Employee Benefits in the Sunlight Following Election Day



Joel Wood
Senior Vice President
Government Affairs

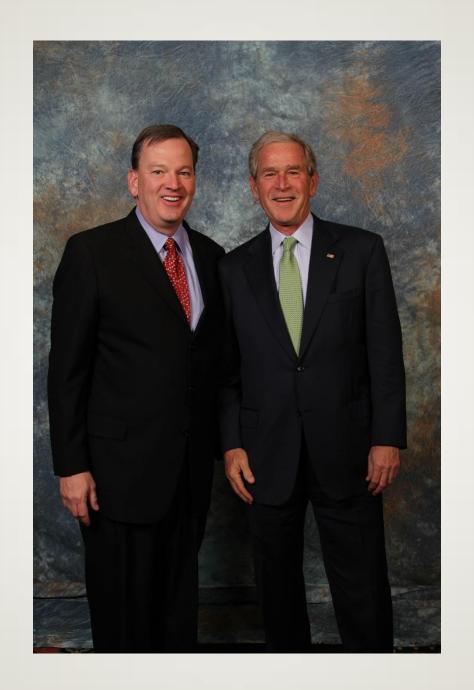


Joel Kopperud
Vice President
Government Affairs













The Nasty 2016 Election: What Does it Mean for *Us*?



Joel Wood
Senior Vice President
Government Affairs

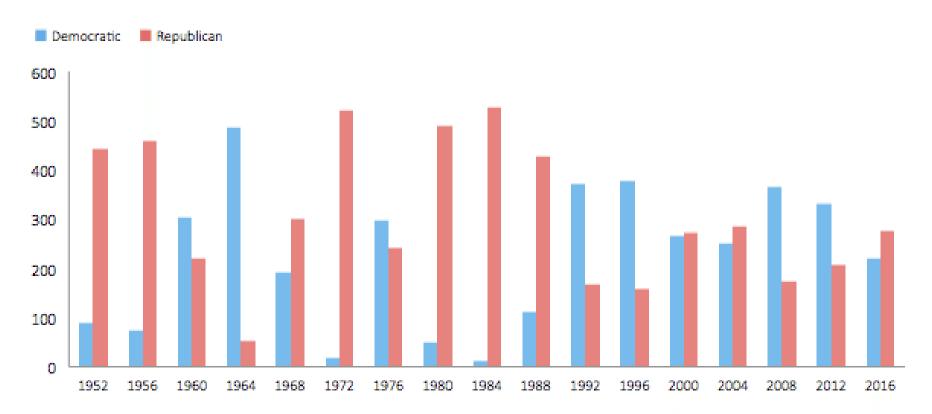




Electoral College has swung back in the Republicans' favor

Electoral College votes, by party

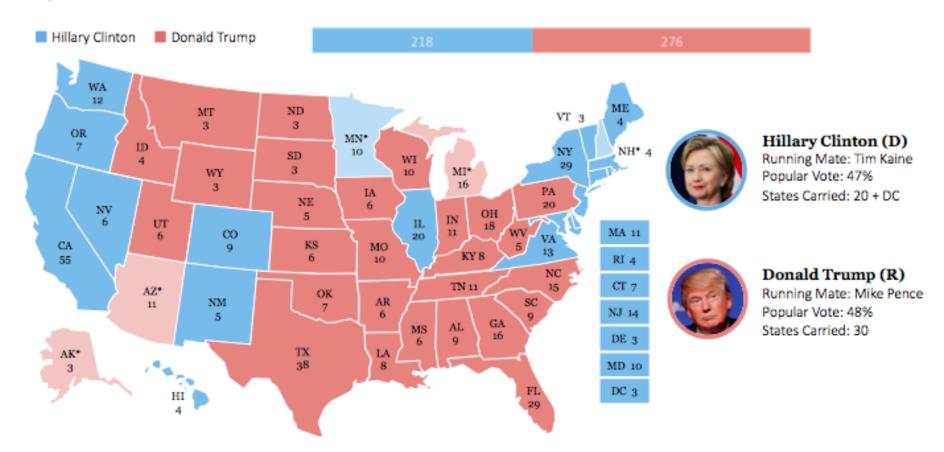
1952-2016, as of November 9th at 5:04 am



Donald Trump wins the electoral college with 276 votes

2016 Electoral College map

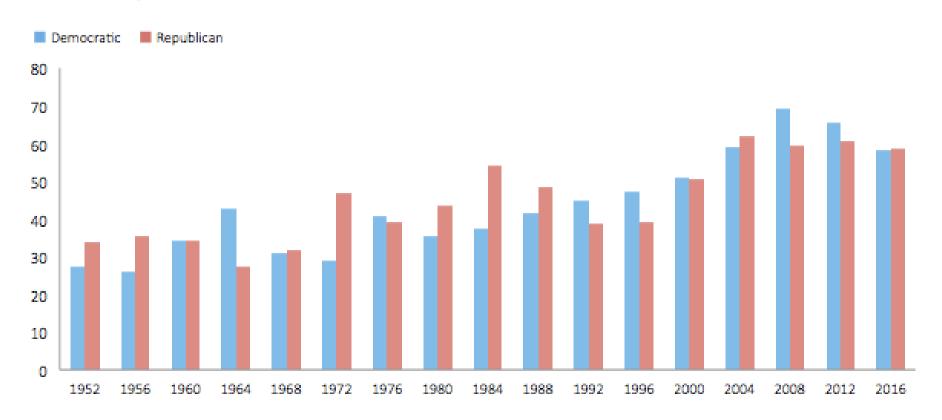
Reported as of November 9th at 5:34 am



2016 popular vote is close, with Trump having a 1 percent lead

Presidential popular vote in millions, by party

1952-2016, reported as of November 9th at 5:11 am













TRANS - PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP CANADA **JAPAN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA MEXICO** VIETNAM BRUNEI SINGAPORE PERÚ **MALAYSIA AUSTRALIA** CHILE

