Thank you for your dedicated service and your help in making Purdue a great place to learn and work. We appreciate your efforts and the valuable contributions that you have made to the continued success of the University. As you begin to make your retirement plans, we want to do everything possible to assist in your transition to retirement.

Who Qualifies as an Official Retiree?

You qualify to be an Official Retiree if you meet the requirements outlined in any of the categories below.

- A faculty or staff member age 55 or more:
  1. Who was employed by Purdue University in a benefits-eligible position for 10 or more years and
  2. Whose age plus years of Purdue employment equaled or exceeded 70 at time of retirement.

Or

- A faculty or staff member who:
  1. Participated in one of the University retirement plans (Defined Contribution Plan, Public Employees’ Retirement Fund, or Civil Service), and
  2. Received benefits under the University’s long-term disability program (LTD) until the age or scheduled benefit limit at which LTD benefits terminated, and
  3. Was continuously employed with the University for five years or more prior to qualifying for LTD.

Or

- The surviving spouse and surviving children of a person who:
  1. Was a Purdue employee at the time of his or her death and
  2. Had been continuously employed by the University for five of more years immediately prior to death.

Or

- The surviving spouse and surviving children of a person who was an official retiree of the University.

Additionally, to be considered “qualifying” under the policy, surviving children must meet the requirements necessary to qualify as a dependent under the University’s medical plan.

Official Retiree Privileges

Purdue University grants a variety of privileges to official retirees. The list below highlights some of them. For additional information, visit www.purdue.edu/retirees.

- **Purdue faculty/staff photo identification card.** Retirees may obtain the card at the Card Services office, Room 130, Purdue Memorial Union. The card will facilitate access to computer services, recreational facilities, sports events, cultural events, University Libraries, CityBus service, and the Purdue discount programs offered by local businesses. (Surviving spouses are eligible for an ID card.)

- **Discounts on event tickets.** Purdue retirees may purchase tickets at staff rates to attend convocations, lectures, and athletic events. The discounts are applicable for retirees, their spouses, and dependent children.

- **Staff rates.** Purdue retirees can use University recreational facilities and golf courses at special reduced rates.

- **Free issues of the PURA Newsletter from the Purdue University Retirees Association.** Other special announcements are mailed or e-mailed as needed.
Complimentary “A” parking permit. Permits for retirees are available at Parking Facilities at Purdue West Shopping Center. For information, call 765-494-9494.

Medical plan participation. Optional participation in a University-supported medical plan (if you are under 65) or Medicare supplemental plan (if you are 65 or over).

Use of the Purdue University Pharmacy. The pharmacy is located in the Robert E. Heine Pharmacy Building (RHPH), Room 118. Licensed pharmacists, graduate student instructors, and pharmacy students staff the pharmacy, which accepts the PURcare prescription drug plan as well as Purdue drug plans for retirees under 65. Payment must be made at the time of purchase by cash, check, or credit card.

Services at the Nursing Center for Family Health. During the academic year, retirees have access to free health screenings and to services for a fee, such as physical exams, blood pressure monitoring, glucose screening, and cholesterol tests. Additional information is available by calling the Nursing Center at 765-494-6341.

Wellness Resources. Free flu shots are provided annually to official Purdue retirees and their spouses/same-sex domestic partners. Information is available by calling the Nursing Center at 765-494-6341 or HR Customer Service at 765-494-2222.

Purdue discount programs offered locally. Retirees can take advantage of discounts for a variety of services and items. For more information, call 765-494-7397 or visit www.purdue.edu/cssac/Employee_Discounts.

Computers. Retirees can contact ITaP for discounts on computers and peripherals from Apple, Dell, HP, and others. To view the latest computer models, stop by ITaP Shopping Offline Vendor Showcase located in Stewart Center, Room G-65. Call 765-494-4000.

Use of University e-mail and data network remote facilities. All official retirees are eligible to use the University’s electronic mail services.

Fee privileges. Retired faculty and staff and their qualified children have the same privileges for class enrollments as current faculty and staff. Information about enrolling in classes is available through the Office of Admissions, 765-494-1776, and information about fees is available through the Office of the Bursar, 765-494-7570. Identify yourself as a Purdue retiree. Free tuition is also available for qualifying Indiana residents age 60 and older through the Ivy Tech Community College Senior Scholars program. For details about taking credit courses for letter grades, contact the Ivy Tech Admissions Office at 765-269-5200.

