## Word&Brown.

Penalty "A" 4980H (a)	Penalty "B" 4980H (b)
<ol> <li>No offer of minimum essential coverage (MEC)</li> <li><u>Trigger: FT employee gets Premium Tax Credit (PTC) from Exchange</u></li> <li>\$2,570* x all FT employees minus first 30 FT employees</li> <li>Calculated on a monthly basis at 1/12 of \$2,570 or \$214.17 per month</li> <li><i>Must offer to "all" FT employees. Regulators defined "all" as 95% (all but greater of 5% or 5 FT employees)</i></li> <li>* <i>IRS will increase this penalty each year.</i></li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Coverage is not <u>affordable</u> or does not provide <u>minimum value</u></li> <li><u>Trigger: FT employee gets Premium Tax Credit (PTC)</u> <u>from Exchange</u></li> <li>\$3,860* per FT employee receiving a Premium Tax Credit from the exchange.</li> <li>Calculated on a monthly basis at 1/12 of \$3,860 or \$321.67 per month.</li> <li>An Applicable Large Employer (ALE) that avoids Penalty "A" could be subject to Penalty "B" if FT employee (part of greater of 5% or 5 FT not offered MEC) gets PTC from Exchange.</li> <li>* IRS will increase this penalty each year.</li> </ol>
Example:	Example:
An employer with 80 FT employees does not offer MEC coverage to its FT employees and their dependents, and at least one of those 80 employees receives a PTC from the Exchange for all 12 months of 2020. 80 FT employees - 30 = 50 <b>50 x \$2,570 = \$128,500 penalty</b>	An Applicable Large Employer with 60 FT employees does not offer coverage that is affordable according to ACA regulations, and 20 of those FT employees receive a PTC from the Exchange for all 12 months of 2020. <b>20 x \$3,860 = \$77,200 penalty</b>

## EITHER PENALTY MAY APPLY IN A GIVEN MONTH, BUT NOT BOTH Penalty B cannot exceed the amount the employer would have owed had it been liable for Penalty A.

## For more information on types of employer payments and how they are calculated, visit:

https://www.irs.gov/affordable-care-act/employers/types-of-employer-payments-and-how-they-are-calculated