What Is A Health Reimbursement Arrangement, (HRA)?

Health Reimbursement Arrangement
HRAs have been referred to by many names over the last few years such as personal savings accounts, personal care accounts, defined contribution plans, or consumer-driven health care plans. The confusion ended in 2002, when the IRS finally issued guidelines for employer-provided medical reimbursement accounts and called them Health Reimbursement Arrangements, or an HRA.

HRA accounts can pay the same expenses as a Section 125 Health Flexible Spending Account (FSA), however, unlike an FSA only employers can contribute to the HRA.

How Employers Utilize an HRA
Expenses not reimbursed by health insurance are one way employer groups are utilizing HRAs. With an HRA, the employer funds an account from which the employee is reimbursed for qualified medical expenses, such as co-pays, deductibles, vision care, prescriptions, long-term care, medical insurance, chiropractic care, ancillary indemnity insurance, and most dental expenses. Over-the-counter drugs that are medically necessary may also be reimbursed through an HRA if it’s coupled with a group insurance plan. Most reimbursements are not taxed to the employee, and are deductible by the employer.

The most common use of an HRA is in combination with a High Deductible Health Coverage (HDHC) Plan. HRAs can enhance a company’s benefit package while helping to contain costs and boost employee morale. For example, you can combine your HRA with a higher-deductible health insurance plan. The employer benefits from reduced insurance costs, but the effect to the employee is cushioned with an HRA.

Plan Design Flexibility
HRAs provide employers with a lot of flexibility in Plan design. Limits can be set on types of services reimbursed by an HRA. Amounts contributed to an HRA can be in a lump sum or in increments throughout the year. This is in contrast to a Section 125 Health FSA where the employer can be liable for the full benefit amount on the first day of the plan. You can also choose to carry over unused funds to the next plan year, or have all or a portion of the unused funds forfeited at the end of the year.

In contrast to the "use-it-or-lose-it" rule of cafeteria plans, the employee gets to carry forward any unused HRA account funds. Depending on the design options elected by the employer, their employees may request reimbursement for medical expenses at the time services are rendered, accumulate them for reimbursement in the future, or save the funds in the HRA for retiree health benefits.

Who Can Establish an HRA Plan
Sole Proprietors, partnerships, regular corporations, S corporations, limited liability companies (LLCs), professional corporations, and 501(c)3 not-for-profits can establish an HRA plan.

Individuals that can not personally participate in an HRA include sole proprietors, partners, members of an LLC (in most cases), or individuals owning more than 2% of an S corporation. Although these specific owners can not personally participate they can still sponsor an HRA and benefit from the write-off.
Plan Design Options
There are numerous plan design issues employers may wish to consider as they design their HRA.

The Comprehensive Plan - The Comprehensive HRA is still a viable option January 1, 2014 under Health Care Reform if integrated with an employer sponsored group health plan (including employees participating in a spouse group health plan). It can be used to reimburse most 213(d) medically necessary out of pocket expenses, including excepted benefit insurance premium expenses. Through this HRA plan design employers may provide employees with a set amount of dollars every year, or every month, to spend on allowed expenses. Unused HRA Account balances can be rolled over from one Plan Year to the next. Employees who are not enrolled in an eligible employer sponsored group health plan can use the Comprehensive HRA Plan only for dental, vision, and excepted benefit insurance premium expenses.

The Limited HRA - A Limited HRA will cover only specified out-of-pocket medical expenses such as prescriptions, dental, vision etc. and can be restricted to cover just one medical expense.

The Premium Reimbursement Arrangement (PRA) Plan - The PRA Plan allows employers to reimburse insurance premiums including, dental insurance, vision insurance, ancillary insurance, such cancer and indemnity plans, or long-term care insurance – basically group policies and Excepted Benefits. See recent blog post linked below titled: What is an Excepted Benefit Under PPACA (aka ACA, Health Care Reform, ObamaCare)

The Deductible Gap - The Deductible Gap HRA is designed to be coupled with a High Deductible Health Coverage and will pay for only items covered by the insurance policy it compliments. The employer benefits from reduced insurance costs, but the effect to the employee is cushioned with the Deductible Gap HRA.

