

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT [ACA] REPORTING

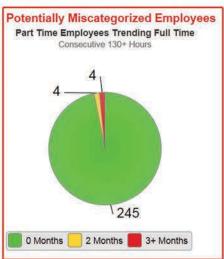
What are the types of IRS reports required?

There are two reports that may be required - the 1094-B/C (which provides information about the employer) and the 1095-B/C (which is provided to each employee, similar to a W-2). While reporting is annual, Section 6055/6056 reporting requires an employer to track and report by employee by month:

- Full-time status based on actual number of hours worked (30+ hours per week)
- Eligibility for coverage during a subsequent stability period
- Cost of employee only coverage in the minimum value plan
- Offer of coverage to the employee and their eligible dependents
- Employee enrollment for coverage, including all covered individuals

Exception-Based Reporting

The Who's Where ACA Reporting Dashboard provides a quick view of potential compliance issues that may need to be addressed. No need to analyze raw data to find risk areas.



one's ACA compliance risk, the ACA Dashboard is an integrated management tool designed to provide continually updated ACA monitoring, reporting, and documentation.

Aimed at minimizing

Compliance Risks

Under the ACA, Applicable Large Employers are required to offer their Full-Time Employees (those employees who work 30 hours per week) health care coverage or pay a penalty.

This requirement is known as the Employer Shared Responsibility (or "play or pay") Mandate. The Employer Shared Responsibility Mandate is effective for:

Applicable Large Employers with 50 or more employees

All employers who offer a selfinsured plan

Who's Where ACA Reporting aids employers in documenting their

penalties.

compliance and

reducing the risk of





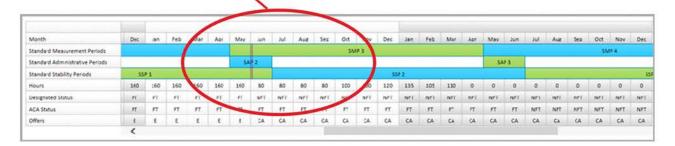
ACA REPORTING

Did You Know...

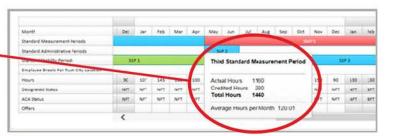
Depending on your measurement period, hours worked in previous years could affect ACA status for reporting



An employee's status change from full-time to part-time does not change their ACA status for the remainder of their stability period, which means you may need to offer coverage through that period



Educational breaks and special unpaid leaves of absence must be considered for ACA status and hours credited appropriately





New full-time employees are measured monthly until they complete a standard measurement period