| State: | Pennsylvania | Filing Company: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOI/Sub-TOI: | H15G Group Health - Hospital/Surgical/Medical Expense/H15G.003 Small Group Only |  |
| Product Name: | Rates - KHPC Small Group HMO |  |
| Project Name/Number: | $/$ |  |

## Supporting Document Schedules

| Satisfied - Item: | ACA Public Rate Filing PDF |
| :--- | :--- |
| Comments: |  |
| Attachment(s): | SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_PublicFiling01_20190719.pdf |
| Item Status: | SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_PublicFiling02_20190719.pdf |
| Status Date: |  |

## 

May 21, 2019

Director<br>Bureau of Life, Accident and Health Insurance<br>Office of Insurance Product Regulation and Administration<br>Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Insurance Department<br>1311 Strawberry Square<br>Harrisburg, PA 17120

## Re: Keystone Health Plan Central Small Group Rates <br> Filing No 19-47 <br> TOI Code: H15G Group Health - Hospital/Surgical/Medical Expense Sub-TOI Code: H15G. 003 Small Group Only Filing Type: Rate

## Dear

By this filing Capital BlueCross, on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Keystone Health Plan Central, submits to the Department its Small Group Rates effective January 1, 2020.

The following is a summary of the rate filing:

- Company Name: Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC)
- NAIC: 95199
- Market: Small Group
- On/Off Exchange: Off Exchange
- Effective Date: 1/1/2020
- Average Rate Change: 9.3\%
- Range of Requested Rate Change: $9.3 \%$ to $9.3 \%$
- Total additional annual revenue generated from the proposed rate change: $\$ 58,389$
- Product: HMO
- Rating Areas: 6,7,9
- Metal Levels: Bronze
- Current Covered Lives and Policyholders: 110/71
- 2020 Number of Plans: 1
- 2019 Number of Plans and Change: 1/No Plan Change
- Contract Form \#: C20-KHPC-SPG
- Form Filing SERFF \#: CABC-131908701
- Binder SERFF \#: CABC-PA19-125092092
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- HIOS Submission Tracking Number: 53789-1473457323875505153

In support of this filing, I have included an Actuarial Memorandum with supporting exhibits, URRT, Consumer Friendly Justification, Rates Table Template, Rate Change Request Summary, and PA Plan Design Summary and Rate Tables.


Sincerely,


Enclosures
cc:
, FSA, MAAA, Senior Director, Actuarial Services
, ASA, MAAA, Vice President and Chief Actuary, Actuarial Services , Corporate Counsel

## Attachment I

## Rate Change Summary

## Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC) - Small Group Plans

> Rate request filing ID \#CABC-131921815 - This document is prepared by the insurance company submitting the rate filing as a consumer tool to help explain the rate filing. It is not intended to describe or include all factors or information considered in the review process. For more information, see the filing at http://www.insurance.pa.gov/Consumers/ACARelatedFilings/

## Overview

| Initial requested average rate change: | $9.3 \%^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Revised requested average rate change: | $1.2 \%$ |
| Range of requested rate change: | $1.2 \%$ to $1.2 \%$ |
| Effective date: | $1 / 1 / 2020$ |
| People impacted: | 110 |
| Available in: | Rating Area 6, Rating Area 7 and Rating Area 9 |

## Key information

Jan. 2018-Dec. 2018 financial experience

| Premiums | $\$$ | $1,311,404$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Claims | $\$$ | $1,116,318$ |
| Administrative expenses | $\$$ | 230,572 |
| Taxes \& fees | $\$$ | 124,741 |
| Company made (after taxes) |  | $\mathbf{\$ ( 1 6 0 , 2 2 7 )}$ |

## How it plans to spend your premium

This is how the insurance company plans to spend the premium it collects in 2020:

Claims:
80.33\%

Administrative:
14.18\%

Taxes \& fees:
3.49\%

Profit: 2\%

The company expects its annual medical costs to increase 7.77\%.

## Explanation of requested rate change

Reimplementation of the Health Insurer Fee in 2020
Worsening risk pool due to non-ACA group coverage options
Anticipated increase in facility and physician unit costs
Anticipated changes in prescription drug unit costs
Continuing change in utilization

[^0]
## Capital BLUE 雫

July 19, 2019

Director<br>Bureau of Life, Accident and Health Insurance<br>Office of Insurance Product Regulation and Administration<br>Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Insurance Department<br>1311 Strawberry Square<br>Harrisburg, PA 17120

## Re: Keystone Health Plan Central Small Group Rates <br> Filing No 19-47 <br> TOI Code: H15G Group Health - Hospital/Surgical/Medical Expense Sub-TOI Code: H15G. 003 Small Group Only Filing Type: Rate

Dear
By this filing Capital BlueCross, on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Keystone Health Plan Central, submits to the Department its Small Group Rates effective January 1, 2020.

The following is a summary of the rate filing:

- Company Name: Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC)
- NAIC: 95199
- Market: Small Group
- On/Off Exchange: Off Exchange
- Effective Date: $1 / 1 / 2020$
- Average Rate Change: $1.2 \%$
- Range of Requested Rate Change: $1.2 \%$ to $1.2 \%$
- Total additional annual revenue generated from the proposed rate change: $\$ 7,845$
- Product: HMO
- Rating Areas: 6,7,9
- Metal Levels: Bronze
- Current Covered Lives and Policyholders: 110/71
- 2020 Number of Plans: 1
- 2019 Number of Plans and Change: 1/No Plan Change
- Contract Form \#: C20-KHPC-SPG
- Form Filing SERFF \#: CABC-131908701
- Binder SERFF \#: CABC-PA19-125092092
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- HIOS Submission Tracking Number: 53789-1473457323875505153

In support of this filing, I have included an Actuarial Memorandum with supporting exhibits, URRT, Consumer Friendly Justification, Rates Table Template, Rate Change Request Summary, and PA Plan Design Summary and Rate Tables.


Sincerely,

Enclosures

cc:<br>, FSA, MAAA, Senior Director, Actuarial Services<br>ASA, MAAA, Vice President and Chief Actuary, Actuarial Services , Corporate Counsel

# KEYSTONE HEALTH PLAN CENTRAL 

## ACTUARIAL MEMORANDUM Small Group Rates <br> Effective January 1, 2020

## General Information

## Company Information

- Company Legal Name: Keystone Health Plan Central
- State: PA
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- Market: Small Group
- Effective Date: 1/1/2020


## PID Company Information

- Company Name: Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC)
- NAIC: 95199
- Market: Small Group
- On/Off Exchange: Off Exchange
- Effective Date: $1 / 1 / 2020$
- Average Rate Change: $1.2 \%$
- Range of Requested Rate Change: $1.2 \%$ to $1.2 \%$
- Total additional annual revenue generated from the proposed rate change: $\$ 7,845$
- Product: HMO
- Rating Areas: 6,7,9
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- Current Covered Lives and Policyholders: 110/71
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- Binder SERFF \#: CABC-PA19-125092092
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- HIOS Submission Tracking Number: 53789-1473457323875505153


## Company Contact Information

- Primary Contact Name:
- Primary Contact Telephone Number:
- Primary Contact Email Address:


## Scope and Purpose

By this filing, Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC), a subsidiary of Capital BlueCross (CBC), submits rates for products to be made available to all small groups effective January 1, 2020. KHPC will offer small group products off the federally-facilitated exchange.

Rate History and Proposed Variations in Rate Changes

| Market | Company | Effective <br> Date | SERFF \# | Annual <br> Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2016$ | CABC-130076082 | $-2.00 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2017$ | CABC-130539616 | $4.50 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $7 / 1 / 2017$ | CABC-130954830 | $6.80 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2018$ | CABC-131022144 | $-13.40 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2019$ | CABC-131455108 | $5.00 \%$ |

## Average Rate Change

KHPC is proposing an aggregate annual $1.2 \%$ rate change. The rate change is calculated in PA Rate Template Part III, Table 10, cell AC15.

Worsening risk pool due to non-ACA group coverage options: 7\%
Reimplementation of the Health Insurer Fee: 2.5\%
Adjustment to Actuarial Cost Model*: -5\%
Provider Contract Increases and Utilization Changes: 3.0\%
Projected morbidity of population: -6\%
*Please note that CBC has reviewed its Actuarial Cost Model described on page 8 below to better reflect claims costs associated with deductible-first plans (deductible applying first dollar on medical and Rx claims). This change has lowered projected claim costs on these plans, aligning CBC with other competitors in the Small Group market. This change impacts all CBC filings, but is especially noted in KHPC as this subsidiary only offers a Bronze plan, with deductible applying to most services. This change drives the lower annual increase, as compared to other CBC subsidiaries.

## Membership

Membership is shown in PA Rate Template Part I, Table 1. The average age is 39.

## Benefit Changes 2019-2020

A summary of proposed 2020 benefits is included in Exhibit A.
A benefit change is being applied to KHPC's single offering.

## Experience Period Premium and Claims

Single Risk Pool: The data used to develop rates and shown in URRT and PA Rate Exhibits abides by 45 CFR part 156.80 (d) single risk pool requirements. The single risk pool reflects all covered lives for every non-grandfathered, non-transitional product/plan combination for KHPC in the small group market.

Base Experience Period: The base experience period (BEP) includes completed fee-for-service paid and incurred claims and capitation for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018.

Transitional membership is not included in PA Rate Exhibits Table 2 or URRT.
Paid Through Date: Claims in the BEP are paid through March 31, 2019
Premiums (net of MLR Rebate) in BEP: Premiums are calculated on an earned basis in the BEP. MLR rebate adjustments are equal to zero as KHPC does not expect to refund any MLR rebates in the BEP.

## Allowed and Incurred Claims in BEP:

- Allowed claims are developed by combining paid claims with member cost-sharing. Allowed claims meet the definition in the URR instructions. They do not include provider quality incentive payments.
- Incurred claims are net of HHS CSR payments (CSR does not apply to Small Group).
- CBC only covers Essential Health benefits (EHBs).
- KHPC includes capitated PCP and mental health services.
- Allowed and Incurred claims are net of pharmacy rebates. BEP rebates are completed based on actual utilization of rebate-eligible drugs and rebate amounts.

Estimated Incurred but Not Paid Claims: Paid claims by date of service come directly from CBC's data warehouse. The method for calculating incurred claims in the BEP is as follows:

1. Historical fee-for-service claims are viewed by date of service and date of payment in a claims triangle.
2. The claims triangle payments are then accumulated by date of service to develop factors that represent the rate of accumulation or rate of "completion".
3. Historical rates of completion by duration are used to derive projected rates of completion. Some of the methods used to develop projected completion factors are averages (e.g. harmonic averages, time weighted averages, geometric averages) and regression methods.

Numerous items are considered when viewing these averages or regression statistics, such as the impact of high claims on perceived completion patterns.
4. For durations that exhibit a projected completion factor greater than the Valuation Actuary's chosen threshold (e.g. 80\% complete), cumulative paid and incurred claims are divided by the projected completion factor to arrive at ultimate incurred claims. For durations that are less than the chosen threshold, a projection methodology is used. Similar to completion factor development, projection methodologies are worthy of a lengthy discussion. In general, an ultimate incurred claims PMPM is derived by projecting a recent 12 -month period to the current month(s) and seasonally adjusting.
5. With all months having both a cumulative paid amount and an estimated ultimate incurred amount, the completion factors used in pricing are calculated by taking the quotient of the two. Allowed completion and incurred completion are assumed to be identical.
6. Both allowed and paid claims in the BEP are completed by applying completion factors by incurred month developed in Step 6.

$$
\text { BEP Incurred Claims }=\sum \frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims by Incurred Month }}{\text { Completion by Incurred Month }}
$$

BEP Allowed Claims

$$
=\sum \frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims }+ \text { BEP Member Cost Share by Incurred Month }}{\text { Completion by Incurred Month }}
$$

Risk Adjustment in BEP: Risk adjustment amounts in the BEP are equal to final risk adjustment transfer amounts released on June 28, 2019.

Loss Ratio in BEP: Loss ratio is $85.12 \%$

## Credibility of Data

For the purpose of rate development, KHPC small group products are combined with other product offerings (HMO, PPO) from CBC subsidiaries. Combining the experience is actuarially justifiable for several reasons:

1. The demographics of members buying PPO and other products are similar.
2. Cost and utilization between PPO and other products are similar.
3. Medical policy between PPO and other products are almost identical, with the exception of referrals and no out-of-network benefit on HMO.

The credibility manual is the combination of KHPC, Capital Advantage Assurance Company (CAAC), and Capital Advantage Insurance Company (CAIC) HMO data. The credibility manual BEP includes completed fee-for-service paid and incurred claims and capitation for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. All data is trended and benefit-adjusted in the same manner as the experience data (same projection factors and trend).

## Trend Identification

Trend: 7.77\%
Trend levels reflect CBC's best estimate of changes in utilization, provider reimbursement contracts, the network of facilities and providers, disease management initiatives and the impact of utilization management.

The following is a description of considerations used to determine trend.

1. Base Cost/ Change in hospital and physician contracting: The contracted increase in reimbursements to hospitals and physicians is the basis of cost trends. CBC uses the following to project future costs:
a. Vendor Physician Cost Model and Internal Hospital Contracting Model
i. The medical cost models use best estimates of Capital BlueCross (CBC)'s future contracting increases with physicians and hospitals. The models use cost estimates based on varying contract effective dates by physician and hospital. All facilities and providers are considered in this modeling effort (i.e. acute and non-acute, network and non-network, inpatient and outpatient, in- area and out-of-area). From there, a monthly anticipated cost (assuming static utilization) summary is produced which can be used in projecting future claims costs. Cost trends are determined at the CBC book of business level for all commercial business.
b. Internal Prescription Drug Trend Model
i. Price Inflation
ii. Contract Pricing
iii. Member Cost-Sharing
iv. Units per Script
v. Brand/Generic Mix
vi. Therapeutic Mix
vii. Cost per Script
viii. Pipeline (new drugs)
2. Utilization Considerations:
a. Intensity of medical services rendered
b. Changes in place of service (e.g. continued migration of inpatient stays to outpatient setting)
c. Further migration from brand prescription drugs to generic prescription drugs
d. Favorable impacts of value based benefits designs
e. Medical utilization estimates reviewed by CBC's Chief Medical Officer
3. Leveraging: The trend model is based on allowed cost increases. Paid claims trend at a higher rate than allowed due to leveraging. Leveraging is the impact of static cost-share, such as deductibles and copays, to the paid trend.
4. Intensity: Measure of cost increase due to change in treatment sophistication. An example is migration from x-rays to MRIs at significantly higher cost.
5. Underwriting Cycle: The underwriting cycle is defined as the tendency to swing between profitable and unprofitable periods over time. The underwriting cycle is exacerbated partly by pricing performed with incomplete information as to the level of current experience trends. A reaction delay occurs, as carriers tend to rely on measurements of past experience in developing current pricing assumptions. As a result, carriers are often increasing their pricing trends when actual experience trends have begun to decline, and decreasing their pricing trends actual trends are increasing. CBC strives to mitigate the underwriting cycle by keeping trends consistent through times of increasing and decreasing claim cost and utilization.

Historical Experience: Historical experience was not used to the develop trend.
Benefit Categories: Claims in the benefit categories displayed in URRT come directly from CBC's data warehouse. These same categories are used to develop category-level trend. See Exhibit C for a description of benefits by benefit category.

See Exhibit E for KHPC's pricing trend, as well as cost and utilization components of the pricing trend.

## Rate Development \& Change

## Projection Factors

Changes in Morbidity: Found in URRT Worksheet 1, "Morbidity Adjustment", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 5. KHPC projects $7 \%$ change in morbidity due to the presumed statewide movement of small group PPACA business to ASO. The morbidity factor is based on the following analysis:

1. Gather BEP medical and Rx claims and membership for all PPACA groups active during the period
2. Gather BEP medical and Rx claims and membership for only PPACA groups still active in a PPACA product as of $2 / 28 / 2019$
3. $\operatorname{PMPM}(2) / \operatorname{PMPM}(1)-1=7.7 \%$
4. $7 \%$ is applied in rating

Because CBC is competing against statewide carriers in the SG ASO market, we assume this transition is occurring statewide and will continue 2019-2020. Further, the statewide transition translates to a worsening PPACA risk pool, not unique to CBC. Therefore, we project no explicit change to CBC risk adjustment transfer amounts from this migration.

In addition to the $7 \%$ morbidity change, KHPC is also applying a factor of 0.44 to reflect the difference is projected Plan Liability Risk Score (PLRS) between KHPC and its subsidiary, CAAC, which underwrites the vast majority of the BEP experience.

Changes in Benefits: Benefit changes are not applied to allowed claims as allowed should stay consistent from 2018 to 2020. Benefit changes are applied in the development of future incurred claims, due to changes in member cost-share. This calculation is shown in Exhibit D, and applied in Exhibit G. The manual cost PMPMs are developed from CBC's internal benefit relativity model, discussed in the Plan Adjusted Index Rate section below. The benefit change is equal to member-month weighted average projected manual PMPM divided by member-month weighted average manual PMPM in the BEP. This process is further discussed in the Paid-to-Allowed section below.

Changes in Demographics: KHPC does not expect changes in demographics in its small group population.

Changes in Network: No Network change is applied.
Other Adjustments: No other adjustment is applied.
Benefits, Demographics, Network and Other adjustments are found in URRT, Worksheet 1, and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 5.

## Index Rate

The experience period index rate is KHPC's allowed claims PMPM, set in accordance with the single risk pool provision. All KHPC covered benefits are categorized as Essential Health Benefits (EHBs), therefore no adjustment was made to the experience period index.

Projected Allowed Claims: The KHPC experience period allowed claims, benefit-adjusted, trended to the projection period (See Projection Factors section above), and credibility adjusted, is the Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits. This number is reflected in Worksheet 1 of URRT ("Projected Allowed Experience Claims PMPM (w/ applied credibility if applicable)").

To calculate the projected index rate:

1. Start with Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits
2. The Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits reflect EHBs 100 percent, so no adjustment needs to be made to add EHBs and remove non-EHB claim cost. This is the index rate for individuals renewing January - December.

See Exhibit J for the Index Rate.

## Paid to Allowed Ratio

KHPC used the prescribed URRT allowed claim rate development methodology in conjunction with a paid and incurred rate development methodology to determine final premium rates. URRT projects allowed claims, and uses a paid-to-allowed ratio in order to adjust allowed claims to paid
levels. This value is then used to develop premiums. In order to determine the paid-to-allowed ratio, KHPC projected paid and incurred claims, adjusted for benefits, to the experience period.

Projected Paid and Incurred Claims are calculated as follows:

1. Gather claims experience as described in the Data section above.
a. Base Experience Period (BEP) Paid Claims, Capitation, and Rx Rebates
b. BEP Member Months
2. Develop BEP Paid and Incurred Claims:

$$
\text { BEP Paid and Incurred Claims }=\frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims }}{\text { Completion Factor }}
$$

The development of completion factors is described in Experience Period Premium and Claims above.
3. Develop the BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM:

$$
\text { BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM }=\frac{B E P \text { Paid and Incurred Claims }}{\text { BEP Member Months }}
$$

4. Develop Trended Claim PMPM: Using the aggregate trend described in the Projection Factors section above, trend the BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM from the midpoint of the experience period to the midpoint of the rating period.

