HEALTH CARE REFORM: 40% EXCISE TAX, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER HOT TOPICS

Cigna Health Care Reform Consulting and Communications

September 29, 2015 Kari Stevens



Agenda

1	Legislation and impacts
2	40% excise tax (aka "Cadillac Tax")
3	Reporting requirements
4	Wellness
5	Other hot topics: The latest from DC
6	Resources



Legislation and Impacts

PPACA: Five years and counting



Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)

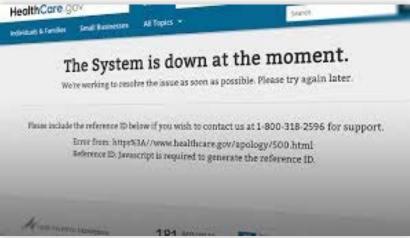
- Commonly known as Health Care Reform or the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- Signed into law in March 2010
- Many changes have already taken effect
- Continuing to be implemented over the next several years





Challenges, Delays and Breakdowns: Uncertainty Amid Implementation



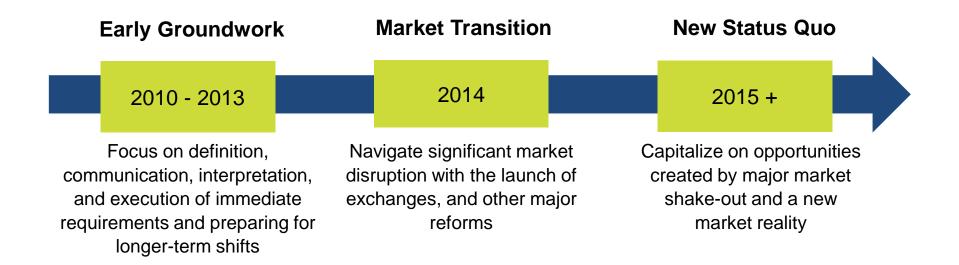








PPACA Roadmap: Early Analysis

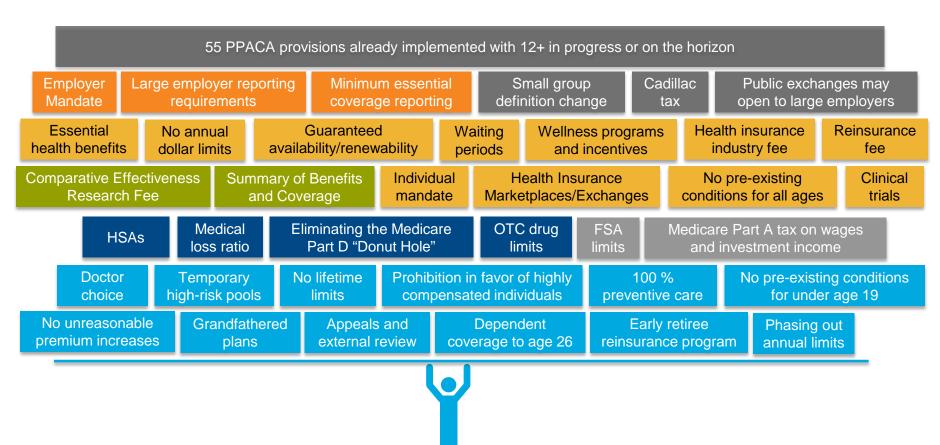




Provision Timeline

2010







Cigna's Guiding Tenets



Strategy

- Position clients and customers for longterm success
- Effect real 'reform' together



Compliance

- 100% compliant
- Dedicated implementation resources



Communications

- "Go-to" resource for clients and brokers
- Award-winning website and web meeting series
- Dedicated communications team

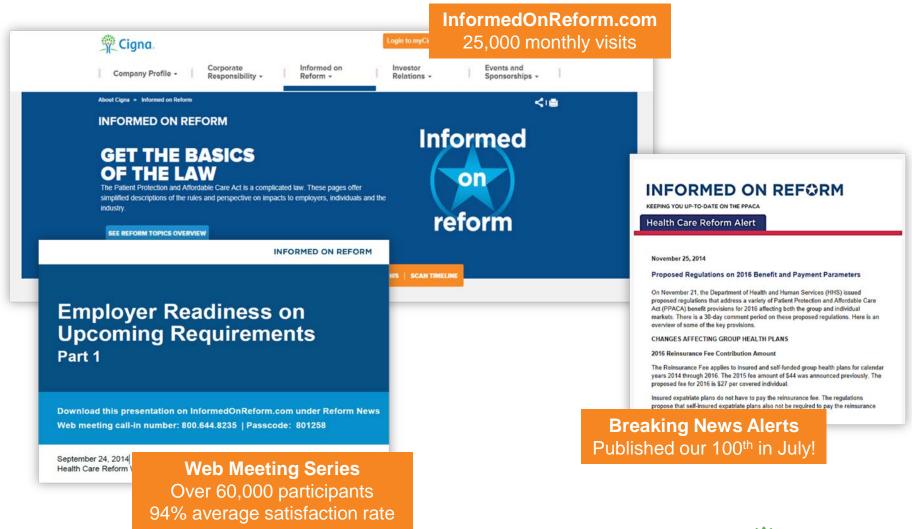


Advocacy

- Advocate for sustainable, market-based reform
- Preferred partner; maximum influence; early insight



