## Employer shared responsibility mandate and reporting.



		2018	2019
	Applicable Large Employer (ALE) Status	ALE determination was based on the full-time and full-time equivalent employee count for the 2017 calendar year.	ALE determination was based on the full-time and full-time equivalent employee count for the 2018 calendar year.
$\overline{\bigotimes}$	Offers of Coverage	Employers with <b>50+ FTEs</b> were required to offer coverage to at least <b>95%</b> of full-time employees to avoid a penalty.	Employers with <b>50+ FTEs</b> were required to offer coverage to at least <b>95%</b> of full-time employees to avoid a penalty.
	Penalty for Not Offering Minimum Essential Coverage (Section 4980H(a))	<b>\$2,320</b> per full-time employee minus 30, if at least one employee received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.	<b>\$2,500</b> 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 <b>9.56%</b> of the applicable safe harbor:	Health coverage was affordable for an employee if the employee's contribution toward the lowest-cost, self-only, minimum value coverage did not exceed <b>9.86%</b> of the applicable safe harbor:
		a. Employee's W-2 wages	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
		2018 FPL was <b>\$12,060</b> .*	2019 FPL was <b>\$12,140.</b> *
		Affordable individual premium based on FPL was <b>\$96.08</b> .*	Affordable individual premium based on FPL was <b>\$99.75</b> .*
		*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.	*The updated FPL for 2019 will be released in January 2019. 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.
	Penalty for Offering Unaffordable Coverage or Failing to Provide Minimum Value (Section 4980H(b))	<b>\$3,480</b> per full-time employee who received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.	<b>\$3,750</b> per full-time employee who received subsidized coverage through a public marketplace.
	Reporting Deadlines	Furnish individual statements by March 4, 2019.	Furnish individual statements by January 31, 2020.
		Paper filing due to the IRS by February 28, 2019.	Paper filing due to the IRS by February 28, 2020.
		Electronic filing due to the IRS by April 1, 2019.	Electronic filing due to the IRS by March 31, 2020.
X	Late Filings and Failure to File Penalties	Filings that are no more than 30 days late: <b>\$50</b> per return/ <b>\$545,500</b> maximum.	Filings that are no more than 30 days late: <b>\$50</b> per return/ <b>\$556,500</b> maximum (as adjusted for inflation).
		Filings that are more than 30 days late (but not past August 1): <b>\$100</b> per return/ <b>\$1,637,500</b> maximum.	Filings that are more than 30 days late (but not past August 1): <b>\$110</b> per return/ <b>\$1,669,500</b> maximum (as adjusted for inflation).
		Filings after August 1 (or failure to file): <b>\$270</b> per return/ <b>\$3,275,500</b> maximum.	Filings after August 1 (or failure to file): <b>\$270</b> per return/ <b>\$3,339,000</b> maximum (as adjusted for inflation).

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