OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY

The Financial Status of Medicare June 23, 2016







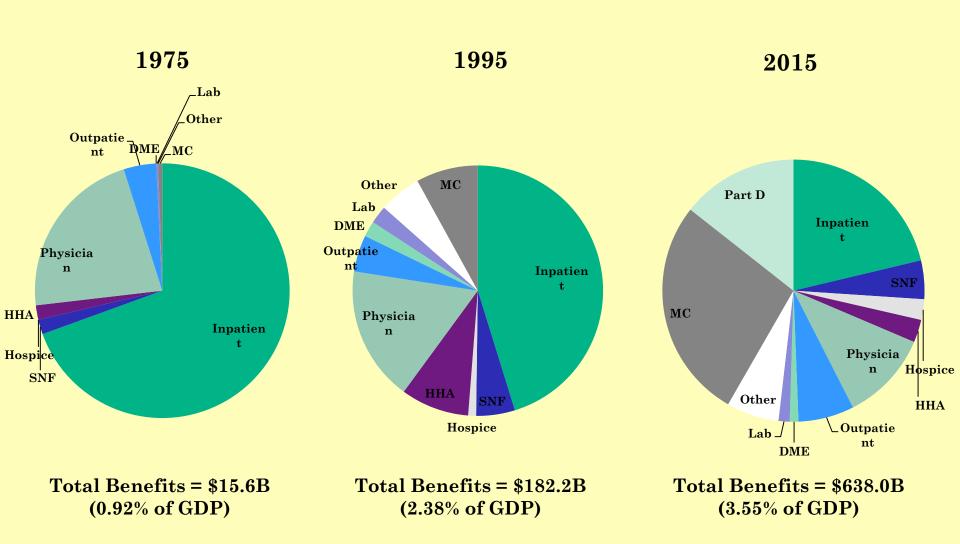


Agenda

- Current snapshot and evolution of the program
- Formal evaluation of the financial status of the program
- Are we one year closer to IPAB cuts?
- 2017 Part B premium



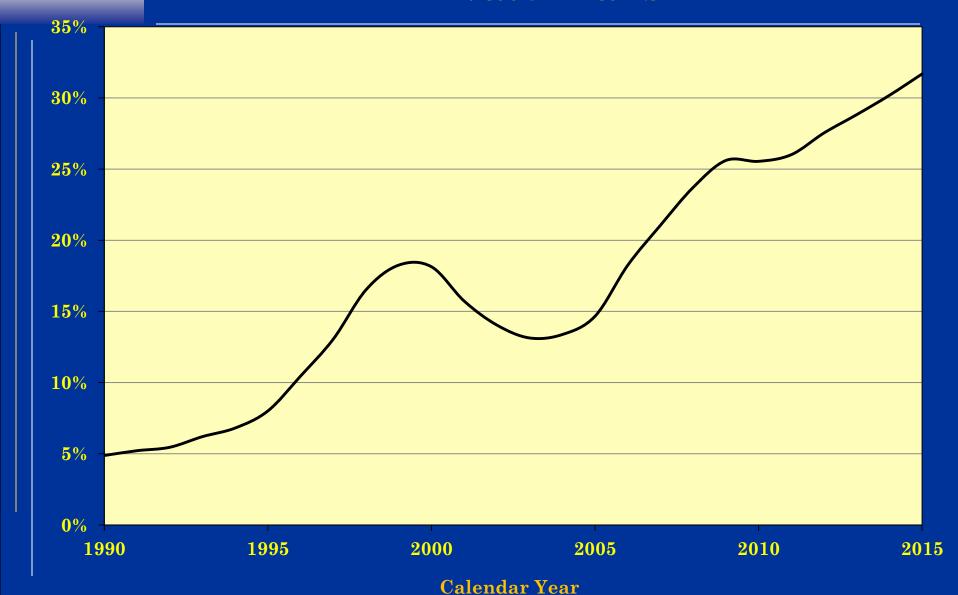
Medicare Spending by Category



Note: Totals represent incurred benefits only and do not include admin & other.



