

Health Insurance and Penalty (HIP) Calculator and Analysis

The report shows the effects of health reform on the employer's current health care benefit costs compared to the post reform world.



Simulation Key Assumptions

	Base	
Assumption	Case	Assumption Range
State Medicaid Expansion	Yes	Yes, No and Undecided
Health Insurance Exchange	Federal	State, Federal, and Partnership
Organization Tax Structure	Non Profit	For Profit / Non Profit
Today's Waived Employees	100%	Waived / Insured based off Today's
Today's Walved Employees	Converted	Insurance
Premium Annual Increases	9%	2% to 12% per Year
Employee Salary Inflation	2%	0% to 5% per Year
Exchange Premium	\$7,839 Historical Avg	Based upon ESI Historical Average
Transitional Reinsurance Fee	Not Included	Est. \$63 per plan enrollee (EE +dependents)

Simulation Scenarios

- 2015 Pre-Reform ESI Employer's current year ESI premium cost increased by projected annual premium growth and health care utilization (volume growth) BEFORE health reform impacts
- **2015 Post-Reform ESI** 2015 ESI insurance premium cost including growth in premium costs and health reform impacts (e.g. penalties)
- 2015 No ESI 2015 Scenario where an employer either does not offer health insurance to its employees or selects to discontinue offering health insurance coverage. This may result in employees purchasing insurance through the Exchange.

What Does This Mean?

- Real costs are at stake
- Beginning 2015, there is a fork in the road

Today's ESI Coverage

ESI Coverage Status Quo

	EMPLOYER
Total HC Cost - (\$000s)	HC COST
TODAY'S COST	2,624
2015 PRE REFORM ESI	3,118
2015 POST REFORM ESI	3,279
2015 POST REFORM NO ESI	852

Private or Exchange Insurance



Employer Health Insurance and Penalty (HIP) Costs

Impact of Employer Health Insura	nce	Reforms		HEALTH REFORM SUBSIDIES IN	ΛPΑ	CT ON	HE	ALTH C	OST	S
Full-Time Employees 456 (411 Insured / 45 Waived)		-	To	oday's	20 1	l5 Offer	201	5 Drop/		
Total Staffed 533 (9 PT Insured/68 PT No ESI)		(\$000s)	Cost		Coverage		Don't Offer			
2015 PPACA FTEs 494				Baseline Premium Cost	\$	2,624	\$	2,624	\$	2,624
HEALTH REFORM KE	Y DI	RIVERS		2013-2015 Premium Increase (9.0% / Yr)	_			494		494
Single Coverage Employer Pr	emi	um Cost		Pre-Reform Projected Premium Cost		2,624		3,118		3,118
2015 Average Single Employer Cost	\$	3,942		Tax Adjusted Premium Costs		1,706		2,027		2,027
Current Employer Contribution %		78 %		PLUS: Additional Reform Impact						
Medicaid Eligible Employees				Previously Waived FT Employees		-		173		-
Total FT Medicaid Enrollees		4		Penalty: Subsidy Eligibles & ESI						
Employer Estimated Cost Savings	\$	12	(\$000s)	Health Reform Increased Cost		-		173		-
Employer Unaffordable Cover	age	Penalty								
Subsidy Eligible Full-Time Employees		-		LESS: Previous Premium Liabilities						
Subsidy (\$3,000)	\$	3		Medicaid Employee ESI		-		(12)		-
Estimated Subsidy Penalty	\$		(\$000s)	Subsidy Eligible FT Employees ESI				_		<u> </u>
% Total Full-Time Employees		0.0%		Health Reform Decreased Cost		-		(12)		-
Employer No ESI Insurance P	enal	lty		No Minimal Essential Coverage						
Total Full-Time Employees		456		Less: 2015 Inflation Adjusted HC Cost		-		-		(3,118)
Less: 30 Employees		(30)		Plus: Subsidy Eligible Penalty				<u>-</u>		852
Adjusted Full-Time Employees		426		Health Reform No ESI Cost			_			(2,266)
No Insurance Penalty (\$2,000)	\$	2		Post Reform HC Costs	\$	2,624	\$	3,279		852
Estimated Subsidy Penalty	\$	852	(\$000s)	HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected			\$	161	\$	(2,266)
2015 Pre Reform Projected HC Costs	\$	3,118	(\$000s)	% HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected				5%		-73%
Estimated Net Savings	\$	2,266	(\$000s)	Tax Adjusted HC Costs	<u>\$</u>	1,706	\$	2,131		852

