Do You Qualify as a SMALL GROUP HEALTH PLAN?



As premiums continue to increase in the individual market, a lot of people are looking for other solutions. One option that may be available to you if you own a business is to purchase a small group policy. In this paper, you'll learn about the benefits, qualification criteria, and paperwork requirements of a small group health plan.

Why Small Group Coverage is Better than Individual

Here are the advantages of purchasing a small group health plan:

- Cost Savings: The premiums are currently lower than in the individual market. That doesn't mean they're low, but they are LOWER for comparable levels of coverage.
- Provider Choice: You have the option of a PPO plan. That's something that's difficult to find in the individual market in the state of Texas.
- group isn't limited to a six-week open enrollment period at the end of the year like individual health plans are. Your plan can start on the 1st or 15th of any month.

Qualification for Small Group Coverage is Easier than You May Think

If you do own a small business, you may be thinking that you don't qualify because you're a sole proprietor or because there would only be one person enrolled. Not so fast! The rules have changed, so it's now easier to sign up for small group coverage than it ever has been before, at least with some insurance companies.

With some insurers, there's no longer a requirement that two people enroll, for example. If you have two employees (or two owners), you might still be able to purchase small group coverage even if only one person needs it.

Paperwork Requirements

Each insurance company has slightly different documentation requirements, but the below guidelines should give you an idea of what's required. If you do apply for coverage, we'll work with you to make sure you're submitting all of the necessary documents. The required paperwork varies depending on the business format.

Sole Proprietor

If you have a sole proprietorship, you can apply for small group coverage for you and your spouse if you have a full-time W-2 employee, and that W-2 employee can be your spouse. Insurance companies cannot decline a group policy solely because the two eligible owners/employees are married..

Partnership

If your company is a partnership, then you should be filing a 1065 with the IRS and providing each partner with a Schedule K-1. You'll need to submit copies of the 1065 K-1s (for all partners). Some partnerships have both active and silent partners, and both types are eligible to enroll, but the ownership percentage from all the K-1s must add up to 100%. Also, at least two of the partners must be people (not entities). Partnerships with entities as a partner are eligible to purchase a group health plan, but the entity cannot be the second partner of a two-person group.

Note: If your business files a Form 1120 instead of a Form 1065, please see the paperwork requirements for S-Corps on page 4.

Limited Liability Company

An LLC, or Limited Liability Company, decides when it applies for its Employer Identification Number (EIN) with the IRS whether it wants to be taxed as a pass-through entity (like a proprietorship or partnership) or as a corporation. The owners of an LLC are referred to as members. The documentation required by the insurance company will depend on the number of members and the way the LLC chooses to be treated for tax purposes.

- If the company is a <u>single-member LLC choosing to be taxed as a proprietorship</u>, then you're probably filing a Schedule C with your tax return. A copy of the Schedule C and the front page of your 1040 will be required, and you can apply for a small group plan if you have at least one full-time W-2 employee (even if the W-2 employee is your spouse). In addition to ownership paperwork for yourself, you'll also need to submit the most recent quarterly state unemployment return that you filed with the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). If the employee is new and not on the TWC report, then you'll need to provide the employee's W-4 and a copy of the most recent payroll.
- If the company is a <u>multi-member LLC choosing to be taxed as a partnership</u>, then the documentation requirements will be similar to a partnership: you'll need to submit a copy of the 1065 K-1s (for all partners). If your LLC is newly formed, then you'll need to provide the certificate of formation, company paperwork listing all of the owners (members), and IRS documentation showing you will be filing a 1065 because you've chosen to be treated as a partnership.
- If the company is a <u>multi-member LLC choosing to be taxed as a corporation</u>, then the company files Form 1120 rather than 1065 with the IRS and the documentation requirements will be similar to those for an S-Corp or C-Corp below: the insurer will need the most recent Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) quarterly unemployment report showing all eligible employees as well as W-4s and payroll for recent hires. However, because the owners probably do not appear on the TWC report like they do with an S-Corp or C-Corp, additional documentation will be required. Usually what's needed is the certificate of formation from the state listing the owners (members) of the LLC.