Proportion of Medicare Spending in Private Plans





Medicare enrollment, benefits, and financing

Hospital Insurance (HI)

Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI)

CY 2015 Enrollment:

Total enrollment..... FFS beneficiaries served

54.9 million 22%

Part B: 50.7 million

Part B: 98%

Part D: 41.8 million

Part D: 93%

* Subject to certain deductible and coinsurance requirements

Benefits*..... Inpatient hospital care Skilled nursing care Home health care (post-institutional)

Hospice care

Part B:

Physician services Outpatient hospital services Home health care (general) Other services, e.g.

- Diagnostic tests
- Medical equipment
- Ambulance

Part D:

Prescription drug benefit

- 1.45% payable by employees and employers, each
- 2.90% payable by self-employed
- Following elimination of HI contribution base (effective 1994), HI tax applies to all earnings in covered employment
- Tied to worker income in 2013 and later

Revenue from income taxation of OASDI benefits (portion between 50% & 85%)

Part B premiums and general revenue transfers:

- \$121.80 standard monthly premium
- Tied to beneficiary income in 2007 and later
- Fees on manufacturers, importers of brand-name Rx drugs
- General revenues cover about 81% of costs

Part D drug premiums, general revenues, and State transfers:

- Base premium in 2016 is \$34.10; average premium is about \$33; covers 25.5% of standard benefit costs, 13.4% of total costs
- Tied to beneficiary income in 2011 and later
- State payments on behalf of certain beneficiaries cover about 9% of costs
- General revenues cover 82% of costs



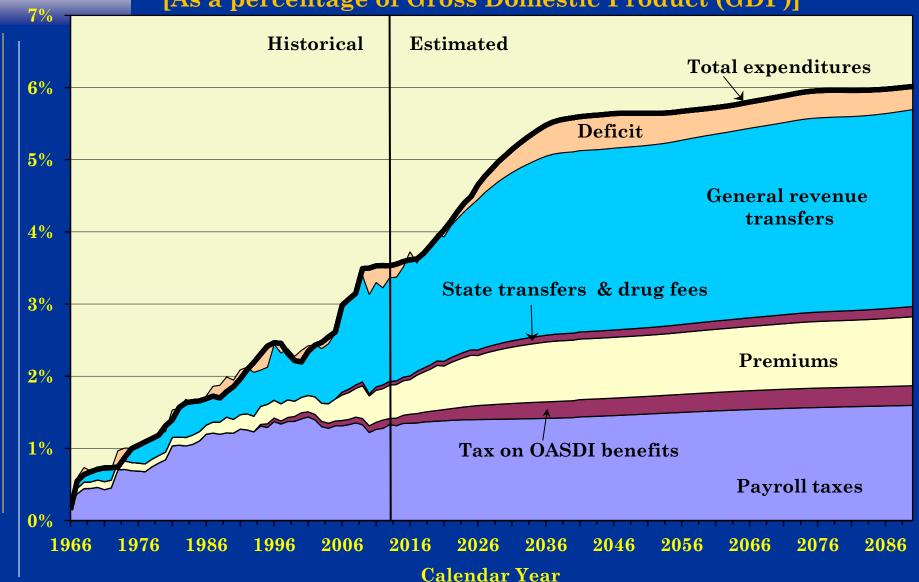
2015 Medicare experience (\$ billions)

	2016 Report	2015 Report	Difference
HI			
Income	\$275.4	\$277.7	-\$2.3
Expenditures	\$278.9	\$275.7	\$3.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	-\$3.5	\$2.0	-\$5.5
SMI - Part B			
Income	\$279.0	\$280.9	-\$1.9
Expenditures	\$279.0	\$280.7	-\$1.7
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$0.1	\$0.2	-\$0.1
SMI - Part D			
Income	\$90.0	\$92.4	-\$2.3
Expenditures	\$89.8	\$92.7	-\$2.9
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$0.3	-\$0.3	\$0.6

Source: 2015 & 2016 Medicare Trustees Reports.



