**Illustration 2—Note Disclosures and Required Supplementary Information for a Cost-Sharing Employer That Provides OPEB through a Defined Benefit OPEB Plan That Is Administered through a Trust That Meets the Criteria in Paragraph 4 of This Statement (No Nonemployer Contributing Entities)**

[Note: This illustration includes only note disclosures and required supplementary information required by this Statement.]

**Sample School System**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**for the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

***Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)***

The Alabama Retired Education Employees’ Health Care Trust (Trust) financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Trust and additions to/deductions from the Trust’s fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

***Note X – Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB)***

[If the System’s employees were provided with benefits through more than one defined benefit OPEB plan, the System should disclose information required by paragraph 89 of this Statement and should apply the requirements of paragraph 90 of this Statement.]

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

***Plan description***

The Alabama Retired Education Employees’ Health Care Trust (Trust) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees’ Health Insurance Board (Board) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in PEEHIP. Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the Public Education Employees’ Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (State) and is included in the State’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25A* (Act 83-455) to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state and local educational institutions which provide instruction at any combination of grades K-14 (collectively, eligible employees), and to provide a method for funding the benefits related to the plan. The four-year universities participate in the plan with respect to their retired employees, and are eligible and may elect to participate in the plan with respect to their active employees. Responsibility for the establishment of the health insurance plan and its general administration and operations is vested in the Board. The Board is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-4* provides the Board with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of the PEEHIP are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers’ Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHIP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

***Benefits provided***

PEEHIP offers a basic hospital medical plan to active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Benefits include inpatient hospitalization for a maximum of 365 days without a dollar limit, inpatient rehabilitation, outpatient care, physician services, and prescription drugs.

Active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees who do not have Medicare eligible dependents can enroll in a health maintenance organization (HMO) in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan. The HMO includes hospital medical benefits, dental benefits, vision benefits, and an extensive formulary. However, participants in the HMO are required to receive care from a participating physician in the HMO plan.

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of $1,250 per year for individual coverage and $1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eye glasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member’s primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retiree members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees’ Insurance Board (SEIB).

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. The MAPDP plan is fully insured by United Healthcare and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A, Part B, and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. With the United Healthcare plan for PEEHIP, retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Retirees have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

***Contributions***

The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8* and the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section, 16-25A-8.1* provide the Board with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively. Additionally, the Board is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

For employees who retired after September 30, 2005, but before January 1, 2012, the employer contribution of the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 2% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% percent for each year of service over 25 subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree.

For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 4% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year over 25, subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the Board. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the Board of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

***OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

At September 30, 2019, the [School System] reported a liability of $[See Detail Report Page 1] for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The [School System’s] proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the [School System’s] long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the [School System’s] proportion was [See Detail Report Page 1] percent, which was an increase of [See Detail Report Page 1]% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the System recognized OPEB expense of $[See System’s general ledger], with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Deferred Outflows**  **of Resources** |  | **Deferred Inflows**  **of Resources** |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | See Detail Table Pg 1 |  | See Detail Table Pg 1 |
| Changes of assumptions | See Detail Table Pg 1 |  | See Detail Table Pg 1 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | See Detail Table Pg 1 |  | See Detail Table Pg 1 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | See Detail Table Pg 1 |  | See Detail Table Pg 1 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | \* |  |  |
| Total | Total of above |  | Total of above |
|  |  |  |  |
| \*Enter FY 2019 employer contributions related to retirees paid subsequent to the measurement date.  [RSA will annually (no later than October 31ST) provide a percentage to multiply the current fiscal year’s contributions by to calculate this amount.] | | | |

$[FY 2019 Employer Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date (see amount \* above)] reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the [School System’s] contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year ended September 30:** |  |
| 2020 | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |
| 2021 | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |
| 2022 | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |
| 2023 | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |
| 2024 | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |
| Thereafter | [See School System’s Detail Report Page 1] |

***Actuarial assumptions***

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:



Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers’ Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers’ Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments is determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized below:



***Discount Rate***

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was 4.44%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.63%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees’ Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 20.307% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2018 and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 2.75% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2116. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2029, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

***Sensitivity of the [School System’s] proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.***

The following table presents the [School System’s] proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:



The following table presents the [School System’s] proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.44%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

***OPEB plan fiduciary net position***

Detailed information about the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is located in the Trust’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at [www.rsa-al.gov](http://www.rsa-al.gov).

**Schedules of Required Supplementary Information**



**Schedules of Required Supplementary Information**



**Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

***Changes in actuarial assumptions***

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, spouse coverage, and tobacco usage were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females.

***Recent Plan Changes***

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD).

The Plan is changed periodically to reflect the Affordable Care Act (ACA) maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

***Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions***

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2015 three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

