Benefits You Receive:

The HRA VEBA plan is a tax-free health reimbursement arrangement (HRA.) HRAs are account-based health plans. You can use your HRA funds to cover qualified healthcare expenses and premiums for you and your family. Employer contributions, earnings, and withdrawals (claims) are exempt from taxes. In other words, the money goes in tax-free, is invested tax-free, and comes out tax-free.

The City of Roseburg will make a monthly contribution based on 5% of actual wages

Investment Options

You may invest your account using either one of two investment options. With Option A: Do-it-yourself, you can build your own portfolio using any combination of available funds. Option B: Choose a pre-mix allows you to select any one of four professionally designed pre-mixed allocation portfolios designed and monitored by investment professionals. You can change your investment selection(s) up to once per calendar month.

Qualified Healthcare Expenses:

Common qualified out-of-pocket expenses include:

- Copays
- Coinsurance
- Deductibles
- Dental and Orthodontia
- Vision Expenses
- Retiree insurance premiums

To File for Reimbursement: Visit www.hraveba.org and download the claim form and complete.

- Provide proof of each expense: Best document to submit Explanation of Benefits (EOB)
- Submit the claim along with the proof of expense (EOB) to:
 - o Via email (preferred): claims@hraveba.org
 - o Fax: (206)577-3020
 - Mail: HRA VEBA Plan, PO Box 80587, Seattle, WA 98108

Online Services:

Register for myHRA VEBA online at www.hravebaorg.

After logging in, you will be able to quickly and easily:

- View your account balance
- Track claims in progress
- View claims history
- Update your investment selection(s)
- Update your covered spouse and dependent information
- And more!

Qualified Expenses and Premiums



Save Tax. Keep More.

hraveba.org

Common Examples

The below list of qualified expenses and premiums is not a complete list, but it does contain many examples of the types of expenses and premiums eligible for reimbursement from your HRA VEBA account. The most common include co-pays, coinsurance, deductibles, retiree insurance premiums (including Medicare Part B and Part D and Medicare supplement plans), and tax-qualified long-term care insurance premiums (subject to annual IRS limits).

Internal Revenue Code § 213(d) defines qualified expenses, in part, as "medical care" amounts paid for insurance or "for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body..." Expenses solely for cosmetic reasons generally are not considered expenses for medical care (e.g. facelifts, hair transplants, hair removal (electrolysis)). Expenses that are merely beneficial to your general health, such as vacations, are not medical care expenses.

Questions?

1-888-659-8828 myHRAVEBA@meritain.com hraveba.org

General expenses

Acupuncture

Alcoholism and drug treatment

center costs

Birth control pills

Chiropractic

Christian Science

Contact lenses, solutions, etc.

Co-pays

Coinsurance

Deductibles

Dental

Eye glasses

Fertility treatments

Gynecology/Obstetrics

Hearing aids & batteries

Immunizations

Laser eye surgery

Lifetime care at medical facility

Medical supplies and equipment

Naturopathic

Organ transplants

Orthodontia

Osteopathy

Physical therapy

Prescription medicines

Preventive care

Psychiatric

Retirement home (costs allocable

to medical care)

Stop smoking programs

Transportation (subject to IRS

limits)

Vaccines

Vasectomy

Vision

Wheelchair

Over-the-counter (OTC)

PRESCRIPTION REQUIRED (medicines and drugs):

Acne medications

Allergy medicines

Antacids

Aspirin

Cold medicines

Cough suppressants

Dietary supplements

Eye products (e.g. Visine®)

First aid creams/liquids

Herbal medicines

Nicotine gum/patches

Pain relievers

Sinus medications

Sleeping aids

St. John's Wort

Weight loss drugs

NO PRESCRIPTION REQUIRED (non-medicine items):

Bandages

Crutches

Insulin

Diagnostic devices (e.g. blood

sugar kits)

OTC ITEMS NOT ELIGIBLE:

Cosmetics; face creams

Medicated shampoos

Tooth brushes

(including electronic)

Vitamins

(most cases)

