and normalized to age 65. It is assumed that 75% of retirees will choose UHC plans and 25% of retirees will choose BCBSGa plans. It is further assumed that 42% choose a Premium plan and 58% choose a Standard plan.

Medicare Advantage*	\$ 1,531
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*An adjustment is made for current retirees with no Medicare Part A coverage.

HEALTH CARE COST TREND RATES: Following is a chart detailing trend assumptions:

Year	Pre-65 Retiree Claims Trend	Post-65 Retiree Claims Trend
2016	7.75%	5.75%
2017	7.00%	5.50%
2018	6.50%	5.25%
2019	6.00%	5.00%
2020	5.50%	5.00%
2021	5.25%	5.00%
2022 and beyond	5.00%	5.00%



Schedule B – Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

AGE RELATED MORBIDITY: Per capita costs are adjusted to reflect expected cost changes related to age. The increase to the net incurred claims was assumed to be:

Participant Age	Annual Increase
Under 20	0.00%
20 – 24	0.65%
25 – 29	0.65%
30 – 34	1.25%
35 – 39	1.90%
40 – 44	2.50%
45 – 49	3.25%
50 – 54	4.15%
55 – 59	4.50%
60 – 64	5.25%
65 – 69	3.75%
70 – 74	3.15%
75 – 79	2.50%
80 – 84	1.25%
85 – 89	0.65%
90 and over	0.00%

ANTICIPATED PARTICIPATION: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of member participation and spouse coverage by future retirees are as follows:

	State
Participation if currently participating in health coverage	100%
Participation if currently waiving health coverage	0%
Spouse Coverage	40%

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS: Market Value



Schedule B – Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

**State Employee OPEB Fund Members Participating in the
Employees Retirement System of Georgia**

SEPARATIONS BEFORE RETIREMENT: The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB is used for both males and females while in active service. Representative values of the assumed annual rates of separation other than retirement for non-law enforcement officers are as follows. Special rates of retirement, disability and termination apply to law enforcement officers.

Age	Annual Rates of			
	<u>Death</u>		<u>Disability</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
20	0.0320%	0.0177%	0.05%	0.02%
25	0.0349	0.0192	0.05	0.02
30	0.0412	0.0245	0.05	0.02
35	0.0717	0.0441	0.05	0.02
40	0.1001	0.0655	0.25	0.10
45	0.1399	0.1043	0.48	0.25
50	0.1983	0.1555	0.70	0.45
55	0.2810	0.2228	1.05	0.73
60	0.4092	0.3058	--	--
65	0.5600	0.4304	--	--
69	0.6518	0.5390	--	--



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

<u>Age</u>	<u>Annual Rates of Withdrawal</u>		
	<u>Years of Service</u>		
	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10 & Over</u>
	<u>Males</u>		
20	35.00%		
25	27.50	15.00%	
30	23.00	11.50	7.50%
35	21.50	10.00	6.00
40	19.50	9.50	4.75
45	18.60	9.00	4.00
50	16.60	7.25	4.25
55	14.50	7.00	4.75
60	14.00	6.00	
65	15.00	10.00	
	<u>Females</u>		
20	30.00%		
25	25.00	17.50%	
30	21.50	12.50	8.25%
35	19.50	10.50	6.00
40	18.25	9.50	5.00
45	16.50	8.00	4.00
50	15.00	7.25	4.25
55	14.00	7.00	4.50
60	14.50	6.25	
65	17.00	11.00	



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

RETIREMENT: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of service retirement for non-law enforcement officers are as follows. Special retirement rates apply to law enforcement officers.