## Trended Claim PMPM

$$
=[B E P \text { Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM }] \times(1+[\text { Trend } \%])^{\text {Trend Months } / 12}
$$

5. Develop Projected Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM:

Projected Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =[\text { Trended Claim PMPM }] \times[\text { Benefit Adjustment }] \\
& \times[\text { Morbidity Adjustment }] \times[\text { Other Adjustment }]
\end{aligned}
$$

The Benefit Adjustment, Morbidity Adjustment, and Other Adjustment are discussed in the Projections Factors section above.
6. Develop Projected Claims PMPM by Benefit as follows:
a. KHPC uses an actuarial cost model to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit
design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on cumulative probability distributions (CPDs), where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.
b. This actuarial cost model derives a Manual Cost for each benefit design in the experience period, as well as plans being offered in the projection period. The average Manual Cost of the experience is compared to the Manual Cost of the base plan. The projected experience period data is then adjusted to the base plan:

Benefit Level Adjustment $=\frac{\text { Average Manual Cost in Projection Period }}{\text { Manual Cost of Base Plan }}$
c. The Projected Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM (Step 5) is then adjusted to the Base Plan as follows:

Base Plan Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM

$$
=\frac{\text { Benefit Adjusted Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM }}{\text { Benefit Level Adjustment }}
$$

d. Each additional benefit design has its own unique Manual Cost, which can then be compared to the Base Plan to develop a Benefit Relativity:

$$
\text { Benefit Relativity } A=\frac{\text { Manual Cost of Benefit A }}{\text { Manual Cost of Base Plan }}
$$

e. The Benefit Relativity developed in d. above is then used as a gauge to develop a final Pricing Relativity. This pricing relativity is developed using actuarial judgment including the following considerations:
i. Final premium relativities must make sense based on benefits. For example, the annual cost difference between a 2000 plan and 1000 plan must be less than $\$ 1000$.
ii. Adjustments for plan designs that fall outside of the actuarial cost model.
a. So the Projected Claims PMPM by Benefit is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Projected Claims PMPM Benefit A } \\
&=\text { Projected Claims PMPM Base Plan } \\
& \times \text { Pricing Relativity } A
\end{aligned}
$$

b. And to arrive at the Total Projected Claims PMPM, KHPC assumes a distribution of members across the benefit plans being offered in 2020. The Total Projected Claims PMPM :
$=$ Projected Claims PMPM Benefit $A \times$ Expected Member Dist of Benefit $A$ + Projected Claims PMPM Benefit B $\times$ Expected Member Dis of Benefit B $+\cdots$
7. The Paid-To-Allowed Ratio is then:

$$
\text { Paid to Allowed Ratio }=\frac{\text { Total Projected Claims PMPM }}{\text { Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits }}
$$

See Exhibit G for the development of the Paid-to-Allowed Ratio. And see Exhibit L for the plan-level projected incurred amount development.

## Risk Adjustment

## Projected Risk Adjustments PMPM:

Relevant to 2020 pricing is the impact of Commercial Risk Adjustment (CRA) payment transfers that are expected to be earned in 2020. The following items are those that we deem important in generating a CRA payment transfer adjustment:

1. Risk profile of the those enrolled in CRA eligible plans for the market or state (i.e. competitors) relative to risk profile of CRA eligible membership enrolled in our plans
2. Statewide average premiums
3. Current market penetration of this company and competitors in the market and in the state
4. 2017-2018 risk adjustment results
5. Market improvement in coding risk: CBC's ACA book of business has had a churn rate that makes a multi-year perspective of member diagnosis and risk very challenging. Because closing gaps in care and coding, and a myriad of other risk adjustment functions require more than a single year of data to facilitate an accurate depiction of risk, it is believed that CBC is disadvantaged in the market. This will drive CBC's relative risk to the market down over time.

## Market Adjusted Index Rate

The Market Adjusted Index Rate (MAIR) is calculated as the Index Rate adjusted for all allowable market-wide modifiers defined in the market rating rules, 45 CFR Part 156.80(d)(1). So,

```
[Market Adjusted Index Rate]
    = ([Index Rate] x [Paid to Allowed Ratio]
    - [Net Projected ACA Reinsurace Recoveries]
    - [Net Projected Risk Adjustments PMPM] + [Exchange Fees PMPM])
    \div[Paid to Allowed Ratio]
```

See Exhibit K, Table 5, and URRT WS1 for the development of the Market Adjusted Index Rate.
Please note that Exhibit K and Table 5 produce the average annual rating period MAIR, accounting for quarterly trend. URRT WS1 produces Q1 MAIR as per instructions. Checks have been implemented to ensure URRT Q1 MAIR and Q1 MAIR that would be produced in Table 5 given $0 \%$ quarterly trend are the same (except for differences in rounding).

## Retention Items

## Administrative Expense Load:

1. Risk Adjustment User Fee: To fund the HHS-risk adjustment program, issuers will remit to HHS a fee of \$0.18 PMPM. The Risk Adjustment Fee PMPM is included in URRT Worksheet 1, URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
2. Administrative Expense: Calculated using an allocation method from CBC's Finance department, and trended to the rating period. Costs are allocated according to results reported through a company-wide questionnaire. On an annual basis, each cost center within the company completes a questionnaire listing the distribution of costs (in percentage terms) by product as well as by market segment. For example, the questionnaire will ask what percentage of time is spent on PPO versus HMO versus Drug versus Medicare. And separately will ask what percentage of time is spent on large group, small group, individual, and government programs. Using those distributions, all costs needed to perform the business are allocated to the proper market segments and lines of business. The administrative expense applied in the rate development is the total expense allocated to CBC small group products. Administrative expenses are included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6. Expense as a percentage of premium vary by plan because a fixed dollar admin PMPM is applied to each plan.
3. Broker Expense: Calculated based on CBC's explicit per contract broker fee. Broker Expense is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6. Brokers are paid on new business and renewals the same commission rate for all geographic locations, enrollment dates, and metal levels. The 2020 broker commission schedule is yet to be finalized. Attached please find the $1 / 1 / 2019$ copy of the broker agreement - redacted version. Files are as follows:
a. Redacted Standard Producer Master Agreement: "SG_19-

47_Initial_KHP_HMO_SPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf"
b. Redacted Preferred Producer Master Agreement: "SG_19-

47_Initial_KHP_HMO_PPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf"
4. Value-Based Benefits (VBB): Standard with each plan, Capital BlueCross includes wellness incentives to maximize the likelihood that consumers make positive behavioral changes, which lead to better health, and curbed health care costs for employers and employees alike. The incentive is as follows:
a. Complete biometric screening and receive a gift card.
b. Meeting biometric measure or finish online coaching program and receive a gift card reward.
c. The wellness program is administered through a vendor and costs are based on vendor fees, anticipated participation, and reward card amounts.
d. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
5. Identity Theft Coverage: Identity protection offering will include the following components:
a. Credit monitoring - Monitors activity that may affect credit
b. Fraud detection - Identifies potentially fraudulent use of identity or credit
c. Fraud resolution support - Assists members in addressing issues that arise in relation to credit monitoring and fraud detection
d. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
6. Additional Quality Improvement: The Final Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (NBPP) for 2020 finalized the rule to allow issuers to apply a standard $0.8 \%$ of premium for quality improvement (QI) measures in the MLR calculation. Additional QI amounts applied in rating equal $0.4 \%$. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.

## Profit (or Contribution to Surplus) \& Risk Margin:

7. Contingency: Contingency is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Profit \& Risk Load" and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.

## Taxes and Fees:

1. Health Insurer Fee (HIF) - Section 9010 of PPACA and Section 1406 of the Reconciliation Act (which modified PPACA) refer to HIF. The fee is a fixed-dollar amount distributed across health insurance providers: $\$ 8$ billion in 2014, $\$ 11.3$ billion in 2015 and 2016, $\$ 13.9$ billion in 2017, $\$ 14.3$ billion in 2018 , and the HIF increases by the rate of premium growth for 2019 and subsequent years. There was a moratorium on the fee for 2017 and there is a suspension on the fee for 2019. The fee applied is the average fee across all renewals in 2020. This is calculated in Exhibit H. HIF is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Taxes and Fees", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 6.
2. Exchange Fee - All issuers participating in a federally-facilitated exchange will remit $3 \%$ of premium to HHS. KHPC Small Group plans are offered off-exchange only, therefore no exchange fee is applied.
3. Federal Income Tax: Federal Income Tax will be collected on the $2 \%$ contingency built into the premium. The projected Federal Income Tax is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Taxes and Fees", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 6.

See Exhibit H for all retention values.

## Plan Rate Development

The Plan Adjusted Index Rates are included in Worksheet 2, Section IV of URRT.
The following adjustments were used to derive the Plan Adjusted Index Rate:

1. Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing adjustment: The Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing Adjustment is determined using KHPC's actuarial cost model. KHPC uses an actuarial cost model to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a claim PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on CPDs, where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.
2. Induced Demand: Please see Table 8
3. Provider Network: The Provider network is the same across all HMO plans.
4. Adjustment for benefits in addition to EHBs: No benefits other than EHBs are included in the plans, so no adjustment is necessary.
5. Adjustment for distribution and administrative costs: Described in Retention Items section above.
6. Tobacco Adjustment: Not applied to Small Group plans.

The development of the Plan Adjusted Index rate is found in Exhibit L, and summarized in Exhibit M.

## Plan Premium Development for 21-Year-Old Non-Tobacco User

Age Curve Calibration: The average age factor is calculated by taking the member-weighted average of current small group enrollment by age in CBC. Age factors are applied in accordance with CMS's Standard Age Curve. The age calibration factor is adjusted for contracts with greater than three children under the age of 21. Please see file SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_ListBilled_Supporting_20190521.xlsb for the calculation.

Geographic Factor Calibration: The average geographic rating factor is calculated by taking the CBC member-weighted average by region.

Geographic Factors: CBC performed regional analysis to quantify the cost difference between the three regions in our service area. The analysis gathered incurred claims net Rx rebates, projected risk adjustment, and premium for a $12-$ month period by region. The loss ratio of each region is then compared to the average loss ratio for the book of business. In theory, the change in regional rating factor is:
$[$ Change in Regional Rating Factor Region $A]=[$ Region $A L R] \div[B O B L R]$
But our preferred approach is to gradually change factors, so not to shock the market, while moving rates in the appropriate direction. In order to do this, the following approach is being proposed:
$[$ Change in Regional Rating Factor Region $A]=[$ Region $A L R] \div[$ Target $L R]$
Where Target LR is in between Region A LR and BOB LR. With this gradual approach, annual rate change by region is shown on Exhibit Q, column G.

Tobacco Factor Calibration: Tobacco factor not applied.
The calibration is:
$[$ Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rate $]=[$ Plan Adjusted Index Rate $] \div$ ([Age Curve Calibration $] \times$ [Geographic Factor Calibration $] \times$ TTobacco Factor $]$ )

Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rates are found on PA Rate Exhibits Table 10.
The calibration factors and development are found on Exhibit N.

## Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate Development

The Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate is developed as follows:

1. Member-Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate:
[Member - Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate] $=[$ Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rate $] \times[$ Age Factor $]$ $\times$ [Geographic Factor] $\times$ [Tobacco Factor $]$
2. $[$ Family Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate $]=\sum[$ Member Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate]

With no more than three child dependents under age 21 taken into account
All consumer-level adjustments are applied uniformly to all plans in the Single Risk Pool. These adjustments do not vary by plan. Age and Geographic factors are displayed in Exhibits O.

Base Rates, i.e. Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rates, are found on Exhibit P.

## AV Metal Values

The AV Metal Values included in URRT Worksheet 2 and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 10 were based on the federally issued AV Calculator.

See AV Screenshots included with the submission.

## AV Pricing Values

All AV Pricing values were developed using CBC's actuarial cost model and actuarial judgment as described in section Paid to Allowed above. Differences in health status are not included.

## Projected Loss Ratio

See Exhibit I for the projected loss ratio calculation. The projected loss ratio is calculated using the federally prescribed MLR methodology.

## Membership Projection

The membership projections found in Worksheet 2 of URRT were developed by assuming that moderate decline in enrollment and similar distribution to current.

## Attachments and Examples

The following is a list of Exhibits and Data to support this filing:
PA Rate Exhibits Part I through Part V
Table 8

Exhibit A - Benefit Summary
Exhibit B - Benefit Change Summary
Exhibit C - Benefit Categories
Exhibit D - Benefit Mix
Exhibit E - Trend
Exhibit F - URRT
Exhibit G - Paid-to-Allowed Development
Exhibit H - Retention
Exhibit I - Projected Loss Ratio
Exhibit J - Index Rate
Exhibit K - Market Adjusted Index Rate
Exhibit L - Rate Development by Plan
Exhibit M - Plan Adjusted Index Rates
Exhibit N-Calibration
Exhibit O - Rating Factors
Exhibit P - Quarterly Base Rates

# Exhibit Q - Regional Analysis 

Broker Contracts
Actuarial Value Screenshots
List-Billed Data

## Actuarial Statement

I, , ASA, MAAA, am of the opinion that this filing is in compliance with the applicable Federal and State Laws and Regulations concerning the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

I, ASA, MAAA, do hereby certify that:

1. This filing has been prepared in accordance with the following:
a. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 5, "Health and Disability Claims"
b. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 8, "Regulatory Filings for Rates and Financial Projections for Health Plans"
c. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 12, "Risk Classification"
d. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, "Data Quality"
e. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 25, "Credibility Procedures Applicable to Accident and Health, Group Term Life, and Property/Casualty Coverage"
f. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 26, "Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for the Actuarial Certification of Small Employer Health Benefit Plans"
g. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 41, "Actuarial Communications".
2. The index rate is:
a. Projected in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations (45 CFR 156.80(d) (1)).
b. Developed in compliance with the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice.
c. Reasonable in relation to the benefits provided and the population anticipated to be covered.
d. Neither excessive nor deficient.
e. Adjusted by only the allowable modifiers as described in 45 CFR 156.80(d)(1) and 45 CFR $156.80(\mathrm{~d})(2)$ to generate plan level rates.
3. The percent of total premium that represents essential health benefits were calculated in accordance with actuarial standards of practice.
4. The AV Calculator was used to determine the AV Metal Values shown in Worksheet 2 of the Part I Unified Rate Review Template for all plans, and in accordance with CFR 156.135(b)(2) as necessary. For any plan requiring an alternative method, the development of the actuarial value is based on one of the acceptable alternative methods outlined in $156.135(\mathrm{~b})(2)$ or $156.135(\mathrm{~b})(3)$ for benefits that deviate substantially from the parameters of the AVC and have a material impact on the actuarial value.
a. The analysis was
i. conducted by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, and
ii. performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and methods.
5. Geographic area rating factors reflect only differences in the costs of delivery and not differences due to population morbidity.
6. All factor, benefit and other changes from the prior approved filing have been disclosed in the actuarial memorandum.
7. New plans cannot be considered modifications of existing plans under the uniform modification standards in 45 CFR 147.106.
8. The information presented in the PA Actuarial Memorandum and PA Actuarial Memorandum Rate Exhibits is consistent with the information presented in the 2020 Rate Filing Justification.

PA Rate Template Part I
Data Relevant to the Rate Filing
rable 0. Identifying Information

Table 1. Number of Members


Table 4 . Historical Experience


## Carrier Name: Prounct(s) Market Segment: $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Kevstone Heath Plan Central } \\ & \text { HMMO } \\ & \text { Small Groun }\end{aligned}$ <br> Smal Group

Table 2b. Manual Experience Period Claims and Premiums

$\frac{\text { Oss Ratio }}{\text { Exxpess Prescripition Drug Rebates sas negative number }}$

Table 3b. Manual Trend Components


Table 4b. Historical Manual Experience


PA Rate Template Part II

| Rate Development and Change Carrier Name: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mareot Segment | roup |
| Rate Etective Date: | 1112020 |

Table 5. Development of the Projected Index Rate, Market-Adjusted Index Rate, and Total Allowed Claims

| Development of the Projected index kate | Actual Epereience | Manual ota |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $5 \quad 35862$ | $5{ }^{5776}$ | Atual Eperer | 54776 |
| Two veratrend pojection Factor |  |  |  |  |
| Unadisted Projectee Alowe |  | 86.19 |  | ${ }_{636.18}$ |
| Sine eisfooleldidstenet fratos | 0.471 | 0.471 | - See unat instrutions |  |
| Chargei onoter | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  |
| Chargei doeme | 1.000 | 1.000 | -Sse unert nstatations |  |
| Chage in newouk | 1.000 | 1.000 | -.See urer nsatrations |  |
| Chargein beenfits | 1.000 | 1.000 | -. See ubri nstactions |  |
| Changein other | 1.000 | 1.000 | - Sce unet lustations |  |
| Total Adused Projected Alowed EHBClaims PMPM |  |  |  |  |
| Creadidilly faters | \% | 100\% | -See instrations |  |
| Benede Proesteded HBClims PMPM |  | s 29.95 | Projeted lnd | 529.64 |
| Development of the Marke-Adijsted index Rate an |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{29.52 \\ 3085}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ropetio | on ubrt | of fist |
| Projected Paid to Allowed Ratio |  |  | fatori Propecion |  |
|  | ${ }^{166.72}$ |  |  |  |
| Projected Risk Adjustment PMPM Projected Paid Exchange User Fees PMPM | ${ }^{1222.188}$ |  |  |  |
| MareeteAdjusted Projected Paid EHBC Clims PMPM | S 388.90 |  |  |  |
| MarketeAdiusted Projected Alowed EHB Clains PMPM | 719.77 | andex | 79.77 |  |
| Projected Allowed Non-EHE Claims PMPM | s - |  |  |  |
| MarketeAdijusted Projeced f Paid Totat Claims PMPM | \$ 388.90 |  |  |  |
|  | 719.77 |  |  |  |

## Table 6. Retention

| Reenion teens- Expesesi ineercentoges | Percentages | PMPM Amounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aamistrative Exenses |  | Stis, |
| Agentricroerer fees not commisisions | $4.17 \%$ | 520.20 |
| Quality mepovemenen thitaitives | ${ }^{1.499 \%}$ | S72. |
| 2axe anderesRA Serfee |  |  |
| PA Peremium Tex (fifppicabale) | 0.00\% | (in |
|  | (e.0.0.0. | ( |
| Profitconitigency (ater tax) | 2008 | 59.68 |
| Toat Reetenion | $19.67 \%$ | 595.20 |
| Poiected Required Reverue PMPM | ${ }_{488.10}$ |  |


| Rate Components |  | 2019 |  | Differene | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aited Pan Adijused Index Rete (PMPM) | s | 299.67 S |  |  |  |
| B. Base period allowed claims before normalization C. Normalization factor component of change | s | 514.94 $(12751)$ s | $\begin{gathered} 547.76 \\ (204.51) \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 32.82$ $-\$ 77.00$ | 11.0\% |
| 棫 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 387.43 s | 34326 | (44.18) |  |
|  | s |  |  | § $\begin{gathered}3.56 \\ (213.7)\end{gathered}$ | cinc |
| ${ }^{\text {OL }}$ O. URert other | s |  | -s |  |  |
|  | 5 | 12.17 ¢ | 257.68 s | \% 24.5 | 81.99 |
| D6. Nomatired (xhange User fee on an an lowed basis | s | $458.65{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $445.37{ }^{\text {c }}$ | \% (8.28) |  |
| dein in alowale Plan Adisised devel Compone |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 1215.5. ${ }^{5}$ |  | 1095 | -0.0\% |
| ${ }^{\text {E3, }}$ Eenefititichess | s |  | 5 |  | 0.0 |
|  | s | (215.68) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | (200.73) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 5 10.95 | , |
| Changein Retention Compones |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44.53 ${ }_{4}^{4.45}$ |  |  |  |
|  | s | Stise |  | 5 $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \\ & 472\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.0 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G. Change in Miscelaneous tems |  |  | s | 5 . |  |
| Comoneners of Rate Change (shoud approximate the change shown in ine A) |  | 29291 s | 30030 s | $5 \quad 739$ |  |



Table 5A. Small Group Projected Index Rate with Quarterly Trend

| Effective oate |  | 2020 | /1/2020 |  | 71/2020 | 0/1/2020 | Toal Singe Resk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{2995}$ | ${ }_{29,52}^{172}$ | 5 | ${ }_{2995}^{195}$ | 29.52 | 3, 52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ealain |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |
| Quarterly Trend Factor 2020 Trend Factors by Qu |  | comer |  |  | come | 10588 | 103.0\% |

Table 7 . Normalized Market-Adjusted Projected Allowed Total Claim


Table 9 . Year-over--ear Data to Support Table 8

|  | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| URRT Trend (Total Applied Trend Factor) |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.641 \\ 0.471}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
| URRT "OHerer" |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Risk Adjustment } \\ & \text { Exchange User Fee } \\ & \text { Capitation } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.13 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.30 \end{array}$ | 222.18 0.30 0.30 |
|  |  |  |
| Neewor |  | (10.500 |
|  |  | (1.000 |
| Administrative Expenses |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 




PA Rate Template Part IV B - Small Group Annual
Table 11. Plan Premium Development for 21-Year-Old Non-Tobacco User

| Carrier Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product(s): | HMO |
| Market Segment: | Small Group |
| Rate Effective Date: | $1 / 1 / 2020$ |


| Plan Number | HIOS Plan ID (Standard Component) | 1/1/2019 Plan Marketing Name | Discontinued, New, Modified, Existing (D,N,M,E) for 2020 | 1/1/2020 Plan HIOS Plan <br> ID (If $\mathbf{1 / 1 / 2 0 1 9}$ Plan Discontinued \& Mapped) | Metallic Tier | Exchange On/Off or Off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Totals
These cells auto-fill using the data entered in Table 10.