S-Corp

If your business is an S-Corp, then the owners may be on the TWC report (in which case the requirements are the same as for a C-Corp below), or the owners might be taking a draw. If the owners are taking a draw and are not on the quarterly unemployment report, then the carrier will require company paperwork listing all of the owners.

C-Corp

If your business is a C-Corp, then all owners and employees should be on the payroll and appear on the quarterly unemployment report filed with the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). You'll need to submit a copy of the TWC report. If you have new employees who were not on the report for the most recent quarter, then you'll need to submit a W-4 and a copy of the most recent payroll for those employees.

Think You Qualify? Get a Quote!

If you think you might qualify for small group health coverage, the first step is to get a quote. We'll be happy to help you. Just send us an email at JME@JMEinsurance.com or call us at 972.245.0266. We can also address any questions or concerns you have about the documentation requirements. We look forward to working with you!

The Fine Print

Here are a few things to keep in mind:

- First, we are not CPAs and the above information is not meant to be tax advice. Rather, the information provided is based on our years of experience working with hundreds of small employers and multiple small group insurance companies across the state of Texas.
- Second, <u>each insurer interprets the law a little differently</u>, so just because one insurance carrier accepts a two-person husband & wife group doesn't mean another will.
- Third, each insurer has its own paperwork requirements, so there will be additional forms that need to be completed in addition to the above documentation requirements.
- 4) Finally, <u>all of the rules are subject to change</u> on a moment's notice (and sometimes with no notice at all). The health insurance environment is evolving rapidly as lawmakers continue to make adjustments to the Affordable Care Act and insurance companies react to those adjustments. As the requirements change, we'll update this post.

About JME Insurance Agency

JME Insurance Agency was founded in 1984 and is based in Dallas, Texas. We help employers, individuals & families, and Medicare beneficiaries with their health, dental, life, and disability insurance needs. We'd love the opportunity to help you too!

To read additional white papers and blog posts, view tutorial videos, and access other helpful resources, please visit our website at www.jmeinsurance.com.

If you'd like to learn more about small group coverage requirements if you'd like to explore this strategy for your small company, please email us at jme@jmeinsurance.com or call us at jme@jmeinsurance.com or call us at jme@jmeinsurance.com or call us at <a href="mailto:jmealto:j



Copyright

No part of this consumer report may be reproduced or transmitted in any form without the written permission of the author. This electronic book is optimized for viewing on a personal computer screen, but it is optimally organized so that it can be printed out and assembled in a traditional book form.

Disclaimer

This report was diligently researched and compiled with the intent to provide information for persons wishing to learn about the landscape of health insurance reform and the opportunities and challenges it presents. Throughout the making of this report, every effort has been made to ensure the highest amount of accuracy and effectiveness for the techniques suggested by the author, but the report may contain contextual as well as typographical mistakes.

No information provided in this report constitutes a warranty of any kind, nor shall readers of this report rely solely on any such information or advice. All content, products, and services are designed for personal use and information purposes only and are not to be considered as legal, medical, or professional advice. This report makes no warranties or guarantees, express or implied, as to the results provided by the strategies, techniques, and advice presented in this report. The publishers of this report expressly disclaim any liability arising from any strategies, techniques, and advice presented.

The purpose of this consumer report is to educate and guide. Neither the publisher nor the author warrant that the information contained within this report is free of omissions or errors and is fully complete. Furthermore, neither the publisher nor the author shall have responsibility or liability to any entity or person as a result of any damage or loss caused or alleged to be caused indirectly or directly by this report.

JME INSURANCE AGENCY IS NOT CONNECTED WITH OR ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR THE FEDERAL MEDICARE PROGRAM.

Safe Harbor Notice

Certain statements in this presentation relate to future results that are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This presentation contains statements involving risks and uncertainties, including statements related to market opportunity and future business prospects. Actual results may differ materially and reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. Factors that could cause actual results to differ are not included.