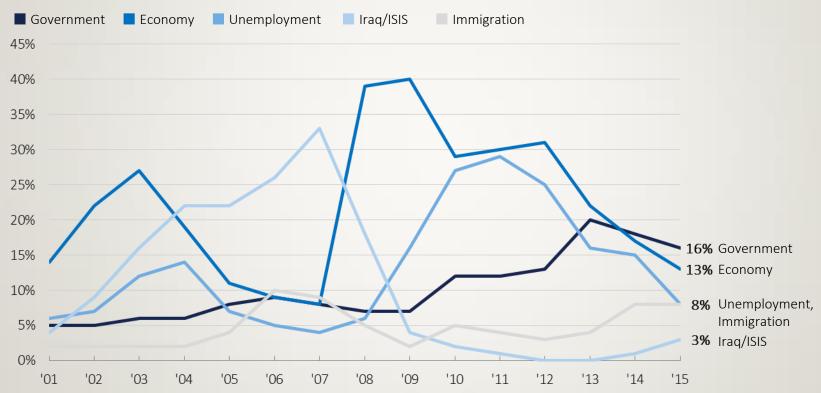
NEW ZEALAND



Government is seen as biggest problem in US second year in a row

Percentage of respondents on most important problem facing the US

Annual average percentage across monthly measures for each year



Sources: Lydia Saad, "Government Named Top U.S. Problem for Second Straight Year," Gallup, January 4, 2016

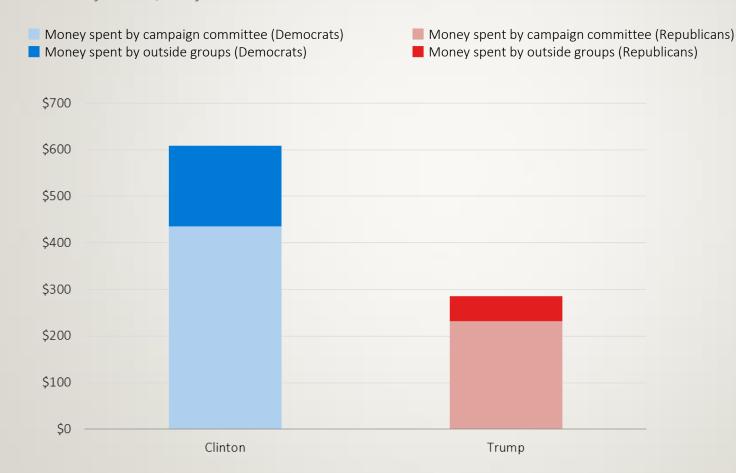
Since WWII, President's Party Has Lost Five of Six Attempts for Third Term

| Year | President | Party | Result |
|------|-----------------|------------|--------|
| 2008 | G.W. Bush | Republican | Lost |
| 2000 | Clinton | Democrat | Lost |
| 1988 | Reagan | Republican | Won |
| 1976 | Nixon/Ford | Republican | Lost |
| 1968 | Kennedy/Johnson | Democrat | Lost |
| 1960 | Eisenhower | Republican | Lost |

Clinton has spent more money than Trump

Money spent by presidential candidates

Millions of dollars; as of November 3



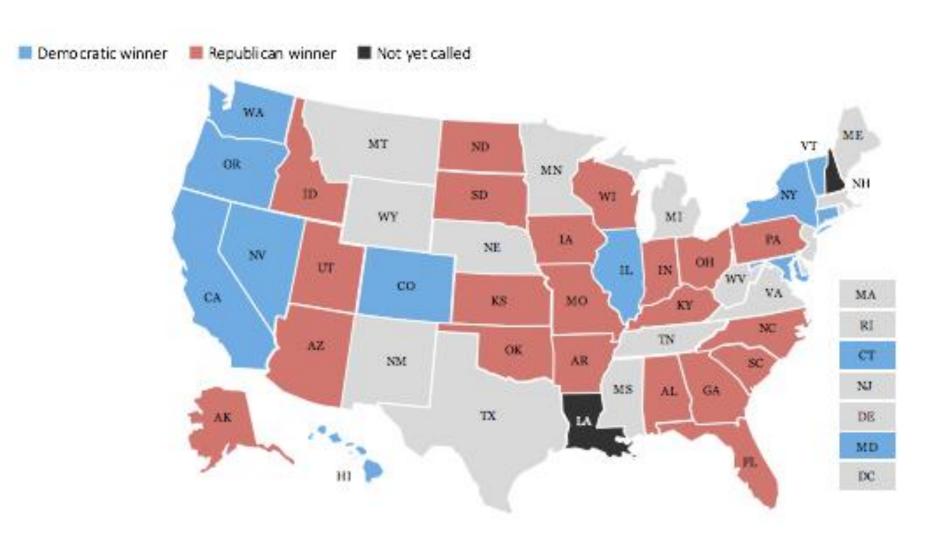
Source: Open Secrets/Center for Responsive Politics, 2016.

