# VITA/TCE Advanced Topic: Reconciling the Premium Tax Credit

Current as of November 13, 2018

#### **Webinar #1 – The Premium Tax Credit**

- Reconciling the premium tax credit
- Complex 1095-A issues
- Review tips

#### **Webinar #2 - Exemptions**

- Minimum essential coverage
- Shared responsibility payment
- Exemptions

# PTC RULES & TAXSLAYER

# **Eligibility Criteria for the Premium Tax Credit (PTC)**

To receive a premium tax credit, a person must:

#### 1. Enroll in a Marketplace plan

#### 2. Have income between 100 and 400 percent of the federal poverty line (FPL)

Individual: \$12,060 - \$48,240 Family of four: \$24,600 - \$98,400

\* **Exception:** People with income below 100% FPL can claim PTC if they received APTC under the belief that they would be income-eligible for the credit

#### 3. Have an eligible filing status

PTC cannot be claimed by a person who is Married Filing Separately

\* Exception: Abused or abandoned spouses

PTC cannot be claimed on a dependent return (whoever claims an individual as a dependent can claim their PTC)

#### 4. Not eligible for (or enrolled in) other minimum essential coverage (MEC)

Not eligible for Medicare or most Medicaid/CHIP or affordable employer-sponsored coverage (regardless of whether the person is actually enrolled)

\* Exception: Some people may temporarily receive PTC despite eligibility for other coverage

If a person received any advance payments of PTC, they must file a tax return!

#### File Form 8962 if:

- Any member of the tax family received PTC in advance, or
- A member of the tax family purchased insurance in the Marketplace and did not receive PTC in advance but wishes to claim it now, or
- The taxpayer received advanced payment of PTC for someone they thought would be claimed as a dependent but is not claimed and no one else claims that individual's personal exemption.
  - Example: Diane enrolls her 19-year-old son, Danny, in marketplace coverage, assuming she will claim him as a dependent. At the end of the year, Danny cannot be claimed as a dependent. Danny can file taxes, including Form 8962. But if he doesn't file, Diane must reconcile the PTC.

- If no PTC is taken in advance, or if only a portion of the PTC is claimed in advance, the remainder is refundable and may be claimed on the tax return.
- If a taxpayer receives excess advance payments of the PTC, some or all of it must be paid back.

REPAYMENT LIMITS (2018)							
Income (as % of FPL)	SINGLE taxpayers will pay back no more than	OTHER taxpayers will pay back no more than					
Under 200%	\$300	\$600					
At least 200% but less than 300%	\$775	\$1,550					
At least 300% but less than 400%	\$1,300	\$2,600					
400% and above	None: Full repayment	None: Full repayment					

Health Insurance Marketplace Statement  Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service  Health Insurance Marketplace Statement  Do not attach to your tax return. Keep for your records.  CORRECTED  CORRECTED  CORRECTED  CORRECTED							
Part I Recipient Information  1 Marketplace identifier 2 Marketplace-assigned policy number 3 Policy issuer's name							
Part II Covered Individuals  Part III Coverage Information							
Month  21 January	A. Monthly enrollment premiun \$1100	B. Monthly second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP) premium \$1041	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit \$925				
22 February 23 March	This includes the actual premium paid plus the	This is the benchmark plan that helps establish the	Advance payment of PTC				
<ul><li>24 April</li><li>25 May</li><li>26 June</li></ul>	APTC (minus certain "extra" benefits, such as	PTC amount. It may be incorrect if: (1) no APTC was paid, or (2) a change in					
CA: What Tay Dr	adult dental)	circumstance was not reported. Sometimes this is blank.					

#### What if the 1095-A is wrong?

- The taxpayer should call the Marketplace for an amended form
- Requests for amended forms don't always require filing delays
  - If an error doesn't affect the PTC calculation (e.g., incorrect address, social security number or birth date), seek a correction, but the consumer should file anyway. Don't wait.
  - If an error does affect the PTC calculation, get corrected information before filing. The consumer may be able to get the information over the phone.

**Note:** The Marketplace will not send an amended form to correct the second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP).

 If the SLCSP is wrong, use the look-up tool to find the correct one to use on Form 8962 (healthcare.gov tool: <a href="https://www.healthcare.gov/tax-tool">www.healthcare.gov/tax-tool</a>)

#### **Confirm Insurance Status & Household**

#### **Health Insurance Questionnaire**

Did you or your family have health insurance at any time in 2018?

- Yes
- O No

#### **Health Insurance Questionnaire**

Did you purchase health insurance via HealthCare.gov or a State Marketplace? \*

- Yes
- O No

#### **Verify Your Household Members**



If you have additional family members that are neither a spouse nor a dependent, click "Add a New Household Member."