Free rides on CityBus. With the Purdue faculty/staff/retiree ID, retirees can ride the CityBus routes throughout the Lafayette-West Lafayette area, including the Campus Loop routes. CityBus schedules and maps are available at the Purdue Visitor Information Center in the Northwestern Avenue Parking Garage and at the CityBus office within the Riehle Depot in downtown Lafayette.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP). EAP provides a free confidential and professional service to help Purdue retirees and family members resolve personal problems. Contact the Purdue Center for Healthy Living at Purdue West Shopping Center, 765-494-0111.

Purdue University Libraries. Retirees have access to the wide-ranging Purdue University Libraries facilities.
Purdue University Retirees Association (PURA)

An official retiree of Purdue University automatically becomes a member of the Purdue University Retirees Association (PURA). PURA offers many opportunities to participate in continuing education and social programs. It offers help in meeting the challenges of retirement and in sharing views with others who have similar concerns. And best of all, it offers the advantages of membership with no dues.

The PURA executive board and committees work to improve the state of and opportunities for retirees. Regular attention is given to medical insurance, financial planning, and other quality-of-life issues. The association also encourages volunteer opportunities on campus and in the community and keeps you informed of campus news. The continuing and primary goal of PURA is to help you enjoy a stimulating, involved, productive, and happy retirement.

We encourage you to make frequent use of the PURA website: www.purdue.edu/retirees.

A Message About PURcare and Its Advantages from the Purdue University Retirees Association

The future of medical insurance is very much unknown. But no matter what changes occur, Purdue retirees serving on the Benefits Committee of the Purdue University Retirees Association (PURA) will work hard to provide the best supplemental medical/drug insurance program for Purdue retirees through the PURcare plan.

The PURcare plan offers these advantages for Purdue retirees:

- PURcare has a Purdue staff member assigned full-time to provide assistance and support for members should they have insurance problems or questions.
- New Purdue retirees cannot be denied coverage in PURcare because of pre-existing conditions.
- PURcare provides dependable and affordable coverage that is not age or gender-rated, as are most private plans.
- Participating in PURcare is one way to maintain a link to Purdue after retirement.
- All official Purdue retirees and their eligible dependents who are 65 years old and enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B are eligible for the PURcare (or the Medicare Advantage PPO) insurance pool.
- Some retirees have employed spouses who cover the retiree on their employer’s health plan, so a retiree may be well beyond age 65 when first eligible to join PURcare.
- Purdue retirees and spouses who retire prior to age 65 are eligible to participate in the Purdue University active employee health care plan until they reach the age of 65 and are eligible for PURcare.
- PURcare participants do not need to re-enroll each year. It happens automatically, unless they choose to stop participating.
- The larger the population in the insurance pool, the wider the risk is spread. This benefits everyone in PURcare. Healthy people subsidize the people with more health problems:
  - As people grow older, they tend to have more health problems.
  - Healthy people cannot opt-out of PURcare and then opt-in when they develop health problems. That is not fair to those who have been in the program from the beginning.

Health Care Options for Retirees Age 65 and Over

Purdue University currently sponsors two health plans for eligible Purdue University retirees. The plans are structured and administered differently, but they are both group plans designed specifically for Purdue retirees.

While each plan has distinct advantages, the most important consideration when choosing a plan is how well it suits you. Think about your current health care needs as well as those you see down the road. Both plans cover Medicare services and supplies, plus they offer coverage for added medications and certain other types of care.

The differences come when you look at how much you are likely to spend out of your own pocket during the year – for monthly premiums to participate in a plan as well as copayments (copays), plan deductibles, and coinsurance when you need care.

To help you understand the differences between the two plans:
- Read the sections that follow, and review the examples in this booklet.
- Review your enrollment materials.

Contact a Purdue Human Resources (HR) Customer Service representative at 765-494-2222 or e-mail hr@purdue.edu, if you have questions.
About Plan 1: PURcare

While Medicare becomes the primary health insurance coverage for retirees age 65 and older, it doesn’t cover everything. So, Purdue University offers this plan to retirees – called a Senior Supplement plan with prescription drug (Rx) coverage that complies with Medicare Part D – as a way to fill in the gaps.

Plan 1 assumes that you are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B and are paying the required Medicare Part B premium through automatic deductions from your Social Security check. When you elect this plan, you pay a monthly premium to the insurance company for enhanced coverage. By combining coverage under this plan with Medicare, you are 100% covered for most services and supplies you will need. To learn more about your premiums under this plan, refer to the summary of benefits on page 6.

