Summary of Compliance Rules Applicable to HSAs, FSAs, HRAs Including New Option ICHRAs, EBHRAs and Current QSEHRAs

health plan (HDHP), not enrolled in any disqualifying coverage, not anyone's tax dependent. General purpose FSAs and HRAs are disqualifying coverage (unless post-deductible). A HDHP is qualified if it complies with minimum deductible and maximum out-of-pocket limits (set annually by regulations). CONTRIBUTION SOURCE CONTRIBUTION SOURCE CONTRIBUTION MAXIMUM Set annually by regulations. Affected by number of months eligible out of the year, level of coverage enrolled in (single or family), and age (whether 55 or older). Employer contributions count toward the maximum. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS Funds are available to use once actually contributed, not before. Employer generally cannot remove day of plan ye	FSA	HRA
health plan (HDHP), not enrolled in any disqualifying coverage, not anyone's tax dependent. General purpose FSAs and HRAs are disqualifying coverage (unless postdeductible). A HDHP is qualified if it complies with minimum deductible and maximum out-of-pocket limits (set annually by regulations). CONTRIBUTION Employer or employee CONTRIBUTION Set annually by regulations. Affected by number of months eligible out of the year, level of coverage enrolled in (single or family), and age (whether 55 or older). Employer contributions count toward the maximum. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS health plan (HDHP), not enrolled in any disquality in employer's Eligibility not penrollement in the enrollment in all employees be eligible for all employees be eligible for surply and maximum out contributions. Affected by number of months eligible out of the year, level of coverage enrolled in amaximum unlusticum amounts as case to surply and age (whether some count toward the maximum. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS Funds are available to use once actually contributed, not before. Employer generally cannot remove day of plan years.		ПІЛА
SOURCE CONTRIBUTION MAXIMUM Set annually by regulations. Affected by number of months eligible out of the year, level of coverage enrolled in (single or family), and age (whether 55 or older). Employer contributions count toward the maximum. Employer contributions count toward the maximum. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS Funds are available to use once actually contributed, not before. Employer generally cannot remove day of plan ye	urpose to vision or dental, ible for the FSA must also for medical coverage.	Must be a common-law employee (or former employee) of the employer. Subject to employer's plan eligibility provisions. Eligibility not precluded because of enrollment in other coverage. If not limited in purpose to vision or dental, the general rule is that individuals eligible for HRA reimbursement (generally including spouse and dependents) must be enrolled or eligible for major medical coverage, depending upon the type of HRA.
by number of months eligible out of the year, level of coverage enrolled in (single or family), and age (whether 55 or older). Employer contributions count toward the maximum. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS Funds are available to use once actually contributed, not before. Employer generally cannot remove day of plan ye	oyee	Employer only
FUNDS actually contributed, not before. Entire election day of plan ye	gulations. Employer not count toward the employees can receive or other taxable benefit. utions must be limited to	In general, the employer determines. However, some types of HRA contribution maximums are set annually by regulations (e.g. excepted benefit HRA and QSEHRA).
WITHDRAWAL RULES therefore, the employer cannot limit 213(d) medica	n availability requirement. ust be available upon first pefore the entire election uted). it reimbursement of any pense except for ms, but employer can	Funds are available as determined by the employer. Employer can make the full amount available annually, or on a pro-rata basis (e.g. monthly or quarterly). Regulations permit reimbursement of any 213(d) medical expense; employer can further limit.



HSA, FSA, and HRA Rules (CONTINUED)					
	HSA	FSA	HRA		
INDIVIDUALS WITH ELIGIBLE EXPENSES	HSA account holder, spouse, and tax dependents (as defined by §152). Individuals do not have to be eligible to contribute to an HSA in order to have eligible expenses.	Employee, spouse, employee's child who has not attained age 27, and tax dependents who incur eligible expenses during the plan coverage period. Subject to plan eligibility requirements.	Employee, spouse, employee's child who has not attained age 27, and tax dependents who incur eligible expenses during the plan coverage period. Subject to plan eligibility requirements. Some types of HRAs require individuals to be enrolled in integrated coverage in order to have eligible expenses.		
CARRYOVER/ROLLOVER	Account is owned by employee, and therefore it is portable from employer to employer. No forfeiture from year to year.	Subject to the use-or-lose rule (used for expenses during coverage period or forfeited). \$500 carryover, or 2½ month grace period permitted (one or the other, not both).	Employer may allow carryover to subsequent plan year. No transfer to other employer or HSA.		
COBRA	Continued coverage under the HDHP must be offered. Employer does not have to continue making contributions to employee's HSA.	Only required where the account is "underspent" (health FSA benefit still available is greater than the COBRA premium due for the remainder of the year) and only to the end of the current plan year.	Must be offered. If individual elects COBRA for the HRA, access must be given to unspent HRA balance and to any monthly or annual accruals that active employees get. COBRA premium should be blended (the same for all qualified beneficiaries regardless of account balance).		
MID-YEAR CHANGES	Must be permitted on a monthly basis if contributions are made through Section 125 cafeteria plan.	Subject to Section 125 rules regarding permitted midyear pre-tax election changes. In general, should be permitted only where eligibility for FSA coverage is affected.	Employer determines.		
NONDISCRIMINATION	If contributions are not made through a Section 125 cafeteria plan, HSA contributions by employer are subject to comparability requirements. If contributions are made through Section 125 cafeteria plan, HSA contributions are included in overall Section 125 nondiscrimination testing.	Subject to both Section 105 (self-insured health plan) and Section 125 (cafeteria plan) nondiscrimination rules.	Subject to Section 105 (self-insured health plan) nondiscrimination rules.		