| Plan 1 | 53789PA0090004 | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 | M |  | Bronze | Off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plan 2 | $53789 P A 0090007$ | Gold HMO 2000/0/30 \| Rx 250 | DM | 53789 PA0090004 | Bronze | Off |
| Plan 3 | $53789 P A 0090008$ | Gold HMO 2000/0/30 \| Rx 0 | DM | 53789 PA0090004 | Bronze | Off |
| Plan 4 | $53789 P A 0090011$ | Silver HMO 4000/0/35 \| Rx 250 | DM | $53789 P A 0090004$ | Bronze | Off |
| Plan 5 | $53789 P A 0090012$ | Silver HMO 4000/0/35 \| Rx 0 | DM | $53789 P A 0090004$ | Bronze | Off |
| Plan 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 13 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 14 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 26 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 30 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 31 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 33 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plan 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |







| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$ 294.46$ | $\$$ | 318.02 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 300.35 | $\$$ | 307.26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 294.46 | $\$$ | 318.02 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 300.35 | $\$$ |







| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 300.02 | \$ | 324.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 306.02 | \$ | 313.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 300.02 | \$ | 324.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 306.02 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 300.02 | \$ | 324.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 306.02 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 300.02 | \$ | 324.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 306.02 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | $-$ | \$ | 300.02 | \$ | 324.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 306.02 | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | 5 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| S | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | 5 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | S | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | $-$ | \$ | $-$ | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - |




| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$ 305.69$ | $\$$ | 330.14 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 311.80 | $\$$ | 318.97 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 305.69 | $\$$ | 330.14 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 311.80 | $\$$ |




| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 311.46 | \$ | 336.38 | \$ | - | \$ | 317.69 | \$ | 325.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 311.46 | \$ | 336.38 | \$ | - | \$ | 317.69 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 311.46 | \$ | 336.38 | \$ | - | \$ | 317.69 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 311.46 | \$ | 336.38 | \$ | - | \$ | 317.69 | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 311.46 | \$ | 336.38 | \$ | - | \$ | 317.69 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 5 | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | 5 |  | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

## PA Rate Quarterly Template Part V

 Consumer FactorsTable 12. Age and Tobacco Factors

| Projection Period Age and Tobacco Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Age | Tobacco | Age | Age | Tobacco |
| Band | Factor | Factor | Band | Factor | Factor |
| 0-14 | 0.76577777 |  | 40 | 1.278 | 1.000 |
| 15 | 0.833 - 17 |  | 41 | 1.302 | 1.000 |
| 16 | $0.859 \mathrm{P777}$ |  | 42 | 1.325 | 1.000 |
| 17 | 0.885 D/7 |  | 43 | 1.357 | 1.000 |
| 18 | 0.913 | 1.000 | 44 | 1.397 | 1.000 |
| 19 | 0.941 | 1.000 | 45 | 1.444 | 1.000 |
| 20 | 0.970 | 1.000 | 46 | 1.500 | 1.000 |
| 21 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 47 | 1.563 | 1.000 |
| 22 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 48 | 1.635 | 1.000 |
| 23 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 49 | 1.706 | 1.000 |
| 24 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 50 | 1.786 | 1.000 |
| 25 | 1.004 | 1.000 | 51 | 1.865 | 1.000 |
| 26 | 1.024 | 1.000 | 52 | 1.952 | 1.000 |
| 27 | 1.048 | 1.000 | 53 | 2.040 | 1.000 |
| 28 | 1.087 | 1.000 | 54 | 2.135 | 1.000 |
| 29 | 1.119 | 1.000 | 55 | 2.230 | 1.000 |
| 30 | 1.135 | 1.000 | 56 | 2.333 | 1.000 |
| 31 | 1.159 | 1.000 | 57 | 2.437 | 1.000 |
| 32 | 1.183 | 1.000 | 58 | 2.548 | 1.000 |
| 33 | 1.198 | 1.000 | 59 | 2.603 | 1.000 |
| 34 | 1.214 | 1.000 | 60 | 2.714 | 1.000 |
| 35 | 1.222 | 1.000 | 61 | 2.810 | 1.000 |
| 36 | 1.230 | 1.000 | 62 | 2.873 | 1.000 |
| 37 | 1.238 | 1.000 | 63 | 2.952 | 1.000 |
| 38 | 1.246 | 1.000 | $64+$ | 3.000 | 1.000 |
| 39 | 1.262 | 1.000 |  |  |  |


| Carrier Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product(s): | HMO |
| Market Segment: | Small Group |
| Rate Effective Date: | $\mathbf{1 / 1 / 2 0 2 0}$ |

Table 13. Geographic Factors

| Geographic Area Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Counties | Current <br> Factor | Proposed <br> Factor |  |  |
| Rating Area 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Area 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Area 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Area 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Area 5 | Centre, Columbia, Lehigh, Mifflin, Montour, <br> Northampton, Northumberland, Schutlkill, <br> Snyder, Union | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  |
| Rating Area 6 | Adams, Berks, Lancaster, York | 1.030 | 1.080 |  |  |
| Rating Area 7 | Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, <br> Lebanon, Perry | 1.080 | 1.020 |  |  |
| Rating Area 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Area 9 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14. Network Factors

| Projecion Period Network Factors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Network Name | Rating Area | Current <br> Factor | Proposed <br> Factor | DOH <br> Approval <br> Date |
| HMO | All | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Keystone Health Plan Central

Small Group Rates
Effective 1/1/2020
Table B

|  |  |  | Projected | Projected Allowed |  | Projected Paid | Paid to Allowed | Average Tobacco | AV and Cost | (8)/(6*7) Induced | Induced Demand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plan ID | Plan Name | Metal Level | Membership |  | Claims | Claims | Factor | Factor | Sharing Factor | Utilization | Table 10 |
| (1) |  | (2) | (3) |  | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |  |
| 53789PA0090004 | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 | Bronze | 1,140 | \$ | 820,541.63 | 443,350 | 0.54 | 1.000 | 0.54 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total |  |  | 1,140 |  | 820,542 | 443,350 | 0.54 | 1.00 | 0.54 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| PMPM |  |  |  |  | 719.77 | 388.90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Dev II |  |  |  |  | 719.77 | 388.90 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Company Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |  | Ending date of Rates: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market <br> Product <br> Effective Date of Rates: | Small Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HMO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | January 1, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  | March 31, 2020 |
| HIOS Plan ID (On Exchange)=> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIOS Plan ID (Off Exchange)=> | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  |  |
| Plan Marketing Name => | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  |  |
| Form \# => | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  |  |
| Rating Area => | 6 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  |  |
| Network => | HMO |  | HMO |  | HMO |  |  |
| Metal => | Bronze |  | Bronze |  | Bronze |  |  |
| Deductible => | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Coinsurance => | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Copays => | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  |  |
| OOP Maximum => | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Pediatric Dental (Yes/No) => | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |  |
| Age Band | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco |  |
| 0-14 | \$225.26 | \$225.26 | \$243.28 | \$243.28 | \$229.77 | \$229.77 |  |
| 15 | \$245.29 | \$245.29 | \$264.91 | \$264.91 | \$250.19 | \$250.19 |  |
| 16 | \$252.94 | \$252.94 | \$273.18 | \$273.18 | \$258.00 | \$258.00 |  |
| 17 | \$260.60 | \$260.60 | \$281.44 | \$281.44 | \$265.81 | \$265.81 |  |
| 18 | \$268.84 | \$268.84 | \$290.35 | \$290.35 | \$274.22 | \$274.22 |  |
| 19 | \$277.09 | \$277.09 | \$299.25 | \$299.25 | \$282.63 | \$282.63 |  |
| 20 | \$285.63 | \$285.63 | \$308.48 | \$308.48 | \$291.34 | \$291.34 |  |
| 21 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 |  |
| 22 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 |  |
| 23 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 |  |
| 24 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 |  |
| 25 | \$295.64 | \$295.64 | \$319.29 | \$319.29 | \$301.55 | \$301.55 |  |
| 26 | \$301.53 | \$301.53 | \$325.65 | \$325.65 | \$307.56 | \$307.56 |  |
| 27 | \$308.59 | \$308.59 | \$333.28 | \$333.28 | \$314.77 | \$314.77 |  |
| 28 | \$320.08 | \$320.08 | \$345.68 | \$345.68 | \$326.48 | \$326.48 |  |
| 29 | \$329.50 | \$329.50 | \$355.86 | \$355.86 | \$336.09 | \$336.09 |  |
| 30 | \$334.21 | \$334.21 | \$360.95 | \$360.95 | \$340.90 | \$340.90 |  |
| 31 | \$341.28 | \$341.28 | \$368.58 | \$368.58 | \$348.10 | \$348.10 |  |
| 32 | \$348.35 | \$348.35 | \$376.21 | \$376.21 | \$355.31 | \$355.31 |  |
| 33 | \$352.76 | \$352.76 | \$380.98 | \$380.98 | \$359.82 | \$359.82 |  |
| 34 | \$357.47 | \$357.47 | \$386.07 | \$386.07 | \$364.62 | \$364.62 |  |
| 35 | \$359.83 | \$359.83 | \$388.62 | \$388.62 | \$367.03 | \$367.03 |  |
| 36 | \$362.19 | \$362.19 | \$391.16 | \$391.16 | \$369.43 | \$369.43 |  |
| 37 | \$364.54 | \$364.54 | \$393.70 | \$393.70 | \$371.83 | \$371.83 |  |
| 38 | \$366.90 | \$366.90 | \$396.25 | \$396.25 | \$374.24 | \$374.24 |  |
| 39 | \$371.61 | \$371.61 | \$401.34 | \$401.34 | \$379.04 | \$379.04 |  |
| 40 | \$376.32 | \$376.32 | \$406.43 | \$406.43 | \$383.85 | \$383.85 |  |
| 41 | \$383.39 | \$383.39 | \$414.06 | \$414.06 | \$391.05 | \$391.05 |  |
| 42 | \$390.16 | \$390.16 | \$421.37 | \$421.37 | \$397.96 | \$397.96 |  |
| 43 | \$399.58 | \$399.58 | \$431.55 | \$431.55 | \$407.57 | \$407.57 |  |
| 44 | \$411.36 | \$411.36 | \$444.27 | \$444.27 | \$419.59 | \$419.59 |  |
| 45 | \$425.20 | \$425.20 | \$459.22 | \$459.22 | \$433.70 | \$433.70 |  |
| 46 | \$441.69 | \$441.69 | \$477.03 | \$477.03 | \$450.52 | \$450.52 |  |
| 47 | \$460.24 | \$460.24 | \$497.06 | \$497.06 | \$469.45 | \$469.45 |  |
| 48 | \$481.44 | \$481.44 | \$519.96 | \$519.96 | \$491.07 | \$491.07 |  |
| 49 | \$502.35 | \$502.35 | \$542.54 | \$542.54 | \$512.40 | \$512.40 |  |
| 50 | \$525.91 | \$525.91 | \$567.98 | \$567.98 | \$536.42 | \$536.42 |  |
| 51 | \$549.17 | \$549.17 | \$593.10 | \$593.10 | \$560.15 | \$560.15 |  |
| 52 | \$574.79 | \$574.79 | \$620.77 | \$620.77 | \$586.28 | \$586.28 |  |
| 53 | \$600.70 | \$600.70 | \$648.75 | \$648.75 | \$612.71 | \$612.71 |  |
| 54 | \$628.67 | \$628.67 | \$678.97 | \$678.97 | \$641.25 | \$641.25 |  |
| 55 | \$656.65 | \$656.65 | \$709.18 | \$709.18 | \$669.78 | \$669.78 |  |
| 56 | \$686.98 | \$686.98 | \$741.93 | \$741.93 | \$700.71 | \$700.71 |  |
| 57 | \$717.60 | \$717.60 | \$775.01 | \$775.01 | \$731.95 | \$731.95 |  |
| 58 | \$750.28 | \$750.28 | \$810.31 | \$810.31 | \$765.29 | \$765.29 |  |
| 59 | \$766.48 | \$766.48 | \$827.80 | \$827.80 | \$781.81 | \$781.81 |  |
| 60 | \$799.16 | \$799.16 | \$863.10 | \$863.10 | \$815.15 | \$815.15 |  |
| 61 | \$827.43 | \$827.43 | \$893.63 | \$893.63 | \$843.98 | \$843.98 |  |
| 62 | \$845.98 | \$845.98 | \$913.66 | \$913.66 | \$862.90 | \$862.90 |  |
| 63 | \$869.25 | \$869.25 | \$938.79 | \$938.79 | \$886.63 | \$886.63 |  |
| 64+ | \$883.37 | \$883.37 | \$954.05 | \$954.05 | \$901.04 | \$901.04 |  |


| Company Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |  | Ending date of Rates: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product:Effective Date of Rates: | Small Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HMO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | April 1, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  | June 30, 2020 |
| HIOS Plan ID (On Exchange)=> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIOS Plan ID (Off Exchange)=> | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  |  |
| Plan Marketing Name => | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  |  |
| Form \# => | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  |  |
| Rating Area => | 6 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  |  |
| Network => | HMO |  | HMO |  | HMO |  |  |
| Metal => | Bronze |  | Bronze |  | Bronze |  |  |
| Deductible => | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Coinsurance => | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Copays => | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  |  |
| OOP Maximum => | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Pediatric Dental (Yes/No) => | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |  |
| Age Band | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco |  |
| 0-14 | \$229.52 | \$229.52 | \$247.88 | \$247.88 | \$234.11 | \$234.11 |  |
| 15 | \$249.92 | \$249.92 | \$269.91 | \$269.91 | \$254.91 | \$254.91 |  |
| 16 | \$257.72 | \$257.72 | \$278.33 | \$278.33 | \$262.87 | \$262.87 |  |
| 17 | \$265.52 | \$265.52 | \$286.76 | \$286.76 | \$270.83 | \$270.83 |  |
| 18 | \$273.92 | \$273.92 | \$295.83 | \$295.83 | \$279.40 | \$279.40 |  |
| 19 | \$282.32 | \$282.32 | \$304.90 | \$304.90 | \$287.97 | \$287.97 |  |
| 20 | \$291.02 | \$291.02 | \$314.30 | \$314.30 | \$296.84 | \$296.84 |  |
| 21 | \$300.02 | \$300.02 | \$324.02 | \$324.02 | \$306.02 | \$306.02 |  |
| 22 | \$300.02 | \$300.02 | \$324.02 | \$324.02 | \$306.02 | \$306.02 |  |
| 23 | \$300.02 | \$300.02 | \$324.02 | \$324.02 | \$306.02 | \$306.02 |  |
| 24 | \$300.02 | \$300.02 | \$324.02 | \$324.02 | \$306.02 | \$306.02 |  |
| 25 | \$301.22 | \$301.22 | \$325.32 | \$325.32 | \$307.24 | \$307.24 |  |
| 26 | \$307.22 | \$307.22 | \$331.80 | \$331.80 | \$313.36 | \$313.36 |  |
| 27 | \$314.42 | \$314.42 | \$339.57 | \$339.57 | \$320.71 | \$320.71 |  |
| 28 | \$326.12 | \$326.12 | \$352.21 | \$352.21 | \$332.64 | \$332.64 |  |
| 29 | \$335.72 | \$335.72 | \$362.58 | \$362.58 | \$342.44 | \$342.44 |  |
| 30 | \$340.52 | \$340.52 | \$367.76 | \$367.76 | \$347.33 | \$347.33 |  |
| 31 | \$347.72 | \$347.72 | \$375.54 | \$375.54 | \$354.68 | \$354.68 |  |
| 32 | \$354.92 | \$354.92 | \$383.32 | \$383.32 | \$362.02 | \$362.02 |  |
| 33 | \$359.42 | \$359.42 | \$388.18 | \$388.18 | \$366.61 | \$366.61 |  |
| 34 | \$364.22 | \$364.22 | \$393.36 | \$393.36 | \$371.51 | \$371.51 |  |
| 35 | \$366.62 | \$366.62 | \$395.95 | \$395.95 | \$373.96 | \$373.96 |  |
| 36 | \$369.02 | \$369.02 | \$398.55 | \$398.55 | \$376.41 | \$376.41 |  |
| 37 | \$371.42 | \$371.42 | \$401.14 | \$401.14 | \$378.85 | \$378.85 |  |
| 38 | \$373.82 | \$373.82 | \$403.73 | \$403.73 | \$381.30 | \$381.30 |  |
| 39 | \$378.63 | \$378.63 | \$408.92 | \$408.92 | \$386.20 | \$386.20 |  |
| 40 | \$383.43 | \$383.43 | \$414.10 | \$414.10 | \$391.09 | \$391.09 |  |
| 41 | \$390.63 | \$390.63 | \$421.88 | \$421.88 | \$398.44 | \$398.44 |  |
| 42 | \$397.53 | \$397.53 | \$429.33 | \$429.33 | \$405.48 | \$405.48 |  |
| 43 | \$407.13 | \$407.13 | \$439.70 | \$439.70 | \$415.27 | \$415.27 |  |
| 44 | \$419.13 | \$419.13 | \$452.66 | \$452.66 | \$427.51 | \$427.51 |  |
| 45 | \$433.23 | \$433.23 | \$467.89 | \$467.89 | \$441.89 | \$441.89 |  |
| 46 | \$450.03 | \$450.03 | \$486.03 | \$486.03 | \$459.03 | \$459.03 |  |
| 47 | \$468.93 | \$468.93 | \$506.45 | \$506.45 | \$478.31 | \$478.31 |  |
| 48 | \$490.53 | \$490.53 | \$529.78 | \$529.78 | \$500.34 | \$500.34 |  |
| 49 | \$511.83 | \$511.83 | \$552.78 | \$552.78 | \$522.07 | \$522.07 |  |
| 50 | \$535.84 | \$535.84 | \$578.70 | \$578.70 | \$546.55 | \$546.55 |  |
| 51 | \$559.54 | \$559.54 | \$604.30 | \$604.30 | \$570.73 | \$570.73 |  |
| 52 | \$585.64 | \$585.64 | \$632.49 | \$632.49 | \$597.35 | \$597.35 |  |
| 53 | \$612.04 | \$612.04 | \$661.00 | \$661.00 | \$624.28 | \$624.28 |  |
| 54 | \$640.54 | \$640.54 | \$691.79 | \$691.79 | \$653.35 | \$653.35 |  |
| 55 | \$669.04 | \$669.04 | \$722.57 | \$722.57 | \$682.43 | \$682.43 |  |
| 56 | \$699.95 | \$699.95 | \$755.94 | \$755.94 | \$713.95 | \$713.95 |  |
| 57 | \$731.15 | \$731.15 | \$789.64 | \$789.64 | \$745.77 | \$745.77 |  |
| 58 | \$764.45 | \$764.45 | \$825.61 | \$825.61 | \$779.74 | \$779.74 |  |
| 59 | \$780.95 | \$780.95 | \$843.43 | \$843.43 | \$796.57 | \$796.57 |  |
| 60 | \$814.25 | \$814.25 | \$879.39 | \$879.39 | \$830.54 | \$830.54 |  |
| 61 | \$843.06 | \$843.06 | \$910.50 | \$910.50 | \$859.92 | \$859.92 |  |
| 62 | \$861.96 | \$861.96 | \$930.91 | \$930.91 | \$879.20 | \$879.20 |  |
| 63 | \$885.66 | \$885.66 | \$956.51 | \$956.51 | \$903.37 | \$903.37 |  |
| 64+ | \$900.05 | \$900.05 | \$972.05 | \$972.05 | \$918.05 | \$918.05 |  |