Important HRA Facts
HRA Carryover Provisions. HRAs with a carryover feature can be offered on a tax-favored basis if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The HRAs must be funded solely with employer contributions;
- If high deductible health coverage is coupled with the HRA, the employee portion of the premium (i.e. family coverage premium) can be paid with pre-tax-salary deductions, however, in no event can the HRA itself be funded with pre-tax salary deductions or through a cafeteria plan;
- The HRA can only reimburse substantiated medical care expenses incurred by employees and their spouses and dependents; and
- Unused portions cannot be cashed out, though terminated employees can spend down their HRA balances after they terminate.

HRAs are Health FSAs with subtle differences. Many Health FSA rules do not apply to HRAs, for example, unlike an FSA, HRAs can reimburse some types of insurance premiums. Also, the HRA period of coverage is not required to be 12 months, like an FSA. And, the FSA rule limiting reimbursement to expenses incurred during the current period of coverage does not apply. This means expenses incurred during the current year can be reimbursed in the subsequent year so long as the individual was a participant when the expense was incurred.
HRAs Can Be Designed To Pay Last, After The Health FSA. Normally the health FSA must be the payer of last resort. Thus if an employee participates in both the HRA and a health FSA and they both cover the same expenses, the employee would first look to the HRA for payment increasing the likelihood the employee might have to forfeit unused health FSA funds. The good news is the IRS has authorized employers to design HRAs to require the health FSA to pay first, which will reduce health FSA forfeitures under the use-it-or-lose-it rule.

COBRA and HRAs. HRAs are generally subject to COBRA continuation coverage requirements unless the small employer exemption applies.

Nondiscrimination Rules and HRAs. HRAs can not discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees.

Prohibition on mid-year changes does not apply. The 12-month period of coverage and prohibition of mid year changes does not apply to an HRA.

Is a Trust Account Required? No, not by the Code, but possibly by ERISA (no trust is required if HRA reimbursements are made directly out of the general assets of the employer.

Are Account Earnings Taxable? This is not applicable if reimbursements are made directly out of the general assets of the employer. If the HRA is funded by a Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA) trust account, earnings are generally not taxable.

Form 5500 Reporting Requirement. Employer groups that cover more than 100 participants must file an IRS Form 5500 within seven months of the end of the plan year.

Plan Document Required. The Code requires that the plan be in writing and that every participant receives a Summary Plan Description, (SPD).

See the Core Documents Blog for many current HRA topics of interest: www.CoreDocuments.com/blog.php
Expenses That Do Qualify for HRA Reimbursement

abdominal supports
abortion (legal)
acupuncture
air conditioner (when necessary for breathing)
alcoholism treatment
ambulance
Anesthetist
arch supports
artificial limbs
autoette (but not to/from work)
back supports
birth control pills and other contraceptive devices (by prescription)

blood tests and transfusions
braces
Braille Books & Magazines (extra cost only)
cardiographs
chiropractor
Christian Science Practitioner
contact lenses
cosmetic surgery (unless related to accident, birth defect or disease)
convalescent home (medical)
cost / maintenance of health-related home improvements
crutches
dental x-rays
dentures
dermatologist
diagnostic fees
diathermy
drug addition therapy
drugs by prescription
elastic hosiery (by prescription)
exercise equipment (by prescription)
eyeglasses
fees paid to health institute prescribed by doctor
FICA and FUTA tax paid for medical care service
fluoridation unit
guide dog


gum treatment
gynecologist
healing services
hearing aids and batteries
heating devices (if therapeutic)
hospital bills and meals
hydrotherapy
inclinator
insulin treatments
invalid chair
lab tests and fees

nonprescription medication
obstetrician
oculist
operating room costs
Expenses That Do Not Qualify for HRA Reimbursement

- Individual health insurance premium from a State or Federal Exchange
- Individual health insurance outside Exchange (all non-Exchange health insurance premium)
- advance payment for services rendered next year
- athletic club membership
- car insurance premium (medical portion)
- boarding school fees and child care
- bottled water
- commuting expenses of a disabled person
- cosmetic surgery and procedures
- cosmetics, hygiene products and similar items
- diaper service
- domestic help
- funeral, cremation or burial expense
- health programs offered by resort hotels, health clubs, and gyms
- illegal operations and treatments
- illegally procured drugs
- maternity clothes
- premiums for life insurance, income protection, disability, loss of limbs, sight or similar benefits
- Scientology counseling
- social activities
- special foods or beverages
- specially designed car for the handicapped other than an autoette or special equipment
- stop-smoking programs
- swimming pool
- travel for general health improvement
- tuition and travel expenses to send a problem child to a particular school
HRA Group Insurance Premium Savings Calculator

Employers by the thousands are utilizing a new strategy that combines high deductible health insurance with a HRA plan to substantially reduced insurance costs. The effect to the employee is cushioned with an HRA. See how much money this new strategy could save your company.

