ITEM	PENALTY
SUMMARY OF BENEFITS AND COVERAGES	Failure to provide the Summary of Benefits and Coverages may lead to a penalty of \$1,362 per failure.
	There is also a potential Department of Labor (DOL) penalty of \$100/day and IRS penalty of \$110/day.
W-2 REPORTING OF COSTS OF COVERAGE	The penalty for failure to report is \$290 per failure in 2023. The maximum penalty for 2023 is \$3,532,500.
TRANSPARENCY IN COVERAGE (TIC)	Penalties to be determined.
MENTAL HEALTH PARITY AND ADDICTION EQUITY ACT NON-QUANTITATIVE TREATMENT LIMITATION (MHPAEA NQTL)	Fines may be up to \$100 per day for each individual affected by a parity violation.
FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)	Potential civil penalties.
CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) NOTICE	Failure by an employer to inform employees of CHIP coverage opportunities are up to \$137 per day per employee.
NONDISCRIMINATION TESTING	Plans that fail nondiscrimination testing after the close of the plan year will lose tax-advantaged status for all Highly-Compensated Employees/Individuals or Key Employees, as applicable to the tests used.
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION / SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS	
ENROLLMENT NOTICES	There are various penalties for non-compliance, including:
COBRA INITIAL NOTICE	- Fines of up to \$5,000 or imprisonment of up to one year for willful violation of ERISA provisions; - Fines of up to \$100,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 10 years; - Fines of up to \$10,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 5 years for making any deliberate false statement or representation of fact.
NOTICE OF CREDITABLE COVERAGE	Additionally, an IRS penalty of \$110/day may apply for failure to furnish certain information to participants within 30 days of request.
PLAN DOCUMENT AND CAFETERIA PLAN	Also, a Department of Labor (DOL) penalty of \$100/day, up to a maximum of \$1,000, may apply if these documents are requested and not provided within 30 days.
SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT	

01.20.23

ITEM	PENALTY
NEW JERSEY EMPLOYER REPORTING	Inconclusive data, though penalties do apply.
FEDERAL EMPLOYER REPORTING 1094/1095 FILINGS	Employers who fail to offer minimum value, affordable coverage to a certain percentage of their employee base at minimum may be liable for an Affordable Care Act (ACA) penalty if even one employee seeks a subsidy on the exchnage. There are two types of penalties here - Penalty A, and Penalty B. Penalty A is given when the employer fails to offer coverage to the employee who is seeking a subsidy, and it is \$2,880 per employee in 2023. Penalty B is the penalty for not offering affordable, minimum value coverage. In 2023 it is \$4,320 per employee that recieves a subsidy.  Penalties for failure to file or incorrect filings, if corrected within 30 days is \$50 per 1095 Form. If corrected after 30 days but before August 1st, the penalty is \$110 per 1095 Form. If corrected after August 1st, the penalty is \$290 per form. If there is intentional disregard found, the penalty is \$580 per 1095 form.
PATIENT CENTERED OUTCOMES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PCORI) FEE	The PCORI rules do not contain a specific penalty for failure to report or pay the PCORI fee. However, certain tax-related fees are accepted as applicable:  - 5% of the excise tax due for each month or part of a month the return is late, with a cap of 25% of the unpaid tax. 5% of the any tax not paid by the due date for each month or part of a month the tax remains unpaid, up to 25% of the unpaid tax.
FORM 5500	The DOL may impose a penalty up to \$2,586 per day for each day this filing is late. There is no statute of limitations.

01.20.23

ITEM	PENALTY
SUMMARY OF BENEFITS AND COVERAGES	Failure to provide the Summary of Benefits and Coverages may lead to a penalty of \$1,190 per failure.
	There is also a potential Department of Labor (DOL) penalty of \$100/day and IRS penalty of \$110/day.
W-2 REPORTING OF COSTS OF COVERAGE	The penalty for failure to report is \$280 per failure in 2022 and \$290 per failure in 2023. The maximum penalty for 2023 is \$3,532,500.
TRANSPARENCY IN COVERAGE (TIC)	Penalties to be determined.
MENTAL HEALTH PARITY AND ADDICTION EQUITY ACT NON-QUANTITATIVE TREATMENT LIMITATION (MHPAEA NQTL)	Fines may be up to \$100 per day for each individual affected by a parity violation.
FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)	Potential civil penalties.
CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) NOTICE	Failure by an employer to inform employees of CHIP coverage opportunities are up to \$127 per day per employee.
NONDISCRIMINATION TESTING	Plans that fail nondiscrimination testing after the close of the plan year will lose tax-advantaged status for all Highly-Compensated Employees/Individuals or Key Employees, as applicable to the tests used.
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION / SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS	
ENROLLMENT NOTICES	There are various penalties for non-compliance, including:
COBRA INITIAL NOTICE	- Fines of up to \$5,000 or imprisonment of up to one year for willful violation of ERISA provisions; - Fines of up to \$100,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 10 years; - Fines of up to \$10,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 5 years for making any deliberate false statement or representation of fact.
NOTICE OF CREDITABLE COVERAGE	Additionally, an IRS penalty of \$110/day may apply for failure to furnish certain information to participants within 30 days of request.
PLAN DOCUMENT AND CAFETERIA PLAN	Also, a Department of Labor (DOL) penalty of \$100/day, up to a maximum of \$1,000, may apply if these documents are requested and not provided within 30 days.
SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT	

06.15.22

ITEM	PENALTY
NEW JERSEY EMPLOYER REPORTING	Inconclusive data, though penalties do apply.
FEDERAL EMPLOYER REPORTING 1094/1095 FILINGS	Employers who fail to offer minimum value, affordable coverage to a certain percentage of their employee base at minimum may be liable for an Affordable Care Act (ACA) penalty if even one employee seeks a subsidy on the exchange.  There are two types of penalties; Penalty A and Penalty B.  - Penalty A is given when the employer fails to offer coverage to the employee who is seeking a subsidy, and it is \$2,750 per employee in 2022.  - Penalty B is the penalty for not offering affordable, minimum value coverage. In 2022 it is \$4,120 per employee that receives a subsidy.  Penalties for failure to file or incorrect filings, if corrected within 30 days, is \$50 per 1095 Form. If corrected after 30 days but before August 1st, the penalty is \$110 per 1095 Form. If corrected after August 1, the penalty is \$280 per form. If there is
PATIENT CENTERED OUTCOMES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PCORI) FEE	Intentional disregard found, the penalty is \$570 per 1095 form.  The PCORI rules do not contain a specific penalty for failure to report or pay the PCORI fee. However, certain tax-related fees are accepted as applicable:  - 5% of the excise tax due for each month or part of a month the return is late, with a cap of 25% of the unpaid tax. 5% of the any tax not paid by the due date for each month or part of a month the tax remains unpaid, up to 25% of the unpaid tax.
FORM 5500	The DOL may impose a penalty up to \$2,400 per day for each day this filing is late. There is no statute of limitations.

06.15.22