Maintain ESI Scenario — Current Cost vs. 2015 ESI Cost

2015 Post-Reform ESI Scenario includes:

- Additional premium cost for previously-waived employees
- 2. 9% Annual Premium Growth
- 3. Penalties for subsidy-eligible
- Transitional reinsurance Exchange per enrollee fee (2014-2016)
- 5. Employer premium savings for subsidy & Medicaid-eligible
- 6. Premium deductibility impact (if applicable)

Net Reform Impact = \$161K Increase

HEALTH REFORM SUBSIDIES IMPACT ON HEALTH COSTS						
-	Today's	2015 Offer	2015 Drop/			
(\$000s)	Cost	Coverage	Don't Offer			
Baseline Premium Cost	\$ 2,624	\$ 2,624	\$ 2,624			
2013-2015 Premium Increase (9.0% / Yr)		494	494			
Pre-Reform Projected Premium Cost	2,624	3,118	3,118			
Tax Adjusted Premium Costs	1,706	2,027	2,027			
PLUS: Additional Reform Impact						
Previously Waived FT Employees	-	173	-			
Penalty: Subsidy Eligibles & ESI						
Health Reform Increased Cost	-	173	-			
LESS: Previous Premium Liabilities						
Medicaid Employee ESI	-	(12)	-			
Subsidy Eligible FT Employees ESI						
Health Reform Decreased Cost	-	(12)	-			
No Minimal Essential Coverage						
Less: 2015 Inflation Adjusted HC Cost	-	-	(3,118)			
Plus: Subsidy Eligible Penalty			852			
Health Reform No ESI Cost			(2,266)			
Post Reform HC Costs	\$ 2,624	\$ 3,279	852			
HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected		\$ 161	\$ (2,266)			
% HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected	A 4 -	5%	-73%			
Tax Adjusted HC Costs	<u>\$ 1,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,131</u>	852			

No ESI Scenario Comparison — Today's ESI Cost vs. 2015 No ESI

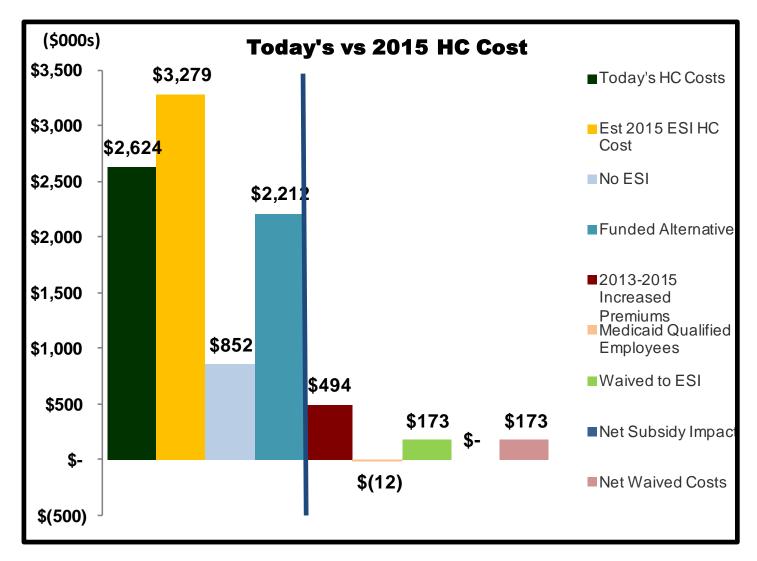
2015 No ESI Scenario Scenario includes:

