

# Enhanced Premium Tax Credits: Impact on Colorado's Health Insurance Market







#### **ePTC Impacts**





### Impact of ePTC Expiration on Federal Funding



#### Historical Pass -through Funding Awarded:

Plan Year	2020*	2021*	2022*	2023	2024	2025
Pass-Through Funding Awarded	\$132,788,381	\$182,680,879	\$196,705,975	\$245,012,430	\$361,715,479	\$339,125, <b>7</b> 52

<sup>\*</sup>Reinsurance program included in 1332 waiver; Colorado Option program not yet included in 1332 waiver

2026 Estimated Funding				
With ePTCs Continuing Without ePTCs Continuing				
\$250 m illion	\$145 m illion			

Federal policy changes are expected to reduce federal funding available to Coloradans by approximately \$105 million

#### **Impact of ePTC Expiration on Premiums**



Expiration of ePTC

100,000-110,000 Coloradans Lose Coverage

40%
Cut to the Reinsurance Program

174%
Avg prem.
increase for financially

assisted

Coloradans

With the expiration of ePTCs, premiums will be more expensive, resulting in *fewer* people being able to afford their health insurance coverage..

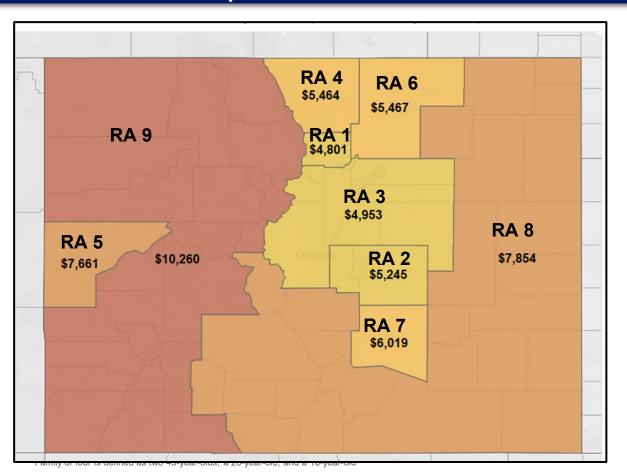
When coverage becomes unaffordable, many healthier individuals choose to drop their coverage. Anticipating that a higher proportion of individuals with greater health care needs will remain enrolled, *insurers raise* premiums to account for the increased morbidity in the risk pool.

The reinsurance program reduces premiums; and therefore, it reduces the amount the federal government pays in subsidies. The state keeps those savings in the form of "pass-through" funds via a 1332 Waiver. The main source of funding for the reinsurance program is the 1332 waiver. When fewer people have insurance and when subsidies are cut, that leads to less funding for the reinsurance program.

Insurers have requested to increase the base rate premium by 28% for 2026, on average. But the average net premium increase after loss of subsidies will be substantially higher. These premium increases will impact individuals and families who purchase their coverage in the individual market, which is approximately 321,000 Coloradans.

# 2026 Annual Premium Increases for a Family of Four\* as a Result of ePTC Expiration

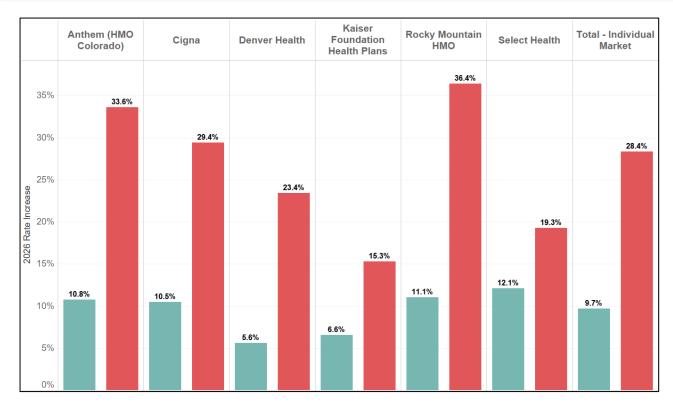




Family of Four Premium Increase				
Rating Area (RA)	2026 Annual Premium	Approx. Net Premium Increase - 400% FPL		
<b>1</b> - Boulder	\$24,453	\$13,353		
2 - CO Springs	\$26,027	\$15,027		
3 - Denver	\$25,129	\$14,129		
4 - Fort Collins	\$25,676	\$14,676		
<b>5</b> - Grand Junction	\$29,091	\$18,091		
6 - Greeley	\$25,686	\$14,686		
<b>7</b> - Pueblo	\$26,419	\$15,419		
8 - East	\$32,309	\$21,309		
<b>9</b> - West	\$36,832	\$25,832		

