

Presentation to the Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee

Brent Earnest, Secretary, HSD July 26, 2018



Today's Topics

- Medicaid Financing Structure
- Medicaid Revenue and Expenditures
- Taxes and Assessments
 - The Premium Tax
 - NMMIP and HIX Assessments
 - The GRT
 - Medicaid Provider Taxes

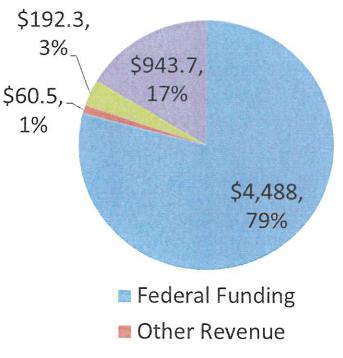
NOTE: Most figures in this presentation are general estimates for illustrative purposes.



Medicaid Financing

- Jointly financed and state and federal government
 - Multiple Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP)
 - Title XIX FMAP is ~71% federal, 29% state
 - Expansion FMAP is 94% in CY2018, stepping down to 90% by CY2020
 - Aggregate is ~78% federal, 22% state
- Federal funding received through reimbursement to the state.
 - E.g., State spends \$100, submits claim for federal funds of \$71.
- Expenditures must be for federally allowable purpose
 - the Medicaid State Plan
 - Waiver agreement, e.g., NM's 1115 waiver,
 Centennial Care

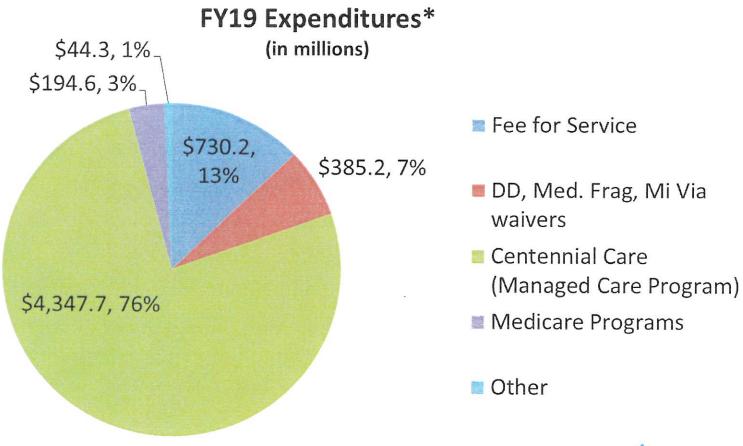
FY19 Medicaid Revenue* (in millions)



*Projected, 4/2018



Medicaid Spending







All Centennial Care Populations

Previous (October 2015 -

*See above for legend.

Reported Encounters for Enrolled Members as of: December 31, 2017 Previous Period: October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Current Period: October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

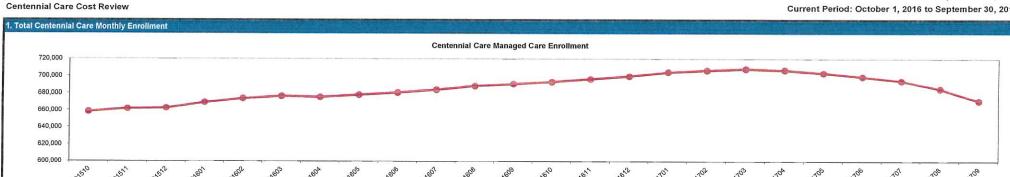
Per Capita Medical Costs by Program (PMPM)

% Change

Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon)

S 379.14

386.79



2. Total Centennial Care Dollars and Member Months by Program Aggregate Member Months by Program opulation Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon) % Change Physical Health 4.849.767 4,942,490 2% Long Term Services and Supports 587,197 594,753 1% Other Adult Group 2,663,852 2.832.882 6% Total Member Months 8,100,816 8,370,125 3% Aggregate Medical Costs by Program Per Capita Medical Costs by Program (PMPM) Programs Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon) % Change Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon) % Change Physical Health \$1,267,457,482 1,273,876,100 261.34 1% 257 74 Long Term Services and Supports \$ 902,395,324 888,165,627 -2% 1.536.78 S 1,493.34 -3% Other Adult Group Physical Health \$1,023,220,261 1.062.072.935 4% 384.11 \$ 374.91 -2% Behavioral Health - All Members \$ 327,439,490 354,484,096 8% 40.42 42.35 5% Total Medical Costs \$ 3,520,512,557 3,578,598,757 2% 434.59 427.54 -2% Aggregate Non-Medical Costs Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon) % Change Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon) % Change Admin, care coordination, Centennial Rewards \$ 371,761,396 362,167,729 45.89 43.27 -6% NMMIP Assessment 54,111,675 63,516,589 17% 6.68 7.59 14% Premium Tax - Net of NIMMP Offset 148,322,403 131.246.264 -12% 18 31 15.68 -14% otal Non-Medical Costs \$ 574,195,473 556.930.582 -3% 70.88 66.54 -6% Estimated Total Centennial Care Costs \$4,094,708,031 4,135,529,340 1% 505.47 494.08 -2% Centennial Care Medical **Centennial Care Member Months**

Current (October 2016 -

September 2017)

Previous (October 2015 - September 2016)

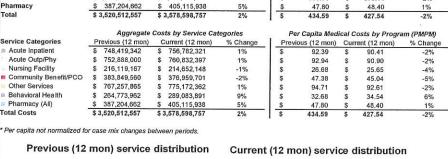
*See above for legend.

