



IRS Reporting Resource Guide

Affordability Safe Harbor Testing



Three Options for Testing

| Federal Poverty Level | Form W-2 | Rate of Pay |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Multiply the Federal Poverty Level for 1 person in Vermont by 9.66%, and compare to the contribution from an employee to the lowest cost single plan. If the contribution for the lowest cost single plan is lower than 9.66% of the Federal Poverty Level for a single in Vermont, this safe harbor provision may apply.</p> <p><i>Heads up! The Federal Poverty Level in 2016 in Vermont is \$11,880 annually, or \$990 per month. If the lowest cost plan available to employees requires employees to contribute no more than \$95 per month for employee-only coverage, the plan likely passes this safe harbor affordability test.</i></p> | <p>Compare each applicable employee's income as reported in Box 1 of their W-2 to the lowest cost single plan available to that employee. If the employee contribution is less than 9.66% of the value reported in Box 1 of that employee's W-2, the safe harbor provision may apply to that employee.</p> <p><i>Heads up! Because the W-2 is not produced until after the calendar year ends, it is not possible for an employer to conduct this calculation before the end of the year. Additionally, this test would need to be conducted for each applicable employee.</i></p> | <p>Identify the lowest paid full time employee (30 hours a week or more). If the employee is salaried, divide by 12 to arrive at the starting point. If the employee is hourly, multiply their hourly rate by 130 hours to arrive at the starting point. Compare 9.66% of the monthly salary or hourly rate multiplied by 130 hours with required contribution for the lowest cost single plan. If the employee contribution is less than the test value, safe harbor provisions may apply.</p> <p><i>Heads up! If you have multiple contribution structures for different classes of employees, repeat this process for each class of employees.</i></p> |

"Rate of Pay" Recommendation and Formula

The "Rate of Pay" method is most likely to benefit VEHI members by requiring less administrative work and providing more flexible and favorable outcomes. The basic calculation is below.

$$\text{Hourly pay of your lowest paid FT Employee} \times 130 \text{ Hours} \times 9.66\% = \text{Safe Harbor Testing Value}$$

Compare the safe harbor testing value number to the employee's contribution to the lowest cost single plan. ***If the safe harbor value is more, the employer is able to claim safe harbor using the Rate of Pay method.***

Working Example using "Rate of Pay"

School District ABC offers 2 plan choices to full time employees. The lowest cost plan requires an employee to contribute \$50.00 per month toward to cost of employee-only coverage. Of all full time employees eligible for coverage, the lowest paid employee is paid \$10 per hour.

$$\text{\$10 per hour} \times 130 \text{ Hours} \times 9.66\% = \text{\$125.58}$$

\$125.58 is greater than the \$50 contribution, therefore the plan passes this safe harbor test and can claim rate of pay safe harbor.