### Projected Rate Impacts due to ePTC Expiration



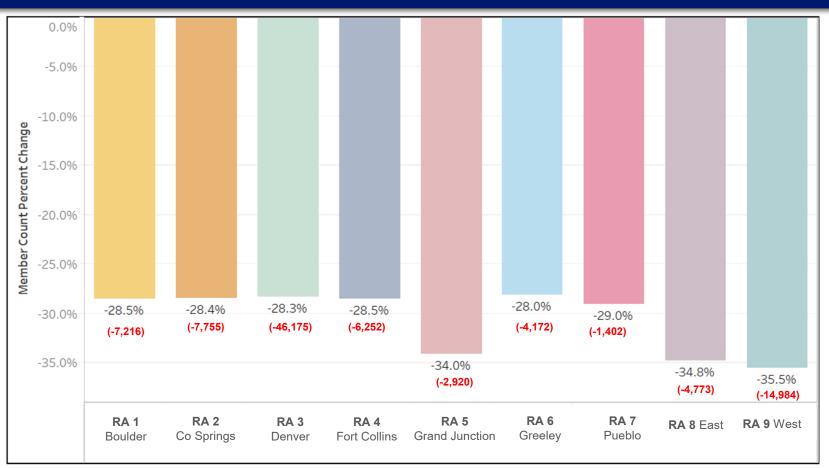


- 2026 Rate Increase if ePTCs continue
- 2026 Rate Increase if ePTCs expire

- The expiration of ePTCs will create a 17% rate increase in the individual market
  - Approximately half
     of this rate increase
     is due to
     reinsurance federal
     funding decrease
- If ePTCs were to continue and reinsurance continued to have same 20% premium reduction, the average rate increase would be 9.7% across all carriers in the individual

#### **Projected Change in Enrollment from 2025 to 2026**







## Average Net Premium Increase by Income

Average Net P		rease by i	licome
Annual Income	2025 Avg Member	2026 Avg Member	Premiun

Monthly Monthly Increase Premium Premium\* \$0-23k \$28 <150% FPL \$3 833% \$23-30k \$17 \$88 150-200% FPL 418% \$30-37k 200-250% FPL \$64 \$169 164% 250-400% FPL \$37-60k \$136 \$215 58% Subsidy \$541 >400% FPL \$60k+ \$411 Cliff

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate as of May 2025

## Net Premium Impact for a Family of Four



Percentage of FPL	Annual Income	2025 Net Annual Premium (with ePTCs)	No ePTCs	
100%	\$32,150	\$0	\$662	- 1
133%	\$42,760	\$0	\$881	
150%	\$48,225	\$0	\$1,987	
200%	\$64,300	\$1,286	\$4,173	* - T. J.
300%	\$96,450	\$5,787	\$9,433	TANK
401%	\$128,600	\$10,931	\$27,180	
425%	\$136,638	\$11,614	\$27,180	The state of

# **Average Net (Member Paid) Premium Increase** 2025 → 2026



2025 to 2026 Avg Member Premium Increase				
Average Statewide Increase	Subsidized Enrollees* (Income <400% FPL)			
28%	174%			

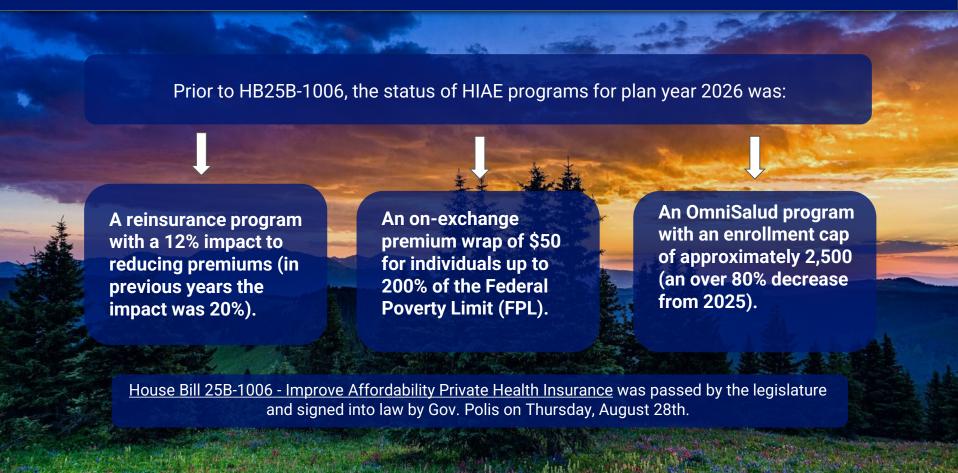
## **Impacts on Net Premium/Enrollment**



County	Avg Net Prem. Increase for Financially Assisted	Estimated enrollment loss	Percentage decrease in enrollment
Arapahoe	179%	9,877	25%
Eagle	159%	2,047	35%
El Paso	159%	7,080	27%
Montrose	344%	1,015	35%
Weld	189%	4,172	28%

#### Pre-Special Session PY 26 Affordability Programs





#### Overview of HB25B -1006



#### Funding Mechanism Change Highlights

- A one-time additional \$10.26 million, subject to the HIAE's "waterfall" structure.
- A one-time additional \$100 million, not subject to the "waterfall", where up to:
  - \$50 million towards reinsurance
  - \$50 million towards on-exchange subsidies
  - \$5 million towards OmniSalud
- A one-time transfer of up to \$20 million in surplus between HIAE programs

#### Policy Change Highlights

- OmniSalud plan design flexibility
- Seeking input from individuals affected by Enterprise programs to inform recommendations
- Budget Transparency
- 2027 Audit





Impact of HB25B-1006 to PY 26 HIAE Programs

Reinsurance

Allows for 20% impact to premiums (Up from 12% impact)

On-Exchange Subsidy

\$80 pmpm premium wrap plus \$29 PMPM for each dependent up for up to 400% FPL OmniSalud

Approximately 6,700 enrollees will be covered (Up from ~2,500 enrollees)