Old Plan								
Age	Early Retirement		Age 60 or 30 years		34 years		More than 34 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
55	3.0%	3.5%	7.5%	10.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	90.0%
56	3.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	100.0	100.0	70.0	70.0
57	3.0	5.0	10.5	10.0	100.0	100.0	70.0	70.0
58	4.5	5.0	14.0	14.0	97.5	100.0	70.0	65.0
59	6.0	5.0	17.5	16.0	97.5	95.0	70.0	65.0
60			15.0	20.0	97.5	95.0	40.0	55.0
62			32.0	40.0	97.5	95.0	40.0	65.0
64			20.0	25.0	90.0	90.0	15.0	50.0
66			35.0	40.0	35.0	40.0	35.0	40.0
68			35.0	25.0	35.0	25.0	35.0	25.0
70			35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
75			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

New Plan and GSEPS				
Age	Early Retirement		Normal Retirement	
	Male	Female	Male*	Female**
55	7.0%	6.5%	60.0%	50.0%
56	7.0	7.0	60.0	40.0
57	8.0	8.0	50.0	40.0
58	9.0	9.0	45.0	40.0
59	11.0	12.0	35.0	40.0
60			25.0	30.0
62			40.0	40.0
64			25.0	27.0
66			32.0	35.0
68			25.0	25.0
70			30.0	30.0
75			100.0	100.0

* An additional 10% for ages below 55 and 20% for ages 55 to 59 are assumed to retire in the first year eligible for unreduced retirement with 30 years of service.

** An additional 20% are assumed to retire in the first year eligible for unreduced retirement with 30 years of service before age 60.



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT: The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females is used for the period after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Representative values of the assumed annual rates of mortality after service retirement are as follows:

Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females
40	0.1127%	0.0790%	65	1.1300%	0.8994%
45	0.1609	0.1230	70	1.8697	1.5281
50	0.2474	0.1872	75	3.2147	2.5220
55	0.4246	0.2918	80	5.5160	4.1628
60	0.6985	0.4923	85	9.5631	7.1239



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

State Employee OPEB Fund Members Participating in the Georgia Judicial Retirement System

SEPARATIONS BEFORE SERVICE RETIREMENT: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of separation before service retirement are as follows:

Age	Annual Rates of			
	Withdrawal	Death		Disability
		Males	Females	
20	4.0%	.032%	.018%	.03%
25	4.0	.035	.019	.03
30	4.0	.041	.025	.05
35	4.0	.072	.044	.08
40	6.0	.100	.066	.10
45	4.0	.140	.104	.18
50	3.0	.198	.156	.25
55	2.5	.281	.223	.45
60	2.5	.409	.306	.73
65	2.5	.560	.430	1.18

RETIREMENT: The assumed annual rates of retirement are shown below.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Annual Rates of Retirement</u>
60	15%
61	10
62	12
63 – 64	10
65 – 69	15
70 – 74	25
75	100



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT: Since the System has minimal post-retirement mortality experience, the System uses the same mortality tables used for the Employees’ Retirement System of Georgia. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females is used for the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. For the period after disability retirement, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females is used. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and disabled retirees. Representative values of the assumed annual rates of mortality for service retirements and beneficiaries are as follows:

Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females
40	0.113%	0.079%	65	1.130%	0.899%
45	0.161	0.123	70	1.870	1.528
50	0.247	0.187	75	3.215	2.522
55	0.425	0.292	80	5.516	4.163
60	0.699	0.492	85	9.563	7.124



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

State Employee OPEB Fund Members Participating in the Georgia Legislative Retirement System

SEPARATIONS BEFORE SERVICE RETIREMENT: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of separation before service retirement are as follows:

Age	Annual Rates of		
	Withdrawal	Death	
		Males	Females
20	8.0%	.032%	.018%
25	8.0	.035	.019
30	8.0	.041	.025
35	8.0	.072	.044
40	8.0	.100	.066
45	8.5	.140	.104
50	8.5	.198	.156
55	9.0	.281	.223
60	9.0	.409	.306
65	9.0	.560	.430

SERVICE RETIREMENT: The assumed annual rates of retirement are shown below:

Age	Annual Rate	Age	Annual Rate
60	10%	66	12%
61	10%	67	15%
62	15%	68	12%
63	10%	69	12%
64	10%	70-74	20%
65	12%	75	100%

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT: Since the System has minimal post-retirement mortality experience, the System uses the same mortality tables used for the Employees’ Retirement System of Georgia. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. Since there are no disability retirements in the System, there are no disability mortality rates utilized at this time. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees.