2012 Election Demographics

| Category | Demographic | Voted for Obama | Voted for Romney |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Candar | Women | 55% | 44% |
| Gender | Men | 45% | 52% |
| | White (non-Hispanic) | 39% | 59% |
| Race | Black | 93% | 6% |
| | Hispanic | 71% | 27% |
| Education | Non-College Graduate | 51% | 47% |
| Education | College Graduate | 50% | 48% |
| | 18 to 29 years | 60% | 37% |
| Λσο | 30 to 44 years | 52% | 45% |
| Age | 45 to 64 years | 47% | 51% |
| | 64+ years | 44% | 56% |
| | Less than \$50,000 | 60% | 38% |
| Income | \$50,000 to \$100,000 | 46% | 52% |
| | \$100,000 or more | 44% | 54% |

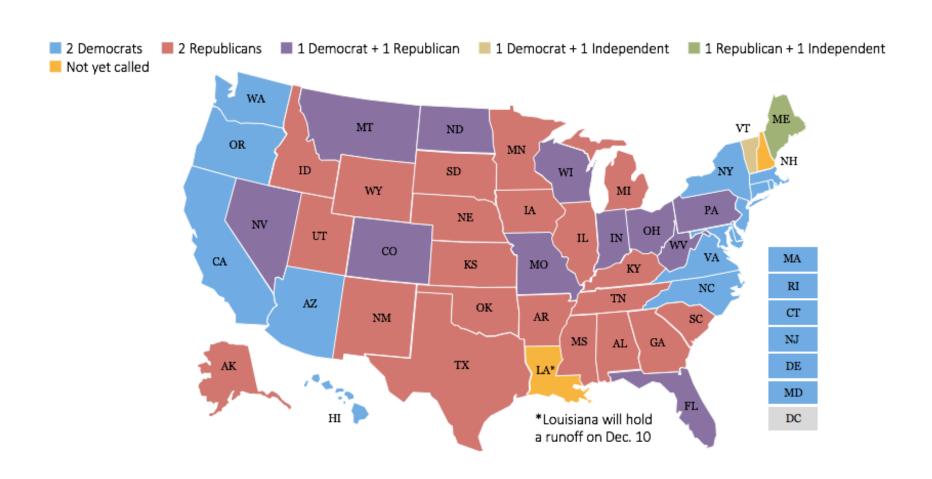


2016 U.S. Senate election results map



The Republican Party maintains its majority in the Senate after the 2016 elections

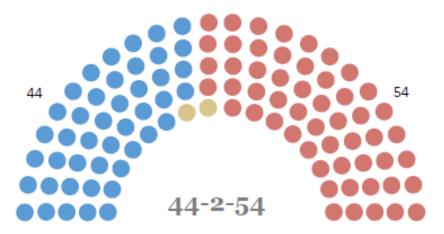
Composition of the 115th Senate map



Control of the 114th vs. 115th Senate

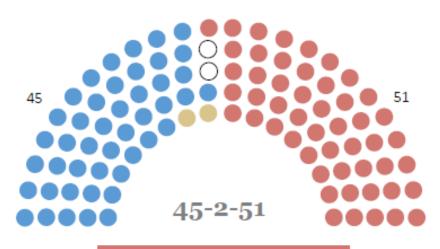


Control of the 114th Senate (2014-2016)



Republican Senate Majority

Control of the 115th Senate (2016-2018)

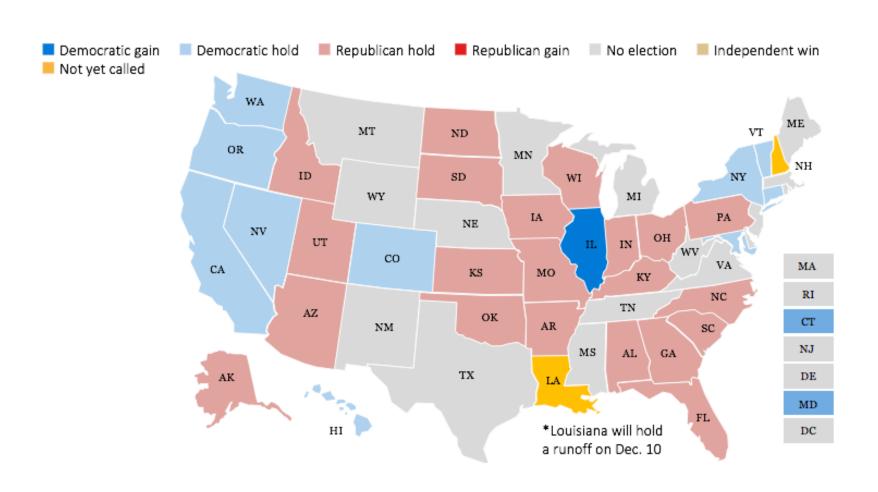


Republican Senate Majority

*Louisiana and New Hampshire Senate races not yet called

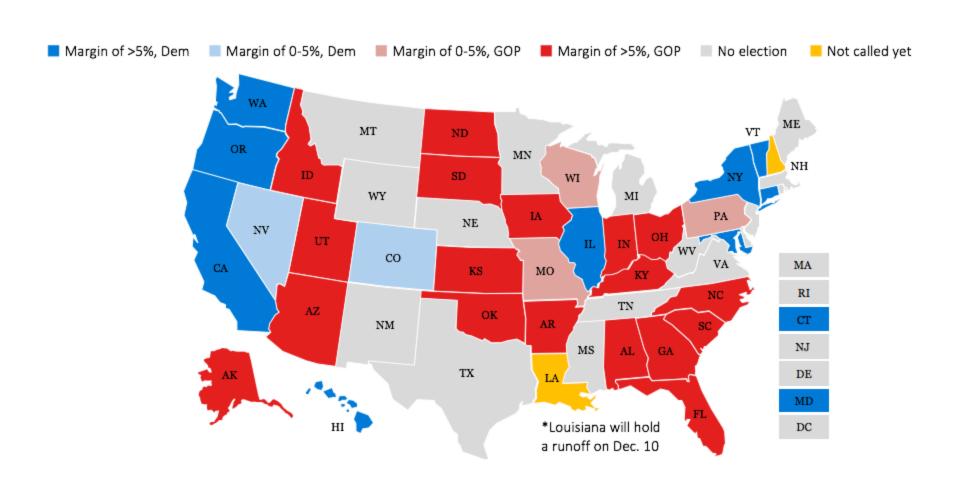
Sen. Duckworth's (D-IL) victory marks the only Senate seat gained by either party