| Company Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |  | Ending date of Rates: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product: <br> Effective Date of Rates: | Small Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HMO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July 1, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  | September 30, 2020 |
| HIOS Plan ID (On Exchange)=> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIOS Plan ID (Off Exchange)=> | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  |  |
| Plan Marketing Name => | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  |  |
| Form \# => | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  |  |
| Rating Area => | 6 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  |  |
| Network => | HMO |  | HMO |  | HMO |  |  |
| Metal => | Bronze |  | Bronze |  | Bronze |  |  |
| Deductible => | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Coinsurance => | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Copays => | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  |  |
| OOP Maximum => | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  |  |
| Pediatric Dental (Yes/No) => | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |  |
| Age Band | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco |  |
| 0-14 | \$233.85 | \$233.85 | \$252.56 | \$252.56 | \$238.53 | \$238.53 |  |
| 15 | \$254.64 | \$254.64 | \$275.01 | \$275.01 | \$259.73 | \$259.73 |  |
| 16 | \$262.59 | \$262.59 | \$283.59 | \$283.59 | \$267.84 | \$267.84 |  |
| 17 | \$270.54 | \$270.54 | \$292.18 | \$292.18 | \$275.95 | \$275.95 |  |
| 18 | \$279.09 | \$279.09 | \$301.42 | \$301.42 | \$284.68 | \$284.68 |  |
| 19 | \$287.65 | \$287.65 | \$310.67 | \$310.67 | \$293.41 | \$293.41 |  |
| 20 | \$296.52 | \$296.52 | \$320.24 | \$320.24 | \$302.45 | \$302.45 |  |
| 21 | \$305.69 | \$305.69 | \$330.15 | \$330.15 | \$311.80 | \$311.80 |  |
| 22 | \$305.69 | \$305.69 | \$330.15 | \$330.15 | \$311.80 | \$311.80 |  |
| 23 | \$305.69 | \$305.69 | \$330.15 | \$330.15 | \$311.80 | \$311.80 |  |
| 24 | \$305.69 | \$305.69 | \$330.15 | \$330.15 | \$311.80 | \$311.80 |  |
| 25 | \$306.91 | \$306.91 | \$331.47 | \$331.47 | \$313.05 | \$313.05 |  |
| 26 | \$313.03 | \$313.03 | \$338.07 | \$338.07 | \$319.29 | \$319.29 |  |
| 27 | \$320.36 | \$320.36 | \$345.99 | \$345.99 | \$326.77 | \$326.77 |  |
| 28 | \$332.29 | \$332.29 | \$358.87 | \$358.87 | \$338.93 | \$338.93 |  |
| 29 | \$342.07 | \$342.07 | \$369.43 | \$369.43 | \$348.91 | \$348.91 |  |
| 30 | \$346.96 | \$346.96 | \$374.71 | \$374.71 | \$353.90 | \$353.90 |  |
| 31 | \$354.29 | \$354.29 | \$382.64 | \$382.64 | \$361.38 | \$361.38 |  |
| 32 | \$361.63 | \$361.63 | \$390.56 | \$390.56 | \$368.86 | \$368.86 |  |
| 33 | \$366.22 | \$366.22 | \$395.51 | \$395.51 | \$373.54 | \$373.54 |  |
| 34 | \$371.11 | \$371.11 | \$400.80 | \$400.80 | \$378.53 | \$378.53 |  |
| 35 | \$373.55 | \$373.55 | \$403.44 | \$403.44 | \$381.02 | \$381.02 |  |
| 36 | \$376.00 | \$376.00 | \$406.08 | \$406.08 | \$383.52 | \$383.52 |  |
| 37 | \$378.44 | \$378.44 | \$408.72 | \$408.72 | \$386.01 | \$386.01 |  |
| 38 | \$380.89 | \$380.89 | \$411.36 | \$411.36 | \$388.51 | \$388.51 |  |
| 39 | \$385.78 | \$385.78 | \$416.64 | \$416.64 | \$393.50 | \$393.50 |  |
| 40 | \$390.67 | \$390.67 | \$421.93 | \$421.93 | \$398.49 | \$398.49 |  |
| 41 | \$398.01 | \$398.01 | \$429.85 | \$429.85 | \$405.97 | \$405.97 |  |
| 42 | \$405.04 | \$405.04 | \$437.44 | \$437.44 | \$413.14 | \$413.14 |  |
| 43 | \$414.82 | \$414.82 | \$448.01 | \$448.01 | \$423.12 | \$423.12 |  |
| 44 | \$427.05 | \$427.05 | \$461.21 | \$461.21 | \$435.59 | \$435.59 |  |
| 45 | \$441.42 | \$441.42 | \$476.73 | \$476.73 | \$450.24 | \$450.24 |  |
| 46 | \$458.54 | \$458.54 | \$495.22 | \$495.22 | \$467.71 | \$467.71 |  |
| 47 | \$477.79 | \$477.79 | \$516.02 | \$516.02 | \$487.35 | \$487.35 |  |
| 48 | \$499.80 | \$499.80 | \$539.79 | \$539.79 | \$509.80 | \$509.80 |  |
| 49 | \$521.51 | \$521.51 | \$563.23 | \$563.23 | \$531.94 | \$531.94 |  |
| 50 | \$545.96 | \$545.96 | \$589.64 | \$589.64 | \$556.88 | \$556.88 |  |
| 51 | \$570.11 | \$570.11 | \$615.72 | \$615.72 | \$581.51 | \$581.51 |  |
| 52 | \$596.71 | \$596.71 | \$644.44 | \$644.44 | \$608.64 | \$608.64 |  |
| 53 | \$623.61 | \$623.61 | \$673.50 | \$673.50 | \$636.08 | \$636.08 |  |
| 54 | \$652.65 | \$652.65 | \$704.86 | \$704.86 | \$665.70 | \$665.70 |  |
| 55 | \$681.69 | \$681.69 | \$736.22 | \$736.22 | \$695.32 | \$695.32 |  |
| 56 | \$713.17 | \$713.17 | \$770.23 | \$770.23 | \$727.44 | \$727.44 |  |
| 57 | \$744.97 | \$744.97 | \$804.56 | \$804.56 | \$759.87 | \$759.87 |  |
| 58 | \$778.90 | \$778.90 | \$841.21 | \$841.21 | \$794.48 | \$794.48 |  |
| 59 | \$795.71 | \$795.71 | \$859.37 | \$859.37 | \$811.63 | \$811.63 |  |
| 60 | \$829.64 | \$829.64 | \$896.01 | \$896.01 | \$846.24 | \$846.24 |  |
| 61 | \$858.99 | \$858.99 | \$927.71 | \$927.71 | \$876.17 | \$876.17 |  |
| 62 | \$878.25 | \$878.25 | \$948.51 | \$948.51 | \$895.81 | \$895.81 |  |
| 63 | \$902.40 | \$902.40 | \$974.59 | \$974.59 | \$920.44 | \$920.44 |  |
| 64+ | \$917.06 | \$917.06 | \$990.44 | \$990.44 | \$935.40 | \$935.40 |  |


| Company Name: | Keystone Health Plan Central |  | Ending date of Rates: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective Date of Rates: | Small Group |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HMO |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | October 1, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIOS Plan ID (On Exchange)=> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIOS Plan ID (Off Exchange)=> | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  | 53789PA0090004 |  |
| Plan Marketing Name => | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 |  |
| Form \# => | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  | C20-KHPC-SPG |  |
| Rating Area => | 6 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  |
| Network => | HMO |  | HMO |  | HMO |  |
| Metal => | Bronze |  | Bronze |  | Bronze |  |
| Deductible => | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7000 Med/Rx Combined |  |
| Coinsurance => | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |
| Copays => | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  | \$50/\$0/\$0 PCP/SPC/ER |  |
| OOP Maximum => | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  | \$7900 Med/Rx Combined |  |
| Pediatric Dental (Yes/No) => | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |
| Age Band | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco | Non-Tobacco | Tobacco |
| 0-14 | \$238.27 | \$238.27 | \$257.33 | \$257.33 | \$243.03 | \$243.03 |
| 15 | \$259.45 | \$259.45 | \$280.20 | \$280.20 | \$264.64 | \$264.64 |
| 16 | \$267.54 | \$267.54 | \$288.95 | \$288.95 | \$272.90 | \$272.90 |
| 17 | \$275.64 | \$275.64 | \$297.69 | \$297.69 | \$281.15 | \$281.15 |
| 18 | \$284.36 | \$284.36 | \$307.11 | \$307.11 | \$290.05 | \$290.05 |
| 19 | \$293.08 | \$293.08 | \$316.53 | \$316.53 | \$298.95 | \$298.95 |
| 20 | \$302.12 | \$302.12 | \$326.29 | \$326.29 | \$308.16 | \$308.16 |
| 21 | \$311.46 | \$311.46 | \$336.38 | \$336.38 | \$317.69 | \$317.69 |
| 22 | \$311.46 | \$311.46 | \$336.38 | \$336.38 | \$317.69 | \$317.69 |
| 23 | \$311.46 | \$311.46 | \$336.38 | \$336.38 | \$317.69 | \$317.69 |
| 24 | \$311.46 | \$311.46 | \$336.38 | \$336.38 | \$317.69 | \$317.69 |
| 25 | \$312.71 | \$312.71 | \$337.72 | \$337.72 | \$318.96 | \$318.96 |
| 26 | \$318.94 | \$318.94 | \$344.45 | \$344.45 | \$325.31 | \$325.31 |
| 27 | \$326.41 | \$326.41 | \$352.52 | \$352.52 | \$332.94 | \$332.94 |
| 28 | \$338.56 | \$338.56 | \$365.64 | \$365.64 | \$345.33 | \$345.33 |
| 29 | \$348.52 | \$348.52 | \$376.41 | \$376.41 | \$355.49 | \$355.49 |
| 30 | \$353.51 | \$353.51 | \$381.79 | \$381.79 | \$360.58 | \$360.58 |
| 31 | \$360.98 | \$360.98 | \$389.86 | \$389.86 | \$368.20 | \$368.20 |
| 32 | \$368.46 | \$368.46 | \$397.93 | \$397.93 | \$375.83 | \$375.83 |
| 33 | \$373.13 | \$373.13 | \$402.98 | \$402.98 | \$380.59 | \$380.59 |
| 34 | \$378.11 | \$378.11 | \$408.36 | \$408.36 | \$385.67 | \$385.67 |
| 35 | \$380.60 | \$380.60 | \$411.05 | \$411.05 | \$388.22 | \$388.22 |
| 36 | \$383.10 | \$383.10 | \$413.74 | \$413.74 | \$390.76 | \$390.76 |
| 37 | \$385.59 | \$385.59 | \$416.43 | \$416.43 | \$393.30 | \$393.30 |
| 38 | \$388.08 | \$388.08 | \$419.13 | \$419.13 | \$395.84 | \$395.84 |
| 39 | \$393.06 | \$393.06 | \$424.51 | \$424.51 | \$400.92 | \$400.92 |
| 40 | \$398.05 | \$398.05 | \$429.89 | \$429.89 | \$406.01 | \$406.01 |
| 41 | \$405.52 | \$405.52 | \$437.96 | \$437.96 | \$413.63 | \$413.63 |
| 42 | \$412.68 | \$412.68 | \$445.70 | \$445.70 | \$420.94 | \$420.94 |
| 43 | \$422.65 | \$422.65 | \$456.46 | \$456.46 | \$431.10 | \$431.10 |
| 44 | \$435.11 | \$435.11 | \$469.92 | \$469.92 | \$443.81 | \$443.81 |
| 45 | \$449.75 | \$449.75 | \$485.73 | \$485.73 | \$458.74 | \$458.74 |
| 46 | \$467.19 | \$467.19 | \$504.57 | \$504.57 | \$476.53 | \$476.53 |
| 47 | \$486.81 | \$486.81 | \$525.76 | \$525.76 | \$496.55 | \$496.55 |
| 48 | \$509.24 | \$509.24 | \$549.98 | \$549.98 | \$519.42 | \$519.42 |
| 49 | \$531.35 | \$531.35 | \$573.86 | \$573.86 | \$541.98 | \$541.98 |
| 50 | \$556.27 | \$556.27 | \$600.77 | \$600.77 | \$567.39 | \$567.39 |
| 51 | \$580.87 | \$580.87 | \$627.34 | \$627.34 | \$592.49 | \$592.49 |
| 52 | \$607.97 | \$607.97 | \$656.61 | \$656.61 | \$620.13 | \$620.13 |
| 53 | \$635.38 | \$635.38 | \$686.21 | \$686.21 | \$648.09 | \$648.09 |
| 54 | \$664.97 | \$664.97 | \$718.16 | \$718.16 | \$678.27 | \$678.27 |
| 55 | \$694.56 | \$694.56 | \$750.12 | \$750.12 | \$708.45 | \$708.45 |
| 56 | \$726.64 | \$726.64 | \$784.77 | \$784.77 | \$741.17 | \$741.17 |
| 57 | \$759.03 | \$759.03 | \$819.75 | \$819.75 | \$774.21 | \$774.21 |
| 58 | \$793.60 | \$793.60 | \$857.09 | \$857.09 | \$809.47 | \$809.47 |
| 59 | \$810.73 | \$810.73 | \$875.59 | \$875.59 | \$826.94 | \$826.94 |
| 60 | \$845.30 | \$845.30 | \$912.93 | \$912.93 | \$862.21 | \$862.21 |
| 61 | \$875.20 | \$875.20 | \$945.22 | \$945.22 | \$892.71 | \$892.71 |
| 62 | \$894.82 | \$894.82 | \$966.41 | \$966.41 | \$912.72 | \$912.72 |
| 63 | \$919.43 | \$919.43 | \$992.98 | \$992.98 | \$937.82 | \$937.82 |
| $64+$ | \$934.37 | \$934.37 | \$1,009.13 | \$1,009.13 | \$953.06 | \$953.06 |

## Keystone Health Plan Centra <br> Small Group <br> Plan Design Summary

| HIOS Plan ID | Plan Marketing Name | Product | Metal | On/Off Exchange | Network | Rating Area | Counties Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53789PA0090004 | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 | HMO | Bronze | Off | HMO | 6,7,9 | All |
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## Company Name Keystone Heaith Plan Central <br> Market <br> Keystone Hea Small Group

RATES FOR AGE 21, NON-TOBACCO USER, BY RATING AREA AND COUNTY

| 02-01-2019 Number of Covered Lives by Rating County |  |  |  |  | rating area 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ting |  |  |  | Rating area 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| HIOS Plan ID | Plan Marketing Name | Product | Metal | On/Off Exchange | Centre | Columbia | Lehigh | Mifflin | Montour | Northampton | Northumberland | Schuykill | Snyder | Union | Adams | Berks | Lancaster | York | Cumberland | Dauphin | Franklin | Futon | Juniata | Lebanon | Perry |
| $53789 P$ A0090004 | Bronze HMO 7000/0/50 | нмо | Bronze | off | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$294.46 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$318.02 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 | \$300.35 |




Specify the total number of Rating Areas in your State by selecting the Create Rating Areas button or Ctrl + Shift + R. Select only the Rating Areas you are offering plans within and add a factor for each area.
To validate, select the Validate button or Ctrl + Shift +1 .
To finalize, select the Finalize button or Ctrl + Shift + F

| Rating Area | Rating Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rating Area 6 | 1.0000 |
| Rating Area 7 | 1.0800 |
| Rating Area 9 | 1.0200 |

# KEYSTONE HEALTH PLAN CENTRAL 

## ACTUARIAL MEMORANDUM Small Group Rates <br> Effective January 1, 2020

## General Information

## Company Information

- Company Legal Name: Keystone Health Plan Central
- State: PA
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- Market: Small Group
- Effective Date: 1/1/2020


## PID Company Information

- Company Name: Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC)
- NAIC: 95199
- Market: Small Group
- On/Off Exchange: Off Exchange
- Effective Date: $1 / 1 / 2020$
- Average Rate Change: $1.2 \%$
- Range of Requested Rate Change: $1.2 \%$ to $1.2 \%$
- Total additional annual revenue generated from the proposed rate change: $\$ 7,845$
- Product: HMO
- Rating Areas: 6,7,9
- Metal Levels: Bronze
- Current Covered Lives and Policyholders: 110/71
- 2020 Number of Plans: 1
- 2019 Number of Plans and Change: 1/No Plan Change
- Contract Form \#: C20-KHPC-SPG
- Form Filing SERFF \#: CABC-131908701
- Binder SERFF \#: CABC-PA19-125092092
- HIOS Issuer ID: 53789
- HIOS Submission Tracking Number: 53789-1473457323875505153


## Company Contact Information

- Primary Contact Name:
- Primary Contact Telephone Number:
- Primary Contact Email Address:


## Scope and Purpose

By this filing, Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC), a subsidiary of Capital BlueCross (CBC), submits rates for products to be made available to all small groups effective January 1, 2020. KHPC will offer small group products off the federally-facilitated exchange.

Rate History and Proposed Variations in Rate Changes

| Market | Company | Effective <br> Date | SERFF \# | Annual <br> Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2016$ | CABC-130076082 | $-2.00 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2017$ | CABC-130539616 | $4.50 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $7 / 1 / 2017$ | CABC-130954830 | $6.80 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2018$ | CABC-131022144 | $-13.40 \%$ |
| Small Group | KHPC | $1 / 1 / 2019$ | CABC-131455108 | $5.00 \%$ |

## Average Rate Change

KHPC is proposing an aggregate annual $1.2 \%$ rate change. The rate change is calculated in PA Rate Template Part III, Table 10, cell AC15.

Worsening risk pool due to non-ACA group coverage options: 7\%
Reimplementation of the Health Insurer Fee: 2.5\%
Adjustment to Actuarial Cost Model*: -5\%
Provider Contract Increases and Utilization Changes: 3.0\%
Projected morbidity of population: -6\%
*Please note that CBC has reviewed its Actuarial Cost Model described on page 8 below to better reflect claims costs associated with deductible-first plans (deductible applying first dollar on medical and Rx claims). This change has lowered projected claim costs on these plans, aligning CBC with other competitors in the Small Group market. This change impacts all CBC filings, but is especially noted in KHPC as this subsidiary only offers a Bronze plan, with deductible applying to most services. This change drives the lower annual increase, as compared to other CBC subsidiaries.

## Membership

Membership is shown in PA Rate Template Part I, Table 1. The average age is 39.

## Benefit Changes 2019-2020

A summary of proposed 2020 benefits is included in Exhibit A.
A benefit change is being applied to KHPC's single offering.

## Experience Period Premium and Claims

Single Risk Pool: The data used to develop rates and shown in URRT and PA Rate Exhibits abides by 45 CFR part 156.80 (d) single risk pool requirements. The single risk pool reflects all covered lives for every non-grandfathered, non-transitional product/plan combination for KHPC in the small group market.

Base Experience Period: The base experience period (BEP) includes completed fee-for-service paid and incurred claims and capitation for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018.

Transitional membership is not included in PA Rate Exhibits Table 2 or URRT.
Paid Through Date: Claims in the BEP are paid through March 31, 2019
Premiums (net of MLR Rebate) in BEP: Premiums are calculated on an earned basis in the BEP. MLR rebate adjustments are equal to zero as KHPC does not expect to refund any MLR rebates in the BEP.

## Allowed and Incurred Claims in BEP:

- Allowed claims are developed by combining paid claims with member cost-sharing. Allowed claims meet the definition in the URR instructions. They do not include provider quality incentive payments.
- Incurred claims are net of HHS CSR payments (CSR does not apply to Small Group).
- CBC only covers Essential Health benefits (EHBs).
- KHPC includes capitated PCP and mental health services.
- Allowed and Incurred claims are net of pharmacy rebates. BEP rebates are completed based on actual utilization of rebate-eligible drugs and rebate amounts.

Estimated Incurred but Not Paid Claims: Paid claims by date of service come directly from CBC's data warehouse. The method for calculating incurred claims in the BEP is as follows:

1. Historical fee-for-service claims are viewed by date of service and date of payment in a claims triangle.
2. The claims triangle payments are then accumulated by date of service to develop factors that represent the rate of accumulation or rate of "completion".
3. Historical rates of completion by duration are used to derive projected rates of completion. Some of the methods used to develop projected completion factors are averages (e.g. harmonic averages, time weighted averages, geometric averages) and regression methods.

Numerous items are considered when viewing these averages or regression statistics, such as the impact of high claims on perceived completion patterns.
4. For durations that exhibit a projected completion factor greater than the Valuation Actuary's chosen threshold (e.g. 80\% complete), cumulative paid and incurred claims are divided by the projected completion factor to arrive at ultimate incurred claims. For durations that are less than the chosen threshold, a projection methodology is used. Similar to completion factor development, projection methodologies are worthy of a lengthy discussion. In general, an ultimate incurred claims PMPM is derived by projecting a recent 12 -month period to the current month(s) and seasonally adjusting.
5. With all months having both a cumulative paid amount and an estimated ultimate incurred amount, the completion factors used in pricing are calculated by taking the quotient of the two. Allowed completion and incurred completion are assumed to be identical.
6. Both allowed and paid claims in the BEP are completed by applying completion factors by incurred month developed in Step 6.

$$
\text { BEP Incurred Claims }=\sum \frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims by Incurred Month }}{\text { Completion by Incurred Month }}
$$

BEP Allowed Claims

$$
=\sum \frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims }+ \text { BEP Member Cost Share by Incurred Month }}{\text { Completion by Incurred Month }}
$$

Risk Adjustment in BEP: Risk adjustment amounts in the BEP are equal to final risk adjustment transfer amounts released on June 28, 2019.

Loss Ratio in BEP: Loss ratio is $85.12 \%$

## Credibility of Data

For the purpose of rate development, KHPC small group products are combined with other product offerings (HMO, PPO) from CBC subsidiaries. Combining the experience is actuarially justifiable for several reasons:

1. The demographics of members buying PPO and other products are similar.
2. Cost and utilization between PPO and other products are similar.
3. Medical policy between PPO and other products are almost identical, with the exception of referrals and no out-of-network benefit on HMO.