When you need care, you can see any doctor or use any service that accepts Medicare for medically necessary care. Under this plan, claims are first processed through Medicare. Then, the insurance company reviews the claim and, in most cases, provides added benefits according to provisions and features of Plan 1. That means that you will get two separate Explanations of Benefits (EOBs) – one quarterly from Medicare and a separate one from the insurance company.

With the exception of vision benefits, before medical coverage begins, you must satisfy an individual yearly deductible of $300. The deductible will be applied as appropriate toward the Medicare deductibles for Parts A and B until you have paid a total of $300. The remainder of the Medicare deductible amounts will be paid by the plan. Once the deductible is met, all other Medicare eligible medical expenses for that individual are covered for the rest of the year.

A yearly “wellness” visit and certain preventive tests are covered 100 percent by Medicare. No deductible applies.

There is no deductible for Rx. See “Plan 1 Prescription Drug Benefits” to learn about how prescription drugs are covered.

About Plan 2: Medicare Advantage PPO

Not available to residents of Dekalb, Gibson, Morgan, Shelby and Warren counties. Plan 2 is a Medicare Part C (Medicare Advantage) plan that has been created for Purdue retirees. It includes a Medicare Part D prescription drug benefit. Plan 2 offers a lower monthly premium than Plan 1, which means you will pay less on a monthly basis in exchange for higher out-of-pocket costs when you need care. There is no annual deductible, but there are copays and coinsurance that you will be responsible for during the year. Under this plan, you have more financial risk if you need care during the year, because you will have to pay a portion of the cost at that time through copays and coinsurance.

The plan assumes that you are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B and are paying the required Medicare Part B premium automatically from your Social Security check. When you elect this plan, you pay a monthly premium to the insurance company for enhanced coverage.

To learn more about your premiums under the plans, refer to the summary of benefits on page 6.

Since this is a Medicare Advantage plan, claims are processed directly through the insurance company – rather than first through Medicare and then through the insurance company. Plan 2 takes into account what Medicare would have paid toward a covered service or supply and then coordinates benefits behind the scenes. That means that you will get only one Explanation of Benefits (EOB), directly from the insurance company, stating how much was paid to the provider and what is left for you to pay.

A preventive care feature under this plan provides a 100% benefit for the cost of an annual physical exam – with no office visit copay required. See “Plan 2 Prescription Drug Benefits” to learn about how prescription drugs are covered.
Understanding Medicare

Medicare is the federal government’s principal health care insurance program for individuals age 65 and over. In general, Medicare pays for “acute” care, which is care that the program’s administrators view as reasonable and necessary to diagnose or treat an illness or injury.

For purposes of your plan election, it is important for you to understand the following four Medicare parts:

- Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) covers inpatient hospital expenses and has a per hospitalization deductible
- Medicare Part B (medical insurance) covers medical expenses (doctor’s office and outpatient expenses) and has an annual deductible
- Medicare Part C (Medicare Advantage) plans offer people with Medicare Parts A and B the option of receiving all of their health care services through a private health insurance company instead of directly through Medicare
- Medicare Part D (prescription drug plan) is a Medicare benefit (administered by insurance companies) that offers a choice of prescription drug plans to anyone enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B.

