

Indexing Adjustments Related to Certain Affordable Care Act Provisions for 2015 and 2016¹

September 29, 2015

This brief seeks to provide guidance to Tribes on indexing adjustments associated with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) provisions for calculating the amount of premium tax credit (PTCs), determining whether individuals qualify for an income-based exemption from the shared responsibility payment, and determining whether employer-sponsored health insurance is considered affordable.

Applicable Percentage Contribution (for Premium Tax Credit Calculations)

Under ACA, individuals who have an income between 100 percent and 400 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and meet other requirements can obtain PTCs to help pay for Marketplace coverage. Section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) (as added by ACA) set the required household income contribution percentages for 2014 and authorized IRS to adjust these percentages annually to reflect the excess of the rate of premium growth for the preceding calendar year² over the rate of income growth for the preceding calendar year. In 2014, IRS released guidance updating the applicable contribution percentages for CY 2015³ and CY 2016⁴ (see Table 1 below).⁵

	20	14	20	15	20	16
Household Income (as a	Low End of	Top End of	Low End of	Top End of	Low End of	Top End of
Percentage of FPL)	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Less than 133%	2.0%	2.0%	2.01%	2.01%	2.03%	2.03%
133% to 150%	3.0%	4.0%	3.02%	4.02%	3.05%	4.07%
150% to 200%	4.0%	6.3%	4.02%	6.34%	4.07%	6.41%
200% to 250%	6.3%	8.05%	6.34%	8.10%	6.41%	8.18%
250% to 300%	8.05%	9.5%	8.10%	9.56%	8.18%	9.66%
300% to 400%	9.5%	9.5%	9.56%	9.56%	9.66%	9.66%

Table 1: Applicable Percentage Contribution for CY 2014 Through CY 2016

Source: IRS, Rev. Proc. 2014-37 and Rev. Proc. 2014-62

¹ This brief is for informational purposes only and is not intended as legal advice. For questions on this brief, please contact Doneg McDonough, TSGAC Technical Advisor, at DonegMcD@Outlook.com.

² "Premium growth for the preceding calendar year" for this and the other measures refers to the quotient determined by dividing the projected per enrollee spending for employer-sponsored private health insurance for the preceding calendar year by the projected per enrollee spending for employer-sponsored private health insurance for the calendar year two years prior. The projections are the National Health Expenditure Projections published by the CMS Office of the Actuary.

³ See Rev. Proc. 2014-37 at <u>http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-14-37.pdf</u>.

⁴ See Rev. Proc. 2014-62 at <u>http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-14-62.pdf</u>.

⁵ IRS (and HHS) may decide to revise these (and other) percentages at a later date.

Affordability Percentage (Required Contribution Percentage for Affordability Determinations)

Starting in 2014, § 5000A of the Code (as added by ACA), requires individuals of all ages to make a shared responsibility payment when filing their federal income tax return if they do not have qualifying health insurance (minimum essential coverage) for each month or do not qualify for an exemption. American Indians and Alaska Natives are able to file for an exemption from this payment on their federal income tax filings. Other individuals and families who cannot afford coverage because their premiums would exceed a certain percentage of household income, *i.e.* the affordability percentage, qualify for an income-based exemption. Section § 5000A of the Code set the affordability percentage at 8 percent for 2014 and authorized HHS to adjust this percentage annually to reflect the excess of the rate of premium growth for the preceding calendar year over the rate of income growth for the preceding calendar year. In 2014 and early 2015, HHS issued regulations updating the affordability percentage for CY 2015⁶ and CY 2016⁷ (see Table 2 below).

Table 2: Affordability Percentage for CY 2014 Through CY 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Affordability Percentage	8.0%	8.05%	8.13%

Source: CMS, CMS-9949-F and CMS-9944-F

Required Contribution Percentage (for Calculating Affordability of Employer Offer of Coverage)

Under section 4980H of the Code, as added by ACA, applicable large employers (ALEs)--those with at least a certain number of employees (generally 50 full-time employees or a combination of full-time and part-time employees equivalent to 50 full-time employees)--might have to make a shared responsibility payment if they do not offer affordable health insurance to their full-time employees. The required contribution percentage, *i.e.* the percentage of household income an employee must contribute for self-only coverage, is used to determine whether employer-sponsored insurance is considered affordable. Section § 36B of the Code set the affordability percentage at 9.5 percent for 2014 and authorized IRS to adjust this percentage annually to reflect the excess of the rate of premium growth for the preceding calendar year over the rate of income growth for the preceding calendar year. In 2014, IRS released guidance updating the required contribution percentages for CY 2015⁸ and CY 2016⁹ (see Table 3 below).

Table 3: Required Contribution Percentage for CY 2014 Through CY 2016

·	, 8		
	2014	2015	2016
Required Contribution Percentage	9.5%	9.56%	9.66%

Source: IRS, Rev. Proc. 2014-37 and Rev. Proc. 2014-62

⁶ See CMS-9949-F, "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Exchange and Insurance Market Standards for 2015 and Beyond," at <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-05-27/pdf/2014-11657.pdf</u>.

⁷ See CMS-9944-F, "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016," at <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-02-27/pdf/2015-03751.pdf</u>.

⁸ See Rev. Proc. 2014-37.

⁹ See Rev. Proc. 2014-62.