Map of seats gained and held, 2016 Senate elections

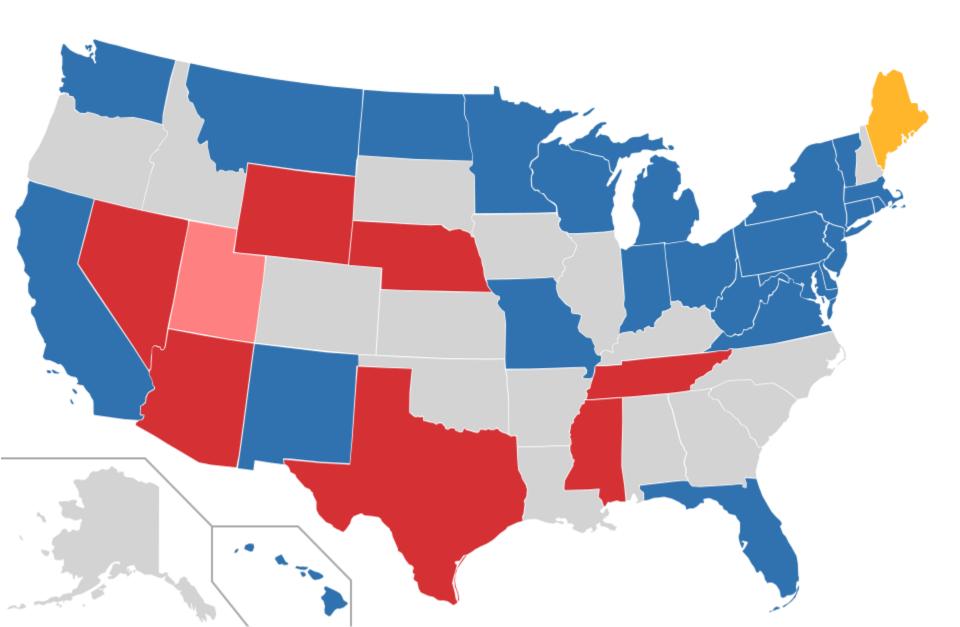


Most Senate races were won with a margin greater than 5%

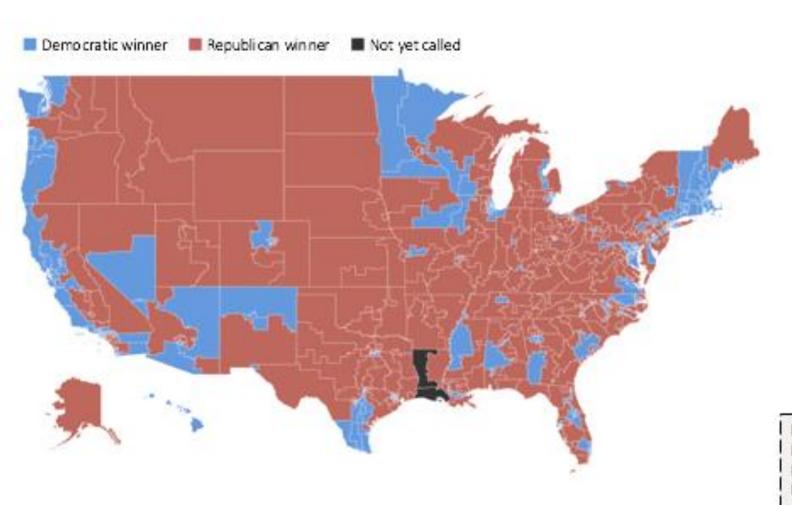
Margins of victory, 2016 Senate elections