The HRA concept is simple; the employer considers using a high deductible group health insurance plan to reduce premiums and save money. To cushion the effect of the new high deductible to employees the employer establishes an HRA plan to pay the difference between the old deductible and the new high deductible. The HRA only pays if an employee actually has deductible expenses during the year. How many employees will have a deductible? Actuaries say 15% to 20% of employees will have a deductible expense each year.

Example: The group’s old health plan had a $500 deductible. To save money the employer buys a $5,000 deductible plan. The employer then establishes a HRA plan that will pay deductible expenses from $501 to $5,000. The employee continues to pay the first $500 of deductible expenses so nothing changes for the employee.

Here is a simple HRA savings calculator to determine if this concept will benefit your group:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current/Old Group Insurance Premium</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New High Deductible Group Premium</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Premium Savings w/HRA (A - B)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% HRA claim liability for all employees</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated HRA Claims at 20% (D X .20)</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Savings after HRA claims (C - E)</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A – Is the group’s current health insurance premium without an HRA.

B - Is the quote for a new high deductible health plan, i.e. $1,500, $2,000, $3,000 or $5,000.

C - Is the difference between the old premium and the less expensive new premium.

D – Is the potential liability if every employee had a 100% claim against the HRA. Example: The HRA has a $4,500 benefit per employee ($501 to $5,000). There are 12 employee in the HRA plan, 12 employees X $4,500 maximum HRA benefit = $54,000.

E - Is the HRA actuarial anticipated claims based on the average group. We’re using 20% for first year calculations. After a group has one year of experience they can estimate potential claims using their actual experience which will most likely be less than 20%. Example: If your total HRA plan liability if every employee had a 100% claim is $54,000 you would multiply that number by 20% to get the expected claims expense for your HRA plan. ($54,000 X 20%)

F - Is the net HRA savings to the group. Take the total insurance premium savings in C and deduct the expected HRA claims number in E which gives you the expected annual savings.
Purchaser Information  (Person buying document for Employer listed below, i.e. Agent, CPA, payroll co., etc.)

First Name________________________________________  Last Name_________________________________
Company ____________________________________________________________________________________
Address _____________________________________________________________________________________
City_______________________________________ State______________   Zip Code______________________
Phone ____________________________________  Fax ______________________________________________
Email _______________________________________________________________________________________
Ship Document to:  ☐ Purchaser    ☐ Employer

Employer Information for Plan Documents – Exactly as it should appear in the plan document. Print clearly.

First Name________________________________________ Last Name________________________________________ (owner/controller, document signer)
Company ____________________________________________________________________________________
Address _____________________________________________________________________________________
City_______________________________________ State______________   Zip Code______________________
Phone ____________________________________  Fax ______________________________________________
Email _______________________________________________________________________________________

Form of Business:  ☐ S Corporation    ☐ C Corporation    ☐ LLC    ☐ Partnership    ☐ Sole Proprietorship
☐ Government    ☐ Non-Profit 501(c)(3)

Employer Federal ID#: __________________________  State of Inc.:___________ Number of Employees:___________

Legal Name(s) of Affiliated Company(ies) that will be covered by the Plan (if any):
1)_________________________________________________________________________________________
2)_________________________________________________________________________________________
3)_________________________________________________________________________________________

Name of Plan Administrator (Employer unless otherwise listed):
Name_________________________________________________________________________________________
Address _____________________________________________________________________________________
City_______________________________________ State______________   Zip Code______________________
Phone ____________________________________  Fax ______________________________________________

Protected Health Information (PHI) Designee: _______________________________________________________

Effective Date will be:
☐ a) a new plan effective date as of (date)___________________
☐ b) Amend and restate an existing HRA plan as of (new date for this updated plan): ______________
   If this is to be an amended and restated plan, state the (old) original effective date:____________

Plan Year - The first plan year will be:
☐ a) a 12 consecutive month period beginning (date)_________ and ending (date)_______________
☐ b) a short plan year beginning (date)_________ and ending (date)_______________

Waiting Period: Employees can participate the ☐ 1st day of employment, or ☐ 1st day following, or ☐ 1st day of
month following ________ days of employment.