Summary of Benefits

Review the chart below to see how the plans compare and how much each plan would cost you in 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN COMPARISONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Plan Pays</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEATURE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive care (Coverage for yearly “wellness” visit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-hospital stay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient surgery, services and supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other covered services and supplies (Including treatment of illnesses and injuries, and the purchase of certain supplies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled nursing facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Vision care | 100% up to $150 a year for services not covered by Medicare  
- No plan deductible applies  
- Can be used for refraction, contacts and/or glasses | 100% for 1 exam per year after your vision copay – contacts and glasses are not covered |
### You Pay – Toward Covered Charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEATURE</th>
<th>PLAN 1 - PURcare</th>
<th>PLAN 2 - Medicare Advantage PPO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly premium</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Your cost to participate in the plan for 2012)</td>
<td>$268.32&lt;br&gt;$191.02 for members with VA or Tricare Rx coverage</td>
<td>$185.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual deductible</strong>&lt;br&gt;(This is the amount you pay before the plan begins to pay)</td>
<td>$300 – applied in coordination with Medicare Parts A &amp; B deductibles</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copays and coinsurance</strong></td>
<td>There are generally no copays or coinsurance – per plan provisions&lt;br&gt;Coincidence is the portion of covered costs you share with the plan after the deductible is met – per plan provisions</td>
<td>Copays apply – per plan provisions, including:&lt;br&gt;1. Office visits&lt;br&gt; - $15 Primary care&lt;br&gt; - $25 Specialist&lt;br&gt; - $25 Mental health individual visit&lt;br&gt;2. Inpatient Hospital Care: $200/day&lt;br&gt;3. Outpatient lab and standard X-rays: $15&lt;br&gt;4. Skilled nursing facilities: $100/day&lt;br&gt;5. Emergency room: $50&lt;br&gt;6. Urgent care: $35&lt;br&gt;7. Ambulance: $175&lt;br&gt;Coincidence is the portion of allowed costs you share with the plan – usually 20% per plan provisions – for certain other outpatient services/supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual out-of-pocket (OOP) maximum</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Once your annual medical plan costs total this amount, the plan pays 100% of covered charges for the rest of the year)</td>
<td>Once you satisfy the annual medical deductible, you have also satisfied the annual OOP maximum (Does not include Rx coinsurance)</td>
<td>$3,000&lt;br&gt;(Does not include Part B Rx, Durable Medical Equipment purchased at the pharmacy, or Part D copays/coinsurance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prescription drugs</strong>&lt;br&gt;(For a more complete description, see “How Your Prescription Drug Benefits Work”)</td>
<td>You pay 50% of the cost for medications (45% by mail order), until you reach an annual Rx out-of-pocket maximum ($4,750 for 2013); then the plan pays 100% of covered charges for the rest of the year&lt;br&gt;You may purchase a 30- or 90-day supply of covered medications at most pharmacies; 90-day supplies are also available through the mail order program</td>
<td>The plan has a four-tier formulary that covers preferred generic, preferred brand, non-preferred brand and specialty tier prescription medications. Below are the copay/coinsurance amounts you will pay until you reach the coverage gap (when the cost of covered prescriptions reaches $2,970).&lt;br&gt;In the gap: Tier 1 prescriptions are covered – you pay only your copay. You pay 100% of the negotiated cost of Tier 2, 3, and 4 prescriptions until you reach the Rx True-Out-of-Pocket limit stated each year by Medicare ($4,750 for 2013). Then, in the Catastrophic coverage phase, you pay the greater of 5% or&lt;br&gt;• $2.60 copay for generics&lt;br&gt;• $6.50 copay for other covered brand names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Preferred Generic Drugs</td>
<td>Retail (31-day supply): $4 copay&lt;br&gt;Mail order (90-day supply): $8 copay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Preferred Brand Drugs (incl. some Generics)</td>
<td>Retail (31-day supply): $28 copay&lt;br&gt;Mail order (90-day supply): $74 copay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Non-Preferred Brand Drugs (incl. some Generics)</td>
<td>Retail (31-day supply): $58 copay&lt;br&gt;Mail order (90-day supply): $164 copay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 4</strong>&lt;br&gt;Specialty Tier Drugs</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

One way for you to decide which plan is right for you is to look at some examples of how benefits would be paid under each plan. This section includes side-by-side examples of hypothetical retirees with different care needs. These examples are intended to show you, from a simplified view, how to compare these plans. In these examples, you will notice that only the Purdue plan deductibles are addressed — not the specifics about how the Medicare Part A and Part B deductibles are applied.

Example #1

Charlie is a 66-year-old retiree who has already taken advantage of his preventive care exam benefits. Later in the year, he has a pain in his leg and again visits his doctor for an exam. Charlie learns that he will have to go to the hospital, followed by a stay at a skilled nursing facility. Here are the services for which Charlie will incur costs:

- Charlie enters the hospital and receives care for 7 days
- He is then transferred to a skilled nursing facility for a 34-day rehabilitation.

Based on the 2013 premium rates, the following side-by-side example shows you how total estimated annual costs compare under the two plans.