2018 Senate Races



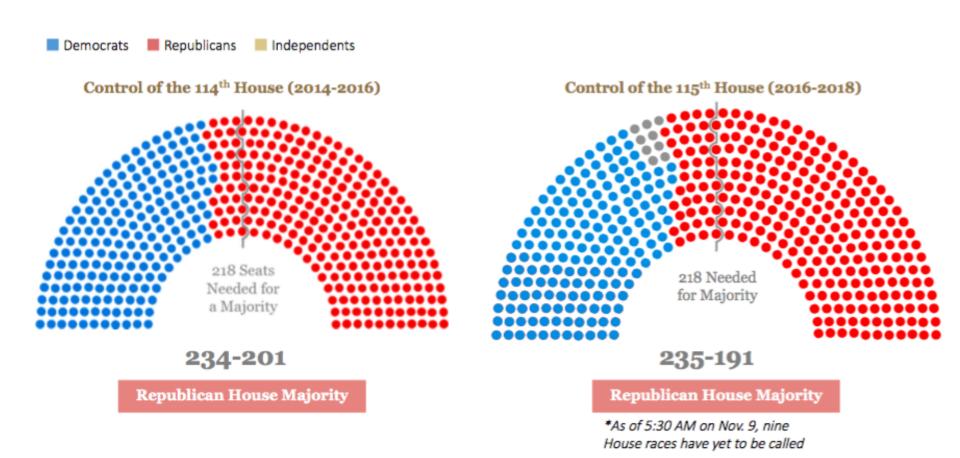
2016 House election results map



Democrats: 191 Republicans: 235 Independents: 0 Not yet called: 9

Republicans retain control of House; limit Democratic gains in 2016 elections

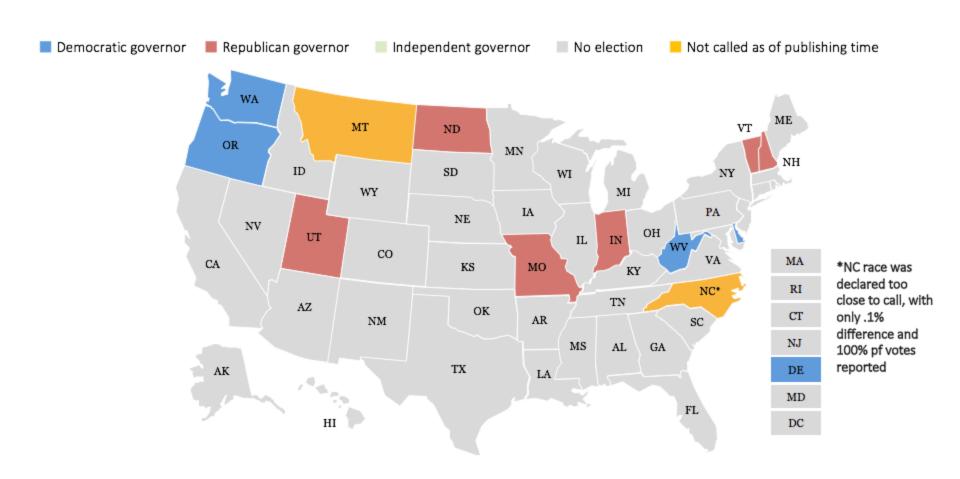
Control of the 114th vs. 115th House



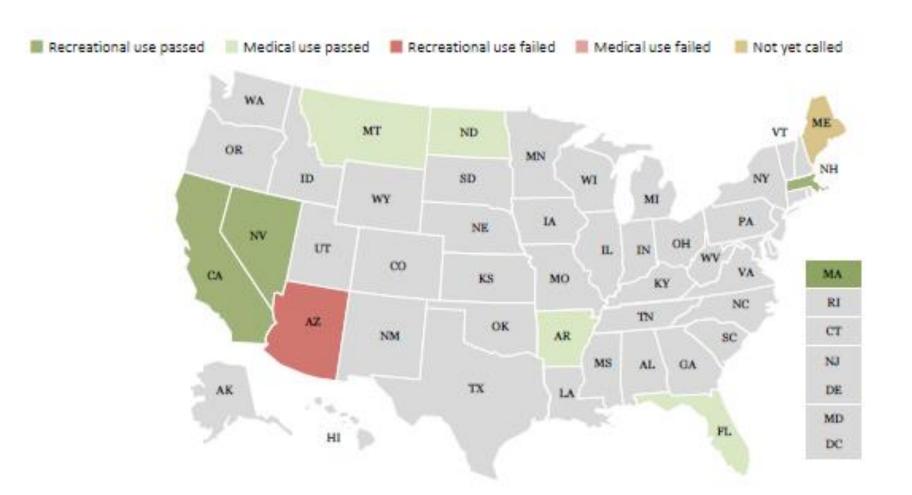


North Carolina race declared too close to declare a winner

Map of state gubernatorial election results, by party



Marijuana ballot initiative results



VOTE "NO" ON AMENDMENT 69 - COLORADO CARE



It's a terrible idea for Colorado...and for your family



BY COLORADANS FOR COLORADANS

NO CO-PAYS . NO PREMIUMS

EVERYONE SAVES MONEY

HELPS SMALL BUSINESSES . HELPS FAMILIES



Say VES TO AMENDMENT 69.

COLORADOCARE.ORG



"Health care must be recognized as a right, not a privilege."

- Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.)



Favor or Oppose Three Proposals Relating to the Affordable Care Act

Please tell me whether you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose each of the following.

| | Favor | Oppose | No |
|--|-------|--------|--------------|
| | % | % | opinion % |
| | | | 70 |
| Replacing the ACA with a federally funded healthcare program providing insurance for all Americans | 58 | 37 | 5 |
| Repealing the Affordable Care Act | 51 | 45 | 3 |
| Keeping the Affordable Care Act in place | 48 | 49 | 2 |

CAMPAIGN 2016

50% REPORTING

AMENDMENT 69 State Health Care

Establish a statewide system to finance health care

NO 1,232,315 votes
80%
YES 313,757 votes
20%



Budget among many lame duck Senate in session Both chambers in session Priorities

November

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Congress leadership election process is expected to take place within the first few weeks after the election