"Informed on Reform": Flagship Communications





40% Excise Tax

A.K.A. The Cadillac Tax



Polling Question

What are you doing to proactively approach the Cadillac tax and potential exposure?



- 1. Adding a consumer-driven plan
- 2. Enhancing our consumer-driven offering
- 3. Additional health and wellness initiatives
- 4. Other plan design considerations
- 5. Still working on strategy



40% Excise Tax: Legislative History

Background

- Created to reduce health care cost growth in employer-sponsored insurance and raise revenue to offset the cost of the ACA's coverage expansion
- Alternative to changing the tax treatment of employer-sponsored health benefits for individuals

Recent Updates

- IRS has begun regulatory process Two notices so far, February and July 2015; proposed regulations expected before the end of the year
- Pending legislation to repeal
- Industry group action
- www.fightthe40.com



High-cost "Cadillac" Plan Health Care Excise Tax

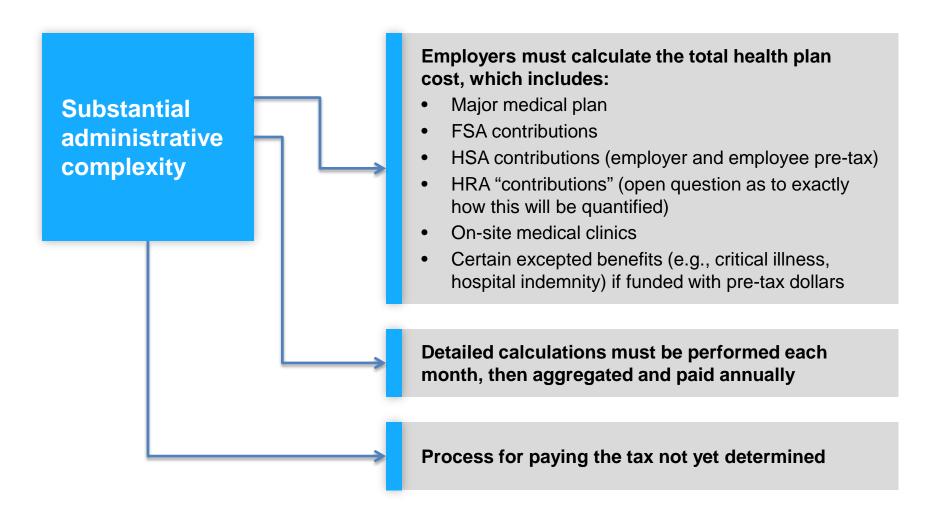


A non-deductible 40% excise tax on coverage that exceeds certain thresholds

- For 2018: \$10,200 for EE-only coverage;
 \$27,500 for family coverage
 - Additive adjustments allowed for groups with a high cost age/gender profile or comprised of workers in high-risk occupations
 - No allowances for other cost drivers (geography, health profile, etc.)
- For 2019+: Threshold amounts increase with the CPI (CPI+1% for 2019 only)
 - Increase in health plan costs expected to exceed the CPI, which would subject more plans to the tax over time



40% Excise Tax – Administrative Complexity





Examples Based on 2018 Plan Costs (Copay Plan)



Self-only coverage

For a \$12,000 employee-only plan, the excise tax is \$720 per covered employee:

\$12,000

- \$10,200

= \$ 1,800

above the \$10,200 threshold

 $$1,800 \times 40\% = 720



Family coverage

For a \$32,000 family plan, the excise tax is \$1,800 per covered employee:

\$32,000

- \$27,500

= \$ 4,500

above the \$27,500 threshold

 $$4,500 \times 40\% = $1,800$



© 2014 Cigna

Health Care Excise Tax: Potential Impacts and Predictions

Who?

For 2018, at least 17% of all U.S. employers, 38% of large employers

What?

Expect employers to:

- Avoid tax with reduced health benefits
- Increase wages to offset benefits

Why?

Higher taxable wages create new federal revenues

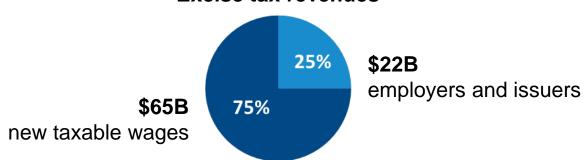
Result?