- 1. Employer penalty for not offering insurance, if subsidy eligible
- 2. Employees purchase insurance through the Exchange or private market
- 3. Potential reduced cost for subsidy-eligible employees through Exchange

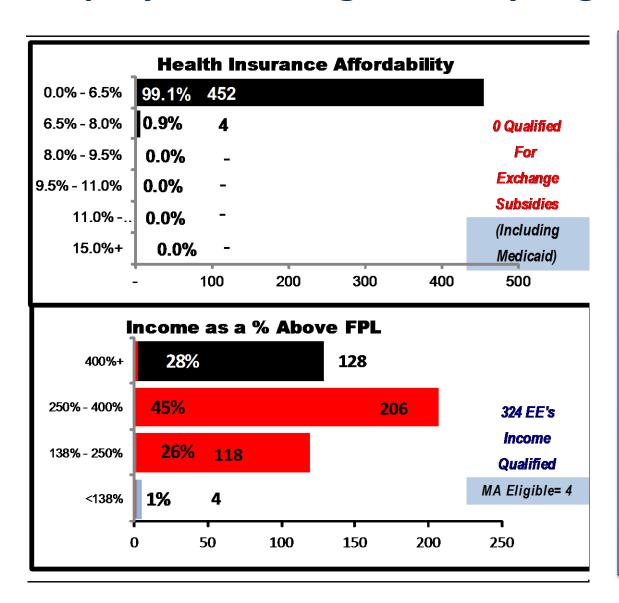
Net Reform Impact = \$2.2M Decrease

HEALTH REFORM SUBSIDIES IMPACT ON HEALTH COSTS							
-	Today's		2015 Drop/				
(\$000s)	Cost		Don't Offer				
Baseline Premium Cost	\$ 2,624	\$ 2,624	\$ 2,624				
2013-2015 Premium Increase (9.0% / Yr)	-	494	494_				
Pre-Reform Projected Premium Cost	2,624	3,118	3,418				
Tax Adjusted Premium Costs	1,706	2,027	2,027				
PLUS: Additional Reform Impact	Í	ŕ	ŕ				
Previously Waived FT Employees	-	173	-				
Penalty: Subsidy Eligibles & ESI							
Health Reform Increased Cost	-	173	-				
LESS: Previous Premium Liabilities							
Medicaid Employee ESI	-	(12)	_				
Subsidy Eligible FT Employees ESI							
Health Reform Decreased Cost	-	(12)	-				
No Minimal Essential Coverage							
Less: 2015 Inflation Adjusted HC Cost	-	-	(3,118)				
Plus: Subsidy Eligible Penalty			852				
Health Reform No ESI Cost			(2,266)				
Post Reform HC Costs	\$ 2,624	\$ 3,279	852				
HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected		\$ 161	\$ (2,266)				
% HC Cost Change to 2015 Projected		5%	-73%				
Tax Adjusted HC Costs	\$ 1,706	\$ 2,131	852				

Employer Cost Components



Employee Exchange Subsidy Eligibility Factors

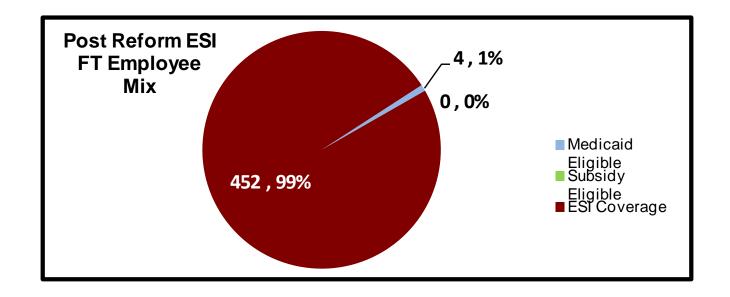


Exchange Subsidy Eligibility =

+ Income between 138-400% FPL

In 2015, employer pays penalty when a FT employee is eligible for Exchange Subsidy.