Schedule B – Outline of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of mortality after service retirement are as follows:

Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females
40	.113%	.079%	65	1.130%	.899%
45	.161	.123	70	1.870	1.528
50	.247	.187	75	3.215	2.522
55	.425	.292	80	5.516	4.163
60	.699	.492	85	9.563	7.124

Note: Approximately 7% of State Employee OPEB Fund members participate in the Georgia Teachers Retirement System. Assumptions for these members can be found in the GASB 74 report for the School Employee OPEB Fund.



SCHEDULE C

SCHEDULE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXPECTED AND ACTUAL EXPERIENCE

Increase/(Decrease) in OPEB Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of the Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience									
Measurement Date	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	Recognition Period (Years)	Expensed this year	Deferred Year 1	Deferred Year 2	Deferred Year 3	Deferred Year 4	Thereafter	
June 30, 2017	\$0	4.32	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



SCHEDULE C(continued)

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES ARISING FROM DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN EXPECTED AND ACTUAL EXPERIENCE**

Measurement Date	Experience Losses (a)	Experience Gains (b)	Amounts Recognized in OPEB Expense Through June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (c)	Deferred Outflows of Resources (a) – (c)	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b) – (c)
June 30, 2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0



SCHEDULE C(continued)

SCHEDULE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROJECTED AND ACTUAL EARNINGS ON PLAN INVESTMENTS

Measurement Date	Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	Recognition Period (Years)	Increase/(Decrease) in OPEB Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of the Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments					
			Expensed this year	Deferred Year 1	Deferred Year 2	Deferred Year 3	Deferred Year 4	Thereafter
June 30, 2017	\$21,814,368	5.0	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,872	\$0
			\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,872	\$0



SCHEDULE C(continued)

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES ARISING FROM DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN EXPECTED AND ACTUAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS**

Measurement Date	Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments (a)	Amounts Recognized in OPEB Expense Through June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (b)	Amounts of Deferred Resources (Inflows)/Outflows (a) – (b)
June 30, 2017	\$21,814,368	\$4,362,874	\$17,451,494
		\$4,362,874	\$17,451,494



SCHEDULE C(continued)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES OF ASSUMPTION

Measurement Date	Assumption Changes	Recognition Period (Years)	Increase/(Decrease) in OPEB Expense Arising from the Recognition of the Effects of Assumption Changes					
			Expensed this year	Deferred Year 1	Deferred Year 2	Deferred Year 3	Deferred Year 4	Thereafter
June 30, 2017	(\$383,932,246)	4.32	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$28,439,426)	\$0
			(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$28,439,426)	\$0



SCHEDULE C(continued)

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
ARISING FROM CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS**

Measurement Date	Changes Due to Changes in Assumptions (Decreases) / Increases (a)	Amounts Recognized in OPEB Expense Through June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (b)	Amounts of Deferred Resources (Inflows)/Outflows (a) – (b)
June 30, 2017	(\$383,932,246)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$295,059,041)
		(\$88,873,205)	(\$295,059,041)



SCHEDULE C(continued)

	Net Increase/(Decrease) in OPEB Expense					
	Expensed This Year	Deferred Year 1	Deferred Year 2	Deferred Year 3	Deferred Year 4	Thereafter
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Changes of Assumptions	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$88,873,205)	(\$28,439,426)	\$0
Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,874	\$4,362,872	\$0
Grand Total	(\$84,510,331)	(\$84,510,331)	(\$84,510,331)	(\$84,510,331)	(\$24,076,554)	\$0



Schedule D – Actuarial Cost Method

The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, under which the present value, at the interest rate assumed to be earned in the future (currently 3.60% for disclosure), of each participant's expected retiree health benefit at retirement or death based on his age and service. The calculations take into account the probability of a participant's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit, as well as the probability of his terminating with a service, disability or survivor's benefit. The present value of the expected benefits payable on account of the active participants is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired participants and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable from the Plan on account of the present group of participants and beneficiaries.

2. The service cost is determined using the "entry age normal" method. Using this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contribution which, if applied to the compensation of each participant during the entire period of his anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the participant to meet the cost of all benefits payable on his behalf.
3. The present value of future unfunded accrued liability contributions is determined by subtracting the present value of prospective normal contributions together with the current assets held, from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the Plan.