### Charlie

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH CARE SERVICES</th>
<th>BILLED AMOUNT</th>
<th>TYPICAL MEDICARE ALLOWANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 primary care office visit</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$67.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-day hospital stay</td>
<td>$11,663</td>
<td>$5,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-day skilled nursing facility stay</td>
<td>$35,719</td>
<td>$24,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall charges</td>
<td>$47,502</td>
<td>$30,487.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Side-by-Side Cost Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>PLAN 1</th>
<th>PLAN 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 primary care office visit ($120)</td>
<td>$67.50 (counts toward plan deductible)</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-day hospital stay ($11,663)</td>
<td>$232.50 ($300 plan deductible reached)</td>
<td>$1,400 ($200/day copay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-day skilled nursing facility stay ($35,719)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,585 ($100/day copay until $3,000 OOP max is reached)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie's total cost sharing</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Premium</td>
<td>$3,219.84 ($268.32/month)</td>
<td>$2,231.52 ($185.96/month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie's total out-of-pocket medical expenses (assuming no other costs during year)</td>
<td>Annual Premium: $3,219.84 Deductible: $300.00 Total: $3,519.84</td>
<td>Annual Premium: $2,231.52 Copays: $3,000.00 Total: $5,231.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example #2

Mary is a 67-year-old retiree who has already taken advantage of her preventive care exam benefits. She is being treated for high blood pressure and high cholesterol, but is otherwise generally healthy. Mary visits her primary care physician and a specialist periodically throughout the year to monitor her blood pressure and cholesterol levels. Here are the services for which Mary will incur costs:

- Mary visits her primary care physician 3 times during the year
- Mary visits her specialist 4 times during the year.

Based on the 2013 premium rates, the following side-by-side example shows you how total estimated annual costs compare under the two plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH CARE SERVICES</th>
<th>BILLED AMOUNT</th>
<th>TYPICAL MEDICARE ALLOWANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 primary care office visits</td>
<td>$390</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 specialist office visits</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall charges</td>
<td>$1,590</td>
<td>$1,035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Side-by-Side Cost Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>PLAN 1</th>
<th>PLAN 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st primary care office visit ($120)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $67.50 (counts toward plan deductible)</td>
<td>$15 Mary Pays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd primary care office visit ($120)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $67.50 (counts toward plan deductible)</td>
<td>$15 Mary Pays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st specialist office visit ($300)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $100 (counts toward plan deductible)</td>
<td>$25 Mary Pays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd specialist office visit ($300)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $65 ($300 plan deductible reached)</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd specialist office visit ($300)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $0</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd primary care office visit ($150)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $0</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th specialist office visit ($300)</td>
<td>Mary Pays: $0</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary's total cost sharing</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Premium</td>
<td>$3,219.84 ($268.32/month)</td>
<td>$2,231.52 ($185.96/month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary's total out-of-pocket medical expenses (assuming no other costs during year)</td>
<td>Annual Premium: $3,219.84 Deductible: $300.00 Total: $3,519.84</td>
<td>Annual Premium: $2,231.52 Copays: $145.00 Total: $2,376.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Things To Consider When Making Your Choice**

Ultimately, the decision about which plan to choose is yours to make. Choose the option that is likely to have the coverage you need at a total cost that makes you most comfortable. But, when you’re choosing your plan, keep in mind that even though you can switch between the Purdue plan options each year during the open enrollment period, most retirees prefer to avoid the paperwork that a change like that requires. And, of course, you have the option to waive coverage. Those who do waive coverage may decide to choose a plan that isn’t offered through the University. Once you waive coverage, you will not be eligible for Purdue-sponsored retiree health care coverage in the future.

Retirees who choose to continue coverage through their spouse’s employer plan will maintain their eligibility to return to a Purdue-sponsored plan at the point they lose the other coverage. Retirees have 31 days to contact HR Customer Service to make this change.
How Your Prescription Drug Benefits Work

Your prescription drug plan is an important aspect to consider when electing your health care options, because Plan 1 and Plan 2 deal with prescription drugs very differently.

Plan 1 Prescription Drug Benefits

Plan 1 prescription drug coverage is “creditable coverage” under Medicare Part D. That means that the plan is designed to offer benefits that are as good as or better than what you would receive if you were enrolled in an individual Medicare Part D plan. Those who have prescription drug coverage through the VA or Tricare may elect Plan 1 for medical care only – at a lower premium.

You pay 50% coinsurance at a drugstore (45% by mail order for a 90-day supply) for your medications up to an annual Rx out-of-pocket limit ($4,750 for 2013). Once you reach this limit, the plan pays 100% of covered charges for the rest of the year. Unique features of the Plan 1 prescription drug benefits include:

- No deductible for prescription drugs
- Beginning in 2013, you pay coinsurance or the maximum allowable copay based on drug tier:
  - Tier 1 max: $10
  - Tier 2 max: $45
  - Tier 3-4 max: $90
- A wide range of prescription drugs are covered – even those not typically included on the Medicare Part D formulary listing
- You have an open formulary – there are no preferred brand name distinctions or step-therapy limitations to think about
- There are only a few required prior approvals
- You can purchase a 30- or 90-day supply of maintenance medications at most local pharmacies; 90-day supplies are also available through the mail order program
- There is an annual limit on the amount you pay out of your pocket – then the plan pays 100% of covered charges for the rest of the year.