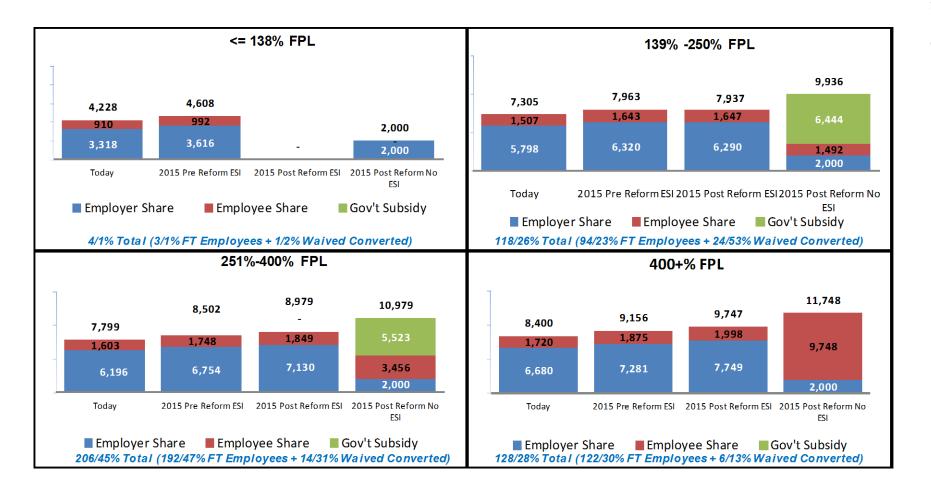
2015 Coverage Breakdown



We estimate none of your full-time employees will be eligible for Exchange subsidies, 4 employees eligible for Medicaid, and the remaining 99% enrolled in ESI.



Average Premium Cost Per Employee Perspective



Cost Sharing Subsidies

- Federal government will pay insurers to reduce the cost sharing for individuals:
 - -Enrolled in a silver-level plan through an Exchange and
 - -Whose household income is between 100-250% FPL

Household Income as % of FPL	Cost-Sharing Reduction
100-200% FPL	Two-thirds
200-250% FPL	50%

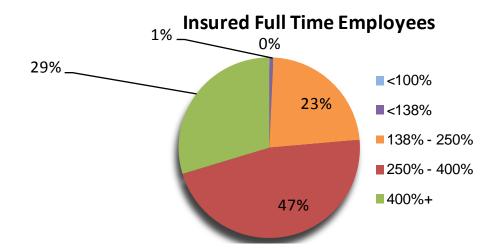
 Reductions don't apply to benefits not included in the federal definition of "essential health benefits."



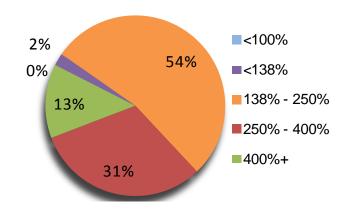
Key Cost Drivers

- Waived employees: 45 or about (1%) of full-time employees waive ESI today and as such, do not cost the employer anything today. In 2015, due to the individual mandate, we would anticipate them to enroll in ESI at a net additional cost of \$173,000.
- Roughly 71% of FT employees would <u>income</u> qualify for Exchange Subsidies
- **Penalties are not a penalty:** The employer's current contribution toward employee premiums exceeds the \$2,000 and \$3,000 annual per employee penalty. Therefore, for each employee that goes to the Exchange, the employer incurs a net savings.

