

PATIENT PROTECTION & AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- Health Insurance Exchanges
 - Offer health insurance that is guaranteed issued without any medical underwriting
 - Premiums based on age, family size, smoking status, geography
 - Obviously concerns for adverse selection
- Individual Shared Responsibility Tax (mandate)
 - · Purchase coverage or face a tax penalty
 - · Helps/aims to reduce adverse selection

@ 2010 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



PATIENT PROTECTION & AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- Premium Assistance Tax Credits
 - Manage the fact that not everyone can afford coverage
 - Assistance based on income
- Employer Shared Responsibility Tax (mandate)
 - (Large) employers must offer coverage & make it affordable or face a tax penalty

© 3015 Michael Kilose | Lidous con



PATIENT PROTECTION & AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- Overall policy goals
 - Provide access to insurance coverage in a forum easier to shop for (and price compare) coverage
 - Eliminate need for employment to gain access to coverage
 - Lift minimum coverage requirements
 - Manage adverse selection by implementing mandates
 - Manage affordability with tax credits to help avoid mandates
 - Use employer mandates to avoid having all companies shift employees to health insurance exchanges

@ 2015 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



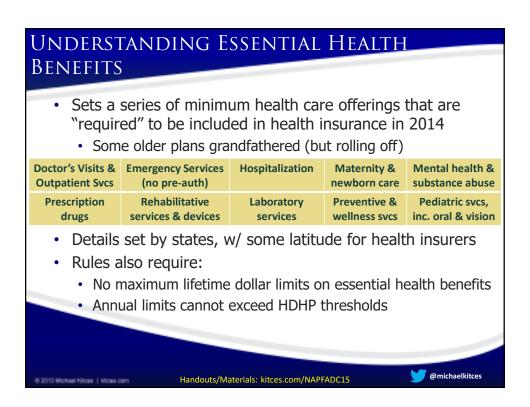
PATIENT PROTECTION & AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

- Notable Points Of Confusion
 - NOT the government offering health insurance or providing care!
 - Insurance, and care, still provided by private sector
 - There are no "Obamacare" insurance policies
 - Use of incentives and penalties to "ensure" private sector conforms to policy goals

@ 2015 Michael Kilose | Micas con









HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES

- Annual open enrollment Oct 15 thru Dec 7(?)
 - Expanded open enrollment period for 2013 launch
 - Open enrollment extended again in 2014
 - Thru Feb 15 2015
 - Exchanges may be run by states or Federal government
- Policies on exchanges from private insurers
 - · Participation is voluntary, but market potential is big

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15 @michaelkitces

HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES

- Actually two separate types of exchanges
 - Individual marketplace
 - Small business Health Options Plans (SHOP) marketplace
- Insurance exchanges will:
 - Enroll individuals & small businesses
 - · Determine eligibility for tax credits & subsidies
 - Overall compliance with ACA rules
 - Provide consumer assistance

@ 2015 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES

- Types of insurance available four tiers
 - · Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum
 - Plans vary based on actuarial value of coverage (60% 90%)
 - Individual benefits vary by plan, within actuarial guidelines
 - · Differences in coinsurance, copays, etc.
 - All coverage must conform to HDHP out-of-pocket annual limits, no lifetime maximums, & essential health benefits
 - Can still be eligible for HSA, if deductible is high enough
- Catastrophic coverage
 - Available as 5th type of plan
 - For those under age 30, or for whom coverage is unaffordable (premiums > 8% of income)

@ 3015 Michael Kitoss | Micas can



HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES

- SHOP coverage
 - Lower out-of-pocket limits
 - \$2,000 for individuals, \$4,000 for families
 - Employees buy whatever coverage/tier/provider they want
 - Not limited to a single insurer
 - One-year delay means single insurer for 2014-only!
 - Prices based on individual employees, not group!
 - Including adjustments for age, family size, and potentially tobacco status

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



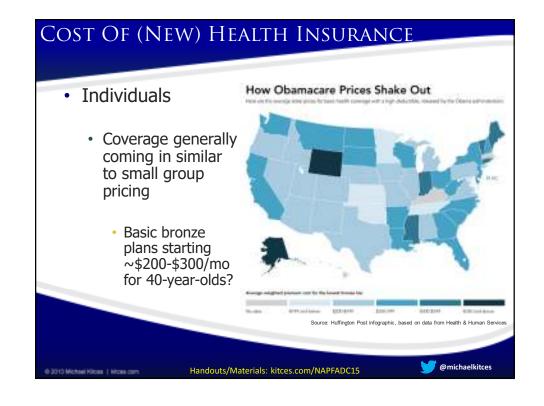
@michaelkitces



Large Employers (50+ employees) Basically no change from current world in policies or pricing SHOP rules may become available in 2017 Some large employers even considering private exchanges Small Employers May stay with traditional coverage shopping, or new SHOP exchange Individual employee pricing may mean significant changes for certain employees Using SHOP exchange may allow for small business health insurance tax credit Requires <25 employees w/ <\$50,000 average wages