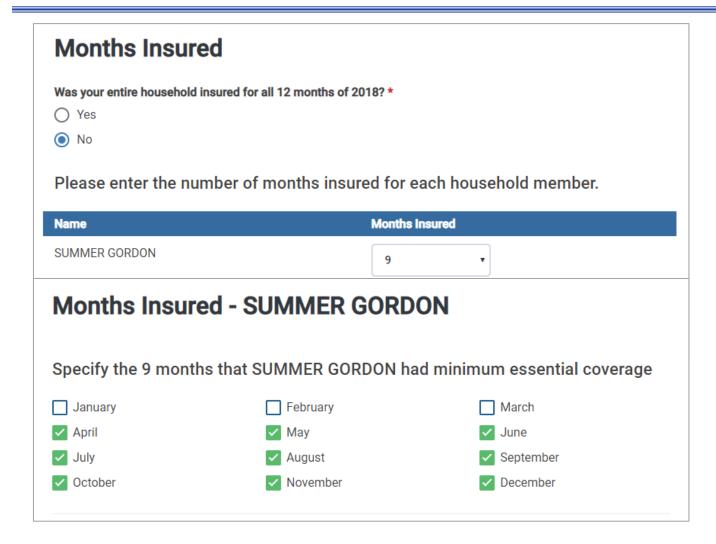
If you need to add or remove dependents, click here to go to Personal Information.

Add New Household Member

Name	SSN	Date of Birth
SUMMER GORDON	611-00-1111	3/11/1995
JOE GORDON	116-00-1112	3/3/1997

Warning: Do not add a person who is not on the tax return. If a person is listed on Form 1095-A, but not on the tax return, that's a "shared" policy and is out of scope.

#### **Enter Insured Months**



# **Advanced Premium Tax Credit (1095-A)**

Did you receive a 1095-A statement or any Premium Tax Credits to assist you in paying for your health care for 2018? \*

	_	_		
•		_	١.	
•	т	В	٦	
۱	٠.	•	,	
٦	c	-	,	

Yes

-	-	
_	`	
ι	- )	
`	_	

No

Petrt Recipient Information  1 Marketplace identifier 2 Marketplace-assigned policy number 3 Policy issuer's name			
1 Marketplace identifier 2 Marketplace-assigned policy number 3 Policy issuer's name			
4 Recipient's name 5 Recipient's SSN 6 Recipient's date	of birth		
7 Recipient's spouse's name 8 Recipient's spouse's SSN 9 Recipient's spouse	9 Recipient's spouse's date of birth		
10 Policy start date 11 Policy termination date 12 Street address (including apartment no.)	12 Street address (including apartment no.)		
13 City or town 14 State or province 15 Country and ZIP or foreign postal code			
Part II Covered Individuals			
A. Covered individual name  B. Covered individual SSN  C. Covered individual D. Coverage start date  E. Coverage start date	e termination dat		
A. Covered individual name B. Covered individual SSN C. Covered individual D. Coverage start date E. Coverage	e terr		

# Requirement to Repay All APTC

Are you required to repay all of the APTC received? In most cases, the answer is NO. ONLY
answer YES if you were not considered lawfully present in the U.S. or you meet the Health
Coverage Tax Credit criteria. Note: We will automatically calculate a full repayment of APTC
when MAGI is greater than 400 percent of Federal Poverty Line.
○ Yes
○ No

#### Nearly everyone should answer NO

- People who are eligible to claim the credit
- People who are NOT eligible to claim the credit, such as people who are married filing separately or who have other health insurance coverage.

#### Very few people should answer YES to trigger repayment of all APTC

- People who are not lawfully present and received a credit only for themselves. (If a citizen
  or qualified immigrant also received the credit, the calculation is more complicated and it's
  out of scope.)
- People who received APTC and also receive Health Care Tax Credit payments.
- People with income at 401% FPL or above (TaxSlayer will trigger repayment regardless of your answer here)

Fo	rm 8962							
C	Annual calculation	(a) Annual enrollment premiums (Form(s) 1095-A, line 33A)	(b) Annual applicable SLCSP premium (Form(s) 1095-A, line 33B)	(c) Annual contribution amount (line 8a)	(d) Annual maximum premium assistance (subtract (c) from (b), if zero or less, enter -0-)	(e) Annual premium credit allowed (smaller of (a) or (c	P	(f) Annual advance payment of PTC (Form(s) 1095-A, line 33C)
11	Annual Totals	13000	12384	1883	10501	1050	)1	11900
24 25 26	25 Advance payment of PTC. Enter the amount from line 11(f) or add lines 12(f) through 23(f) and enter the total here						24 25 26	11900
Par				nent of the Prem			20	-
						27	1399	
28	28 Repayment limitation (see instructions)							
29		ance premium tax of line 46, or Form 10	10115 11 11	er the smaller of line 2			29	1399

• **Tip!** Line 28 should show a repayment cap when income is 400% FPL or below, even if the cap doesn't change the amount owed. If it doesn't, check your answer to this question.