Rising health care costs:

- Difficult for employers to avoid the excise tax
- Greater consumer burden

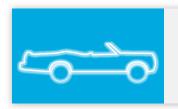
Congressional Budget Office estimates \$87 billion in revenue 2018–2024

Excise tax revenues





Cadillac Tax Impacts and Strategies



82% of large employer plans may trigger tax by 2023*

Market Implications

- Network-based solutions
- Employee health improvement programs
- Benefit design changes
- Employee engagement and health ownership strategies (consumer-driven strategies)



^{*} Towers Watson –2014 Health Care Changes Ahead

Reporting Requirements

Two distinct sets



Polling Question

Which of the following large employer reporting items poses the greatest challenge to your organization?



- 1. Determining if coverage is affordable and minimum value
- 2. Reporting by controlled group member
- 3. Calculating total number of employees
- 4. Reporting data by calendar month
- 5. Sourcing data to populate the IRS Forms 1094C and 1095C



Two Sets of IRS Reporting Employer Mandate vs. Individual Mandate

Employer Mandate IRS code 6056 – Large employer reporting

- Verifies employers
 offered minimum essential
 coverage (MEC)* in
 a given calendar year
- > First reporting is on coverage offered in 2015

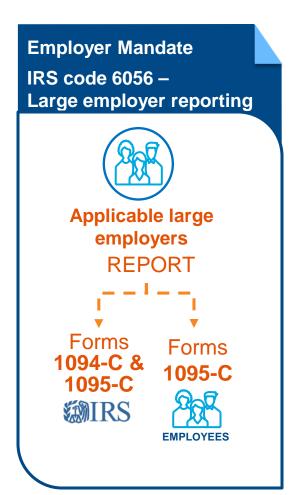
Individual Mandate IRS code 6055 – Minimum essential coverage

- Verifies individuals had minimum essential coverage (MEC) in a given calendar year
- > First reporting is on coverage obtained in 2015

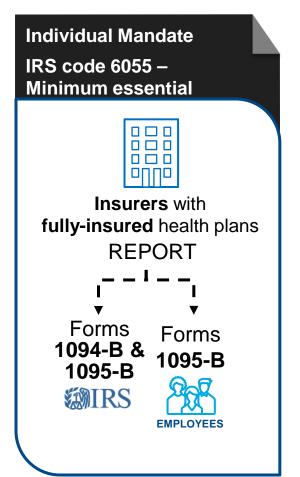


^{*} All group medical plans are considered minimum essential coverage

Two Sets of IRS Reporting Filing Responsibilities









Two Sets of IRS Reporting Special Considerations

Employers with self-insured health plans REPORT

Forms
1094-C & 1095-C
1095-C
EMPLOYEES

Individual Mandate

- Small employers that selfinsure health plans will report using the 1094-B and 1095-B forms
- COBRA/non-employees, such as retirees and divorced spouses
- > **Multiemployer plans**, plan administrator can prepare returns for employers



Two Sets of IRS Reporting On the Preceding Calendar Year

Employer Mandate

IRS code 6056 – Large employer reporting **Individual Mandate**

IRS code 6055 – Minimum essential coverage

Effective on 2015 coverage – first reporting in 2016

Annual report: coverage in previous calendar year

Due to employee

January 31

Due to the IRS

March 31

*Less than 250 Forms 1095 can be mailed into the IRS if postmarked by February 28

Employers with 2015 transitional relief from the employer mandate* must still report on 2015 coverage in 2016



^{*} Employers with 50-99 full-time and FTE employees

IRS Reporting Returns Filing Basics for Employers

Large employer reporting – IRS code 6056

Minimum essential coverage – IRS code 6055

Due annually during tax-filing season

- Less than 250 Forms 1095 can be mailed
 - Must be postmarked by February 28
 - One of two IRS Centers (Missouri or Texas)
- More than 250 Forms 1095 must be filed electronically
 - E-file via the ACA Information Return (AIR) system by March 31
 - E-file preparation steps to complete before filing
 - 1. Register with the IRS's e-services website
 - 2. Obtain an AIR Transmitter Control Code (TCC)
 - 3. Pass technical/systems tests, not yet available



Who Files Which IRS Forms How it all Comes Together

Large Employer Reporting (Code 6056 – Employer Mandate) Minimum Essential Coverage (Code 6055 – Individual Mandate)

Insured Large Employer Form 1094-C (transmittal/cover sheet)

Form 1095-C (only parts I & II)