Medicare Sources of non-interest income and expenditures [As a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)]





Formal Status of Trust Funds

- Evaluate HI separately from SMI
- HI
 - Are assets plus projected income adequate to finance anticipated benefit costs?

· SMI

- Part B account financing set annually
- Part D account draws on General Fund of the Treasury on an as needed basis
- No long term solvency issues

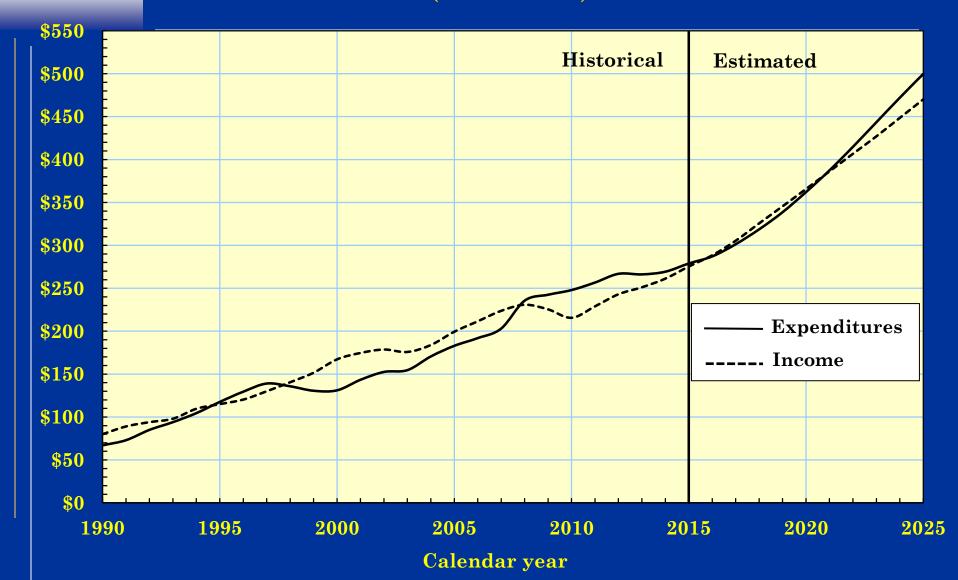


Illustrative Alternative

- Long-range costs could be higher if certain cost reduction measures prove problematic
 - Productivity cuts
 - Payment updates for most non-physician providers reduced by economy-wide productivity
 - Physician updates
 - MACRA price updates specified for all future years (0.75% for APMs, 0.25% for MIPS)
- Illustration alternative presents a scenario that demonstrates potential understatement
 - Productivity transitions to productivity in health sector
 - Physician updates transition to MEI
 - IPAB provisions not implemented



Short-range HI income and outgo (In billions)