If you are enrolled in Plan 1, it is critical that you do not enroll in another Part D plan or you will not be eligible to continue coverage under Plan 1.

Plan 2 Prescription Drug Benefits

Plan 2 prescription drug coverage is a Medicare Part D plan – with some enhancements. If you require several medications during the year, you may reach a coverage gap and will be required to pay 100% of the cost of medications until your Rx out-of-pocket expenses reach an annual limit set by Medicare each year ($4,750 for 2013). Above this limit, you once again pay a portion of the cost of drugs. Unique features of the Plan 2 prescription drug benefits include:

- No deductible for prescription drugs
- A wide range of prescription drugs are covered – including more brand name drugs than on most individual Part D plans.
- There are four drug tiers, each with a different copay or coinsurance arrangement for retail or mail order coverage.
- While in the coverage gap, the plan continues to provide coverage for Tier 1 generic prescriptions after your copay, but you are responsible for 100% of the negotiated cost of Tier 2, 3, and 4 prescriptions.
- You can purchase a 30-day supply of maintenance medications at most local pharmacies; 90-day supplies are available through the mail order program.

One way to avoid the coverage gap is to work with your doctor to see if:

- Generics are an option, or
- There are low-cost brand name alternatives.

If you are enrolled in Plan 2, it is critical that you do not enroll in another Part D plan or you will not be eligible to continue coverage under Plan 2.
Your Term Life Insurance Options

If you retire from Purdue University prior to age 65, you may continue all or a portion of your University-provided Basic Employee Term life coverage and any Additional Employee Term life coverage for which you are insured as an employee. You may also continue any coverage in force for your dependents.

In addition, you may port your Additional Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D), Spouse/Same-Sex Domestic Partner AD&D, and Child AD&D. All options are available without providing proof of good health.

How do I continue coverage at retirement? Complete the Continuation Election form for Term Life coverage and/or the AD&D Portability Election form for additional AD&D. You can obtain these forms from your benefits counselor. Send the completed form(s) to Minnesota Life within 31 days from the date the coverage would otherwise terminate.

What options exist at age 65? At age 65, any continued Term Life coverage will terminate, and you will have two options that do not require proof of good health.

- Life coverage paid for by the University prior to retirement may be converted to an individual policy. You can maintain this coverage for the rest of your life. Premiums are based on the age rate applicable at the time of conversion.

- Life coverage paid for by you prior to retirement may be ported to age 70. This coverage continues to be a group Term Life policy, though your rates are higher than those paid as an active employee and those paid during retirement prior to age 65.

When ported life coverage terminates at age 70, you may convert it to an individual policy without proof of good health.

All options for retaining life insurance protection without providing proof of good health require action within 31 days of the date your coverage would otherwise terminate.
This booklet highlights the main features of the Purdue University retiree health care plans. While this booklet is intended to be as accurate as possible, the explanations are subject to the detailed provisions of the plan documents or insurance certificates. If there is any difference between the information in this booklet and the legal plan document or insurance certificates, the plan document or insurance certificates will govern.

**Important Phone Numbers**

**Medical**
- PURcare Senior Supplement
  - Call UnitedHealthcare: 800-851-3802
- PURcare Rx
  - Call UnitedHealthcare Rx: 888-556-6648
- UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage PPO
  - Call UnitedHealthcare: 888-867-5548
- On-Campus Customer Service: 765-494-2222 or 765-494-1694
  - Toll-free number: 877-725-0222

**Retirement Counseling**: 765-496-1964

**PERF Information**: 888-526-1687

**Fidelity**
- National Call Center: 800-343-0860
- Purdue Memorial Union Office: 800-544-6868, then press 0.

**TIAA-CREF**
- Benefit Payment Information Center: 800-842-2777
- West Lafayette Office: 765-497-8740

**Regional Campuses**
Retirees with questions or concerns about various benefits should contact human resources offices at the following numbers:
- Purdue Calumet: 219-989-2251
- Fort Wayne: 260-481-6684
- North Central: 219-785-5301