BENEFITS

2021-22 CERTIFIED EMPLOYEE CONTTRACTED

Paid 20th of each month—Benefits/Deductions calculated on 12 checks

BENEFIT					EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYER	
RetirementNDTFFR					4.25%			20.25%	
ND United	**Rate Table							\$0.00	
Health Insurance									
Option 1—Traditional	Single \$731.37				\$0.00			\$731.37	
'CompChoice'	Plus Dependent \$1,287.23				\$555.86			\$ 731.37	
Effective Date will be the 1st or 16th- depending upon first day of work	Family \$1,901.49				\$1,170.12			\$731.37	
Option 1—Deductible &					\$300.00			Up to Plan Max	
Coinsurance								Single \$2,400	
Reimbursement								Family \$5,100	
Option 2—									
High Deductible	Single \$591.92				\$0.00			\$591.92	
'BlueSaver'	Plus Dependent \$1,041.84				\$449.92			\$591.92	
Effective Date will be the 1 st or 16 th - depending upon first day of work	Family \$1,539.09				\$947.17			\$591.92	
Option 2—HSA	Year 1						\$1,800/year		
Single \$3,600 Max	Year 2							ı	Match up to
Family \$7,200 Max	Changes take effect October 1 st of each year						\$1,700/year		
Option 3—Waive	\$4,388/year *taxable or place in FSA*						\$365.00/month		
Section 125 Flexible	\$400/year							\$3	33.33/month
Amt									
Life Insurance	\$10,000 policy				\$0.00		\$1.93		
Flexible Spending	**up to employee								\$0.00
Account	\$2,700 Max w/\$500 carryover Changes take effect October 1st of each year								
Vision			MetLife		VSP		\$0.00		
Effective Date will be the 1st of the month following first day of work	Single		\$7.78		\$8.48				
	Plus Spouse		\$15.59		\$18.28		3.28		
	Plus Dependent		\$13.20			\$14.76			
			\$21.7	L. 76		\$24.56			
Dental		Me	tLife-High	Met	tLi	fe-Low	Delta		\$0.00
Effective Date will be the 1st of the month following first day of work	Single	\$43.56		1		6.06 \$30.2		26	
	Plus Spouse		\$86.75	\$	57 1	1.89	\$61.79		
	Plus Dependent		\$98.88	\$7		3.62 \$75.0		2	
	Family	\$152.23		\$	\$116.41		\$111.	24	
Add'l Life Insurance	**up to employee								\$0.00
AFLAC	**up to employee								\$0.00

Annual Leave:

Sick—10 Days / Other—7 Days

\$60/Credit Hours \$450/Step

\$1,500/Masters Degree

What is a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan?

A Section 125 Cafeteria Plan is an employer-sponsored benefits plan that lets employees pay for certain qualified medical expenses – such as health insurance premiums – on a pre-tax basis. It's called a "cafeteria plan" because, like walking through a cafeteria and selecting various dishes to eat, employees can choose the types of healthcare options they want, such as medical, dental, vision and other benefits, and decline the ones they don't.

In addition to the health benefits, employees enjoy lower taxes. Contributions to the cafeteria plan are made before taxes are taken out of their paychecks.

The primary advantage to employees is the range of healthcare options that allows them to use Section 125 money to fit their needs. Typically, they can use the pre-tax money to pay for health insurance premiums, retirement deposits, or other benefit options. If they don't want any of the offered benefits, they may be able to choose alternatives; options may include cash or other taxable benefits, like supplemental life or disability insurance.

It's important to note that a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan does not provide health insurance. Instead, it allows employees to use pre-tax money to choose and pay for the types of insurance coverages that are most meaningful to them.

Section 125 Cafeteria Plan Requirements

To qualify as a Cafeteria Plan, the plan must include:

- At least one taxable benefit option (considered part of the employee's salary), and
- At least one qualified pre-tax benefit

An example of the taxable benefit option could be allowing employees to take the monthly amount as part of their salary rather than applying it towards the benefit plan. With traditional company-sponsored healthcare insurance, the employer generally pays part of each employee's premiums. If an employee opts out of the plan, he or she does not receive compensation for the amount their premiums would have cost. With a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan, however, the employer may choose in this situation to offer the cost of the benefits as cash. The employee may use the money towards another benefit; though, if the employee receives cash, that money is taxed.

Qualified pre-tax benefits can range from health and disability insurance to Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs), Dependent Care Assistance Plans (DCAP), Health Savings Accounts (HSAs), and contributions toward retirement plans.