Employer shared responsibility mandate and reporting.



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		2019	2020
	Applicable Large Employer (ALE) Status	ALE determination was based on the full-time and full-time equivalent employee (FTE) count for the 2018 calendar year.	ALE determination is based on the full-time and full-time equivalent employee count for the 2019 calendar year.
	Offers of Coverage	Employers with 50+ FTEs were required to offer coverage to at least 95% of full-time employees to avoid a penalty.	Employers with 50+ FTEs are required to offer coverage to at least 95% of full-time employees to avoid a penalty.
	Penalty for Not Offering Minimum Essential Coverage (Section 4980H(a))	\$2,500 per full-time employee minus 30, if at least one employee received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.	\$2,570 per full-time employee minus 30, if at least one employee received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.
	Affordability	Health coverage was affordable for an employee if the employee's contribution toward the lowest-cost, self-only, minimum value coverage did not exceed 9.86% of the applicable safe harbor: a. Employee's W-2 wages	Health coverage is affordable for an employee if the employee's contribution toward the lowest-cost, self-only, minimum value coverage did not exceed 9.78% of the applicable safe harbor: a. Employee's W-2 wages
		b. Employee's rate of pay	b. Employee's rate of pay
		c. The federal poverty level (FPL)	c. The FPL
		2019 FPL was \$12,490 .*	2020 FPL is \$12,760. *
		Affordable individual premium based on FPL was \$102.63.*	Affordable individual premium based on FPL is \$103.99.*
		*If an employer is using the FPL safe harbor, the employer may use the FPL that is in effect within six months before the beginning of the plan year (which would result in an affordable individual premium of \$99.75).	*If an employer is using the FPL safe harbor, the employer may use the FPL that is in effect within six months before the beginning of the plan year (which would result in an affordable individual premium of \$101.79).
	Penalty for Offering Unaffordable Coverage or Failing to Provide Minimum Value (Section 4980H(b))	\$3,750 per full-time employee who received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.	\$3,860 per full-time employee who receives subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.
29 30	Reporting Deadlines	Furnish individual statements by March 2, 2020.	Furnish individual statements by January 31, 2021.
		Paper filing due to the IRS by February 28, 2020.	Paper filing due to the IRS by February 28, 2021.
		Electronic filing due to the IRS by March 31, 2020.	Electronic filing due to the IRS by March 31, 2021.
	Late Filings and Failure to File Penalties	Filings that are no more than 30 days late: \$50 per return/\$556,500 maximum.	Filings that are no more than 30 days late: \$50 per return/ \$556,500 ** maximum (as adjusted for inflation).
		Filings that are more than 30 days late (but not past August 1): \$110 per return/ \$1,669,500 maximum.	Filings that are more than 30 days late (but not past August 1): \$110 per return/\$1,669,500** maximum (as adjusted for inflation).
		Filings after August 1 (or failure to file): \$270 per return/ \$3,339,000 maximum.	Filings after August 1 (or failure to file): \$270 per return/\$3,339,000** maximum (as adjusted for inflation).

^{**} Penalty amounts for filings in 2021 have not yet been released.

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