

## **HRA Legislative**

- Established in 2002
- Section 105 of the IRS Code
  - Alleviate soaring costs of healthcare
  - Create tax advantages
- Medicare Secondary Payer Reporting Provisions
- SBCs
- Non-Discrimination Testing
- COBRA



### **HRA Requirements**

- Employer must create written plan document
  - Document must list benefits and terms available to employees
- Plan can't discriminate to 'highly compensated'
  - Can establish classes salaried employees, hourly employees
- Funds only for non-reimbursed medical expenses
  - Listed in Section 213d of the IRS code
- HRA plan is subject to HIPAA and COBRA
- Requires third party substantiation
  - Recording and processing of receipts



# **HRA Flexibility**

- Employer controlled and funded
  - Providing maximum control to the employer
- Notational Account
  - Funds ONLY paid when claim is presented
- Plans can be used by entire family
  - Employee, spouse, dependents
- Funds are a business expense deduction to employer
- Funds are tax-exempt income to the employee
- No specific insurance plan required
  - Can be in place of insurance (restrictions may apply)
- Combination with a high deductible health plan, or stand alone benefit\*
- Lower employer costs and premiums
- Increased employee engagement







# **HRA Cost Savings**

- Employer enjoys lower monthly premiums
- Employee pays less out-of-pocket expenses





### **HRPro**

#### HRPro provides:

- Dedicated Account Manager
- Assistance in HRA plan design
- HRA plan document, SPDs, and SBCs
- Employee Communication Material
- Enrollment Services
- Perform required third party substantiation
  - Record and process medical receipts
- 24/7/365 Account Access
  - Online Portal
  - Mobile App
- Perform Non-Discrimination Testing (Sec. 105)
- Manage Fiduciary Requirements
- HIPAA Privacy





### **Thank You!**

- Gregg A. Huskin, LIC
  - Vice President Sales & Marketing
- Alex Brooks
  - Western States Business Development
    Consultant