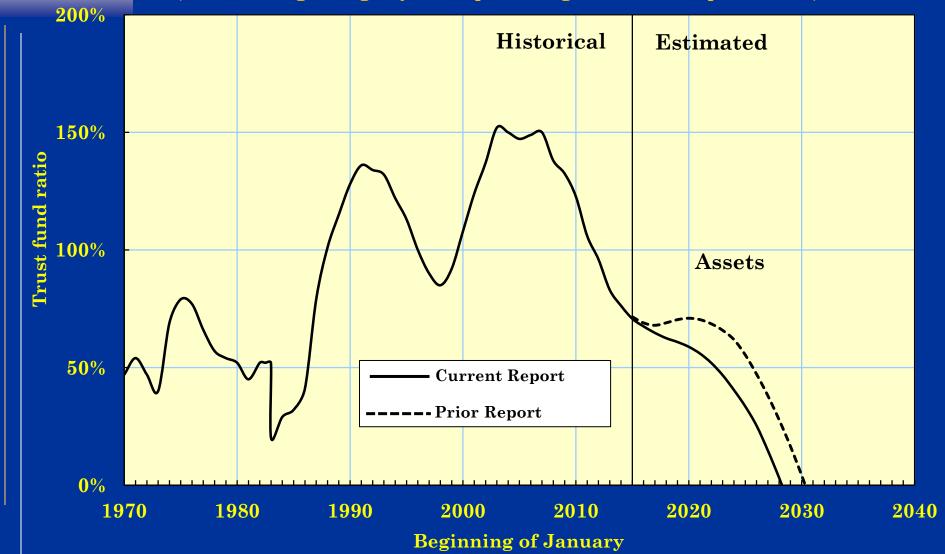




HI fund ratio

2016 Report compared to 2015 Report

(Assets at beginning of year as percentage of annual expenditures)





75-year actuarial balance

- Present value of income rate less cost rate
 - Rates compare income or costs to taxable payroll

75-year PV	2016 Report	2015 Report
Income rate	3.91%	3.84%
Cost rate	4.63%	4.52%
Actuarial balance	-0.73%	-0.68%

- 2016 report includes additional amounts for uninsured beneficiaries
 - Income rate of 0.06% and cost rate of 0.07%



Factors of change in 75-year actuarial balance

since the 2015 report

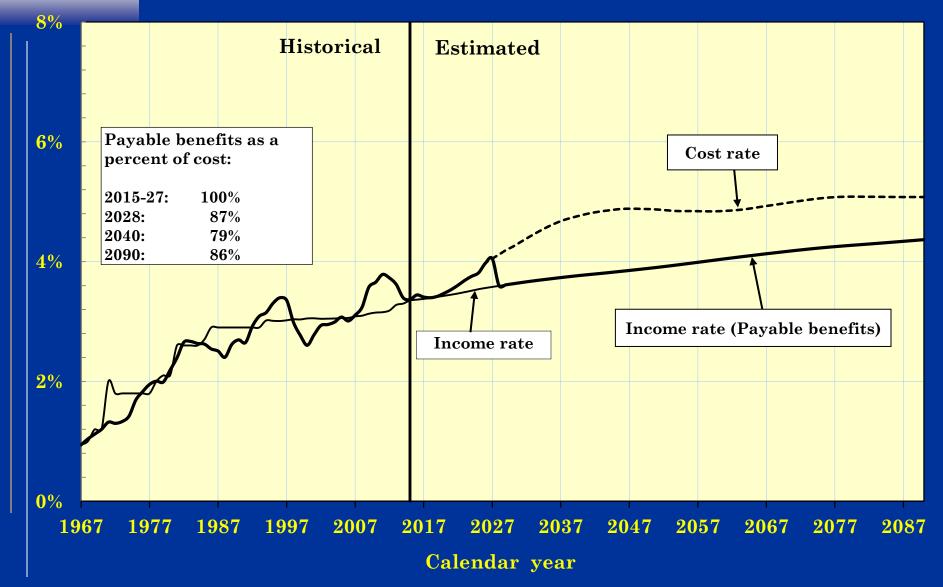
1. Actuarial balance, intermediate assumptions, 2015 report	-0.68%
2. Changes:	
a. Valuation period	-0.01%
b. Base estimate	-0.01%
c. Private health plan assumptions	0.00%
d. Hospital assumptions	-0.01%
e. Other provider assumptions	0.00%
f. Other economic and demographic assumptions	-0.01%
g. Methodological changes	-0.01%
Net effect, above changes	-0.05%
3. Actuarial balance, intermediate assumptions, 2016 report	-0.73%

Source: 2016 Medicare Trustees Report.



