November 2023

ACA Employer Reporting & Gag Clause Attestations

Presented by Benefit Comply



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- CCIG
- Christensen Group Insurance
- Cottingham & Butler
- Cragin & Pike, Inc.
- The Daniel & Henry Co.
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- York International



Agenda

ACA Employer Reporting

- Who & When?
- Applicable Large Employers (ALEs)
- Self-Funded Group Health Plans
- o IRS Enforcement

Gag Clause Attestation

- What Is It?
- Who Is Responsible For It?
- o What Do Employers Need to Do?
- o Common Questions



ACA Employer Reporting





1094 / 1095 Reporting

Employers Subject to Reporting



Required to report offer of coverage information for all full-time employees, including:

- Employment status
- Whether offer was made
- Whether offer met minimum value requirements
- Whether offer met affordability requirements
- Whether employees enrolled or waived

Required to report coverage information for all individuals enrolled in the self-funded plan



1094 / 1095 Reporting

2024 Due Dates (for 2023 Reporting)



New Electronic Reporting Requirements for 2023 Employers filing 10 or more forms required to submit reporting electronically



ACA Employer Reporting

Applicable Large Employers (ALEs)



Applicable Large Employers (ALEs)

 50 or more full-time equivalents (FTEs) in the previous calendar year

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Assurex®

• Calculate number of full-time employees for each calendar month

• Aggregate hours of service for all other and divide the total by 120 for each calendar month

• Add the numbers from Steps 1 and 2 for each calendar month

• Add up the totals for each calendar month and divide the number by 12

Tips for Determining ALE Status

- ✓ Count all employees (including seasonal and union employees)
- ✓ Count all hours of service for any employee employed for at least one day during the month
- ✓ Hours of service = hours paid or payable with U.S.-source income
- ✓ Aggregate FTEs for entities in the same controlled group or affiliated service group
- ✓ Special considerations for mergers/acquisitions

§4980H (Employer Mandate) Requirements

\$4980H(a)

• ALEs must offer minimum essential coverage to 95% (or all but 5, if greater) of full-time employees and their dependent children

§4980H(b)

• ALEs must offer coverage that provides minimum value AND is affordable to all full-time employees

Full-Time Status

- 30 or more hours of service/week (130/month)
- Monthly measurement method or lookback measurement method

MEC versus Minimum Value

 Minimum value = 60% or better actuarial value

Affordability

 ○ Employee contribution for single minimum value coverage ≤ ____% of employee's household income (or one of the affordability safe harbors)

Form 1094-C

- Required Information
 - \circ Employer information
 - \circ # Form 1095-Cs being filed
 - $\circ~$ Whether employer is part of an aggregated ALE group
 - Certification of eligibility (simplified reporting options)
 - $\circ~$ Whether MEC was offered to 95% or more
 - o Full-time employee counts by month
 - \circ Total employee counts by month
 - Name(s) and EIN(s) of other members of the same aggregated ALE group



Form 1094-C

MEC Offer Indicator

Did employer offer MEC to at least 95% of full-time employees each month of 2023???

		(a) Minimum Es	sential Coverage	(b) Section 4980H Full-Time	(c) Total Employee Count	(d) Aggregated Group Indicator	(e) Reserved	
		Yes	No	Employee Count for ALE Member	for ALE Member	Group Indicator		
23	All 12 Months							
24	Jan							
25	Feb							
26	Mar							
27	Apr							
28	Мау							
29	June							
30	July							
31	Aug							
32	Sept							
33	Oct							
84	Nov							
85	Dec							



Form 1094-C (2023) assurexyropar.com

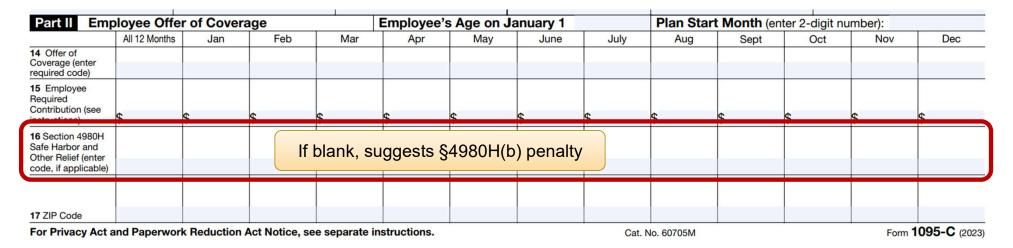
Form 1095-C

- Required Information
 - Part I Employer and employee summary information
 - Part II Offer of coverage information
 - Part III Coverage information for a self-funded (or level-funded) plan



Form 1095-C

- Line 14 should always have an offer code (offered coverage or not for the month)
- Line 15 should reflect the lowest cost single minimum value coverage offered
- Line 16 should provide additional information (not employed, part-time, enrolled, waiting period, affordability safe harbor)
- Line 17 only used for ICHRA offerings