HRA OPTIONS ELIGIBLE **ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS (EMPLOYER-**REIMBURSEMENT **EMPLOYERS PARTICIPANTS FUNDED)** §213(d) qualifying medical expenses Unlimited employer HRA INTEGRATED Employers of any Employees and family members W/ GROUP size who offer a who are ENROLLED in an contributions. (except NOT individual insurance **MEDICAL PLAN** group medical plan. integrated group medical plan. premiums) for those enrolled in an integrated medical plan. **INDIVIDUAL** Employers of any Employees and family members Unlimited employer §213(d) qualifying medical expenses, including insurance premiums for **COVERAGE HRA** who are ENROLLED in an contributions. size. those enrolled in individual health (ICHRA) individual health plan or Medicare and who are NOT coverage or Medicare. eligible for the employer's group medical plan. Small employers Employees who are enrolled in Maximum indexed annually §213(d) qualifying medical expenses, **QUALIFIED SMALL** (fewer than 50 minimum essential coverage. including insurance premiums, of the • Single coverage = \$5,150 **EMPLOYER HRA** employee and family members. FTEs) who do NOT (2019)(QSEHRA) offer a group • Family coverage = medical plan. \$10,450 (2019) Employees and family members **EXCEPTED** Maximum indexed annually §213(d) qualifying medical expenses, Employers of any **BENEFIT HRA** size who offer a who are ELIGIBLE for the but NOT insurance premiums. \$1,800 (2020) group medical plan. employer's group medical plan. Employers of any Retirees and family members Unlimited employer §213(d) qualifying medical expenses, RETIREE-ONLY HRA who meet the plan eligibility contributions. including insurance premiums. size. rules. **HRA LIMITED TO** Employers of any Depends upon the plan eligibility Unlimited employer Excepted benefits (e.g. limited-scope REIMBURSEMENT size. rules. contributions. dental or vision). **OF EXCEPTED BENEFITS**



HRA OPTIONS (CONTINUED)					
	NONDISCRIMINATION	HSA-ELIGIBILITY	MEDICARE INTERACTION	EMPLOYER MANDATE	ERISA & COBRA
HRA INTEGRATED W/ GROUP MEDICAL PLAN	Subject to §105(h) rules that restrict favoring highly compensated individuals.	Prevents HSA eligibility unless the HRA is designed to be post-deductible.	Generally prohibited from reimbursing Medicare premiums under MSP rules.	Satisfied if the integrated group medical plan provides minimum value and is affordable.	Subject to ERISA and COBRA.
INDIVIDUAL COVERAGE HRA (ICHRA)	Must be offered on the same terms and conditions to all employees within specified classes. Employer contributions can vary by age (3:1) or number of dependents eligible for reimbursement.	Prevents HSA eligibility unless reimbursements are limited to premiums only; or the HRA could be designed to be post-deductible or available only to reimburse excepted benefits.	Permitted to offer an ICHRA to those eligible for/enrolled in Medicare and may also reimburse Medicare and Medicare supplement premiums.	Satisfied if the ICHRA is affordable (based on the lowest cost silver plan through a public Exchange).	The ICHRA is subject to ERISA and COBRA. The individual health insurance policies purchased by participants are not subject to ERISA if certain criteria are met.
QUALIFIED SMALL EMPLOYER HRA (QSEHRA)	Must be provided (not just offered) uniformly to all employees, except: • Employees <90 days of service; • Employees who have not attained age 25; • Part-time or seasonal employees; • Non-participating employees covered by a CBA; and • Nonresident aliens not paid U.S. income	Prevents HSA eligibility unless reimbursements are limited to premiums only; or the HRA could be designed to be post-deductible or available only to reimburse excepted benefits.	Permitted to offer a QSEHRA to those eligible for/enrolled in Medicare and may also reimburse Medicare premiums.	N/A	Subject to ERISA, but NOT COBRA.
EXCEPTED BENEFIT HRA	Subject to §105(h) rules, which restrict favoring highly compensated individuals.	Prevents HSA eligibility; it is designed to be post-deductible or available only to reimburse excepted benefits.	Generally prohibited from reimbursing Medicare premiums under MSP rules.	Does not satisfy employer mandate requirements.	Subject to ERISA and COBRA.



HRA OPTIONS (CONTINUED)						
	NONDISCRIMINATION	HSA-ELIGIBILITY	MEDICARE INTERACTION	EMPLOYER MANDATE	ERISA & COBRA	
RETIREE-ONLY HRA	Subject to §105(h) rules that restrict favoring highly compensated individuals.	Prevents HSA eligibility unless reimbursements are limited to premiums only; or the HRA could be designed to be post-deductible or available only to reimburse excepted benefits.	Permitted to offer a retiree-only HRA to those eligible for/enrolled in Medicare and may also reimburse Medicare premiums.	N/A	Subject to ERISA and COBRA.	
HRA LIMITED TO REIMBURSEMENT OF EXCEPTED BENEFITS	Subject to §105(h) rules that restrict favoring highly compensated individuals.	Will not interfere with HSA eligibility.	Generally prohibited from reimbursing Medicare premiums under MSP rules.	Does not satisfy employer mandate requirements .	Subject to ERISA and COBRA.	

Disclaimer: Materials are solely for informational purposes as an educational resource. Please contact counsel to obtain advice with respect to any specific issue.

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