The credibility manual is the combination of KHPC, Capital Advantage Assurance Company (CAAC), and Capital Advantage Insurance Company (CAIC) HMO data. The credibility manual BEP includes completed fee-for-service paid and incurred claims and capitation for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. All data is trended and benefit-adjusted in the same manner as the experience data (same projection factors and trend).

## Trend Identification

Trend: 7.77\%
Trend levels reflect CBC's best estimate of changes in utilization, provider reimbursement contracts, the network of facilities and providers, disease management initiatives and the impact of utilization management.

The following is a description of considerations used to determine trend.

1. Base Cost/ Change in hospital and physician contracting: The contracted increase in reimbursements to hospitals and physicians is the basis of cost trends. CBC uses the following to project future costs:
a. Vendor Physician Cost Model and Internal Hospital Contracting Model
i. The medical cost models use best estimates of Capital BlueCross (CBC)'s future contracting increases with physicians and hospitals. The models use cost estimates based on varying contract effective dates by physician and hospital. All facilities and providers are considered in this modeling effort (i.e. acute and non-acute, network and non-network, inpatient and outpatient, in- area and out-of-area). From there, a monthly anticipated cost (assuming static utilization) summary is produced which can be used in projecting future claims costs. Cost trends are determined at the CBC book of business level for all commercial business.
b. Internal Prescription Drug Trend Model
i. Price Inflation
ii. Contract Pricing
iii. Member Cost-Sharing
iv. Units per Script
v. Brand/Generic Mix
vi. Therapeutic Mix
vii. Cost per Script
viii. Pipeline (new drugs)
2. Utilization Considerations:
a. Intensity of medical services rendered
b. Changes in place of service (e.g. continued migration of inpatient stays to outpatient setting)
c. Further migration from brand prescription drugs to generic prescription drugs
d. Favorable impacts of value based benefits designs
e. Medical utilization estimates reviewed by CBC's Chief Medical Officer
3. Leveraging: The trend model is based on allowed cost increases. Paid claims trend at a higher rate than allowed due to leveraging. Leveraging is the impact of static cost-share, such as deductibles and copays, to the paid trend.
4. Intensity: Measure of cost increase due to change in treatment sophistication. An example is migration from x-rays to MRIs at significantly higher cost.
5. Underwriting Cycle: The underwriting cycle is defined as the tendency to swing between profitable and unprofitable periods over time. The underwriting cycle is exacerbated partly by pricing performed with incomplete information as to the level of current experience trends. A reaction delay occurs, as carriers tend to rely on measurements of past experience in developing current pricing assumptions. As a result, carriers are often increasing their pricing trends when actual experience trends have begun to decline, and decreasing their pricing trends actual trends are increasing. CBC strives to mitigate the underwriting cycle by keeping trends consistent through times of increasing and decreasing claim cost and utilization.

Historical Experience: Historical experience was not used to the develop trend.
Benefit Categories: Claims in the benefit categories displayed in URRT come directly from CBC's data warehouse. These same categories are used to develop category-level trend. See Exhibit C for a description of benefits by benefit category.

See Exhibit E for KHPC's pricing trend, as well as cost and utilization components of the pricing trend.

## Rate Development \& Change

## Projection Factors

Changes in Morbidity: Found in URRT Worksheet 1, "Morbidity Adjustment", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 5. KHPC projects $7 \%$ change in morbidity due to the presumed statewide movement of small group PPACA business to ASO. The morbidity factor is based on the following analysis:

1. Gather BEP medical and Rx claims and membership for all PPACA groups active during the period
2. Gather BEP medical and Rx claims and membership for only PPACA groups still active in a PPACA product as of $2 / 28 / 2019$
3. $\operatorname{PMPM}(2) / \operatorname{PMPM}(1)-1=7.7 \%$
4. $7 \%$ is applied in rating

Because CBC is competing against statewide carriers in the SG ASO market, we assume this transition is occurring statewide and will continue 2019-2020. Further, the statewide transition translates to a worsening PPACA risk pool, not unique to CBC. Therefore, we project no explicit change to CBC risk adjustment transfer amounts from this migration.

In addition to the $7 \%$ morbidity change, KHPC is also applying a factor of 0.44 to reflect the difference is projected Plan Liability Risk Score (PLRS) between KHPC and its subsidiary, CAAC, which underwrites the vast majority of the BEP experience.

Changes in Benefits: Benefit changes are not applied to allowed claims as allowed should stay consistent from 2018 to 2020. Benefit changes are applied in the development of future incurred claims, due to changes in member cost-share. This calculation is shown in Exhibit D, and applied in Exhibit G. The manual cost PMPMs are developed from CBC's internal benefit relativity model, discussed in the Plan Adjusted Index Rate section below. The benefit change is equal to member-month weighted average projected manual PMPM divided by member-month weighted average manual PMPM in the BEP. This process is further discussed in the Paid-to-Allowed section below.

Changes in Demographics: KHPC does not expect changes in demographics in its small group population.

Changes in Network: No Network change is applied.
Other Adjustments: No other adjustment is applied.
Benefits, Demographics, Network and Other adjustments are found in URRT, Worksheet 1, and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 5.

## Index Rate

The experience period index rate is KHPC's allowed claims PMPM, set in accordance with the single risk pool provision. All KHPC covered benefits are categorized as Essential Health Benefits (EHBs), therefore no adjustment was made to the experience period index.

Projected Allowed Claims: The KHPC experience period allowed claims, benefit-adjusted, trended to the projection period (See Projection Factors section above), and credibility adjusted, is the Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits. This number is reflected in Worksheet 1 of URRT ("Projected Allowed Experience Claims PMPM (w/ applied credibility if applicable)").

To calculate the projected index rate:

1. Start with Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits
2. The Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits reflect EHBs 100 percent, so no adjustment needs to be made to add EHBs and remove non-EHB claim cost. This is the index rate for individuals renewing January - December.

See Exhibit J for the Index Rate.

## Paid to Allowed Ratio

KHPC used the prescribed URRT allowed claim rate development methodology in conjunction with a paid and incurred rate development methodology to determine final premium rates. URRT projects allowed claims, and uses a paid-to-allowed ratio in order to adjust allowed claims to paid
levels. This value is then used to develop premiums. In order to determine the paid-to-allowed ratio, KHPC projected paid and incurred claims, adjusted for benefits, to the experience period.

Projected Paid and Incurred Claims are calculated as follows:

1. Gather claims experience as described in the Data section above.
a. Base Experience Period (BEP) Paid Claims, Capitation, and Rx Rebates
b. BEP Member Months
2. Develop BEP Paid and Incurred Claims:

$$
\text { BEP Paid and Incurred Claims }=\frac{\text { BEP Paid Claims }}{\text { Completion Factor }}
$$

The development of completion factors is described in Experience Period Premium and Claims above.
3. Develop the BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM:

$$
\text { BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM }=\frac{B E P \text { Paid and Incurred Claims }}{\text { BEP Member Months }}
$$

4. Develop Trended Claim PMPM: Using the aggregate trend described in the Projection Factors section above, trend the BEP Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM from the midpoint of the experience period to the midpoint of the rating period.

## Trended Claim PMPM

$$
=[B E P \text { Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM }] \times(1+[\text { Trend } \%])^{\text {Trend Months } / 12}
$$

5. Develop Projected Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM:

Projected Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =[\text { Trended Claim PMPM }] \times[\text { Benefit Adjustment }] \\
& \times[\text { Morbidity Adjustment }] \times[\text { Other Adjustment }]
\end{aligned}
$$

The Benefit Adjustment, Morbidity Adjustment, and Other Adjustment are discussed in the Projections Factors section above.
6. Develop Projected Claims PMPM by Benefit as follows:
a. KHPC uses an actuarial cost model to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit
design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on cumulative probability distributions (CPDs), where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.
b. This actuarial cost model derives a Manual Cost for each benefit design in the experience period, as well as plans being offered in the projection period. The average Manual Cost of the experience is compared to the Manual Cost of the base plan. The projected experience period data is then adjusted to the base plan:

Benefit Level Adjustment $=\frac{\text { Average Manual Cost in Projection Period }}{\text { Manual Cost of Base Plan }}$
c. The Projected Paid and Incurred Claim PMPM (Step 5) is then adjusted to the Base Plan as follows:

Base Plan Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM

$$
=\frac{\text { Benefit Adjusted Paid and Incurred Claims PMPM }}{\text { Benefit Level Adjustment }}
$$

d. Each additional benefit design has its own unique Manual Cost, which can then be compared to the Base Plan to develop a Benefit Relativity:

$$
\text { Benefit Relativity } A=\frac{\text { Manual Cost of Benefit A }}{\text { Manual Cost of Base Plan }}
$$

e. The Benefit Relativity developed in d. above is then used as a gauge to develop a final Pricing Relativity. This pricing relativity is developed using actuarial judgment including the following considerations:
i. Final premium relativities must make sense based on benefits. For example, the annual cost difference between a 2000 plan and 1000 plan must be less than $\$ 1000$.
ii. Adjustments for plan designs that fall outside of the actuarial cost model.
a. So the Projected Claims PMPM by Benefit is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Projected Claims PMPM Benefit A } \\
&=\text { Projected Claims PMPM Base Plan } \\
& \times \text { Pricing Relativity } A
\end{aligned}
$$

b. And to arrive at the Total Projected Claims PMPM, KHPC assumes a distribution of members across the benefit plans being offered in 2020. The Total Projected Claims PMPM :
$=$ Projected Claims PMPM Benefit $A \times$ Expected Member Dist of Benefit $A$ + Projected Claims PMPM Benefit B $\times$ Expected Member Dis of Benefit B $+\cdots$
7. The Paid-To-Allowed Ratio is then:

$$
\text { Paid to Allowed Ratio }=\frac{\text { Total Projected Claims PMPM }}{\text { Projected Allowed Claims at Current Benefits }}
$$

See Exhibit G for the development of the Paid-to-Allowed Ratio. And see Exhibit L for the plan-level projected incurred amount development.

## Risk Adjustment

## Projected Risk Adjustments PMPM:

Relevant to 2020 pricing is the impact of Commercial Risk Adjustment (CRA) payment transfers that are expected to be earned in 2020. The following items are those that we deem important in generating a CRA payment transfer adjustment:

1. Risk profile of the those enrolled in CRA eligible plans for the market or state (i.e. competitors) relative to risk profile of CRA eligible membership enrolled in our plans
2. Statewide average premiums
3. Current market penetration of this company and competitors in the market and in the state
4. 2017-2018 risk adjustment results
5. Market improvement in coding risk: CBC's ACA book of business has had a churn rate that makes a multi-year perspective of member diagnosis and risk very challenging. Because closing gaps in care and coding, and a myriad of other risk adjustment functions require more than a single year of data to facilitate an accurate depiction of risk, it is believed that CBC is disadvantaged in the market. This will drive CBC's relative risk to the market down over time.

## Market Adjusted Index Rate

The Market Adjusted Index Rate (MAIR) is calculated as the Index Rate adjusted for all allowable market-wide modifiers defined in the market rating rules, 45 CFR Part 156.80(d)(1). So,

```
[Market Adjusted Index Rate]
    = ([Index Rate] x [Paid to Allowed Ratio]
    - [Net Projected ACA Reinsurace Recoveries]
    - [Net Projected Risk Adjustments PMPM] + [Exchange Fees PMPM])
    \div[Paid to Allowed Ratio]
```

See Exhibit K, Table 5, and URRT WS1 for the development of the Market Adjusted Index Rate.
Please note that Exhibit K and Table 5 produce the average annual rating period MAIR, accounting for quarterly trend. URRT WS1 produces Q1 MAIR as per instructions. Checks have been implemented to ensure URRT Q1 MAIR and Q1 MAIR that would be produced in Table 5 given $0 \%$ quarterly trend are the same (except for differences in rounding).

## Retention Items

## Administrative Expense Load:

1. Risk Adjustment User Fee: To fund the HHS-risk adjustment program, issuers will remit to HHS a fee of \$0.18 PMPM. The Risk Adjustment Fee PMPM is included in URRT Worksheet 1, URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
2. Administrative Expense: Calculated using an allocation method from CBC's Finance department, and trended to the rating period. Costs are allocated according to results reported through a company-wide questionnaire. On an annual basis, each cost center within the company completes a questionnaire listing the distribution of costs (in percentage terms) by product as well as by market segment. For example, the questionnaire will ask what percentage of time is spent on PPO versus HMO versus Drug versus Medicare. And separately will ask what percentage of time is spent on large group, small group, individual, and government programs. Using those distributions, all costs needed to perform the business are allocated to the proper market segments and lines of business. The administrative expense applied in the rate development is the total expense allocated to CBC small group products. Administrative expenses are included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6. Expense as a percentage of premium vary by plan because a fixed dollar admin PMPM is applied to each plan.
3. Broker Expense: Calculated based on CBC's explicit per contract broker fee. Broker Expense is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6. Brokers are paid on new business and renewals the same commission rate for all geographic locations, enrollment dates, and metal levels. The 2020 broker commission schedule is yet to be finalized. Attached please find the $1 / 1 / 2019$ copy of the broker agreement - redacted version. Files are as follows:
a. Redacted Standard Producer Master Agreement: "SG_19-

47_Initial_KHP_HMO_SPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf"
b. Redacted Preferred Producer Master Agreement: "SG_19-

47_Initial_KHP_HMO_PPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf"
4. Value-Based Benefits (VBB): Standard with each plan, Capital BlueCross includes wellness incentives to maximize the likelihood that consumers make positive behavioral changes, which lead to better health, and curbed health care costs for employers and employees alike. The incentive is as follows:
a. Complete biometric screening and receive a gift card.
b. Meeting biometric measure or finish online coaching program and receive a gift card reward.
c. The wellness program is administered through a vendor and costs are based on vendor fees, anticipated participation, and reward card amounts.
d. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
5. Identity Theft Coverage: Identity protection offering will include the following components:
a. Credit monitoring - Monitors activity that may affect credit
b. Fraud detection - Identifies potentially fraudulent use of identity or credit
c. Fraud resolution support - Assists members in addressing issues that arise in relation to credit monitoring and fraud detection
d. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.
6. Additional Quality Improvement: The Final Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (NBPP) for 2020 finalized the rule to allow issuers to apply a standard $0.8 \%$ of premium for quality improvement (QI) measures in the MLR calculation. Additional QI amounts applied in rating equal $0.4 \%$. Included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Administrative Expense", and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.

## Profit (or Contribution to Surplus) \& Risk Margin:

7. Contingency: Contingency is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Profit \& Risk Load" and PA Rate Exhibits Table 6.

## Taxes and Fees:

1. Health Insurer Fee (HIF) - Section 9010 of PPACA and Section 1406 of the Reconciliation Act (which modified PPACA) refer to HIF. The fee is a fixed-dollar amount distributed across health insurance providers: $\$ 8$ billion in 2014, $\$ 11.3$ billion in 2015 and 2016, $\$ 13.9$ billion in 2017, $\$ 14.3$ billion in 2018 , and the HIF increases by the rate of premium growth for 2019 and subsequent years. There was a moratorium on the fee for 2017 and there is a suspension on the fee for 2019. The fee applied is the average fee across all renewals in 2020. This is calculated in Exhibit H. HIF is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Taxes and Fees", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 6.
2. Exchange Fee - All issuers participating in a federally-facilitated exchange will remit $3 \%$ of premium to HHS. KHPC Small Group plans are offered off-exchange only, therefore no exchange fee is applied.
3. Federal Income Tax: Federal Income Tax will be collected on the $2 \%$ contingency built into the premium. The projected Federal Income Tax is included in URRT Worksheet 2, "Taxes and Fees", and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 6.

See Exhibit H for all retention values.

## Plan Rate Development

The Plan Adjusted Index Rates are included in Worksheet 2, Section IV of URRT.
The following adjustments were used to derive the Plan Adjusted Index Rate:

1. Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing adjustment: The Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing Adjustment is determined using KHPC's actuarial cost model. KHPC uses an actuarial cost model to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a claim PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on CPDs, where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.
2. Induced Demand: Please see Table 8
3. Provider Network: The Provider network is the same across all HMO plans.
4. Adjustment for benefits in addition to EHBs: No benefits other than EHBs are included in the plans, so no adjustment is necessary.
5. Adjustment for distribution and administrative costs: Described in Retention Items section above.
6. Tobacco Adjustment: Not applied to Small Group plans.

The development of the Plan Adjusted Index rate is found in Exhibit L, and summarized in Exhibit M.

## Plan Premium Development for 21-Year-Old Non-Tobacco User

Age Curve Calibration: The average age factor is calculated by taking the member-weighted average of current small group enrollment by age in CBC. Age factors are applied in accordance with CMS's Standard Age Curve. The age calibration factor is adjusted for contracts with greater than three children under the age of 21. Please see file SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_ListBilled_Supporting_20190521.xlsb for the calculation.

Geographic Factor Calibration: The average geographic rating factor is calculated by taking the CBC member-weighted average by region.

Geographic Factors: CBC performed regional analysis to quantify the cost difference between the three regions in our service area. The analysis gathered incurred claims net Rx rebates, projected risk adjustment, and premium for a $12-$ month period by region. The loss ratio of each region is then compared to the average loss ratio for the book of business. In theory, the change in regional rating factor is:
$[$ Change in Regional Rating Factor Region $A]=[$ Region $A L R] \div[B O B L R]$
But our preferred approach is to gradually change factors, so not to shock the market, while moving rates in the appropriate direction. In order to do this, the following approach is being proposed:
$[$ Change in Regional Rating Factor Region $A]=[$ Region $A L R] \div[$ Target $L R]$
Where Target LR is in between Region A LR and BOB LR. With this gradual approach, annual rate change by region is shown on Exhibit Q, column G.

Tobacco Factor Calibration: Tobacco factor not applied.
The calibration is:
$[$ Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rate $]=[$ Plan Adjusted Index Rate $] \div$ ([Age Curve Calibration $] \times$ [Geographic Factor Calibration $] \times$ TTobacco Factor $]$ )

Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rates are found on PA Rate Exhibits Table 10.
The calibration factors and development are found on Exhibit N.

## Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate Development

The Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate is developed as follows:

1. Member-Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate:
[Member - Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate] $=[$ Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rate $] \times[$ Age Factor $]$ $\times$ [Geographic Factor] $\times$ [Tobacco Factor $]$
2. $[$ Family Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate $]=\sum[$ Member Level Consumer Adjusted Premium Rate]

With no more than three child dependents under age 21 taken into account
All consumer-level adjustments are applied uniformly to all plans in the Single Risk Pool. These adjustments do not vary by plan. Age and Geographic factors are displayed in Exhibits O.

Base Rates, i.e. Calibrated Plan Adjusted Index Rates, are found on Exhibit P.

## AV Metal Values

The AV Metal Values included in URRT Worksheet 2 and PA Rate Exhibits, Table 10 were based on the federally issued AV Calculator.

See AV Screenshots included with the submission.

## AV Pricing Values

All AV Pricing values were developed using CBC's actuarial cost model and actuarial judgment as described in section Paid to Allowed above. Differences in health status are not included.

## Projected Loss Ratio

See Exhibit I for the projected loss ratio calculation. The projected loss ratio is calculated using the federally prescribed MLR methodology.

## Membership Projection

The membership projections found in Worksheet 2 of URRT were developed by assuming that moderate decline in enrollment and similar distribution to current.