Offer of Coverage Reporting Tips

Employee NOT offered coverage for the month

Code 1H on Line 14

Leave Line 15 blank

Indicate why coverage was not offered on **Line 16** 2A (not employed), 2B (part-time) or 2D (waiting period Leave it blank if there is no reason



Offer of Coverage Reporting Tips

Employee offered coverage for the month

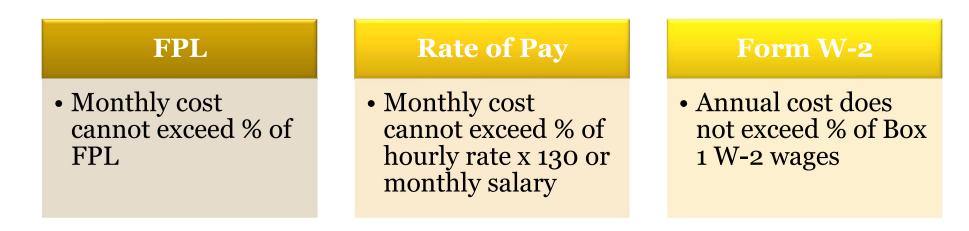
Applicable offer code on Line 14 (e.g., 1A or 1E)

Monthly employee contribution on Line 15

Indicate enrollment or affordability on Line 16 2C if enrolled 2F (Form W-2), 2G (FPL) or 2H (rate of pay) if waived and affordable Leave it blank if waived and unaffordable



Affordability Safe Harbors





FPL Safe Harbor

- Calendar year plans:
 - 2023= \$103.28/month or less (\$13,590 x 9.12% / 12)
 - \circ 2024 = \$101.93/month or less (\$14,580 x 8.39% /12)
- Non-calendar year plans:
 - 2023 \$110.80/month or less (\$14,580 x 9.12% / 12)
 - \circ 2024 TBD (2024 FPL as not been released yet)

***Guidance indicates employers should use FPL amounts in effect within six months before the first day of the plan year. HHS updates the FPL amounts in late January



Rate of Pay Safe Harbor

- Hourly Employee
 - $\circ~$ Hourly rate x 130 x affordability %
 - Use hourly rate as of the first day of the coverage period, unless pay is reduced during the year; if pay is reduced, use the lower amount
- Salaried Employee
 - Monthly salary x affordability %
 - Use monthly salary as of first day of the coverage period; if pay is reduced, safe harbor is not available

Employee	2023	2024				
Wages	Rate of Pay	Rate of Pay				
	Amount that is affordable					
HOURLY						
\$8	\$94.85	\$87.26				
\$10	\$118.56	\$109.07				
\$12	\$142.27	\$130.88				
\$14	\$165.98	\$152.70				
\$16	\$189.70	\$174.51				
\$18	\$213.41	\$196.33				
\$20	\$237.12	\$218.14				
SALARIED						
\$1,500	\$136.80	\$125.85				
\$2,000	\$182.40	\$167.80				
\$2,500	\$228.00	\$209.75				



Form W-2 Safe Harbor

Employee	2023	2024			
Wages	Form W-2	Form W-2			
	Amount that	is affordable			
Box 1 Wages					
\$20,000	\$152.00	\$139.83			
\$30,000	\$228.00	\$209.75			
\$40,000	\$304.00	\$279.67			
\$50,000	\$380.00	\$349.58			

Form W-2, Box 1 Wages

- Include all annual wages/salary, including bonuses, but reduced by pretax contributions toward benefits
- Use Box 1 wages for the year coverage is offered (e.g., 2023 Box 1 wages for affordability of coverage during 2023)
 - Must use a guesstimate at the beginning of the year to set affordable contributions



ACA Employer Reporting

Self-Funded Group Health Plans



Self-Funded Coverage Reporting

- Federal Coverage Reporting
 - All self-funded (and level-funded) group health plans providing minimum essential coverage (MEC) must report on all covered individuals
 - Employees, non-employees (e.g., COBRA participants and retirees), and their spouses and dependents
 - Small employers <50 FTEs \rightarrow Form 1094-B and Form 1095-Bs
 - Applicable large employers \rightarrow Form 1094-C and Part III of Form 1095-Cs

Form	Form 1095-C (2023)																	
Pa	Part III Covered Individuals If Employer provided self-insured coverage, check the box and enter the information for each individual enrolled in coverage, including the employee.																	
(a) Name of covered individual(s) (b) SSN or other TIN (c) DOB (if SSN or other (d) Covered (e) Months of coverage First name, middle initial, last name TIN is not available all 12 months Lan Feb Mar Apr May June June <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>																		
	First name, mit				TIN is not available) all 12		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
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SSN/TIN Reporting

- SSN/TIN
 - Required for spouses and dependents only when reporting enrollment in a self-funded (or level-funded) group health plan
 - Generally required to make at least 3 attempts to obtain accurate information



If employer is unable to obtain SSN/TIN using this process, employer may use date of birth, but should document the 3-step process for audit purposes



State Individual Mandate Reporting

State Individual Mandates

• California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Washington D.C.