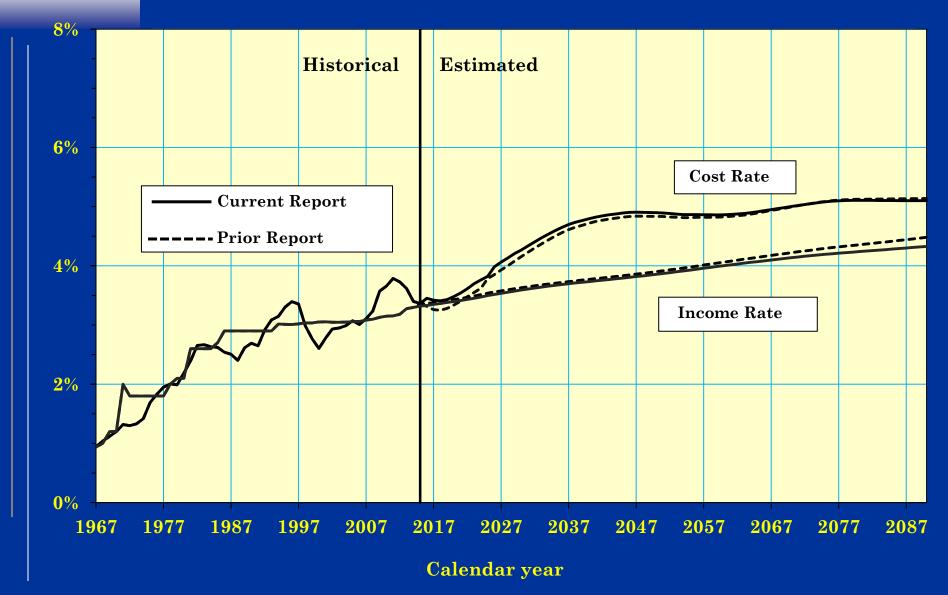
Long-range HI income and cost rates

(As a percentage of taxable payroll)