Is your household income below 100% of the Federal poverty line, and do you meet all of the requirements under either "Estimated household income at least 100% of the Federal poverty line" or "Alien lawfully present in the United States"? Yes



Rule: A person with income under 100% FPL can claim the PTC if they were enrolled in marketplace coverage and received APTC.

#### NO triggers repayment for people with income below 100% FPL

TaxSlayer defaults to NO. This is the wrong answer for most clients!

#### YES applies to most people

- At application, the taxpayer projected having income above 100% FPL and received an advance credit on that basis.
- The person is a lawfully present immigrant who is ineligible for Medicaid due to immigration status.

# **Entering Form 1095-A**

Do all Forms 1095-A include coverage for January throu	gh December, with no changes	s in monthly amounts?				
Yes						
○ No						
Please enter your annual Advance Prem  Premium Amount (Form 1095-A, line 33A)  \$ 6240	ium Tax Credit inform	ation				
Annual Premium Amount of SLCSP (Form 1095-A, line 33B)						
\$ 6240  Annual Advance Payment of PTC (Form 1095-A, line 33C)  \$ 5316	Do all Forms 1095-A include coverage for January through December, with no changes in					
	Month	Monthly Premium Amount (Form 1095-A, Part III, Column A)	Monthly Premium Amount of SLCSP (Form 1095-A, Part III, Column B)	Monthly Advance Payment of PTC (Form 1095-A, Part III, Column C)		
	January	\$	\$	\$		
	February	\$	\$	\$		

# **Dependent MAGI**

#### Dependents' Modified AGI (if filing requirement)

Enter the AGI for your dependents from Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 22; Form 1040EZ, line 4; and Form 1040NR, line 37

\$

Enter any tax-exempt interest for your dependents from Form 1040, line 8b; Form 1040A, line 8b; Form 1040EZ, the amount written to the left of the line 2 entry space; and Form 1040NR, line 9b

\$

Enter any amounts for your dependents from Form 2555, lines 45 and 50, and Form 2555-EZ, line 18

\$

Enter for each of your dependents the difference, if any, between Form 1040, lines 20a and 20b; and Form 1040A, lines 14a and 14b

\$

**Note:** The higher dependent filing threshold will make dependent tax filings very rare.

Tax Dependent Filing Requirement (2018)							
A single dependent under age 65 has a tax filing requirement if any of the following are true							
Unearned income is more than:	Earned income is more than:	Taxable grosthe larger o	ss income is more than f:				
\$1,050	\$12,000	\$1,050	Earned income (up to \$11,650) + \$350				

# **Complex Form 1095-A Issues**

# Issue: I thought I would file jointly but I'm MFS

Rule: In general, a taxpayer cannot claim PTC if Married Filing Separately.

#### Two exceptions

\*Each exception can be used for a maximum of 3 years

- Domestic abuse: The taxpayer lives apart from the spouse and is unable to file a joint return because of domestic abuse
- Abandoned spouse: The taxpayer lives apart from the spouse and is unable to locate spouse with reasonable diligence.

Are you required to repay all of the APTC received? In most cases, the answer is NO. ONLY answer YES if you were not considered lawfully present in the U.S. or you meet the Health Coverage Tax Credit criteria. Note: We will automatically calculate a full repayment of APTC when MAGI is greater than 400 percent of Federal Poverty Line.

Yes

No

Check here if you are filing a separate return ONLY because you are a victim of domestic abuse or spousal abandonment.

#### Safety valve

If no exception applies, the taxpayer is still protected by the repayment cap (if income is below 401% FPL.)