December



Current continuing resolution expires Dec. 9th

House

16

Days left in session

Senate

20

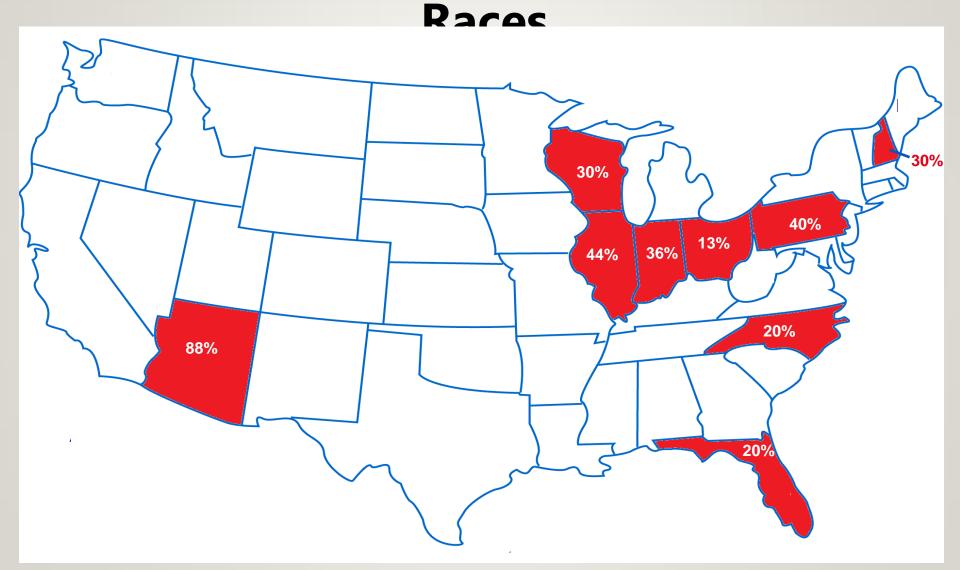
Days left in session

Other possible congressional priorities in the lame duck session

- ☐ Criminal justice reform: Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act of 2015 may be voted on by the end of the year
- ☐ Energy: Water Resources Development Act to be revisited during lame duck session
- ☐ International trade: congressional vote on TPP to happen after November election
- ☐ LGBT rights: Rep. Maloney (D-NY) expected to reintroduce antidiscrimination amendment
- ☐ Mental health reform: congressional consideration of Mental Health Reform Act of 2015 expected this fall

Source: National Journal Research, 2016.

Average Projected Premium Increases in State Exchanges with Key Senate



^{**}POLITICO; http://www.politico.com/story/2016/08/obamacare-senate-races-227428



\$1 BILLION in Obamacare losses expected

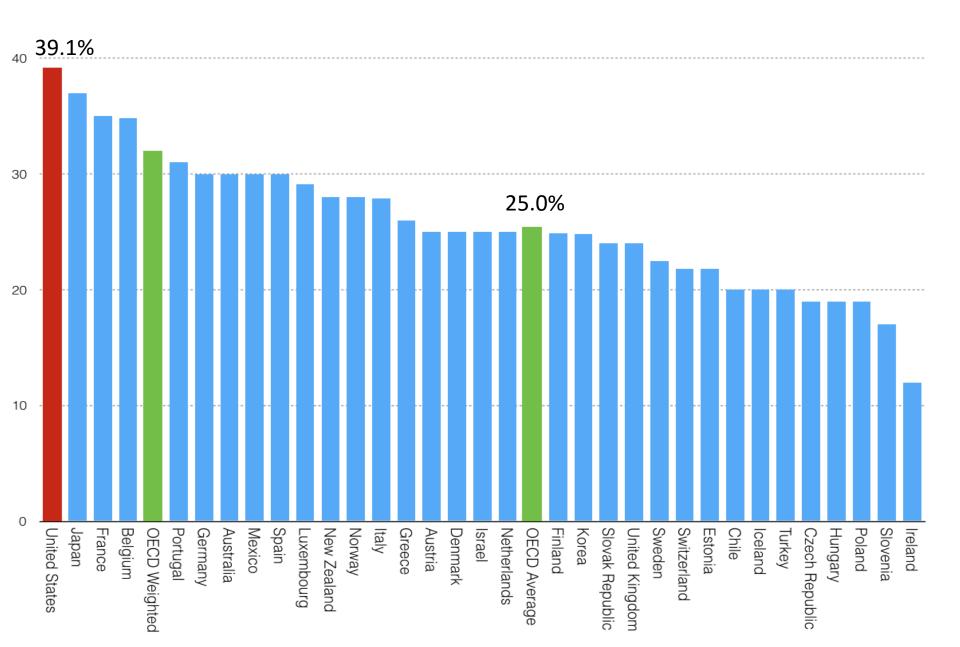
*In 2015 and 2016 / Source: UnitedHealth Group

BUDGET RECONCILIATION





Top Statutory Corporate Tax Rate by OECD Nation, 2013



Repeal and replace – with what?

- Buying across state borders
- Association health plans
- Medical malpractice reform (really? Trump?)
- HSAs

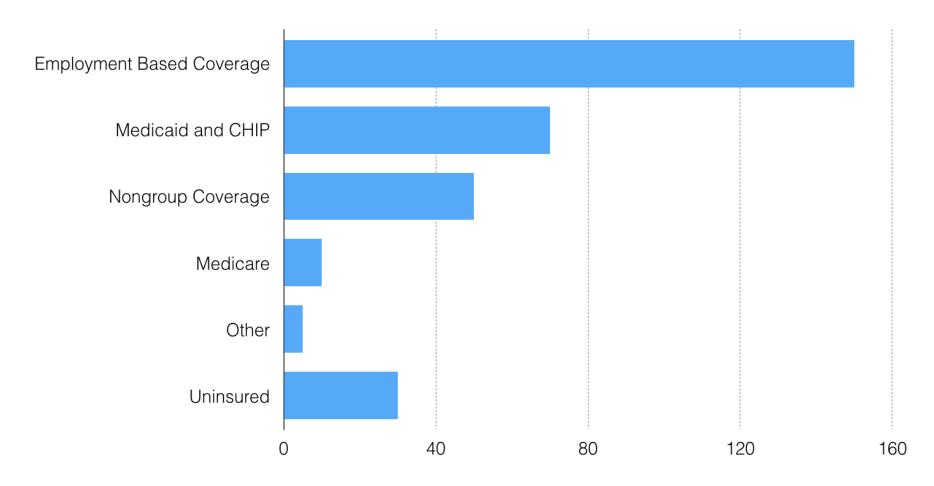
Repeal and replace - with what?, cont.:

- Off-ramp for exchanges ... to high-risk pools?
- Ryan healthcare Blueprint tax the 1%?
- Individual market premiums tax deductible
- Medicaid block grants roll back coverage?