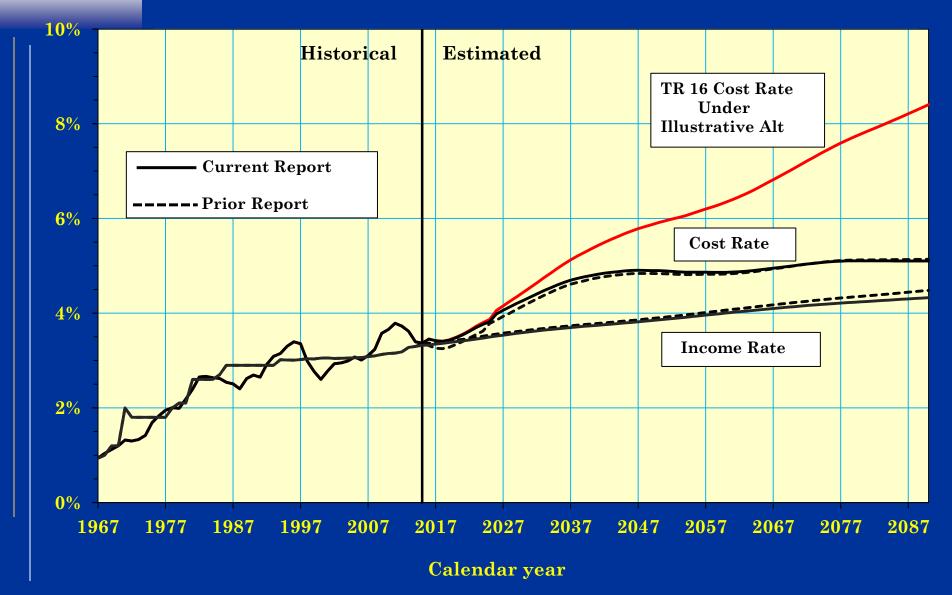


Long-range HI Income and Cost Rates 2016 Report compared to 2015 Report



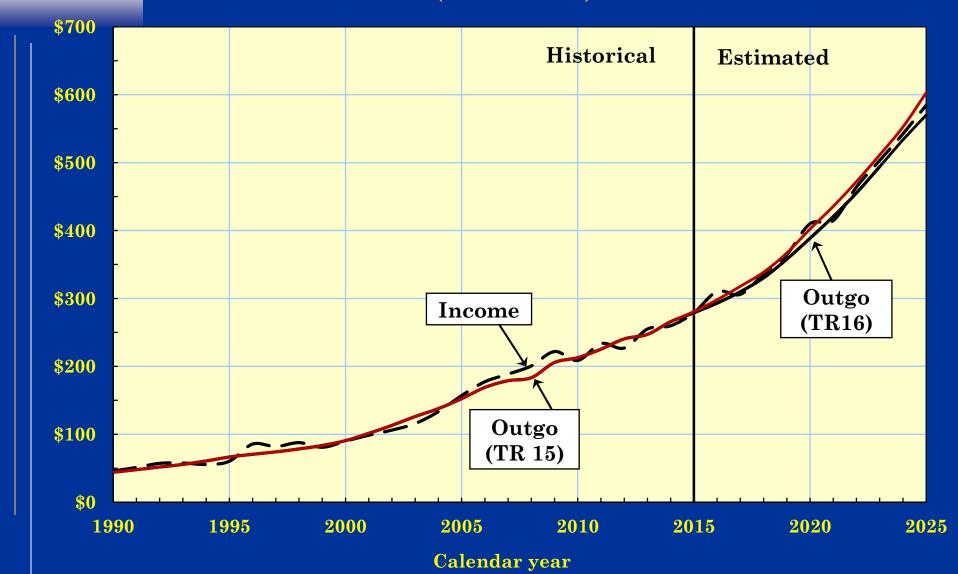


Long-range HI Income and Cost Rates 2016 Report compared to 2015 Report





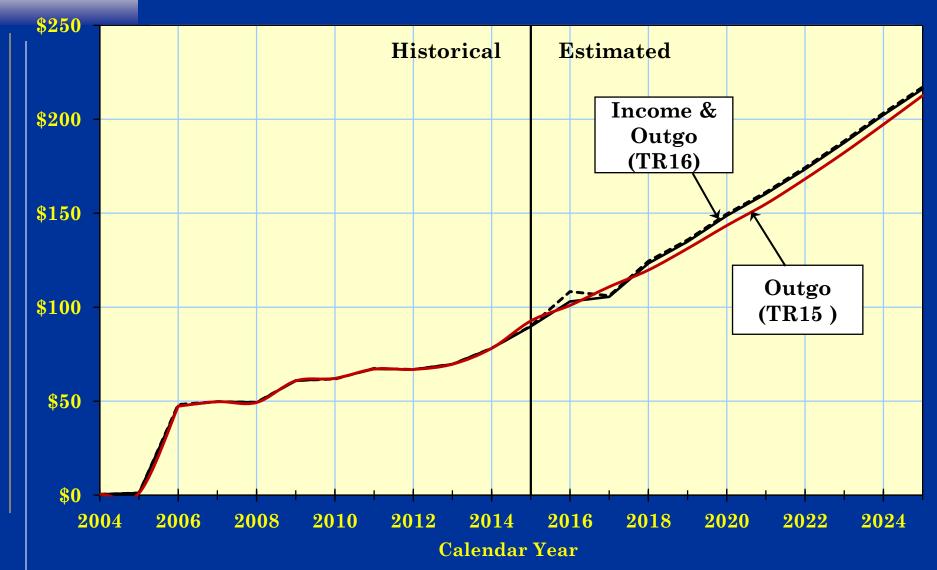
SMI Part B cash income and outgo (In billions)



Note: Projections are based on the current law intermediate assumptions from the 2015 and 2016 Trustees Reports.