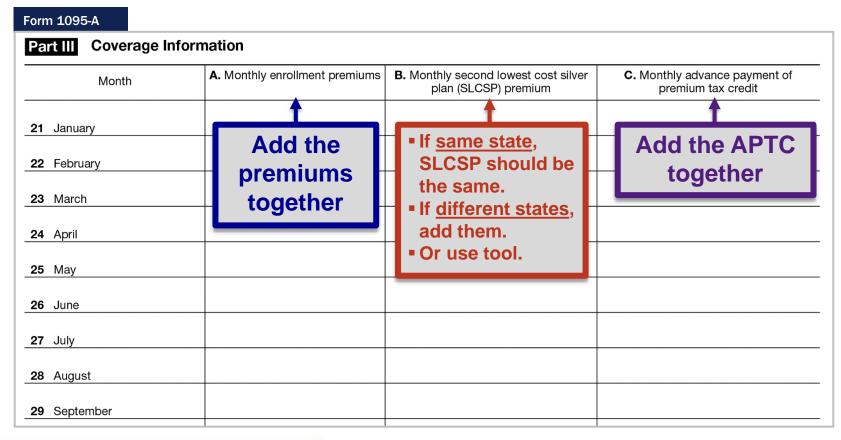
# **Example: MFS with APTC**

- Alma hasn't seen her husband in over a year. When she applied for health coverage, she said she was single. She was awarded APTC.
- At tax filing, you inform Alma that her filing status is married filing separately.
- Explain that a person cannot claim PTC if MFS, and ask if the domestic violence or abandonment exceptions apply
  - Abandonment might apply. Has she used due diligence to locate him?
  - Alma: He lives with his new girlfriend in Arlington. I could call him on his cell phone.
     But I don't have any interest in filing taxes with him.
- Exception does not apply. Enter 1095-A as it appears. TaxSlayer will trigger payback of the APTC received (up to the repayment cap).

Fo	rm 8962						
	Monthly Calculation	premiums (Form(s)	(b) Monthly applicable SLCSP premium (Form (s) 1095-A, lines 21-32, column B)	(c) Monthly contribution amount (amount from line 8b or alternative marriage monthly contribution)	(d) Monthly maximum premium assistance (subtract (c) from (b), if zero or less, enter -0-)	credit allowed	(f) Monthly advance payment of PTC (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column C)
12	2 January						100
13	3 February						100
	Manala						100

# **Issue: Multiple Forms 1095-A**

- Many people have multiple 1095-As.
- Sometimes it's because of an actual change in plan selection. Other changes, like a change in income, also triggered a new "policy" in the enrollment system in the past.

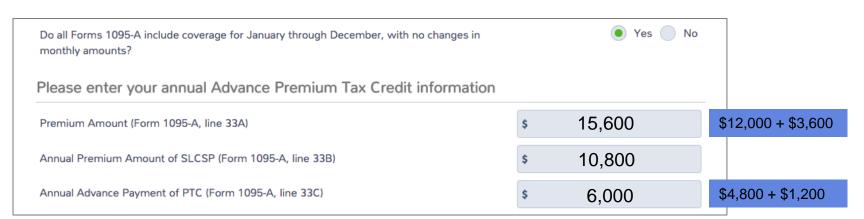


# **Example: Multiple Forms 1095-A**

• Felicia and Murphy claim their 27-year-old daughter, Gwen, as a dependent. They enroll together as a household in the same plan but cannot be on the same "policy." They get separate Forms 1095-A.

Form 1095-A for Felicia and Murphy								
Part III Coverage Inform	nation							
Month	A. Monthly enrollment premiums	B. Monthly second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP) premium	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit					
33 Annual Totals	\$12,000	\$10,800	\$4,800					

Form 1095-A for Gwen										
Part III Coverage Information										
Month	A. Monthly enrollment premiums	B. Monthly second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP) premium	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit							
33 Annual Totals	\$3,600	\$10,800	\$1,200							



Form 1095-A									
Part III Coverage Information									
Month	A. Monthly enrollment premiums	B. Monthly second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP) premium	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit						
21 January	\$525	\$525	\$450						
22 February	\$525	\$525	\$450						
23 March	\$525	\$525	\$450						
24 April	\$525	\$525	\$450						
25 May		\$525	\$450						

- If the taxpayer misses a premium, the monthly enrollment column will be blank.
  - If there are multiple months of APTC without a premium in column A, this is an error.
     Call the marketplace.
- Two options:
  - Taxpayer must repay the APTC for that month of nonpayment, or
  - The taxpayer can pay the premium for the month prior to the tax deadline.
- Here the enrollee's share of the premium is \$75 so it will be less expensive to pay the insurer than to pay the IRS (\$450).

# **Example: Failure to Pay Premiums**

 Greg had an unexpected car repair in April and could not afford to make his May insurance premium. He made no other payments and his coverage was canceled, retroactive to the end of May.