"This will have tragic consequences for tens of millions of people. We at Families USA are going to be on a total war footing to make sure this never comes about."

- Ron Pollack, Families USA, Nov. 9

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN 2016 FOR PEOPLE UNDER 65



Sources: Congressional Budget Office; staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program.

a. Includes the Basic Health Program.

PRIMARY DRIVERS TO THE EMPLOYER-PROVIDED GROUP PLATFORM:

Pre-tax treatment of both employer and employee paid premiums

Ease of distribution from carrier perspective

Expectation by employees that good employers will provide benefits

Largest Tax Expenditures, FY 2014

\$164.2B

Exclusion of employer health insurance

\$162.7B

Exclusion of employer pensions

\$99.8B

Mortgage interest deduction

\$76.2B

Exclusion of Medicare

\$71.4B

Capital gains rates

\$58.4B

Earned Income Credit

\$51.6B

Deduction of charitable contributions

Future of Employer-Sponsored Coverage

"Historic Accident"

President Barack Obama

Clinton Global Initiative, Sept. 24, 2013

"Historic Anomaly"

Senator Ted Cruz

Senate Floor, Sept. 24, 2013



"Evidence also suggests that the employer exclusion leads to higher health care costs for all Americans. Often times, someone who participates in an employer-sponsored health plan does not face the actual — and increasingly expensive — cost of care. This encourages beneficiaries to consume more health services, including services they may not even need, driving up overall costs."—Chairman Brady, April 13, 2016

World's Greatest Healthcare Plan

U.S. Congressman Pete Sessions U.S. Senator Bill Cassidy, MD

Eleven Bold Ideas

| A Universal Heath Tax Credit: Modeled after the child tax credit. This tax credit varies by age and geography. |
|--|
| but not income and will average \$2,500 per adult and \$1,500 per child in 2017 - an amount that should give |
| almost everybody access to a private plan similar to a well-managed Medicaid plan. It applies to spending on |
| health insurance premiums and deposits to HSAs. It is advanceable, refundable and assignable and can be easily |
| administered by H & R Block, insurance brokers, employers, etc. |

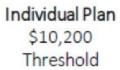
- Limited Benefit Insurance: Individuals may receive a portion of the tax credit when they choose a plan which includes a limited amount of income and asset protection and is more suitable for low-income family budgets.
- 3. Health Status Insurance: For the first time, people with pre-existing conditions will have real protection against discrimination and against the "race to the bottom," reflected in narrow networks and high drug costs for the chronically ill. Risk adjustment between health plans (similar to Medicare Advantage) will ensure each plan receives an actuarially fair premium when receiving an enrollee from another plan. (Plans will not benefit by seeking the healthy or avoiding the sick.) Plans are free to voluntarily agree to better risk adjustments, so there will eventually be free market risk adjustment. We expect plans to eventually specialize, with some plans becoming focused on cancer care, others on heart care, etc.
- 4. Roth Health Savings Accounts: They are flexible, they can wrap around any third-party insurance plan and they are an alternative to use-it-or-lose-it insurance. Above the tax credit amounts, premium payments and HSA deposits will be made with after-tax dollars. This way, individual self-insurance and third-party insurance will compute on a level playing field. Individuals will be able to save for future health care and have an active role in managing the money that pays for their care.
- 5. A Workable Safety Net: A portion of unclaimed tax credits (for people who remain uninsured) will be sent to safety net institutions in communities where the uninsured live. This replaces and supplements disproportionate share money under the current system. For the first time, federal tax relief for private health insurance and federal
- 6. Transparency: Insurers will make their provider networks known in real time and on line. Bait and switch (advertising a broad network and then narrowing it after enrollment) will not be allowed. Plans that impose high costs on enrollees for specialty drugs must disclose the fees in a very visible way prior to enrollment.
- 7. Tax Fairness at Work: For the first time, the federal government will give everyone the same tax relief for health insurance, regardless of where it is obtained at work, in the marketplace or in an exchange. Employees will not be able to double dip, however. Other tax relief, such as the ability of an employers to purchase insurance with pre-tax dollars, will be clawed back or topped up to the tax credit amount.
- Pertability Federal laws that prevent employers from providing their employees wan petravels with the employee from job to job and in and out of the labor market are repealed.

support for safety net care will be completely integrated. Money follows people.

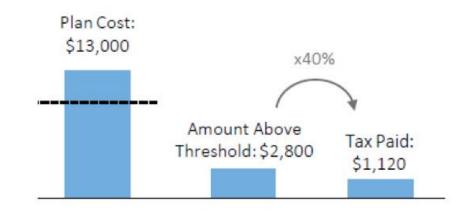
- Medicaid Funding, Medicaid will be block-granted to the states. Each state's share of the federal Medicaid budget will equal that state's percent of the national poverty population.
- Medicaid Choice. Medicaid enrollers will have the option of leaving Medicaid, claiming the tax credit and purchasing private insurance.
- 11 Liberating the Local Practice of Medicine: CMS will be able to lift national restrictions on doctor-owned hospitals, clinics and other facilities; state and local restrictions on walk-in clinics, free standing surgical centers and other market-based services; and state restrictions that in other ways prohibit the delivery of high quality health care.