Eligibility Requirements: All employees who work ________ or more hours per week.

Please tell us how you found Core Documents:  ☐ Search Engine    ☐ Agent    ☐ Google Ad    ☐ Other_________
Employer: 

A Core Benefit Consultant will contact you regarding your custom plan design requests, issues, and design criteria. Please answer all of the following basic design questions that apply to the HRA benefit that you would like to provide. Attach additional design criteria or notes to this order form if necessary.

Comprehensive Plan Questions:
Will your HRA plan have an annual benefit limit? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No If yes designate the annual limit: $____________
Will your HRA make the funds available: ☐ Monthly OR ☐ Lump Sum
Will your HRA Plan reimburse individual or Exchange insurance premium post-tax? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Will your HRA carry over unused funds at the end of the plan year? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No

Deductible Gap Questions:
Will your HRA Plan be coupled with your group health insurance plan? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Will your HRA Plan be designed primarily to pay a portion of the deductible? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Is your group health insurance Plan compatible with a Health Savings Account (HSA)? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Is the benefit for a calendar year Deductible? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No Or a Plan Year Deductible? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Is your HRA only reimbursing "in-network" provider expenses? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Is the Employee responsible for some portion of the Deductible and/or other expenses? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Please describe the Employee responsibility in your notes. Or attach notes to this order.

Premium Reimbursement Questions:
Will your HRA plan be primarily for secondary premium reimbursement (i.e. dental or vision)? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No
Will your HRA Plan reimburse individual or Exchange insurance premium post-tax? ☐ Yes OR ☐ No

NOTES:
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Choose either the HRA ‘Deluxe Binder Option’ or the ‘Basic PDF Option’:

☐ Deluxe Binder – New Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan Document $349.00 ☐
In email PDF version processed ASAP, AND Printed in 3-ring binder, with 5 Section tabbed index, shipped via Priority Mail.

OR

☐ Basic PDF Option - New Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan Document $299.00 ☐
PDF Document Processed Quickly and Sent Via E-Mail

Options that can be added to the HRA Deluxe Binder or the Basic PDF Option:

☐ Plan Document CD Mailed - in addition to PDF email and/or mailed binder $25.00 ☐
Documents provided in PDF format only. Forms in MS Word format. Always have a safe backup copy of your plan document on CD.

☐ Rush Order - Your order automatically queued for immediate processing $25.00 ☐

☐ 2nd Year Update - discounted 23% when added to new document order $99.00 ☐
This option entitles you to one plan document amendment in the first 24 months. Save 23% off the normal $129.00 update price.

Update and Amend a HRA plan document originally produced by Core Documents:

☐ Update/Amend Health Reimbursement Arrangement HRA Plan Document $129.00 ☐
All Updated/Amended documents delivered via email in PDF format.

TOTAL $ TOTAL
If you need help completing this application call 1-888-755-3373

Employer: ____________________________________________

**If paying by check, please complete the following:**

Your order can be processed with a copy of the original check attached to the order made out to Core Documents with amount to be charged, **OR** simply provide the following information and authorization.

Name as it appears on check: ____________________________

Bank Name: __________________________________________

Bank Routing Number: _________________________________

Bank Account Number: _________________________________

Total amount to be charged: $__________

X ___________________________________________ Date: ___________________

Signature

**If paying by credit card, please complete the following:**

Card Type: ☐ Discover ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Card Number: ___________ ____________ ____________ ____________

Expiration Date: _____/_____

3 Digit Security Code on back: ____________

(4 digit on American Express front)

Total amount to be charged: $__________

Name as it appears on card: _______________________________________________________

X ___________________________________________ Date: ___________________

Signature

**Refund Policy:** Purchaser understands that goods and services provided by Core Documents, Inc. are non-refundable. Orders cancelled prior to sending/shipping are subject to cancellation fees applied to the cost of goods and services provided during the review, draft, and preparation of your order.

Please sign and fax completed form to (941)795-4802. Attach additional pages of plan design information if needed.

Mail: Core Documents, Inc. P.O. Box 14538, Bradenton, FL 34280
Office: 501 Village Green Parkway, Ste. 21, Bradenton, FL 34209
Scan and Email: CoreService@CoreDocuments.info
Toll Free Voice: 888-755-3373 Fax: 941-795-4802