For	m 8962						
Monthly Calculation		(a) Monthly enrollment premiums (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column A)	(b) Monthly applicable SLCSP premium (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column B)	(c) Monthly contribution amount (amount from line 8b or alternative marriage monthly calculation)	(d) Monthly maximum premium assistance (subtract (c) from (b), if zero or less, enter -0-)	(e) Monthly premium tax credit allowed (smaller of (a) or (d))	(f) Monthly advance payment of PTC (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column C)
12	January	1032	1032	44	988	988	980
13	February	1032	1032	44	988	988	980
14	March	1032	1032	44	988	988	980
15	April	1032	1032	44	988	988	980
16	May		1032	44	988		980

- TaxSlayer will trigger a repayment of the APTC received for May (up to the repayment cap).
- Alternative to repayment:
  - Greg can pay his portion of the May premium (\$52, which is the monthly enrollment premium minus the monthly APTC)
  - Then he should request a new 1095-A.

# Issue: Only Column A of Form 1095-A is Completed

Form 1095-A										
Part III Coverage Information										
Month	A. Monthly enrollment premiums	B. Monthly second lowest cost silver plan (SLCSP) premium	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit							
21 January	\$300	\$300	\$200							
22 February	\$300	\$300	\$200							
23 March	\$300	\$300	\$200							
24 April	\$300									
25 May	\$300									

- If the taxpayer didn't receive APTC in a month, the SLCSP column may be blank.
   No PTC will be awarded for those months.
- Determine eligibility for the credit for the months a premium was paid.
- If she is eligible for the PTC, enter a SLCSP
  - Use the SLCSP for the other months, if the household is the same, or
  - Look up the correct SLCSP at healthcare.gov/tax-tool (or your state marketplace)

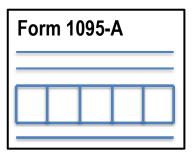
# **Example: Only Column A of Form 1095-A is Completed**

Carolina failed to reconcile her APTC for 2016 and had her 2018 APTC canceled.
 She filed her 2016 tax return and APTC was reinstated starting in March.

Form 1095-A				
Part III Coverage In	formation			
Month	A. Monthly enrollment premiums	thly second lowest cost s plan (SLCSP) premium	ilver	C. Monthly advance payment of premium tax credit
21 January	\$300			V
22 February	\$300			
23 March	\$300	\$300		\$200
24 April	\$300	\$300		\$200
25 May	\$300	\$300		\$200
•			$\neg$	

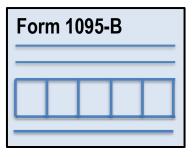
- Even though she didn't receive APTC in January and February, she meets all the eligibility criteria for PTC.
- In TaxSlayer, enter the SLCSP for January and February.
- Leave the APTC column BLANK for January and February since she didn't receive the advance credit for those months.

### Forms 1095-A, B, and C



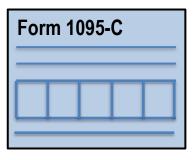
#### Form 1095-A

- Issued by the Marketplace to people who enrolled in Marketplace coverage.
- Necessary to prepare Form 8962, which is required for people who received Advance Premium Tax Credits
- Corrections? Call the Marketplace that issued the form



#### Form 1095-B

- Issued by Medicaid, Medicare, insurers, and others who offer coverage.
- Useful in determining the months a person had coverage.



#### Form 1095-C

- Issued only by large employers (employers with 50 or more full-time EEs)
- Useful in determining the months a person had coverage or an offer of coverage and the cost of the offer of individual coverage. (May be helpful to calculate the affordability exemption.)

# **Overlapping Coverage**

In general, to be eligible for PTC, the taxpayer must not be eligible for (or enrolled in) other minimum essential coverage (MEC). There are many exceptions.

#### **General Exception**

 People who are eligible for PTC on the first day of the month are considered eligible for the full month (even if they become eligible for other coverage later that month, for instance.)

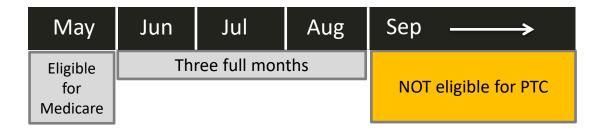
#### **Medicaid Exception**

- If a person is enrolled in APTC but later determined eligible for Medicaid:
  - The taxpayer is generally eligible for PTC for the entire calendar year even if also enrolled in Medicaid for some of those months
  - PTC is allowed for months of retroactive Medicaid coverage

#### **Medicare Exception**

A taxpayer who becomes eligible for Medicare loses PTC eligibility on the first day
of the fourth full month after she became eligible for Medicare, whether or not
they enrolled.

*Example*: Freddie is enrolled in Marketplace coverage with APTC. His 65<sup>th</sup> birthday is May 17, and he becomes eligible to enroll in Medicare.