Breakdown of Covered Employees by Income

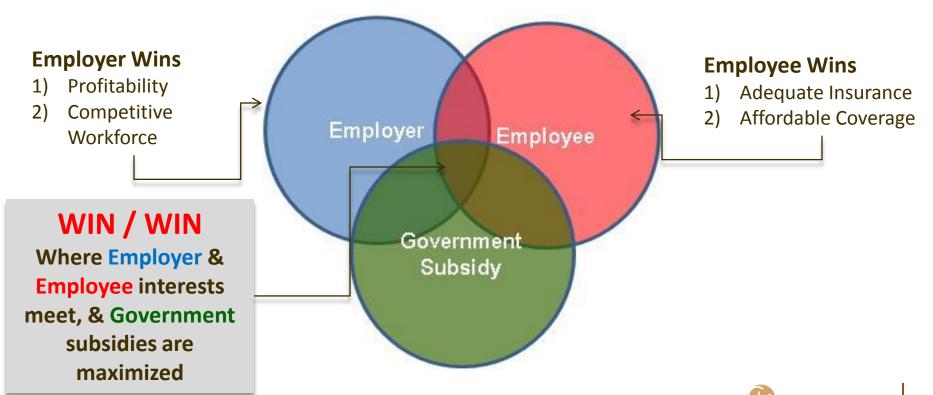


Waived to Insured



Achieving a Win / Win?

Opportunities may exist where "WIN / WIN" scenarios for both employers and employees may be constructed.



Employer Considerations — Maintain Coverage

This scenario results in a roughly \$161,000 increased cost to the organization over current costs.

- 4 employees Medicaid eligible.
- Employees earning between 139-400% FPL (71% of employees) are ineligible for subsidies because ESI is affordable for them so they would continue to benefit from employer contributions toward their coverage.
 - If the employer were to reduce its contribution toward ESI, thereby, making it less affordable for some of the lower wage earners, some of these individuals would be eligible for Exchange subsidies.
- Employees earning more than 400% FPL would continue to benefit from employer contributions toward their premiums.

Employer Considerations — No Employer-Sponsored Insurance

This scenario represents the lowest cost option under the current provisions of health reform resulting in a **\$2.2M decrease**.

- Impact on employees earning less than 139% FPL (4 employees): This group will
 pay less as they are projected to be eligible for Medicaid.
- Impact on employees earning 139-250% FPL (26% of employees): This group is estimated, on average, to pay less for coverage through the Exchange vs. ESI, as they are eligible for sliding scale subsidies based upon their income.
- Impact on employees earning 251-400% FPL (45% of employees): This group is also eligible for Exchange subsidies and will, on average, pay more for Exchange premiums than they are required to contribute today.
- Impact on Employees earning more than 400% FPL (28% of employees): This
 group will be disproportionately disadvantaged because they are not eligible for
 any Exchange subsidies and so will bear the full premium cost.

2015 Employer-Funded Alternative Strategy

The funded alternative analysis identifies the costs associated with making an employee whole if the employer no longer offers ESI.

2015 Employer Funded Alternative						
	Avg - ESI EE Costs	Avg - No ESI EE Costs	Difference	# EE's	Total	
139% -250% FPL	1,643	1,492	0	118	0	
251%-400% FPL	1,748	3,456	1,708	206	351,848	
400%+	1,875	9,748	7,873	128	1,007,744	
Employer Alternative					1,359,592	
Estimated Subsidy Penalty 852,000						
Estimated Total Employer Costs with Funded Alternative				452	2,211,592	

Other Considerations

Cadillac Plan Tax (2018)

- 40% excise tax assessed on health insurer or plan administrator offering "high-cost" health coverage
- "High cost" = annual premium
 - > \$10,200 single coverage
 - >\$27,500 family coverage
- Tax assessed on premiums in excess of the thresholds

ESI Total Premium

- Single 2013 = \$4,228
- **Family 2013** = \$9,586
- Single and family coverage premiums may exceed the threshold in 2018 triggering the 40% excise tax

Questions?



Anita Baker, CPA, CEBS

Managing Partner
Employee Benefit Plans
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
anita.baker@CLAconnect.com
602-604-3563

Nicole O. Fallon

Health Care Consultant CliftonLarsonAllen LLP nicole.fallon@CLAconnect.com 612-376-4843

Thank you!

For more information on health reform: CLAconnect.com/healthreform