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15

@michaelkitces



COST OF (NEW) HEALTH INSURANCE Individuals May be significantly higher or lower than prior individual cost What were coverage requirements already? How much higher are essential benefits mandates? Limitations on price spread from young to old bringing up costs for young (& pushing down for old) Creates concern given younger are also healthier & may opt out of coverage Many will not pay "full" sticker price due to tax credits

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15

michaelkitces





- For individuals below 400% of Federal Poverty Level
 - Estimated that 2/3rds of households would be eligible
- Income based on AGI plus...
 - Excluded foreign earned income & housing assistance
 - Tax-exempt interest
 - Social Security benefits (to extent not already taxable)

Household	Federal Poverty Level (Percentage Of)									
Size	100%	133%	150%	200%	300%	400%				
1	\$11,490	\$15,282	\$17,235	\$22,980	\$34,470	\$45,960				
2	\$15,510	\$20,628	\$23,265	\$31,020	\$46,530	\$62,040				
3	\$19,530	\$25,975	\$29,295	\$39,060	\$58,590	\$78,120				
4	\$23,550	\$31,322	\$35,325	\$47,100	\$70,650	\$94,200				
5	\$27,570	\$36,668	\$41,355	\$55,140	\$82,710	\$110,280				
6	\$31,590	\$42,015	\$47,385	\$63,180	\$94,770	\$126,360				
7	\$35,610	\$47,361	\$53,415	\$71,220	\$106,830	\$142,440				
8	\$39,630	\$52,708	\$59,445	\$79,260	\$118,890	\$158,520				
Each add'l	\$4,020	\$5,347	\$6,030	\$8,040	\$12,060	\$16,080				

0 3015 Michael Kitoss | Micas com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS

- Applies only if purchasing qualifying health plan
 - · And not already receiving essential health benefits
 - Income verification via exchanges ("honor system" 2014?)
- System "caps" premiums at percentage of income
 - Excess above threshold is covered by tax credit
 - Excess based on cost of second-lowest Silver plan
 - · Credit is paid directly to exchange; consumer pays what's left



PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS

- Bill is single 35-year-old non-smoker earning \$25k
 - Income is 218% of FPL (in 2013)
 - Maximum premium is 6.93% of income = \$1,733/yr
 - Actual premium of second-lowest Silver plan: \$300/month
 - Premium tax credit = \$1,867/yr
 - Bill pays \$144.42/mo (\$1,733/yr) for his coverage

@ 2015 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS

- If Bill is a smoker...
 - Premiums \$500/month (if state allows tobacco ratings)
 - Premium tax credit still (only) \$1,867/year
 - Bill pays \$344.42/month!
- If Bill earns \$40,000/year
 - 348% of FPL, maximum premium \$3,800
 - Only paying \$3,600, no premium tax credit
 - If Bill was 55, though...

0.3015 Michael Kitosa I. Micas com



PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS

- Because premium tax credit is calculated only based on income, and not age...
 - Results in greater (relative) tax credits for older individuals
 - More limited for those whose premiums are already lower

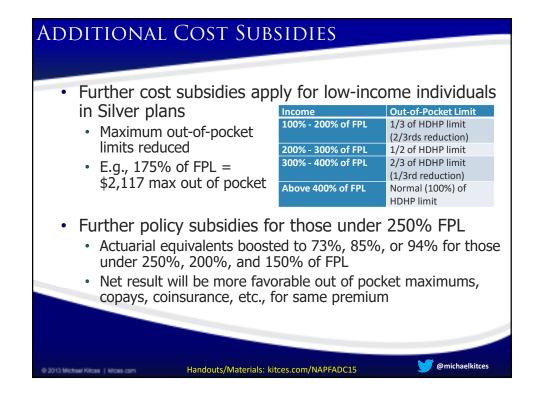
	Income	Married	Max Prem	Family Size				
	Relative	Couple	% of					
	To FPL	Income	Income	1	2	3	4	5
	100%	\$15,510	2%	\$229.80	\$310.20	\$390.60	\$471.00	\$551.40
	132.9%	\$20,627	2%	\$305.40	\$412.26	\$519.11	\$625.96	\$732.81
	133.0%	\$20,628	3%	\$458.45	\$618.85	\$779.25	\$939.65	\$1,100.04
	150%	\$23,265	4%	\$689.40	\$930.60	\$1,171.80	\$1,413.00	\$1,654.20
	200%	\$31,020	6.3%	\$1,447.74	\$1,954.26	\$2,460.78	\$2,967.30	\$3,473.82
	250%	\$38,775	8.05%	\$2,312.36	\$3,121.39	\$3,930.41	\$4,739.44	\$5,548.46
	300%	\$46,530	9.5%	\$3,274.65	\$4,420.35	\$5,566.05	\$6,711.75	\$7,857.45
	350%	\$54,285	9.5%	\$3,820.43	\$5,157.08	\$6,493.73	\$7,830.38	\$9,167.03
	400%	\$62,040	9.5%	\$4,366.20	\$5,893.80	\$7,421.40	\$8,949.00	\$10,476.60
Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15 @michaelkitces								michaelkitces

PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS

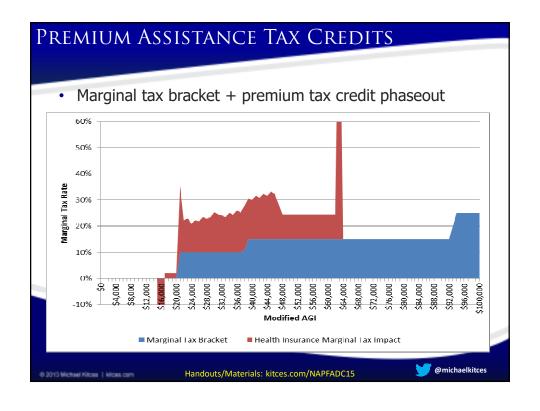
- If credit is underpaid, remainder comes on tax return
- If credit is overpaid...
 - Only up to \$600 must be repaid if under 200% of FPL
 - Only up to \$1,500 repaid up to 300% of FPL
 - Only up to \$2,500 repaid up to 400% of FPL
 - (50% of above amounts for single individuals)
 - Full repayment required for those over 400% of FPL

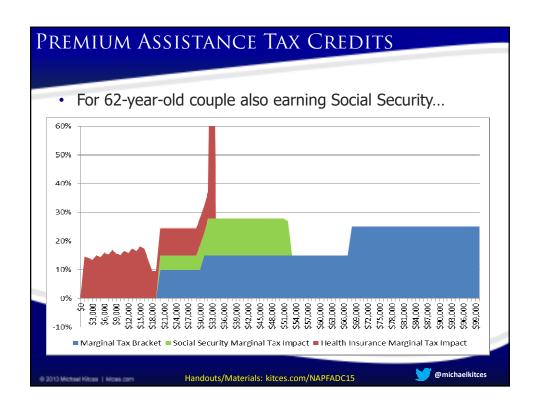
Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15 @michaelkitces

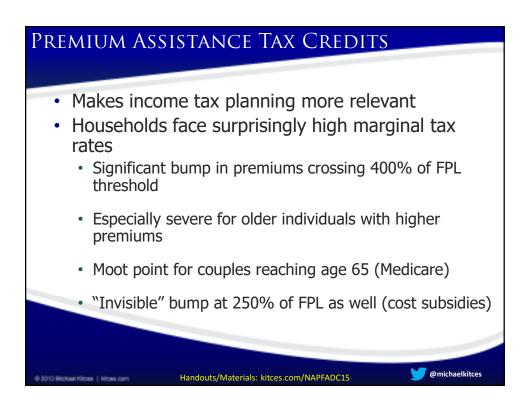
Premium Assistance Tax Credits Health insurance premiums still deductible • But 10%-of-AGI threshold now (under age 65) · Only deductible to extent not covered by tax credit Those under 133% of FPL may be eligible for Medicaid Potential gap for those under 100% of FPL if states don't expand @michaelkitces



PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDITS Increases in income can phase out premium tax credit Ted & Janet, family of 4, earns \$50,000/year 212% of FPL for household of 4 Premiums capped at 6.72% of income, or \$3,360 If Silver plan cost was \$12,000/year, premium tax credit \$8,640 If Ted & Janet earn another \$10,000... Now 255% of FPL, maximum premium 8.19% Premium threshold now \$4,913/year Will pay another \$1,553 of premiums, plus another \$1,500 of taxes (at 15% bracket) Marginal rate equivalent to 30.53%!





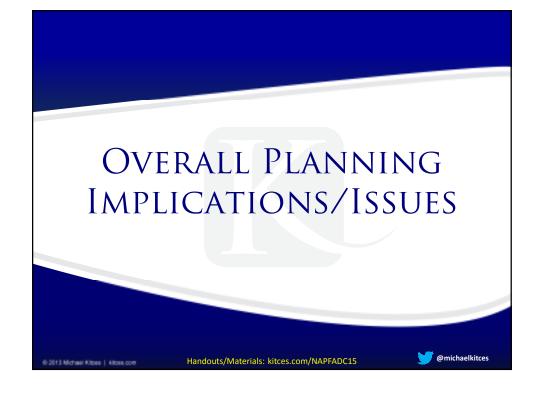


Premium Assistance Tax Credits

- Tax strategies may include...
 - Spreading income, or lumping together above 400% of FPI
 - Deferring income beyond onset of Medicare
 - Be cautious about tax tail wagging investment dog...
 - Except crossing over 400% of FPL when it may be worth it!

@ 2015 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com





OVERALL PLANNING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE

- Overall planning for new world of health insurance
 - Health insurance exchanges
 - Breaks the link between employment status & insurance access
 - If clients could get health insurance regardless of employment status, would they make a change?
 - New job/career
 - Self-employment/entrepreneurship
 - Small businesses more competitive?
 - Early retirement?

@ 2015 Michael Kitoss | Micas.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/NAPFADC15



Overall Planning for Health Insurance

- · Overall planning for new world of health insurance
 - Planning for premium assistance tax credit will be key
 - Most clients will choose coverage over penalty
 - Employer situation will be slower to change
 - Requires change in perceptions about employee benefits?
 - Stay tuned for further implementation "bumps"!

© 3015 Michael Kilose | Lidous con