If he continues in the Marketplace with APTC all year:

- He'll owe back APTC for Sept-Dec.
- And when he enrolls in Medicare Part B, he'll pay a higher premium.

#### **Eligibility for Employer-Sponsored Coverage**

- In general, a person is not eligible for PTC if they have an affordable offer of coverage from an employer.
  - For large employers, the coverage offer will be indicated on Form 1095-C. (There is no similar record for small employers.)

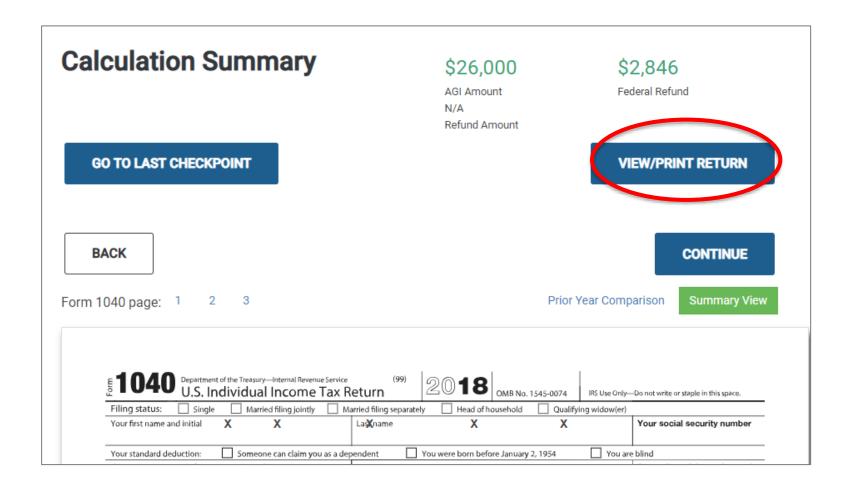
Form 1095 Department of the Til	reasury vice		► Go to ww	ovided H Do not attach w.irs.gov/For	to your tax re	turn. Keep fo	r your record	S.	age	U VOID	RECTED	OMB No. 1	
Part II Emp	loyee Offe	r of Covera	age				Plan Start I	Month (Ente	r 2-digit num	ber):			
	All 12 Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
14 Offer of Coverage (enter required code)													
15 Employee Required Contribution (see instructions)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
16 Section 4980H Safe Harbor and Other Relief (enter code, if applicable)													

**Safe Harbor:** If the taxpayer informed the marketplace of the cost of employer-sponsored coverage, and they awarded APTC anyway, the taxpayer can claim PTC.

 Ask: Did you provide accurate information about the cost of employer-sponsored coverage?

# **Review Tips**

# **Always Preview the Return!**



# **Review the Return Carefully**

Premium Tax Credit (PTC)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Name shown on your return

SUMMER GORDON

Premium Tax Credit (PTC)

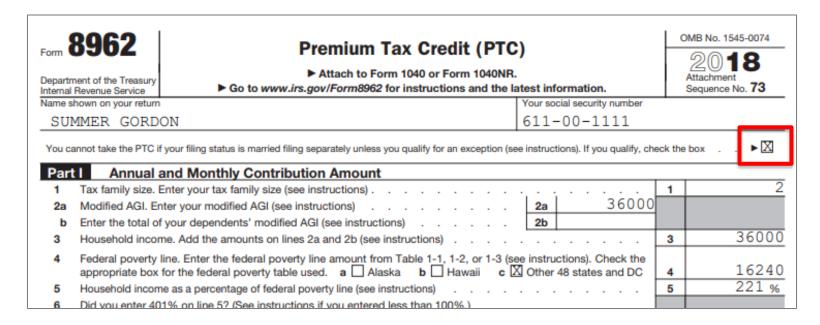
Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040NR.

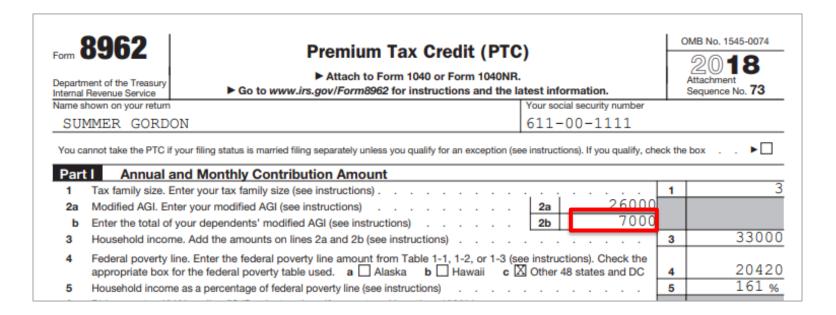
Solve for instructions and the latest information.