## Attachments and Examples

The following is a list of Exhibits and Data to support this filing:
PA Rate Exhibits Part I through Part V
Table 8

Exhibit A - Benefit Summary
Exhibit B - Benefit Change Summary
Exhibit C - Benefit Categories
Exhibit D - Benefit Mix
Exhibit E - Trend
Exhibit F - URRT
Exhibit G - Paid-to-Allowed Development
Exhibit H - Retention
Exhibit I - Projected Loss Ratio
Exhibit J - Index Rate
Exhibit K - Market Adjusted Index Rate
Exhibit L - Rate Development by Plan
Exhibit M - Plan Adjusted Index Rates
Exhibit N-Calibration
Exhibit O - Rating Factors
Exhibit P - Quarterly Base Rates

# Exhibit Q - Regional Analysis 

Broker Contracts
Actuarial Value Screenshots
List-Billed Data

## Actuarial Statement

I, , ASA, MAAA, am of the opinion that this filing is in compliance with the applicable Federal and State Laws and Regulations concerning the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

I, ASA, MAAA, do hereby certify that:

1. This filing has been prepared in accordance with the following:
a. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 5, "Health and Disability Claims"
b. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 8, "Regulatory Filings for Rates and Financial Projections for Health Plans"
c. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 12, "Risk Classification"
d. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, "Data Quality"
e. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 25, "Credibility Procedures Applicable to Accident and Health, Group Term Life, and Property/Casualty Coverage"
f. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 26, "Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for the Actuarial Certification of Small Employer Health Benefit Plans"
g. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 41, "Actuarial Communications".
2. The index rate is:
a. Projected in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations (45 CFR 156.80(d) (1)).
b. Developed in compliance with the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice.
c. Reasonable in relation to the benefits provided and the population anticipated to be covered.
d. Neither excessive nor deficient.
e. Adjusted by only the allowable modifiers as described in 45 CFR 156.80(d)(1) and 45 CFR $156.80(\mathrm{~d})(2)$ to generate plan level rates.
3. The percent of total premium that represents essential health benefits were calculated in accordance with actuarial standards of practice.
4. The AV Calculator was used to determine the AV Metal Values shown in Worksheet 2 of the Part I Unified Rate Review Template for all plans, and in accordance with CFR 156.135(b)(2) as necessary. For any plan requiring an alternative method, the development of the actuarial value is based on one of the acceptable alternative methods outlined in $156.135(\mathrm{~b})(2)$ or $156.135(\mathrm{~b})(3)$ for benefits that deviate substantially from the parameters of the AVC and have a material impact on the actuarial value.
a. The analysis was
i. conducted by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, and
ii. performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and methods.
5. Geographic area rating factors reflect only differences in the costs of delivery and not differences due to population morbidity.
6. All factor, benefit and other changes from the prior approved filing have been disclosed in the actuarial memorandum.
7. New plans cannot be considered modifications of existing plans under the uniform modification standards in 45 CFR 147.106.
8. The information presented in the PA Actuarial Memorandum and PA Actuarial Memorandum Rate Exhibits is consistent with the information presented in the 2020 Rate Filing Justification.


ASA, MAAA
Actuarial Associate
Capital BlueCross

## Capital BLUE

## KEYSTONE HEALTH PLAN CENTRAL RFJ Part II - Consumer Friendly Justification

Rate Increase Considerations: Changes being requested are based upon consideration of the factors that influence future period cost structures. The primary drivers of change in future costs are:

- Worsening risk pool due to non-ACA group coverage options
- Anticipated increase in facility and physician unit costs
- Anticipated changes in prescription drug unit costs
- Continuing change in utilization such as
- Intensity of medical services rendered
- Changes in place of service (e.g. continued migration of inpatient stays to outpatient setting)
- Further migration from brand prescription drugs to generic prescription drugs
- Favorable impacts of value based benefits designs
- Prescription drug patent expirations and new to market brand drugs
- Leveraging associated with unchanged cost share components such as deductible and copays
- Reimplementation of the Health Insurer Fee in 2020
- Inflation adjustment to administrative expenses










```
\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Small Group Rates } \\
\text { Effective } 1 / 12020 \\
\text { Benefit Change Summare }
\end{gathered}
\]
```



$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { STapll Group Retases } \\
\text { Beneffective 1/1/2020 }
\end{gathered}
$$







## mall Group Rates <br> Effective 1/1/2020

## Trend

Trend by Service Category

## Year 2

| Category | Cost | Util | Cost | Util | Induced Demand | Total Year 1 | Total Year 2 | Weights | Total Weights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inpatient Hospital | 6.40\% | 1.50\% | 7.00\% | 1.50\% | 0.0\% | 8.0\% | 8.6\% | 19\% | 20\% |
| Outpatient Hospital | 6.00\% | 1.00\% | 6.70\% | 1.00\% | 0.0\% | 7.1\% | 7.8\% | 40\% | 36\% |
| Professional | 4.70\% | 1.00\% | 4.40\% | 1.00\% | 0.0\% | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 34\% | 23\% |
| Other Medical | 6.00\% | 1.00\% | 6.70\% | 1.00\% | 0.0\% | 7.1\% | 7.8\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| Capitation | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Prescription Drug | 9.90\% | 0.40\% | 9.70\% | 1.30\% | 0.0\% | 10.3\% | 11.1\% | 100\% | 18\% |
| Dental \& Vision | 1.00\% | 2.00\% | 1.00\% | 2.00\% | 0.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| Aggregate Pricing Trend Year 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | $7.5 \%$ |
| Medical | $6.8 \%$ |
| Drug | $10.3 \%$ |
| Agg Med + Rx Trend | $7.2 \%$ |
| Dental and Vision | $3.0 \%$ |
| Aggregate Pricing Trend Year 2 |  |
| Total | $8.0 \%$ |
| Medical | $7.1 \%$ |
| Drug | $11.1 \%$ |
| Agg Med + Rx Trend | $7.6 \%$ |
| Dental and Vision | $3.0 \%$ |


|  | Year 1 Raw Trends |  |  | Year 2 Raw Trends |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| URRT Categories | Cost | Utilization | Composite | Cost | Utilization | Composite |
| Inpatient Hospital | 5.2\% | 1.5\% | 6.8\% | 5.8\% | 1.5\% | 7.4\% |
| Outpatient Hospital | 4.8\% | 1.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.5\% | 1.0\% | 6.5\% |
| Professional | 3.5\% | 1.0\% | 4.5\% | 3.2\% | 1.0\% | 4.3\% |
| Other Medical | 4.8\% | 1.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.5\% | 1.0\% | 6.5\% |
| Capitation |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% |
| Prescription Drugs | 7.6\% | 0.4\% | 8.1\% | 7.4\% | 1.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Dental \& Vision | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 3.0\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 3.0\% |


| Adjustments to Pricing Trend |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medical |  |  |  |  |
| Intensity |  | 0.5\% | Contracting | -0.2\% |  |
| Leveraging |  | 0.7\% | Leveraging | 1.0\% |  |
| Demographics |  | 0.0\% | Demographics | 0.0\% |  |
| Buy-Downs |  | 0.0\% | Buy-Downs | 0.0\% |  |
| Other |  | 0.0\% | Pipeline | 1.5\% |  |
| Total |  | 1.2\% | Total | 2.3\% |  |

Keystone Health Plan Central
Small Group Rates
Effective 1/1/2020
Credibility Manual Development for URRT

## Experience Period Member Month

Section II: Projections

## Benefit Categor

Inpatient Hospital
Outpatient Ho
Professional
Professional
Other Medic
Capitation
Prescription Drug
Total

* All data experience is from CAAC, and other CBC subsidiaries - Capital Advantage Insurance Company (CAIC), and Keystone Health Plan Central (KHPC)
Morbidity
Morbia
Other

Change in Demographics Change in Network Change in Benefits Change in Othe



## Small Group Rates Effective 1/1/2020

## Retention

|  | Medical + Rx | Dental | Vision | Total | \% of Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance Contribution | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0.0\% |
| Risk Adjustment Fee | \$0.18 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.18 | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admin PMPM | \$40.01 | \$0.60 | \$0.09 | \$40.70 | 8.5\% |
| Broker PMPM | \$19.95 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$19.95 | 4.2\% |
| Value Based Benefits | \$5.20 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$5.20 | 1.1\% |
| BCBSA Identity Theft Protection | \$0.02 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.02 | 0.0\% |
| Quality Improvement | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| Contingency | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| HRA Admin Fee PMPM * | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund: | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0.0\% |
| Insurer Tax | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |
| Exchange Fee | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0.0\% |
| Federal Income Tax | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| Premium Tax | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

* HRA Admin fee in charged to HRA plans only

> Insurer Tax and Admin Fee Calc

Applied HIF to All Quarters
3.03\%

| Quarter | \% of Enrollees | HIF |  | 2020 assessmen 2021 assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 33\% | 2.89\% |  | 0 | 2.89\% | 3.24\% |
| 2 | 15\% | 2.98\% |  | 3 | 2.89\% | 3.24\% |
| 3 | 14\% | 3.07\% |  | 6 | 2.89\% | 3.24\% |
| 4 | 38\% | 3.15\% |  | 9 | 2.89\% | 3.24\% |
|  | Admin | Profit | Taxes |  |  |  |
|  | 14.2\% | 2.0\% | 3.5\% |  |  |  |
| Claims | 8.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broker | 4.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality Improvement | 1.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |



Keystone Health Plan Central

## Effective 1/1/2020

Projected Index Rate

| Effective Date | Total Index Rate | Trend | Distribution of Members | Projected Allowed | Market Adjusted Index Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January - March (Index 1) | \$299.64 |  | 33\% | \$299.52 |  |
| April - June (Index 2) | \$304.92 | 7.2\% | 15\% | \$305.17 |  |
| July - September (Index 3) | \$310.30 | 7.2\% | 14\% | \$310.93 |  |
| October - December (Index 4) | \$315.77 | 7.2\% | 38\% | \$316.80 |  |

* From URRT and Exhibit B


## Keystone Health Plan Central <br> Small Group Rates <br> Effective 1/1/2020 <br> Market Adjusted Index Rate

## Development of Market Adjusted Index Rate

| Q1 Index Rate | 299.64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paid to Allowed | 0.54 |
| Q1 Projected Claims | 161.90 |
| Net Projected ACA Reinsurace Recoveries | 0.00 |
| Net Projected Risk Adjustments PMPM | -222.18 |
| Exchange User Fee Adjustment | 0.00 |
| Q1 Market-Adjusted Projected Paid EHB Claims PMPM | 384.08 |
| Q1 Market Adjusted Index Rate | 710.85 |
| Development of Exchange User Fee |  |
| Average SHOP Premium | \$0.00 |
| Average Exchange Fee | \$0.00 |
| Percentage of Membership on SHOP | 0\% |
| Exchange Fee to Add to Market Index Rate | \$0.00 |
| Development of Risk Adjustment Projection |  |
| Projected 2020 Risk Adjustment Payment | -\$222.18 |
| Projected 2018 Risk Adjustment Payment Payable | -\$541,934 |
| 2018 MemberMonths | 3,985 |
| Projected 2018 Risk Adjustment Payment PMPM | -\$135.99 |

Development of Risk Adjustment Projection
Projected 2020 Risk Adjustment Payment\$541,934Projected 2018 Risk Adjustment Payment PMPM-\$135.99

E

| Rate Development by Benefift Option Level of Coverage HIOS | Off Exchange Fronge 53789PA00900004 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Med Plan Name: | Bronze HMO 70000/50 |
| Rx: | Combined |
| Plan Type: | нмо |
| Q1 Marker Adjusted Index Rate | 710.85 |
| AV and Cost Sharing Adjustment Network Induced Demand | $\begin{aligned} & 0.540 \\ & \hline 1.000 \\ & 1.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Plan Pricing Relativities: |  |
| Manual PMPM <br> Pricing Relativity <br> Projected Claims <br> Total Projected Claims PMPM + Market Level Adjustments: | $\begin{aligned} & 234.90 \\ & 1.000 \\ & 160.90 \\ & .384 .08 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Retention |  |
|  | $\$ 40.70$ $\$ 19.95$ $\$ 0.18$ $\$ 0.00$ $\$ 5.20$ $\$ 0.02$ $0.02 \%$ $0.4 \%$ $0.0 \%$ $3.0 \%$ $2.0 \%$ |
| Premium Neutrality Total Premium Single Rate Plan Adjusted Index Rates Expected Member Distribution | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \\ \$ 299.60 \\ \$ 47.810 \\ 100.0 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Relativity Checks |  |
| Claims Premium | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 1.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 965.87 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admin } \\ & \text { Taxes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1496 \\ 3.5 \% \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ |

## Med Plan Name

$\underset{\substack{\text { Plan Type: } \\ \text { HRA }}}{ }$
$\frac{\text { Q1 }}{\text { Q1 Market Adjusted Index Rate }}$
AV and Cost Sharing Adjustment
Network
Induced Demand

Pricing Relativity
Projected Claims
Total Projected Claims Projected Claims $^{\text {P Market Level Adjustments }}$
$\underset{\substack{\text { Retention } \\ \text { Admin PMPM } \\ \text { roker PMPM }}}{\text { R }}$
Risk Adjustment User Fee
Risk Adjustment User Fee
HRA Admin Fee
Value-B esed Reefite
Value-Based Benefits
BCBSA Identity Theft
BCBSA Identity Theft
Petemum Tax
Federal Income Tax

| Federal Income T |
| :---: |
| Insurer Tax |

Contingency
Quality Improvement
Premium Neutrality
Total remium Singe Rate:
Plan Adjusted Indexe Retes
Plan Adjusted Index Rates
Expected Member Distribution
Relativity Checks
Clims

| Claims |
| :---: |
| Premium |


| Admin |
| :---: |
| Taxes |

$\frac{\text { QRA }}{\text { Q1 Market Adjusted Index Rate }}$
AV and Cost Sharing Adjustmen
Network
Induced Demand

## $\frac{\text { Plan Pricing Relativities }}{\text { Manual PMPM }}$

| Manual PMPM |
| :---: |
| Pricing Relativity |

Pricing Relativity
Projected Cluins
Total Projected Claims Projected Claims $^{\text {P Market Level Adjustments }}$
$\xrightarrow{\text { Retention }}$
Broker PMMM
Risk Adjustment User Fee
HPA
Risk Adjustment User Fec
HRA Admin Fee
Value Based Benfits
Value-Based Benefits
BCBSA Identity Theft
Premum Tax
Feedral Income Tax

| Federal Income |
| :---: |
| Insurer Tax |

Contingency
Qualiy Improvement
Premium Neutrality
Tota Premium Sine Reate
Plan Adususted Index R Rute
Plan Adiusted Index xates
Expected Member Distribution
$\frac{\text { Relativity Checks }}{\text { Clims }}$

| Claims |
| :---: |
| Premium |


| Admin |
| :---: |
| Taxes |

tone Health Plan Centra
Small Group Rates
Calibration

```
Expected Average Age Factor:
L}\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ List-Biled Adjustmen for Max}}\\{\mathrm{ Ajusted Average Age Factor }}\\{\mathrm{ Expected Average Region Facto }}
Adjusted Average Age Factor
l}\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ Expected Average Tobacoco Factor }}\\{\mathrm{ Cumulativ Rating Factors (Premium Neutrality)}}
```

| Age | Age Factors Distribution of Poplulation | Age Factor | Region | Region Factors Distribution of Population | Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-14 | 13.3\% | 0.7650 | , | 39.3\% | 1.00 |
| 15 | 1.1\% | 0.8330 | 7 | 41.6\% | 1.08 |
| 16 | 1.0\% | ${ }^{0.8590}$ | 9 | 19.1\% | 1.02 |
| 17 | 1.0\% | 0.8850 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 1.1\% | 0.9130 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1.2\% | 0.9410 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1.2\% | 0.9700 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 1.3\% | 1.0000 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 1.4\% | 1.0000 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{23}$ | 1.5\% | 1.0000 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 1.5\% | 1.0000 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 1.6\% | 1.0040 |  |  |  |
| 26 27 | 1.5\% | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0240 \\ & 1.0480 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 28 | 1.7\% | 1.0870 |  |  |  |
| 29 | 1.7\% | 1.1190 |  |  |  |
| 30 | 1.7\% | 1.1350 |  |  |  |
| 31 | 1.7\% | 1.1590 |  |  |  |
| 32 | 1.6\% | 1.1830 |  |  |  |
| 33 | 1.6\% | 1.1980 |  |  |  |
| 34 | 1.5\% | 1.2140 |  |  |  |
| 35 | 1.6\% | 1.2220 |  |  |  |
| 36 | 1.6\% | 1.2300 |  |  |  |
| 37 | 1.8\% | 1.2380 |  |  |  |
| 38 | 1.6\% | 1.2460 |  |  |  |
| 39 40 | 1.7\% | 1.2620 1.2780 |  |  |  |
| 41 | 1.5\% | ${ }^{1.3} 3020$ |  |  |  |
| 42 | 1.7\% | 1.3250 |  |  |  |
| 43 | 1.6\% | 1.3570 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{44}$ | 1.5\% | 1.3970 1 |  |  |  |
| 46 | 1.7\% | 1.5000 |  |  |  |
| 47 | 1.8\% | 1.5630 |  |  |  |
| 48 | 2.0\% | 1.6350 |  |  |  |
| 49 50 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2.0 \%}$ | 1.7060 1.7860 |  |  |  |
| 51 | 2.1\% | 1.8650 |  |  |  |
| 52 | 2.1\% | 1.9520 |  |  |  |
| 53 | 2.0\% | 2.0400 |  |  |  |
| 54 <br> 55 | ${ }^{2.2 \%}$ | 2.1350 |  |  |  |
| 56 | ${ }_{2.1 \%}^{2.2 \%}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.3330}$ |  |  |  |
| 57 | 2.2\% | 2.4370 |  |  |  |
| 58 | 2.2\% | 2.5480 |  |  |  |
| 59 60 | ${ }_{2}^{2.2 \%}$ | 2.6030 2.7140 |  |  |  |
| 61 | 2.1\% | 2.8100 |  |  |  |
| 62 | 1.9\% | 2.8730 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 1.7\% | 2.9520 3 |  |  |  |


| Age | Premium Ratio | Age | Premium Ratio | Age | Premium Ratio | Age | Premium Ratio | Age | Premium Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-14 | 0.765 | 24 | 1.000 | 34 | 1.214 | 44 | 1.397 | 54 | 2.135 |
| 15 | 0.833 | 25 | 1.004 | 35 | 1.222 | 45 | 1.444 | 55 | 2.230 |
| 16 | 0.859 | 26 | 1.024 | 36 | 1.230 | 46 | 1.500 | 56 | 2.333 |
| 17 | 0.885 | 27 | 1.048 | 37 | 1.238 | 47 | 1.563 | 57 | 2.437 |
| 18 | 0.913 | 28 | 1.087 | 38 | 1.246 | 48 | 1.635 | 58 | 2.548 |
| 19 | 0.941 | 29 | 1.119 | 39 | 1.262 | 49 | 1.706 | 59 | 2.603 |
| 20 | 0.970 | 30 | 1.135 | 40 | 1.278 | 50 | 1.786 | 60 | 2.714 |
| 21 | 1.000 | 31 | 1.159 | 41 | 1.302 | 51 | 1.865 | 61 | 2.810 |
| 22 | 1.000 | 32 | 1.183 | 42 | 1.325 | 52 | 1.952 | 62 | 2.873 |
| 23 | 1.000 | 33 | 1.198 | 43 | 1.357 | 53 | 2.040 | 63 | 2.952 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64+ | 3.000 |

## Region



| Region | Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 1.00 |
| 7 | 1.08 |
| 9 | 1.02 |


| Network | Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Valley Advantage EPO | 0.000 |
| PPO | 1.00 |

Keystone Health Plan Central
Small Group Rates
Effective 1/1/2020
Regional Analysis
Annual Increase
$1.2 \%$
Results

| By Region | Current Month <br> Members | Enrollment Dist | Projected LR w No <br> Region Factor <br> Change | Target LR | Adjusted for Regional Costs | Current Factors | Adj Factors | Final Rel to Region $\underline{6^{*}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 17,471 | 39\% | 82.1\% | 82.9\% | 0.2\% | 1 | 0.99 | 1.0000 |
| 7 | 18,474 | 42\% | 93.9\% | 90.3\% | 5.3\% | 1.03 | 1.07 | 1.0800 |
| 9 | 8,509 | 19\% | 86.8\% | 92.9\% | -5.5\% | 1.08 | 1.01 | 1.0200 |
| Total | 44,453 | 100\% | 87.9\% | 87.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.04 |

Data - Claims and Enrollment for 12 Months Ending December 2018

$(16,607,743)$
$(13,016,314)$
80.8\%

Rx Rebates
$-\$ 3,024,446$
-\$2,151,113
-\$894,641

- $\$ 521,459$
$-\$ 226,216$
$-\$ 213,821$
-\$183,984
$-\$ 96,498$
$\mathbf{\$ 1 0 6}$,
$-\$ 106,618$
$-\$ 27,919$
$-\$ 27,919$
$-\$ 2,680,955$
-\$2,119,942
-\$1,809,065
-\$405,058
$-\$ 828,132$
$-\$ 196,709$
- $\$ \mathbf{5 6 0 , 0 9 6}$
-\$375,110
-\$69,802
-\$58,971
RA Estimate
\$1,369,592
$\$ 1,129,262$
$\$ 1,208,396$ $\$ 1,208,396$
$\$ 550,484$ $\$ 272,979$ \$481,670 -\$694,068 -\$469,62 $-\$ 471,696$
$-\$ 41,458$
$-\$ 41,4$
$-\$ 5,139,10$

Loss Ratio
73.6\% 81.7\% 71.7\% 81.8\% 81.8\% $85.9 \%$
$96.9 \%$ $96.9 \%$
$103.8 \%$ 104.0\% 96.3\% 85.3\% $85.3 \%$
$87.4 \%$ $87.4 \%$
$90.2 \%$ 93.8\% 85.4\% 83.4\% $83.4 \%$
$87.9 \%$ $87.9 \%$
$64.6 \%$ 88.6\% 64.2\% 95.4\% 101.4\%
$-\$ 7,446,715$
$-\$ 7,015,020$
-\$2,146,008

- $\$ 3,803,768$
$-\$ 2,287,430$
$\$ 622,412$
- $\$ 1,062,787$
$-\$ 2,723,526$
-\$556,86
\$409,29
-\$159,74 -
$\$ 120,979$
$\$ 3,335,537$
$-\$ 10,607,892$ 78.5\% 89.7\% 82.9\%


## Capital BLUE 雷

June 25, 2019
, Director
Bureau of Life, Accident and Health Insurance
Office of Insurance Product Regulation and Administration
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Insurance Department
1311 Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120

## Re: Keystone Health Plan Central Small Group Rates <br> Filing No 19-47 <br> TOI Code: H15G Group Health - Hospital/Surgical/Medical Expense Sub-TOI Code: H15G. 003 Small Group Only Filing Type: Rate

Dear
KHPC received an objection letter from the Department dated June 18, 2019. KHPC is providing the following in response to the objection letter:

- Q\&A written response
- Q\&A exhibits
- Health Insurer Fee calculation workbook and memo
- Historical financial statements
- Risk adjustment calculation workbook
- Revised List-Billed adjustment workbook
- Revised Rate Development workbook
- Revised PAAM Exhibits to reflect the change in RA User Fee application and other requested changes
- Revised URRT
- Revised Rates (PA and Federal Templates)
- Revised Memos - Actuarial, Cover Letter, and Rate Change Summary

All changes are due to PID requests/questions and have been disclosed in the $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{~A}$ written response. The change to RA User fee application does slightly impact rates (\$0.01-\$0.02).