SMI Part D income and outgo (In billions)

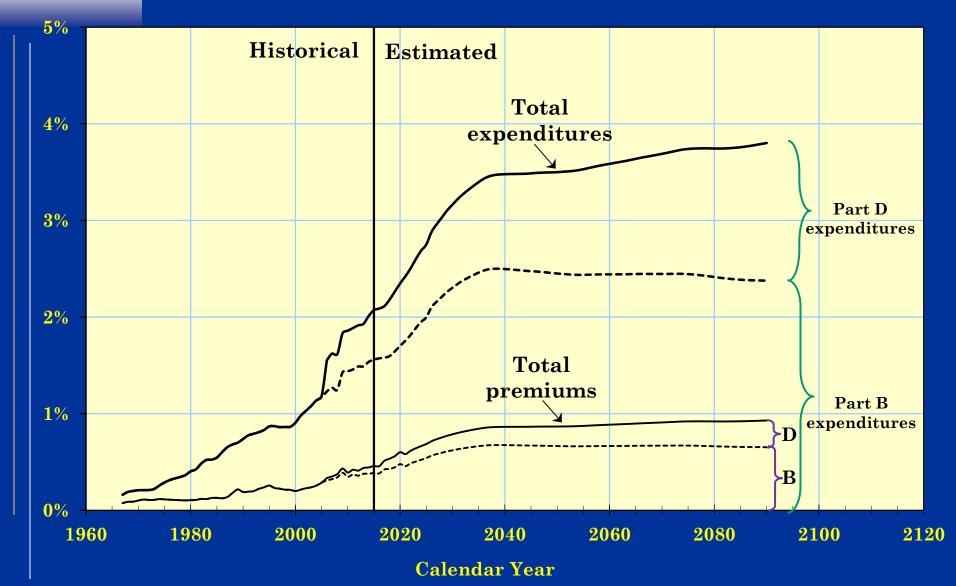


Note: Projections are based on the current law intermediate assumptions from the $2015\,$ & $2016\,$ Trustees Reports.



SMI expenditures and premium income

[As a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)]





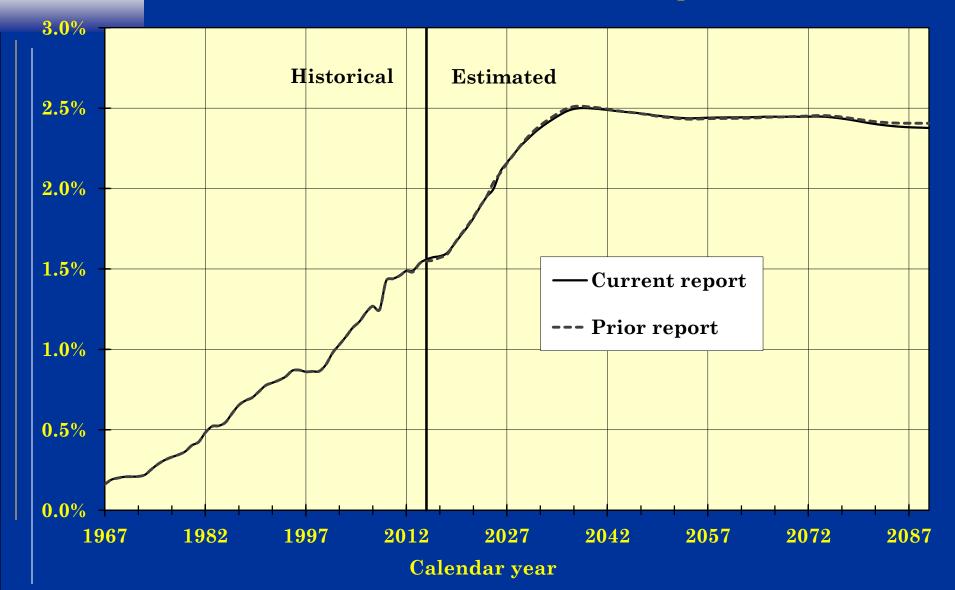
SMI change from 2015 report

	2016 Report	2015 Report
Part B		
2015 % of GDP	1.56%	1.55%
2085 % of GDP	2.39%	2.41%
Part D		
2015 % of GDP	0.51%	0.49%
2085 % of GDP	1.37%	1.35%

Note: Estimates are based on intermediate assumptions of the 2015 and 2016 Trustees Reports.



