Solutions for ACA Implementation





EMPLOYER PENALTIES: HOW DO YOU KNOW?

| | When | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------|---|
| Section 1411 Certification | 2015 | Right to appeal | From the Marketplace Certifies that EE has qualified for a subsidy – may trigger penalty |
| IRS Initial Contact | | | Written communication to ERWill summarize potential penalty |

IRS Issues Notice & Demand for Payment



EMPLOYER MANDATE JAN. 2015

Employer "Play or Pay" rules become effective

"A" PENALTY

- FT employees only
- 70% vs. 95%
- Ignore minimum value & affordability
- Penalty of \$2,080/year/FT employee – less deductible [If even one FT employee receives a subsidy]

AVOID AT ALL COSTS (UNLESS INTENTIONAL FAILURE)

"B" PENALTY

- FT employees only
- Does coverage provide minimum value?
- Is coverage affordable?
- Penalty of \$3,120/year/FT employee who receives a subsidy
- Much more room for design ideas than with "a" penalty



AFFORDABILITY

Employee share < 9.56% of employee household income
Cost of lowest priced single coverage

Three Safe Harbors available (9.5%):

- W-2 [reduced income issue]
- Rate of Pay [reduced hours issue]
- Poverty line [low annual rate issue]

FULL TIME EMPLOYEE MEASUREMENT

Who is full-time is critical!!

Monthly measurement is ACA default

 Count all hours an EE is paid or entitled to be paid

1. hourly: use actual hours

salary: use actual or daysworked or weeks-worked equivalencies

 Monthly measurement can get cumbersome!



FULL TIME EMPLOYEE MEASUREMENT: LOOK-BACK METHOD

- Useful if many part-time, variable hour and/or seasonal employees
- Someone has to 'mind the store' and track ongoing measurements

These must be updated for look-back measurement period:

- Plan document eligibility provisions
- Summary Plan Description eligibility language
- Employee Handbook descriptions

FULL TIME EMPLOYEE MEASUREMENT: LOOK-BACK METHOD

New EEs

- Classified as a Variable Hour EE if reasonably expected to work <30 hours/week and weekly hours are uncertain
- Classified as a Seasonal Employee if reasonably expected to be a Seasonal Employee even if >30 hours/week

May use an Initial Measurement Period (IMP) process



REQUIRED REPORTING: FORM 1095 SERIES

| Form 1095 | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| -A | Marketplace Statement | (issued in January for 2014) | | | | | |
| -B | Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC) Reporting | 2014 Optional 2015 Required | | | | | |
| -C | Applicable Large Employer (ALE) Reporting | 2014 Optional 2015 Required | | | | | |

Timing: Same as Form W-2

- Provide to individuals by 1/31
- Provide to IRS by 2/28 (paper) or 3/31 (electronic)

GOOD FAITH STANDARD FOR 2015 PENALTY RELIEF



FORM 1094-C REPORTING

- Lines 19-21: Aggregated Applicable Large Employer (ALE) Group
- Line 22: Certifications of Eligibility
 - Qualifying Offer Method
 - Qualifying Offer Method Transition Relief
 - Section 4980H Transition Relief
 - 98% Offer Method
- Part III: ALE Member Information Monthly



FORM 1095-C REPORTING

- Part II: Employee Offer of Coverage
 - Who is a full-time employee?
 - What about employees on COBRA?
 - How do opt-out benefits impact "Affordability"?
- Part III: Only required for self-insured plans
 What about retirees and other beneficiaries?

| Part II Employee Offer and Coverage | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--------|-----|------|--|
| | All 12 Months | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July = | Aug | Sept | |
| 14 Offer of Coverage (enter required code) | | | | | | | | | | | |

Part II, Line 14: Codes

| 1A | Qualifying offer |
|----|---|
| 1B | MEC providing minimum value offered to employee only |
| 1C | MEC providing minimum value offered to employee, and at least MEC offered to dependent children (NOT to spouse) |
| 1D | MEC providing minimum value offered to employee, and at least MEC offered to spouse (NOT to dependent children) |
| 1E | MEC providing minimum value offered to full-time employee; employee and spouse; or employee, spouse AND dependent children |
| 1F | MEC not providing minimum value offered to employee; employee and spouse; or employee, spouse and dependent children |
| 1G | Offer of coverage to employee who was not a full-time employee during calendar year and who enrolled in self-funded coverage for one or more month of calendar year |
| 1H | No offer of coverage |
| 11 | Qualified Offer Transition Relief 2015 |

| 16 Applicable Section 4980H Safe Harbor | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Safe Harbor (enter code, if applicable) | | | | | | |

| Part II | Part II, Line 16: Codes | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2A | Employee is not employed during the month | | | | | |
| 2B | Employee is not a full-time employee | | | | | |
| 2C | Employee enrolled in coverage offered. Use 2C regardless of whether any other Series Code 2 may apply if the employee is enrolled in health coverage | | | | | |
| 2D | Employee is in a Section 4980H (b) limited non-assessment period. Do NOT use 2B for a variable hour employee in an initial measurement period | | | | | |
| 2E | Multiemployer interim rule relief. Employers should use this code when coverage is offered through a third party | | | | | |
| 2F | The employer used the Form W-2 safe harbor to determine affordability | | | | | |
| 2G | The employer used the FPL safe harbor to determine affordability for this specific employee for any month of the calendar year | | | | | |
| 2H | The employer used the rate of pay safe harbor to determine affordability for any month of the calendar year | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-calendar year Transition relief applies to this employee for the specific month | | | | | |

CADILLAC TAX – TIME TO PREPARE FOR 2018

- Excise Tax on "high-cost employer sponsored health coverage"
- 40% nondeductible excise tax
 [Who is responsible for paying the tax?]
- Tax applies to:
 - Contributions to health flexible spending accounts (FSAs)
 - Contributions to Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)
 - Health Reimbursement Arrangements (HRAs)

CADILLAC TAX – COMPUTING THE EXCISE TAX

- What is taken into account?
- "Aggregate cost of employer-sponsored coverage"
- "Excess Benefit"
- "Applicable Dollar Limit"
 - \$10,200 for self-only coverage
 - \$27,500 for other than self-only coverage
 - "Health cost adjustment percentage"
- Other Adjustments
 - Age and gender
 - Inflation
 - Certain individuals



INTERESTED IN MORE? CONTACT US.



Roger Prince prince berrydunn.com



Bill Enck benck@berrydunn.com