Sincerely,


Enclosures
cc: , FSA, MAAA, Senior Director, Actuarial Services
ASA, MAAA, Vice President and Chief Actuary, Actuarial Services , Corporate Counsel

# KEYSTONE HEALTH PLAN CENTRAL, INC. 

Question and Answer<br>Small Group Rates<br>Effective January 1, 2020

With this response, please find corresponding Q\&A Exhibits in SG_1947_Initial_KHP_HMO_Q\&AExhibits1_Supporting_20190625.xlsx

Question 1. The Actuarial certification in the Part III Actuarial Memorandum appears to be based on last year's URRT and instructions. For example, it refers to "the percent of total premium that represents essential health benefits included in Worksheet 2, Sections III and IV," which is not part of the current URRT. Please revise the certification consistent with this year's URR instructions.

Answer 1. The actuarial certification has been revised to meet current standards.
Question 2. What is the quarterly rate impact? I.e. the rate increase from 4Q2019 to 1Q2020.
Answer 2. The quarterly rate impact is 4.6\%.
Question 3. Please explain the completion factors for 2015 and 2016 that are less than 1 in Table 4 of the PAAM.

Answer 3. As of March 2019, high claim reserves were still established for those months. Ordinary calculation of IBNR may be inadequate to reserve for known high-dollar cases. For actuarial consideration of IBNR for high-dollar cases, all cases having charges to date of $\$ 500,000$ and greater are considered. We then gather data such as billed/paid to date high claim amounts and demographic for the claims that meet the dollar amount criteria. Actuarial then calculates the current month High Dollar IBNR reserve, based upon the projected cost to date from the facility, any amounts billed to date, minus actuarially anticipated discount minus any amounts paid to date. The following are high claim reserves in those months:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mbr | Admit Date | Cost To Date | Reserve Amount |  |
| 1 | 21-May-15 | $\$ 1,202,811$ | $\$$ | 625,000 |
| 2 | 01 -Jan-16 | $\$ 5,221,435$ | $\$$ | $2,715,000$ |
| 3 | 12 -Oct-16 | $\$ 4,543,695$ | $\$$ | $2,126,000$ |

Please note that completion factors are developed on a combined CBC subsidiary basis (CAAC, CAIC, KHPC) and are applied equally across each rate filing. Small Group filings use combined data as $100 \%$ credible, so this completion factor approach is appropriate.

Question 4. The URR instructions indicate the incurred claims in WS1 of the URRT are the allowed claims less cost sharing, and since the allowed claims are include capitation we interpret this to mean the incurred claims should also include capitation. Please correct.

Answer 4. URR WS1 does include capitation, but it seems that PAAM Table 2 Ultimate Incurred Claims should be net of capitation since capitation is explicitly shown in cell J36, and added to ultimate incurred claims in the loss ratio formula. Table 2 has been updated so capitation is not double counted. And URR WS1 incurred claims = Table 2 Ultimate Incurred + Capitation + Rx Rebates (expressed as negative).

This change was made to all Small Group filings and impacts 1.b Manual Data tabs, but does not impact the final answer as capitation was properly captured in the calculations (see Exhibit G, Paid-to-Allowed Ratio Development).

Question 5. Please provide the measurement used for each category included in "Other Medical" and the number of units and cost for each.

Answer 5. Please see $\mathrm{Q} \& A$ Exhibit 1 for the data requested.

Question 6. Please provide quantitative support for the $7 \%$ morbidity adjustment due to movement of small group to ASO.

Answer 6. Over the 2018 experience period, an average of 65,000 members resided in CBCs Small Group PPACA risk pool. As of 201902, 44,453 members are in the SG PPACA risk pool. Q\&A Exhibit 2 shows the experience period claims of all SG PPACA groups versus active SG PPACA groups as of 201902. Active groups have a higher claims PMPM and loss ratio, showing a deterioration in the pool. While the true deterioration from 2018 to early 2019 is $4.2 \%$ (deterioration in loss ratio), CBC expects this trend to continue into 2020 as groups continue migration into a Small Business ASO products. Therefore, an estimate of 7\% deterioration was applied in pricing (impact of 2 years of migration). CBC expects this trend to happen statewide so CBC's relative risk to the state will be unchanged by this migration, and therefore no risk adjustment impact is applied.

Question 7. Please explain how adjustments were made for large claims in the manual data that may not be repeated or that may be increase in 2020.

Answer 7. No explicit adjustment is made for large claims. In a large population, these claims are assumed to reflect future claim costs.

Question 8. Please confirm that there was no private reinsurance for this business or explain how and where it was reflected.

Answer 8. I confirm that there is no private reinsurance for this business.

Question 9. Please explain and provide a quantification of the adjustments made to the incurred claims for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018 used as the basis of the manual rate to make it consistent with the population being rated.

Answer 9. For the purpose of rate development, KHPC small group products are combined with other product offerings (PPO) from CBC subsidiaries. Combining the experience is actuarially justifiable for several reasons:

1. The demographics of members buying PPO and HMO products are similar.
2. Cost and utilization between PPO and HMO are similar.
3. Medical policy between PPO and HMO are almost identical, with the exception of referrals and no out-of-network benefit on HMO.

The credibility manual PMPMs are the combination of KHPC, Capital Advantage Insurance Company (CAIC), and Capital Advantage Assurance Company (CAAC) data. The credibility manual BEP includes completed fee-for-service paid and incurred claims and capitation for dates of service between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. All data is trended and benefitadjusted in the same manner as the experience data (same projection factors and trend).

Question 10. Considering KHPC includes capitated PCP and mental health services while the other CBC companies that make up the manual rate do not, please explain how capitation was accounted for.

Answer 10. Capitation was used in the manual base data. It has a minimal impact to the base data at $\$ 0.08$ PMPM. Capitation is used as part of the manual to reflect CBC's average claim cost across all subsidiaries.

Question 11. Please provide quantitative support for the pricing AV of .508.
Answer 11. Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing adjustment: The Actuarial Value and Cost Sharing Adjustment is determined using CBC's actuarial cost model. CBC uses an actuarial cost model to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a claim PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on CPDs, where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.

The model calculates both an average allowed and paid manual cost PMPM. Paid Manual Cost PMPM / Allowed Manual Cost PMPM = Pricing AV.

Question 12. Please explain why the projected paid to allowed of $58 \%$ in Table 5 is so much lower than the Metallic Tier weighted average AV of $63 \%$ in Table 10 of PAAM.

Answer 12. As further explained in answer 19 below, my approach to pricing AV and induced demand results in (pricing AV) $\times$ (induced demand $)=$ approximate paid-to-allowed ratio. This is because pricing AV is determined from CBC's internal actuarial cost model. The model is described in the Actuarial Memo, page 8, bullet 6a. The model calculates both an average allowed and paid manual cost PMPM. Paid Manual Cost PMPM / Allowed Manual Cost PMPM $=$ Pricing AV. Induced demand is then calculated as described in answer 19 below in order to establish a true projected cost for each plan. For this reason, the product of pricing AV and induced demand must be compared to paid-to-allowed ratio.

Question 13. Please explain why the PA estimated 2018 risk adjustment was not used.
Answer 13. For the filed 2018 estimate, PA estimated risk adjustment was released too close to the submission of the filing. Data by HIOS and inputted in other exhibits was already completed at the time. CBC does intend to update the 2018 base experience period once final RA results are released at the end of June.

For the 2020 estimate, please see "SG_19-
47_Initial_KHP_HMO_RACalc_Supporting_CONF_20190625.xlsx" for the CBC's best estimate to date of Small Group 2019 risk adjustment transfer payment PMPM. While 2018 actual transfer payment is useful in calculating future years, our best estimate of 2019 given our current population is most indicative of 2020 payments. The following are key points:

- CBC collects and tracks member risk score information using the HHS risk model. This is referred to as Care Modeler data in the documentation.
- The data for this analysis is Small Group member risk for members effective 1/1/2019 4/30/2019.
- CBC recognizes that risk through 4 months of the year requires maturity factors to estimate a 12 -month risk score. A maturity factor is applied to the 4 -month risk scores, which is calculated from 2018 actual risk score factor growth.
- Market risk scores are assumed to grow $1 \%$ from 2018 to account for statewide movement to Small Business ASO plans
- Other market factors are assumed flat from 2018.
- While $\$ 16.29$ is the calculated transfer payable, $\$ 16.64$ is used as a placeholder until RA results are finalized.
- Note for pricing purposes, Small Group RA transfer is calculated as all CBC companies combined and applied equally in each small group rate filing.

Question 14. Please explain how you plan to determine the projected 2020 risk adjustment transfer amount once HHS releases the actual amounts for 2018.

Answer 14. I plan to take the same approach as above, starting with 2018 actual and making the above adjustments for current enrollment.

Question 15. Please provide the calculation of the $-\$ 16.64$ risk adjustment showing the federal transfer formula including the relative risk of the block compared to the market.

Answer 15. Please see Answer 13 above and corresponding exhibits for the calculation of the risk adjustment transfer.

Question 16. According to Exhibit K, you anticipate the same relative risk as the manual rate. Please explain why.

Answer 16. As noted in answer 13 above, for pricing purposes, Small Group RA transfer is calculated as all CBC companies combined and applied equally in each small group rate filing. This is so rates are appropriately aligned across subsidiaries by benefit, just as in our manual rating and trend calculations.

Question 17. Please confirm that no adjustment was made for RADV.
Answer 17. I confirm that no adjustment was made for RADV.
Question 18. In the development of the health insurer fee please provide the development of the $2.89 \%$ assessment for 2020 and the $3.24 \%$ for 2021) and include all the data and assumptions used such as market share.
a. Provide the actual paid HIT fees on a PMPM and percent of premium for calendar years 2018 and 2016.

Answer 18. Please see "SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_HIFCalc_Supporting_20190625.xlsx" for the requested data. Tab 1 shows actual amounts for 2018 and 2016.

Also, please see "SG_19-
47_Initial_KHP_HMO_HIFCalcMemo_CONF_Supporting_20190625.pdf for a detailed explanation of the HIF calculation provided by CBC's Accounting Department.

Question 19. We note on Table 10, that you have not normalized the benefit richness (column L). Please resubmit your filing with the benefit richness normalized.

Answer 19. The rates are normalized for benefit richness. This is done by the following steps:

1. Calculate projected claim cost + market level adjustments by plan. For example, the projected claim cost PMPM for plan 53789PA0090004 is $\$ 394.88$.
a. Total Projected Claim Cost is $\$ 394.88$ at an average projected medical and Rx benefit level (value for relativity purposes only) of 234.90. See Exhibit D_BenMix.
b. Plan 53789PA0090004 medical and Rx benefit level is 234.90 . Benefit relativity to average projection period is 1.0 (since 53789PA0090004 is the only plan offered in the rating period). See Exhibit L_RateDev cell F10.
c. Plan 53789PA0090004 projected claim cost PMPM is $\$ 394.88 / 1.0=\$ 394.88$
d. Plan 53789PA0090004 projected claim cost PMPM + market level adjustments $=$ 394.88 - RA PMPM + Exchange Fee PMPM $=394.88-(-16.64)+0=411.52$
2. Calculate Induced Demand by plan
a. Induced Demand is the factor needed after MAIR x allowable rating factors is order to establish (1) above.
b. Plan 53789PA0090004 MAIR x Pricing AV x Network $=709.40 \times .51 \times 1.0=$ 360.34
c. Induced Demand $=411.52 / 360.34=1.142$
3. The final projected claim cost by plan is not inflated for induced demand, rather reflects the plan-level claim cost in relation to the total projection period claim cost.

Question 20. Please explain why the retention amounts included in Exhibit L do not match Table 6 of the PAAM. For example, the broker fee in Exhibit L is 19.95, while Table 6 shows 20.58 .

Answer 20. For Small Group filings with quarterly trend, the PMPMs will not match. The PMPMs in Exhibit L are intended to reflect Q1 2020. PMPMs calculated on Table 6 of PAAM will reflect the midpoint of the rating period, with allowance for quarterly adjustments.

Question 21. The taxes and fees in the MLR development in Exhibit I do not match Table 6 in the PAAM. We also note the risk adjustment fee of $\$ 0.18$ PMPM is being double counted (and called the PCORI fee) in the demonstration. Please correct.

Answer 21. Exhibit I is corrected to remove double counting of risk adjustment fee.
Question 22. Please provide support for the geographic factors and prove that they do not reflect morbidity. It appears that target loss ratios were used compared to actual loss ratios that could reflect morbidity.

Answer 22. Exhibit Q Regional Analysis provides actual loss ratio by region adjusted for risk adjustment (RA). The RA adjustment ensures that morbidity is not reflected in the geographic factors.

Question 23. Please explain the changes in the regional factors in Exhibit N from the prior filing.
Answer 23. Regional rating factor changes are driven by cost variance in region 7 from what was projected in prior filings. As seen in Exhibit Q, region 7 costs (adjusted for risk adjustment) are higher than target and higher relative to other regions (also adjusted for risk).

Question 24. Please explain why the premium rates in the binder Rates Template do not match the URRT or the PAAM. For example, the URRT WS2 shows $\$ 318.39$, the PAAM Table 11 shows $\$ 318.01$ in area 6 and the Rates Template shows $\$ 213.03$ for age 21 in area 6 . Please correct the ones that are incorrect.

Answer 24. With this submission, PAAM Table 11 matches PA Rates template age 21, area 6. URRT WS2 is very close, with only differences for rounding.

Question 25. The updated URR instructions require the quantitative impact of rate increase drivers. Please provide the estimated impact of the drivers discussed in the Part III memorandum.

Answer 25. The actuarial memo, page 2, has been updated to include estimated impacts of the primary rate increase drivers.

## The following additional questions or comments are from PID.

Question 26. URRT versus PAAM Exhibit Tables - Please explain and correct the following discrepancies:
a. The cost sharing is $\$ 251,841$ in Tables 2, $\$ 312,788$ in Table 4 of PAAM and $\$ 290,885$ in WKST 2, Section II of URRT (cell D28)
b. Incurred claims are $\$ 1,177,265$ in Table 2 of PAAM, $\$ 1,116,318$ in WKST 1 of URRT and $\$ 1,138,221$ in WKST 2, Section II (cell D30)

## Answer 26.

a. WKST 2, Section II of URRT has been corrected and now matches Tables 2 and 4 of PAAM.
b. WKST 2, Section II of URRT has been corrected and now matches Table 2 (net rebates) of PAAM and WKST 1 of URRT.

Question 27. Trend - Please provide the worksheet with all the data used in the development of the trends. Please include all the adjustment factors used such as average age factor, product adjustment factor, average geographic factor, average tobacco factor, average benefit factor and please provide the normalized average PMPM.

Answer 27. Please see Actuarial Memo page 4 for a full description of the process used to determine trend. Future cost is used to determine pricing trend, using CBC's hospital, physician and prescription drug contracting models, as well as utilization projections monitored by CBC's medical director.

While historical data is not used to determine trend, please see Q\&A Exhibit 3 for CBC's official trend report as of 201905 by market segment. Small Group allowed trend is running at $9.1 \%$, compared to filed trend of $7.8 \%$. You can also see a year prior, before the migration of PPACA insured groups to Small Business ASO, the trend was $7.6 \%$.

Question 28. Paid-to-Allowed Ratio - Please explain why you believe that the method you have used in the calculation of the Paid-to-Allowed Ratio is more reasonable than the PID recommended calculation as per the formula in cell C28 of Table 5 of PAAM. The formula is auto-calculated from entries made for Plan Pricing AVs, Non-Funding CSR adjustment and Total Covered Mapped Lives as of $2 / 1 / 2019$. The issuer may over-write the formula and use projected enrollment, if appropriate.

Answer 28. Please see the answer to 12 above. Because of my approach to pricing AV and induced demand, the paid-to-allowed ratio is better reflected by the product of the two variables. The calculated paid-to-allowed ratio is projected incurred claims / projected allowed claims as seen on Exhibit G, Paid-to-Allowed.

Question 29. Age Calibration Factor - Please explain the discrepancy between the List-Billed Adjustment for Max 3 Children of 1.00835 in the PAAM support Tab "Exhibit N_Calibration" and 1.0067 in the workbook "SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_ListBilled_Supporting_20190521".

Answer 29. With this submission, the List Billed data has been corrected, and the result matches the factor applied in Exhibit N. See "SG_19-47_Revised_KHP_PPO_ListBilled_Supporting_20190625.xlsb"

Question 30. Risk Adjustment - Please provide the calculation of the Projected RA PMPM that will be used in Table 5 of PAAM, starting from the CMS RA amount and billable membermonths, after you replace the current place-holder of (\$16.64). This issue is in anticipation of any further question that PID may ask after you make the change. Please note that this change will impact the rate change.

Answer 30. Please see Answer 13 above and corresponding exhibits for the calculation of the risk adjustment transfer. While $\$ 16.29$ is the calculated transfer payable, $\$ 16.64$ is used as a placeholder until RA results are finalized.

Question 31. Please provide an exhibit that shows, by HIOS Plan ID, summary benefit and cost sharing changes for 2020 relative to the 2019 design for all plans to be offered in 2020. Include Pricing AV columns for 2019 and 2020. Please show the approved 2019 Pricing AVs for all plans in the 2019 column and the proposed 2020 Pricing AVs in the 2020 column.

Answer 31. Please see updated Exhibit B, Benefit Change Summary, that now includes the change in Pricing AVs.

Question 32. Risk Adjustment Data Validation process (RADV) -
a. Please describe any adjustments or considerations made due to the Risk Adjustment Data Validation process (RADV).
b. As you know CMS is performing a risk adjustment validation starting with 2017 risk adjustment data. We are considering allowing an estimate of the impact of risk adjustment modifications in rate filings as an adjustment to the projected risk adjustment. Before implementation, we are soliciting feedback from our issuers on the pros and cons of the inclusion of this adjustment. If allowed, all issuers would be required to submit an estimate. The estimate may be $\$ 0$. Please provide any feedback that you would like us to consider.

## Answer 32.

a. No adjustment was made for RADV.
b. In 2017, Pennsylvania had a -0.15\% Individual Market error rate for Non-Exiting issuers. Small Group and Catastrophic had 0\% error rates. While CBC had a 0\% error rate in both market segments, the total error rate is applied to statewide average risk scores. Because of the Individual error rate and CBC's zero error rate, we can expect receivable estimates to decrease and payable estimates to increase. Although Small Group had a total $0 \%$ error rate in 2017, as the RADV process matures, it is likely that
the Small Group market will see variances closer to Individual. Due to these finding, CBC would likely submit a non-zero estimate for the impact of RADV.