	Required Forms	Reporting Deadlines
California	Form 1094 and Form 1095s	 Statements to covered individuals January 31st Filing with FTB March 31st
Massachusetts	Form 1099-HC	 Statements to covered individuals January 31st Filing with DOR March 31st
New Jersey	Form 1094 and Form 1095s	 Statements to covered individuals March 1st Filing with DORES March 31st
Rhode Island	Form 1094 and Form 1095s	 Statements to covered individuals March 1st Filing with DOT March 31st
Washington D.C.	Form 1094 and Form 1095s	 Statements to covered individuals March 1st Filing with OTB due 30 days after federal reporting



ACA Employer Reporting:





1094 / 1095 Reporting - IRS Enforcement

Letter 5699

• IRS reaches out to employers who appear to be ALEs (based on Form W-2s filed) and who did not report

Letter 226J

• IRS proposes assessments based on self-reporting of §4980H compliance and subsidized Marketplace enrollment

Letter 972CG

• IRS imposes penalties for late or missed filings



Employer Reporting Penalties

- Failure to Timely or Accurately Report
 - 2023 Penalty (potentially \$620/form)
 - \$310/failure to the IRS
 - \$310/failure to send copies to employees and covered individuals

NO MORE GOOD FAITH RELIEF

Employers should be extra careful in reviewing and approving submissions to the IRS to make sure the reporting is as complete and accurate as possible

Review assistance - <u>https://benefitcomply.com/employerreporting/</u>



§4980H (Employer Mandate) Penalties

 Penalties based on self-reporting via Forms 1094-C and 1095-C and number of full-time employees who enrolled in subsidized Marketplace coverage

	2023	2024				
§4980H(a)	\$2,880 (\$240/mo.)	\$2,970 (\$247.50/mo.)				
§4980H(b)	\$4,320 (\$360/mo.)	\$4,460 (\$371.67/mo.)				

§4980H(a) Penalty

- Penalty applies if employer fails to offer minimum essential coverage to 95% (or all but 5, if greater) AND any full-time employee enrolled in subsidized Marketplace coverage
- Penalty X (total full-time employees 30)

§4980H(b) Penalty

• Penalty X each full-time employee not offered minimum value, affordable coverage that enrolled in subsidized Marketplace coverage



Gag Clause Attestation



Gag Clause Prohibition

Effective in late 2020, group health plans and carriers prohibited from entering into agreements with service providers containing gag clauses

Required to attest to compliance for 2021 – 2023 by Dec. 31, 2023

Annual attestation required each year by Dec. 31



What Is a Gag Clause?



Contractual term that directly or indirectly restricts specific data and information that a plan or issuer can make available to another party

- Might exist in agreements between the plan and:
 - a health care provider;
 - \circ a network or association of providers;
 - $\circ~$ a TPA; or
 - $\circ~$ another service provider offering access to a network of providers



Gag Clause Attestation

- Which Plans Must Comply?
 - Applies to plans of all sizes, fully-insured and self-funded, and grandfathered
 - Examples group medical plans, Rx carve-outs (PBMs), behavioral health networks, telemedicine, direct primary care arrangements

Does NOT apply to:

- Excepted benefits (e.g., dental, vision, health FSA, EAP)
- Retiree-only group health plans
- Account-based plans (e.g., HRAs)



Gag Clause Attestation

Responsibility for Attestation

- Fully-Insured Group Health Plans \rightarrow Carriers likely to attest on behalf of the plan
- Self-Funded Group Health Plans → TPAs and PBMs may be willing to attest on behalf of the plan, but otherwise the employer must handle the attestation
- Other Group Health Plan Arrangements → Employer must attest for any service providers that will not (e.g., telemedicine, specialty provider networks)



Attestation Process

Step 1 – Identify All Service Providers & Attestation Responsibilities

• Determine which service providers will attest, and for those that will not, review contracts or request confirmation of compliance

Step 2 - Obtain Website Access

• Go to CMS' portal link, enter in an email address, and get a unique code to access

Step 3 - Complete Attestation Form

• Fill out information in 5 short sections of the form and then provide signature

Step 4 - Confirm Submission

• Download submission receipt and file it in case of future audit or questions



Attestation Process

Go to: <u>https://www.cms.gov/cciio/programs-and-initiatives/other-insurance-protections/gag-clause-prohibition-compliance</u>





Gag Clause Attestation

Common Questions

- If the employer offers multiple medical plan options, how many "plans" is the employer attesting on behalf of?
- What if a plan changed service providers during the 2021 -2023 attestation period?
- What should an employer do with documentation from service providers verifying compliance with the gag clause prohibition?
- What should an employer do if some service providers are unwilling to cooperate?



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