Your social security number 611-00-1111

SCHEDULE 2 (Form 1040)  Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Tax  ► Attach to Form 1040.  ► Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		OMB No. 1545-0074  2018  Attachment Sequence No. 02		
Name(s) shown on Form 1	Name(s) shown on Form 1040				
GORDON		611	-00-1111		
Tax 38–44	Reserved	38-44 45			
46	Excess advance premium tax credit repayment. Attach Form 8962	46	179		
47	Add the amounts in the far right column. Enter here and include on Form 1040, line 11	47	179		
SCHEDULE 5 (Form 1040)	Other Payments and Refundable Credits	-	OMB No. 1545-0074		
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	► Attach to Form 1040.  ► Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		Attachment Sequence No. 05		
Name(s) shown on Form 10	40	Your	social security number		
Other 65	Reserved	68	5		
Payments 66	2018 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 2017 return	60	3		
and 67a	Reserved	67			
Refundable 69	Reserved	67			
Credits 70	Net premium tax credit. Attach Form 8962	70			
71	Amount paid with request for extension to file (see instructions)	1			

- If MFS, PTC is disallowed and all APTC is repaid. Does this taxpayer qualify for an exception?
  - Spousal abandonment
  - Domestic abuse





- Did I enter dependent income inappropriately?
  - Only enter if dependent has a filing requirement

Tax Dependent Filing Requirement (2018)							
A single dependent under age 65 has a tax filing requirement if any of the following are true							
Unearned income is more than:	Earned income is more than:	Taxable gross income is more than the larger of:					
\$1,050	\$12,000	\$1,050	Earned income (up to \$11,650) + \$350				

#### Form 8962

1	Tax family size. Enter the number of exemptions from Form 1040 or Form 1040A, line 6d, or Form 1040NR, line 7d	1	2
2a	Modified AGI. Enter your modified AGI (see instructions)	)	
b	Enter the total of your dependents' modified AGI (see instructions)		
3	Household income. Add the amounts on lines 2a and 2b (see instructions)	3	15000
4	Federal poverty line. Enter the federal poverty line amount from Table 1-1, 1-2, or 1-3 (see instructions). Check the appropriate box for the federal poverty table used. <b>a</b> $\square$ Alaska <b>b</b> $\square$ Hawaii <b>c</b> $\boxtimes$ Other 48 states and DC	4	15930
5	Household income as a percentage of federal poverty line (see instructions)	5	94 %
6	Did you enter 401% on line 5 (See instructions if you entered less than 100%.)  No. Continue to line 7.  Yes. You are not eligible to take the PTC. If advance payment of the PTC was made, see the instructions for now to report your excess advance PTC repayment amount.		

- Line 6: If YES is checked, it's probably wrong!
- A taxpayer can claim the PTC with income below 100% FPL if:
  - At application, the taxpayer projected having income above 100% FPL and received an advance credit on that basis.
  - The person is a lawfully present immigrant who is ineligible for Medicaid due to immigration status.

Is your household income below 100% of the Federal poverty line, and do you meet all of the requirements under either "Estimated household income at least 100% of the Federal poverty line" or "Alien lawfully present in the United States"?

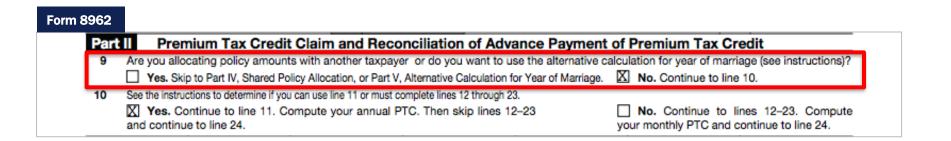
Yes

No

#### Form 8962

Part	Annual and Monthly Contribution Amount		
1	Tax family size. Enter your tax family size (see instructions)	1	1
2a	Modified AGI. Enter your modified AGI (see instructions)		
b	Enter the total of your dependents' modified AGI (see instructions)		
3	Household income. Add the amounts on lines 2a and 2b (see instructions)	3	49000
4	Federal poverty line. Enter the federal poverty line amount from Table 1-1, 1-2, or 1-3 (see instructions). Check the appropriate box for the federal poverty table used. <b>a</b> $\square$ Alaska <b>b</b> $\square$ Hawaii <b>c</b> $\boxtimes$ Other 48 states and DC	4	12060
5	Household income as a percentage of federal poverty line (see instructions)	5	401 %
6	Did you enter 401% on line 5? (See instructions if you entered less than 100%.)		
	No. Continue to line 7.		
	Yes. You are not eligible to take the PTC. If advance payment of the PTC was made, see the instructions for how to report your excess advance PTC repayment amount.		