33%

Service Categories Acute Inpatient Acute Outp/Phy Nursing Facility Other Services Behavioral Health Pharmacy (All) otal Costs Current (October 2016 - September

Medical

3. Total Program Medical/Pharmacy Dollars



% Change

1%

Aggregate Costs by Service Categories

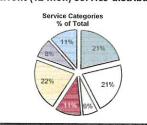
\$ 3,173,482,819

Previous (12 mon) Current (12 mon)

\$ 3,133,307,895

Service Categories

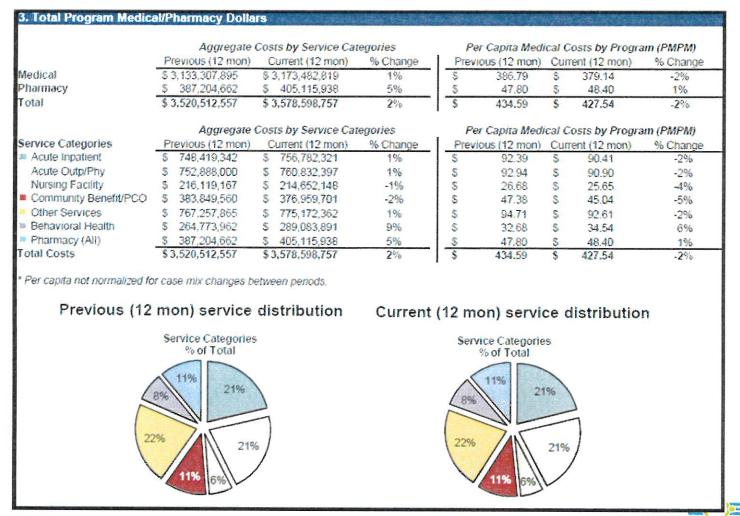
% of Total



- 1. Data reflects medical and pharmacy expenditures only. The data relies on financial statements submitted by the managed care organizations. The expenditures exclude Indian Health Services, Tribal 638 and non-state plan services. Values are based on information currently available and subject to change as new information becomes available.
- Other Adult Group continues to see enrollment growth. Dollar comparisons between previous and current periods reflect this significant change in
- Other Services includes, but is not limited to, the following services emerg ency department utilization, emergent transportation, non-emergent transportation, vision, and dental.

59%

Medicaid Spending



Medicaid Spending: Taxes and Assessments

- Premium Tax: Health insurance plans, including Medicaid managed care organization pay a tax on premium revenue, in lieu of all other taxes, at a rate of 4.003%
 - 3.003%, plus 1% surcharge on health insurance premiums
- <u>Assessments</u>: Operating and other costs ('losses') assessed to health insurance plans by the NM Medical Insurance Pool and the NM Health Insurance Exchange
- Gross Receipts Tax: receipts from Medicaid and Medicaid managed organizations are taxable. These costs impact the rates that providers are paid.
- <u>Medicaid Provider Taxes</u>: taxes levied on providers, usually within specific federal rules and regulations, often to produce state share of Medicaid spending and/or increase provider rates.

HUMAN # SERVICES

Medicaid and the Premium Tax

- Rates HSD sets with MCOs must include costs of doing business
- In 2017, ~\$130 million added to MCO rates for cost of the premium tax (~\$101M federal funds; \$29M state funds)
- Premium tax "add on" is reduced by the premium tax credit received by health plans for NMMIP assessment
- Federal Health Insurance Provider Fee
 - Federal tax on insurers



Medicaid and Assessments

- The NM Medical Insurance Pool
 - ~\$63 million added to MCO rates for the cost of the assessment (\$49M federal; \$14 million state)
 - MCO and health insurers receive a premium tax credit (~55%) of the assessment amount
 - Credit reduces the premium tax add-on by about .5%-1%.
- NM Health Insurance Exchange (HIX)
 - Operating budget of the HIX assessed to insurers; about 80% is assessed to MCOs
 - 2017 cost of ~\$9 million (\$7M Federal; \$2M state)



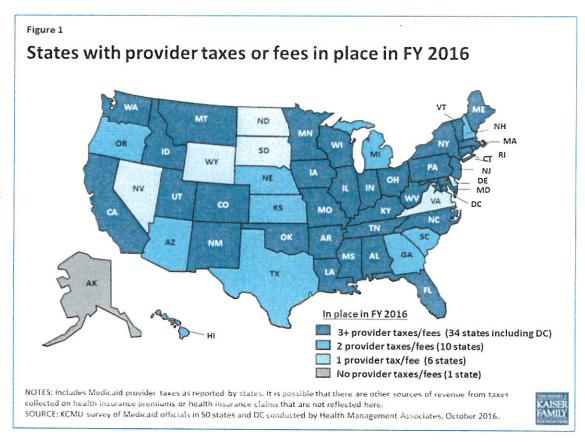
Medicaid and the GRT

- Medicaid receipts, from managed care and fee-forservice, are subject to GRT
- This GRT cost is not specifically identified in the actuarial rate structure of the MCO payments (but is part of the MCO "experience"). That is, the cost is built into Medicaid health care expenditures.
- Increases to the GRT rate for health care providers will be realized as additional costs for the Medicaid program
- Conversely, reductions to the GRT should lower Medicaid expenditures.



Medicaid Provider Taxes

- Fee, assessment or mandatory payment where 85% of burden is on health care providers.
- Federal law and regulation prohibits use of provider tax revenue for state share of Medicaid spending, unless the tax is:
 - broad-based
 - uniformly imposed
 - and does not hold providers harmless from the tax burden
- But, hold harmless is met under two prong test:
 - Less than 6% of patient revenue
 - 75/75 rule (more than 75% of taxpayers don't receive more than 75% of costs from higher payments)





Questions?

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