Insurer reports using Forms 1094-B and 1095-B

Self-Insured Large Employer Form 1094-C (transmittal/cover sheet)

Form 1095-C (entire form)

Self-Insured Small Employer Does not apply

Forms 1094-B (parts I & III) and 1095-B (parts I, III & IV)

Annual return (report) to the IRS, due March 31*

Annual written statement to each full-time employee, due January 31



^{*} Less than 250 Forms 1095 can be mailed into the IRS if postmarked by February 28

Cigna's Support for Reporting Requirements

Cigna's PPACA Fees & Reporting Resources

1-855-275-0555, (8:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m. ET, M-F) ASO_PPACA_Fees&Reporting@Cigna.com

Available to help employers and broker partners

Understand IRS Processes, reports, general questions and unique scenarios

Reporting Requirements Toolkit

www.cigna.com/reporting-requirements-toolkit Simplified information, Cigna resources, IRS forms and instructions





Wellness Programs and Incentives

How PPACA and ADA rules work together



Wellness programs and incentives

Used by employers as incentives to achieve and maintain a health lifestyle with long-term goal of controlling health care spending

Participatory

Activity-Based

Outcome-Based



Legal Challenges and Uncertainty to Wellness Media headlines

Seff v. Broward County

Congress Reacts to Honeywell Case

PPACA Wellness Final Regulations

EEOC v. Honeywell Inc. EEOC Issues Proposed ADA Regulations

EEOC v. Flambeau Inc.

EEOC v. Orion Energy Systems

PPACA Final Rules and ADA Proposed Rules Regulations Cover Five Areas



Goals

- Support incentives that encourage customers to improve health
- Protect customers against unfair practices based on their health
- Applies equally to all clients and customers



Comparison Chart: PPACA v. ADA RULES

Key Differences

Existing PPACA
Regulations
Final in 2013

Enforced by: IRS, HHS, DOL

Applies to:
wellness programs that
are group health plans

Incentive amount Reasonable alternatives Privacy notification **EEOC Proposed ADA Regulations**Proposed in April 2015

Enforced by: EEOC

Applies to: any employer wellness program

Other Key Differences:



Employer considerations and next steps

- 1 "Penalties" vs. "rewards"
- 2 Boost reward/penalty levels
- 3 Comply with notice/feedback/confidentiality requirements
- 4 Medical plan with wellness program preserve Seff argument
- 6 Monitor federal requirements*
- 6 Ensure reasonable accommodations
- No adverse action against employees for non-participation



The Latest From DC: Other Issues to Watch



King v. Burwell impact



Full-time employee definition



Expansion of public exchanges



Revival of "Lost Provisions" (Non-discrimination, auto-enroll, HPID)



RESOURCES

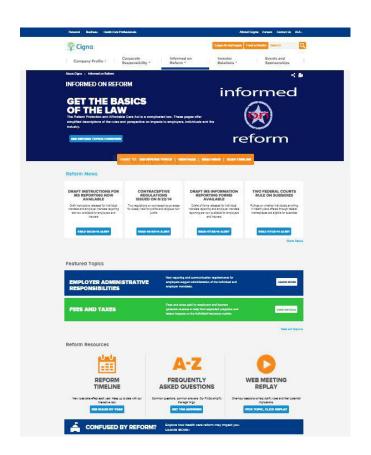
Cigna Health Care Reform Consulting and Communications Team



You don't have to go it alone!

The Cigna Health Care Reform Consulting and Communication team works directly with employers and brokers, along with providing industry-leading on-demand resources

- <u>InformedOnReform.com</u>, our awardwinning website
- Informed On Reform web meeting series
- Health Care Reform for you infographic tool (<u>HCRforYOU.com</u>)
- Breaking news alerts
- Partnership with Groom Law Group to help answer your questions
- ASO service team, 1-855-275-0555 8:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m. ET, M-F Reinsurance fee, CERF and reporting requirements
 - ASO_PPACA_Fees&Reporting@Cigna.com
- Continuing education (CE) classes





Video: Cigna Health Care Reform Consulting and Communications

Cadillac Tax Medical Loss Ratio
Employer Reporting Requirements
Out-of-pocket Constant Sharing Limit
Subsidies Produce Mandate
Federal Marketplace
Minimum Essential Coverage Report



Q&A



Offered by: Connecticut General Life Insurance Company or Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company.	
"Cigna" and the "Tree of Life" logo are registered service marks, and "Together, all the way." is a service mark, of Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc., licensed for use by Cigna Corporation and its operating subsidiaries. All products and services are provided by or through such operating subsidiaries, including Connecticut General Life Insurance Company and Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company, and not by Cigna Corporation. All models are used for illustrative purposes only.	
000000 09/15 © 2015 Cigna. Some content provided under license.	