As a point of reference, to minimize potential disruption, self-insured employer plans and labor union plans may "grandfather"- elect to remain in the current tax system. Individuals with insurance obtained from an (ObamaCare) exchange may elect to remain in that system. 7. Tax Fairness at Work: For the first time, the federal government will give everyone the same tax relief for health insurance, regardless of where it is obtained—at work, in the marketplace or in an exchange. Employees will not be able to double dip, however. Other tax relief, such as the ability of an employer to purchase insurance with pre-tax dollars, will be clawed back or topped up to the tax credit amount.

The Cadillac Tax







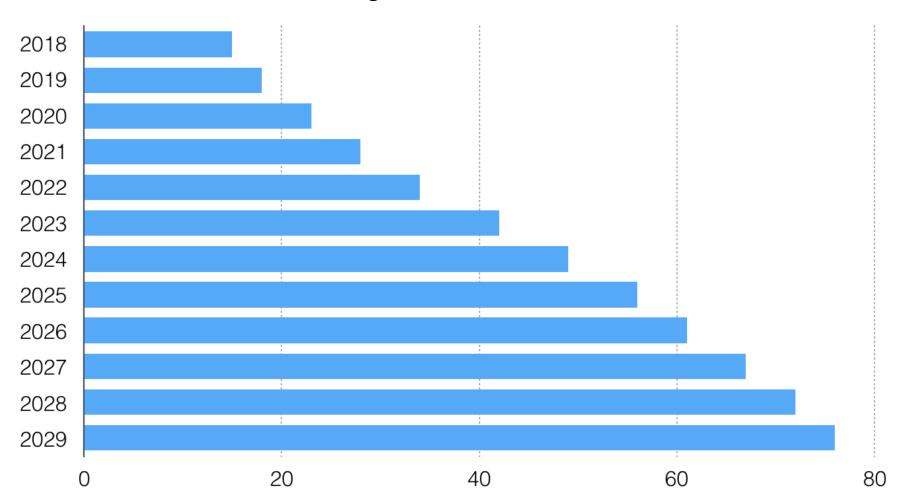
\$27,500 Threshold





Ultimate Cadillac Tax Impact

Plans Exceeding ACA 'Cadillac Tax' Threshold



Buying:







\$54 billion



\$33 billion

Selling:

Humana.









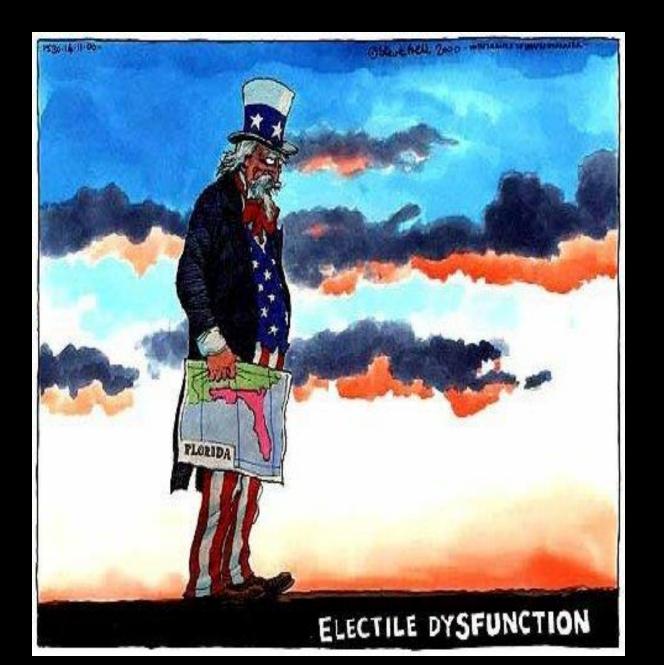






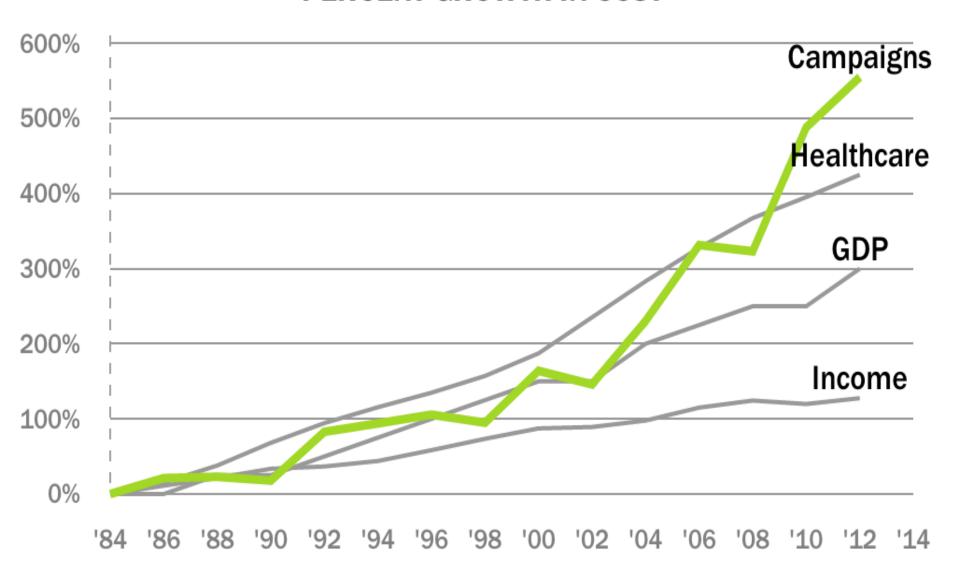








PERCENT GROWTH IN COST



Employee Benefits in the Sunlight Following Election Day



Joel Wood
Senior Vice President
Government Affairs



Joel Kopperud
Vice President
Government Affairs