Question 33. Induced Utilization Exhibit - Please provide Exhibit B: Induced Utilization Exhibit as per PA Rate Filing Guidance, Page 15.
a. Please confirm that the ratio in Column (9) represents the pure induced utilization for each plan.
b. Please show quantitatively, including an Excel spreadsheet with formulas, the derivation of the AV and cost sharing factors for each plan. Please note that it is assumed that the AV and cost sharing factor includes the average tobacco factor.
c. Please provide any additional justification for induced utilization assumptions in the Company's pricing.
d. Please confirm that each plan's induced utilization factor was normalized by an aggregate factor, and that the resulting sum product (against 2/1/2019 membership or the projected membership distribution) produces
e. Please quantitatively demonstrate the calculation of the induced calibration factor.
f. Please quantitatively show and provide a detailed description as to how the induced demand factor shown in Table 7 relates to the induced utilization factors calculated in the "Induced Utilization Exhibit" shown in the Actuarial Memorandum.

## Answer 33.

a. Column (9) represents the pure induced utilization for each plan.
b. Provided in Table B.
c. Please see Answer 13 above.
d. Please see Answer 13 above. Induced demand is normalized so that projected claims are not overstated.
e. Provided in Table 8 and Answer 13 above.
f. With this submission, Table 7 is corrected to show the average induced utilization and ties to Table B.

Question 34. Please provide an exhibit showing the actual experience for calendar years 2014 2018 and the projections for 2019 and 2020 for the following categories: Member months, total administrative expenses, total incurred claims, total premium, total actual paid taxes and fees, profit, annual underwriting gain/loss and underwriting gain/loss PMPY. Also show how the financial gains and losses reconciles with the Annual Financial Statements for those periods.

Answer 34. Please see "SG_19-
47_Initial_KHP_HMO_FinancialStatements_Supporting_20190625.xlsx" for the requested data. This is taken directly from CBC's Annual Financial Statements.

Please note that all CBC Small Group financial reporting 2014-2017 applied to groups with 100 or less employees. No separate tracking was done for groups of 50 or less employees. The change was made effective 2018 to define Small Group as groups of 50 or less. The attached reports reflect this.

Question 35. Please show the development of the average commission as shown in Table 6. Additionally, the current and 2020 broker agreements should be included and used to develop the percent shown in Table 6 as well as the associated PMPM cost.

Answer 35. Small Group broker commissions amounts are expected to be unchanged between 2019 and 2020. The broker PMPM applied in rating is equal to the actual small group broker PMPM as of March 2019, as reported in CBC's financial line of business reports. Current broker agreements were provided with the original submission:

- SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_PPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf
- SG_19-47_Initial_KHP_HMO_SPMABrokerGroupRedacted_Supporting_20190521.pdf

While 2020 agreements are yet to be finalized, CBC does not expect to make changes.
Question 36. We have repurposed row 54 to capture RA User Fees. Please provide the RA User Fee percentage and PMPM amount in cells C54 and D54, respectively.

Answer 36. The changes have been made to our calculations and PAAM Exhibits are updated with this submission.

Question 37. Please confirm that you have tested to ensure that the rates in Table 11 of the Actuarial Memorandum Exhibits, PA Plan Design Summary and Rate Tables, Federal Rates Template and the binder are identical.

Answer 37. I confirm that I have tested to ensure rates in PAAM Exhibits Table 11, PA Plan Design Summary and Rate Tables, Federal Rates Template and the binder are identical.

Question 38. For the expanded Bronze plans, please demonstrate that the copay is less than or equal to $50 \%$ coinsurance for that category.

Answer 38. For the expanded bronze test applied to plan 53789PA0090004, I pulled all CBC (regardless of market segment and insurance arrangement) 2018 physician office visit allowed claims and visits. The results are below:
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Allowed } & \text { Visits } & \text { Cost per Visit } & \text { Trend } & \underline{2020 \text { Cost Per }} & \text { Visit } & \text { Max Copay }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Copay } \\ \text { Applied }\end{array}\right]$

Question 39. Please provide an exhibit that quantitatively shows a comparison of the actual to projected claim cost PMPMs for calendar years 2015 - 2018, as applicable.

Answer 39. Please see Q\&A Exhibit 4 for the requested data.

Keystone Health Plan Central
Small Group Rates
Q\&A Exhibit 1
Other Category per Service

| URRT - Other Category |  | Services | $\underline{\text { Incurred }}$ | Allowed | Incurred <br> per Service | Allowed <br> per Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OP - DME | Outpatient | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other - DME | Professional | 114 | 21,384 | 26,033 | 188 | 228 |
| Other - Prosthetics | Professional | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OP - Home Health/PDN | Outpatient | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other - PDN/Home Health | Professional | 120 | 10,669 | 10,669 | 89 | 89 |
| OP - Medical Surgical Supplies | Outpatient | 30 | 1,813 | 2,894 | 60 | 96 |
| Preventive care - Vision Exams | Professional | 34 | 1,191 | 3,581 | 35 | 105 |
| Dental | Professional | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OP - Ambulance | Outpatient | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other - Ambulance | Professional | 12 | 2,522 | 3,474 | 210 | 290 |
| Other - Glassess/Contacts | Professional | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Med |  | 322 | 37,579 | 46,651 | 117 | 145 |
| Embedded Dental |  | 144 | 7,518 | 27,870 | 52 | 194 |
| Embedded Vision |  | 31 | 570 | 570 | 18 | 18 |

## Keystone Health Plan Central <br> Small Group Rates <br> Q\&A Exhibit 2 <br> Morbidity Factor Data

From Ib Manual Data Table 2

| Earned Premium | Ultimate Incurred <br> Claims | Member Months | Total Prescription <br> Drug Rebates* | Total EHB <br> Capitation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 440,864,801.85$ | $\$ 376,393,003.21$ | 782,036 | $\$(16,607,742.51)$ | $\$$ |


| Premium <br> PMPM | Incurred <br> Clm <br> PMPM | Loss <br> Ratio* |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 563.74$ | $\$ 460.14$ | $81.6 \%$ |

*Loss Ratio gross of risk adjustment

## For Small Groups still in PPACA Insured Market as of 201902

| Earned Premium | Ultimate Incurred <br> Claims | Member Months | Total Prescription <br> Drug Rebates* | Total EHB <br> Capitation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 298,843,874.09$ | $\$ 267,970,059.55$ | 516,557 | $\$(11,651,661.25)$ | $\$ 32,093.49$ |


| Premium <br> PMPM | Incurred <br> Clm <br> PMPM | Loss <br> Ratio* |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 578.53$ | $\$ 496.27$ | $85.8 \%$ |

*Loss Ratio gross of risk adjustment

| Change in Incurred <br> Claims | Change in LR |
| :---: | ---: |
| $7.9 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |

Keystone Health Plan Central
Small Group Rates
Q\&A Exhibit 3
Capital BlueCross Monthly Medical Trend Report
Individual
For 12 Month Periods Ended

| Allowed PMPM | 12 Months Ended: |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 201905 |  | 201805 |  | 201705 |  | 2019/2018 | 2018/2017 |  |
| Medical + Pharmacy | \$ | 732.49 | \$ | 679.67 | \$ | 563.80 | 7.8\% |  | 20.6\% |
| Small Group Insured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 Months Ended: |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| Allowed PMPM |  |  | 201805 |  | 201705 |  | 2019/2018 | 2018/2017 |  |
| Medical + Pharmacy | \$ | 587.13 | \$ | 538.31 | \$ | 500.07 |  |  | 7.6\% |

## Keystone Health Plan Central <br> Small Group Rates <br> Q\&A Exhibit 4 <br> Claim Cost Projection History

|  | Paid |  | Risk Adjustment |  | Exhange User Fees |  | Market Adjusted Paid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Projected | Actual | Projected | Actual | Projected | Actual | Projected | Actual |
| 2015 | $\$ 351.25$ | $\$ 327.42$ | $-\$ 0.08$ | $\$ 1.99$ | $\$ 9.10$ | $\$ 6.01$ | $\$ 360.43$ | $\$ 331.43$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 334.77$ | $\$ 255.92$ | $-\$ 0.15$ | $-\$ 146.85$ | $\$ 4.39$ | $\$ 4.56$ | $\$ 339.32$ | $\$ 407.34$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 403.76$ | $\$ 450.91$ | $-\$ 5.93$ | $-\$ 3.46$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 409.70$ | $\$ 455.01$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 315.56$ | $\$ 280.13$ | $-\$ 42.86$ | $-\$ 135.99$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 358.42$ | $\$ 416.12$ |

## Capital BLUE 需

July 12, 2019

Director<br>Bureau of Life, Accident and Health Insurance<br>Office of Insurance Product Regulation and Administration<br>Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Insurance Department<br>1311 Strawberry Square<br>Harrisburg, PA 17120

## Re: Keystone Health Plan Central Small Group Rates <br> Filing No 19-47 <br> TOI Code: H15G Group Health - Hospital/Surgical/Medical Expense Sub-TOI Code: H15G.003 Small Group Only Filing Type: Rate

Dear
KHPC received an objection letter from the Department dated July 5, 2019. KHPC is providing the following in response to the objection letter:

- Q\&A written response
- Q\&A exhibits
- Risk adjustment calculation workbook
- Revised Rate Development workbook
- Revised PAAM Exhibits
- Revised URRT
- Revised rates (PA and Federal Templates)
- Revised memos - Actuarial, Cover Letter, and Rate Change Summary

Also, as requested, a public filing is being submitted with the objection response.
All changes are due to PID requests/questions and have been disclosed in the $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{~A}$ written response. Requested rates have changed due to finalized 2018 risk adjustment results released on June 28, 2019, and updated CBC 2019 risk data as of May 2019.


Sincerely,


Enclosures
cc: , FSA, MAAA, Senior Director, Actuarial Services
, ASA, MAAA, Vice President and Chief Actuary, Actuarial Services , Corporate Counsel

# KEYSTONE HEALTH PLAN CENTRAL, INC. 

Question and Answer<br>Small Group Rates<br>Effective January 1, 2020

With this response, please find corresponding Q\&A Exhibits in SG_19-
47_Initial_KHP_HMO_Q\&AExhibits2_Supporting_20190712.xlsx
Question 1. Follow-up to questions 11, 12 and 19: please provide more information on the model described in the Actuarial Memo, page 8, bullet 6a.
a. Does this model use actual claims experience?
b. Is the pricing AV being calculated at the metal level using experience from the metal level?
c. Please demonstrate that the resulting AV does not reflect morbidity?

Answer 1. CBC uses Milliman, Inc. Health Cost Guidelines Commercial Rating Structures (for active employees) to develop benefit relativities. To help answer questions, I am pulling from Milliman's methodology description. Anything is quotations is directly from Milliman, Inc.
a. "Milliman utilizes an enrollment and utilization database of full medical and prescription drug claims experience for over 78 million lives, of which approximately 41 million lives were selected and used as the primary source in developing the [model]. Other sources include a database of inpatient admission representing a large percentage of all admissions nationwide, retail pharmacy information, and other reference data sources."
I. CBC adjusts nationwide data to CBC's average costs and contracting in our service area.
b. The pricing $A V$ is not calculated using the experience of that metal level. Instead, CBC uses the actuarial cost model noted above to measure the impact of cost-sharing designs on cost and utilization amounts by service category. The cost model shows frequency per 1,000 per year by type of service (IP, OP, Professional), and allowed cost per service for each of the same types of service, normalized to a $\$ 0$ office visit copayment and a $\$ 25$ ER copayment. Given a particular benefit design (for example, $\$ 20$ office visit copayment), utilization is adjusted from the benchmark based on assumed utilization change factors, and cost per service is reduced by the copayment or coinsurance per service. Cost and utilization are multiplied together to derive a PMPM by service, summed for all services. The impact of global deductible, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket max is then measured based on cumulative probability distributions (CPDs), where the value of services that apply to the CPDs adjusts the level of the curve, as well as global utilization adjustments.
c. Two points on how the model does not reflect morbidity:
I. The model pulls from millions of lives and adjusts relative value by only the value of cost-sharing and differences in utilization (for example, cost barriers to emergency room care such as $\$ 500$ copay, will not only reduce ER costs by $\$ 500$, but more than $\$ 500$ because members will find alternative, less costly care).
II. The actuarial model is intended to produce benefit relativities that are offered to employers with several benefit options. Small Groups are able to select up to five benefit options. If the value of morbidity is priced into lower AV plans, higher morbidity members will begin to choose those plans because the difference in premium outweighs the difference in benefits (members can set premium dollars aside to pay for the extra cost-sharing). That will result in the deterioration of lower AV plans, and pricing would then be modified. For this reason, the model is designed to not reflect morbidity by plan. The same model/methodology is used in the Individual market.

Question 2. Follow-up to question 19: according to the URRT instructions, the induced utilization must be normalized. This adjustment should be made in Table 10 since the induced demand cannot be used to increase or decrease the projected index rates only to adjust between plans. The normalization can be done based on projected membership rather than the default in Table 10.

Answer 2. With this submission, I have changed my methodology described in question 19. The same calculation is performed but the results of 2 c are now an interim step in the pricing AV calculation. Factor 2 c is applied to the pricing AV previously reported. Induced demand is now 1.0 for all plans.

Question 3. Follow-up to question 22: How were target loss ratios for each region developed and why do they vary by region?

Answer 3. The target loss ratios are described below. The purpose of varying target loss ratios is to incrementally change regional rating factors. For example, if region 7 would be priced based on an average target loss ratio, rates would increase by approximately [requested rate change] + $7 \%$ (region 7 projected LR (without GRA rating factor change) - avg target LR). But the incremental approach results in [requested rate change] $+4 \%$.

CBC performed regional analysis to quantify the cost difference between the three regions in our service area. The analysis gathered incurred claims net Rx rebates, projected risk adjustment, and premium for a 12 -month period by region. The loss ratio of each region is then compared to the average loss ratio for the book of business. In theory, the change in regional rating factor is:
$[$ Change in Regional Rating Factor Region $A]=[$ Region $A L R] \div[B O B L R]$
But our preferred approach is to gradually change factors, so not to shock the market, while moving rates in the appropriate direction. In order to do this, the following approach is being proposed:

$$
[\text { Change in Regional Rating Factor Region } A]=[\text { Region } A L R] \div[\text { Target } L R]
$$

Where Target LR is in between Region A LR and BOB LR. With this gradual approach, annual rate change by region is shown on Exhibit Q, column G.

Question 4. Follow-up to question 33.e: Why is the average benefit richness in Table 70.876 when the benefit richness for the one plan is 1.142 . It appears that Table 7 is the inverse and not the average. Please correct Table 7 to be the average benefit richness and use the resulting normalization factor. This should be coordinated with question 2 above.

Answer 4. With this submission, induced demand is 1.0 for all plans.
Question 5. Follow-up to question 34: Your reply did not include the financial information for the 2019 and 2020 projections. Please provide the financial information for 2019 and 2020 projections.

Answer 5. Please see Q\&A Exhibit 1 for projected 2019 and 2020 results.
Question 6. The Revised PAAM exhibits is not using the template sent by PID on June 18, 2019. Table 6 does not show the Risk Adjustment User Fee in Row 54. Please upload the corrected version.

Answer 6. With this submission, the correct template is being used.

Question 7. Question 26.b. of June 18, 2019 letter - Please explain why the ultimate incurred claims do not match between Table $2(\$ 1,093,204.16)$ and Table $4(\$ 1,154,151.42)$ of PAAM.

Answer 7. Table 4 ultimate incurred includes capitation, while Table 2 specifies capitation in its own cell. Table 2 Ultimate Incurred + Capitation $=$ Table 4 Ultimate Incurred.

Question 8. Question 38 of June 18, 2019 letter - Your response is in aggregate and not acceptable. For KHPC SG, for each expanded bronze plan, is there any major benefit category to which deductible in not applied. If there is, please demonstrate quantitatively that the proposed cost sharing (copay or coinsurance) for those major categories is less than or equal to $50 \%$ of the Projected Average cost to provide the service in your rating area

For example: for the following categories -
For example: for the following categories -

|  | Copay | Projected Average cost | $50 \%$ Projected Av cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary care | $\$ 30$ | $\$ 94$ | $\$ 47$ |
| Specialty care | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 203$ | $\$ 101.50$ |

Answer 8. Please see Q\&A Exhibit 2 for the requested analysis. I used Milliman, Inc. Health Cost Guidelines (HCG) described in Answer 1 above to get relative cost between PCP and SPC office visits. From HCG, on average, specialist office visits are $15 \%$ more costly than PCP
visits. The relative value was applied to CBC 2018 office visit data to split office visits into primary care and specialist, and trended for 2 years at $3 \%$.

Question 9. If the risk adjustment results released on June 28, 2019 are inconsistent with your projected assumptions, you may modify the risk adjustment transfer amount in Table 5. If such a modification is made, revise all the documents and exhibits impacted and the PA Actuarial Memorandum to discuss this change. This change must be made with your responses due by July 12, 2019.

Answer 9. With this submission, we have updated all exhibits and memos to reflect actual 2018 risk adjustment results released on June 28, 2019. Also, with this update, we are updating our risk adjustment estimate from -\$16.64 PMPM to -\$9.10 PMPM. The updated risk adjustment calculation is found in
SG_19-47_Initial_CAAC_HMO_RACalc201905_Supporting_CONF_20190712.xlsx.
Question 10. In response to the Department's RADV survey, issuers indicated that they did not include an adjustment in the initial submission, as there was no supportable reason for a RADV adjustment in the 2020 rate submission. Therefore, the Department has determined that there should be no RADV adjustments in the 2020 rate filings; please modify the filing accordingly, if necessary.

Answer 10. CBC has not included the impact of RADV and therefore no modification is necessary.

Keystone Health Plan Central
Small Group Rates
Q\&A Exhibit 1
Financial Projection History

| Year | Member Months | Total Admin | Total Incurred | Total Premium | Total Taxes \& Fees | Total Profit | Annual Underwriting gain/loss | Annual Underwriting gain/loss PMPY |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2019^{*}$ | 3,085 | $\$ 217,948$ | $\$ 1,130,425$ | $\$ 1,645,323$ | $\$ 21,588$ | $\$ 275,362$ | $\$ 275,362$ | $\$ 1,071.16$ |
| 2020 | 1,140 | $\$ 79,658$ | $\$ 474,152$ | $\$ 585,954$ | $\$ 20,425$ | $\$ 11,719$ | $\$ 11,719$ | $\$ 123.36$ |

*2019 MemberMonths, Incurred and Premium are from CBC's 2019 Corporate Budget. 2019 Admin and Taxes are 2019 filed PMPMs x Budget Membership

## Keystone Health Plan Central

## Small Group Rates

Q\&A Exhibit 2

## Expanded Bronze Data

From Milliman, Inc. Health Cost Guidelines (HCG) Commercial Rating Structures

|  |  |  | Per Member Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | $\frac{\text { Utilization Per }}{1,000 \text { (Visits) }}$ | Average <br> Reimbursement | $\underline{\text { Month Claim }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { Cost }}$ |  |  |  |
| Office/Home Visits - PCP | 1,895 | $\$ 183.15$ | $\$ 28.92$ |
| Office/Home Visits - Specialist | 1,612 | $\$ 210.79$ | $\$ 28.32$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,507 | $\$ 195.86$ | $\$ 28.65$ |

CBC 2018 Physician Office Visit Data

| Type | Allowed | Visits | Cost per Visit | Trend | $\frac{2020 \text { Cost Per }}{\text { Visit }}$ | Max Copay | Copay <br> Applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | \$498,142,412 | 4,570,050 | \$109.00 | 3\% | \$115.64 | \$57.82 | \$50 |


| Type | Allowed | Visits | Cost per Visit | Trend | $\frac{2020 \text { Cost Per }}{\text { Visit }}$ | Max Copay | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Copay } \\ & \text { Applied* } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCP | \$251,697,831 | 2,469,325 | \$101.93 | 3\% | \$108.14 | \$54.07 | \$50 |
| SPC | \$246,437,619 | 2,100,725 | \$117.31 | 3\% | \$124.45 | \$62.23 | N/A |

[^1]
## 2019 Service Area

## Issuer: 53789

Market: Small Group


[^2]
## 2020 Service Area

## Issuer: 53789

Market: Small Group


[^3]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Note that insurers will have the opportunity to revise their rate change request in July, after they are scheduled to receive updated information about the impact of a federal program called risk adjustment. This document will be updated accordingly at that time.

[^1]:    *Deductible is applied to Specialist Visits

[^2]:    Key (modify as needed)
    : 2019 on-exchange service area
    : 2019 off-exchange only service area

[^3]:    Key (modify as needed)
    : 2020 on-exchange service area
    : 2020 off-exchange only service area