Insurance premiums

Medical

Dental Vision

Long-term care (tax-qualified;

subject to IRS limits)

Medicare Part B

Medicare Part D

Medicare supplement plans

Medicare

Co-pays

Coinsurance

Deductibles

Home health care

Hospice care

Hospital stay

Outpatient hospital services

Skilled nursing facility stay

TRICARE (military retirees)

Co-pays

Coinsurance

Deductibles

Vision

Miscellaneous

Premiums:

Extra

Medicare Part B

Medicare Part D

Prime supplement plans

Retiree dental

Standard

Important Notices

A fully-completed **Claim Form** along with proper documentation is required when requesting reimbursements. Claim Forms are available online at **hraveba.org** or by contacting the third-party administration (TPA) service provider. Please read the **How to File a Claim** handout available online to learn more about your HRA VEBA plan's overall claims process, including IRS documentation requirements and standard claims processing turnaround times. Please note the following:

- Only qualified expenses and premiums incurred after you become and remain a claims-eligible participant may be submitted for reimbursement.
- If you are a participant in a Section 125 healthcare flexible spending account (FSA), you must exhaust your FSA benefits before submitting eligible claims.
- Qualified insurance premiums are reimbursable beginning with the month in which you become a claims-eligible participant.
- 4. IRS regulations provide that insurance premiums paid by an employer, or premiums that are or could be deducted from your paycheck pre-tax through your employer's Section 125 cafeteria plan, are not eligible for reimbursement. When requesting reimbursement of premiums deducted from your paycheck after tax, you should include a letter from your employer that confirms a pre-tax option for the deduction of such premiums is not available to you. Premiums deducted from your spouse's paycheck after tax may be eligible for reimbursement.
- 5. Systematic reimbursement of recurring qualified insurance premiums may be set up online after logging in to your account or by submitting a **Systematic Premium Reimbursement Form**.

Regarding OTC drugs and medicines: To be eligible for reimbursement, federal healthcare reform requires that OTC medicines and drugs (except insulin) purchased on or after January 1, 2011 be prescribed by a medical professional or accompanied by a note from a medical practitioner recommending the item or service to treat a specific medical condition. Thus, OTC medicines and drugs such as aspirin, antihistamines, and cough syrup must be prescribed. Eligible OTC medicines and drugs purchased on or before December 31, 2010 remain reimbursable without a prescription. The prescription requirement applies only to medicines and drugs, not to other types of OTC items such as bandages and crutches.

Definition of Dependent

Generally, dependents must satisfy the definition of Qualifying Child or Qualifying Relative as of the end of the calendar year in which expenses were incurred to be eligible for benefits. These requirements are defined by Internal Revenue Code § 105(b) and summarized below. Go to hraveba.org and click Covered Dependents for a detailed definition.

Qualifying child

A Qualifying Child is a person who: (1) is the participant's son or daughter, stepchild, or foster child; and (2) at the end of the calendar year in which expenses were incurred will be age 26 or younger or permanently and totally disabled; and (3) is a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S. or a resident of Canada or Mexico. Other individuals are subject to additional requirements.

Qualifying Child of Divorced or Separated Parents. A participant's child is treated as the dependent of both parents for the purposes of health plan coverage if during the calendar year in which expenses were incurred: (1) the participant's child is in the custody of the participant or their other parent for more than half the year; and (2) the participant's child receives over half of his or her support during the year from the participant or their other parent.

Qualifying relative

A Qualifying Relative is a person who: (1) is the participant's son or daughter, stepchild, foster child, or other relative as defined by the IRS (e.g. father, mother, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle; go to hraveba.org and click Covered Dependents for a complete list) or any other person (other than the participant's spouse) who lived with the participant all year as a member of the household if such relationship did not violate local law; and (2) will not be a Qualifying Child of any other person as of the last day of the calendar year in which expenses were incurred; and (3) received over half of his or her support for the calendar year from the participant; and (4) has a gross income for the year of less than \$3,650; and (5) is a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S. or a resident of Canada or Mexico.