- If income is 401% FPL, the taxpayer must repay all APTC.
- Did you consider:
  - Married filing separately?
  - Adjustments such as making a deductible IRA contribution or contributing to a health savings account?



- Line 9: TaxSlayer assumes there is no out-of-scope issue.
  - Double check that everyone on Form 1095-A is on the tax return (no shared policy allocation)
  - If the taxpayer must repay PTC, did he or she get married in 2018? If so, the person may qualify to use the alternative marriage calculation.

• If a credit was not allowed in a month, do I understand why? Can the taxpayer take steps to avoid repayment?

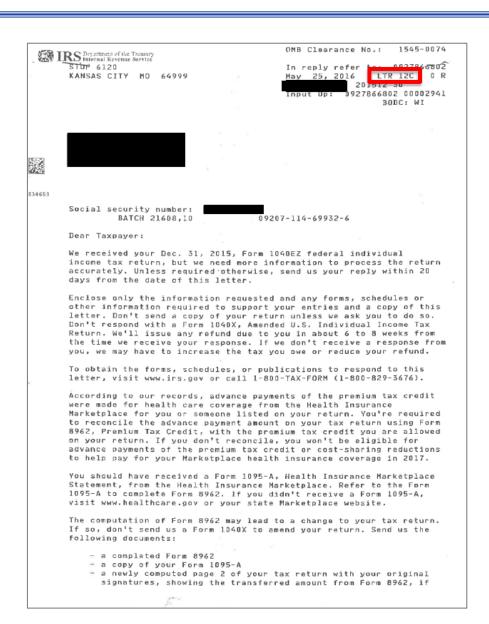
Form	n 8962									
	Monthly alculation	(a) Monthly enrollment premiums (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column A)	(b) Monthly applicable SLCSP premium (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column B)	(c) Monthly contribution amount (amount from line 8b or alternative marriage monthly calculation)	(d) Monthly maximum premium assistance (subtract (c) from (b), if zero or less, enter -0-)	(e) Monthly premiun credit allowed (smaller of (a) or (c		(f) Monthly advance payment of PTC (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21–32, column C)		
12	January									
_13	February									
_14	March									
15	April	520		44	476		76	443		
16	May	520		44	476		76	443		
17	June	520	520	44	476		76	443		
18	July	520		44	476		76	443		
19	August	520	520	44	476	4	76	443		
20	September	520	520	44	476	4	76	443		
21	October	520	520	44	476		76	443		
22	November	520	520	44	476	4	76	443		
23	December	520		44				443		
24	Total premiu	um tax credit. Enter t	he amount from line 1	1(e) or add lines 12(e) 1	through 23(e) and ente	r the total here	24	3808		
25	Advance pa	yment of PTC. Enter	the amount from line	11(f) or add lines 12(f)	through 23(f) and ente	r the total here	25	3987		
26	Net premium tax credit. If line 24 is greater than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 24. Enter the difference here and on Schedule 5 (Form 1040), line 70, or Form 1040NR, line 65. If line 24 equals line 25, enter -0 Stop here. If line 25 is greater than line 24, leave this line blank and continue to line 27									
Part	Part III Repayment of Excess Advance Payment of the Premium Tax Credit									
27	Excess adva	e difference here	27							
28	Repayment	28	600							
29		ance premium tax c , line 46, or Form 10		er the smaller of line 2			29	179		

# What Can a Tax Preparer Tell a Person with a Repayment?

- Try to determine why the taxpayer's advance payment was too high:
  - Do you suspect the Form 1095-A is incorrect?
  - Did they make an error in estimating their income or their dependent's income?
  - Was there an error in calculating family size?
  - Has their filing status changed?
  - Has a dependent joined or left the family?
- Encourage taxpayers to take less than the maximum APTC in future years.
- Remind taxpayers to promptly report changes in income and family size to the Marketplace.
- If the taxpayer has Marketplace coverage for 2019, encourage them to report their most recent income/dependent information to improve the accuracy of the 2019 income and household projection.

#### **Delays in Return Processing**

- Many taxpayers received Letter
   12C to request more information
  - Generally, send Form 1095-A,
     Form 8962, and page 2 of Form 1040
- If someone did not respond, their return may have been sent to exams for review and assessment
  - Consider amending the tax return



Tara Straw

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

tstraw@cbpp.org