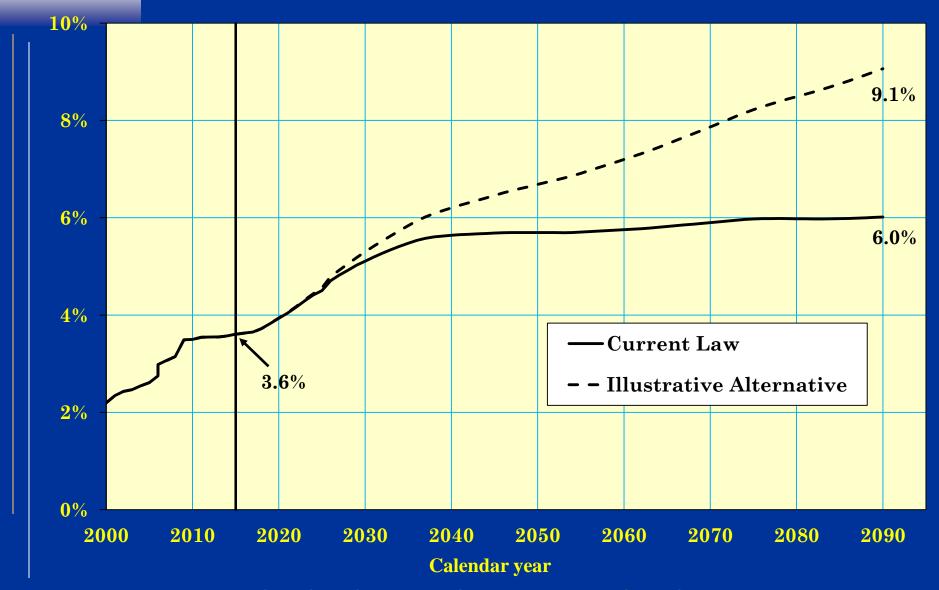
Medicare Part B Expenditures as a % of GDP Current vs Prior Year's Reports





Medicare expenditures as a % of GDP

under current law and illustrative alternative





Key Rates of Growth for IPAB Determination

		IPAB determination	
Calendar year	Medicare per capita	Medicare	Target
2011	2.4%	_	
2012	0.3	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
2013	-1.1	1.46%	3.04%
2014	1.8	0.43	2.61
2015	2.0	1.70	2.48
2016	1.8	→ 2.21	2.33
2017	1.1	2.82	2.62
2018	4.3	3.40	5.06
2019	4.7	3.98	5.26
2020	4.9	4.72	5.11



2016 Part B premium

- No Social Security cost of living adjustment (COLA) in 2016
- Hold harmless provision prevented most Social Security beneficiary checks from decreasing
 - Includes the Medicare Part B premium
 - About 70% of beneficiaries are again paying \$104.90 in 2016 (no increase in premium)
 - 30% not held harmless include duals, new in 2016, high-income or direct bill
- Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 enacted to help ensure adequate Part B funding without shifting entire financial burden to 30% not held harmless
 - 2016 transfer from general revenue
 - Will be repaid with \$3.00 added to the monthly premium rate
 - If no COLA in 2017, provisions will apply again
- Premium increased from \$104.90 in 2015 to \$121.80 in 2016



2017 Part B Premium

- The BBA provisions will apply if no COLA in 2017
- Alternatively, if COLA is sufficiently large, the hold harmless provisions will not be material
- The Trustees assume that the 2017 COLA will be 0.2%
 - 2017 Part B premium projected to be \$149.00 for about 30% of beneficiaries not held harmless
 - Similar implication for 2017 Part B deductible (increase from \$166 in 2016 to \$204 in 2017)
- Both premium and deductible expected to drop to typical levels after projected 2.9% COLA for 2018
- Through May, CPI-W is +.09% since 3Q2014 (the comparison index level for the 2017 COLA is 3Q2014 since there was no COLA for 2016)