PIKES PEAK SBDC WEBINAR

WEBINAR -EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 101: UNDERSTANDING YOUR OPTIONS









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Ryan Garner Hub International Colorado

I serve as a dedicated point of contact for our valued customer groups. It is my goal to provide professional insurance guidance, expertise and exceptional service. I promise to perform accurate and thorough reviews of client coverage, exposure and price, and communicate recommendations to my customers in a timely manner. In addition to my role as an account executive I lead our Select Employee Benefits account management team. I have worked in the insurance field for the last twelve years. For eight years I worked for UnitedHealthcare where I held three different positions within the Small Business segment. These positions allowed me to learn many aspects of the insurance world and my roles included quoting, service, education and sales. I accepted a position with HUB International as an Account Executive in October, 2015.

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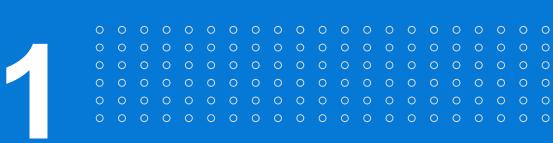
Employee Benefits 101

Understanding Your Options



Agenda

- 1 How Does Health Insurance Work
- What are the Advantages of Having Insurance
- 3 What is the Right Plan for Your Business
- 4 What Do You Need and Who Can Enroll
- 5 What is the Role of Insurance Brokers



How Does Health Insurance Work



What Does Health Insurance Get You





- Access to Care Health insurance carriers contract with doctors, facilities and pharmacies to create a network of providers where members are able to seek medical and prescription services – this is known as a Network
- <u>Discounts for Care</u> As part of this contracting agreement those providers discount their rates for members of that insurance carrier on average around 40% off billed charges
- <u>Cost Protection</u> Under all small group insurance plans available there are protections called – Out of Pocket Maximum (OOP) levels which outline the most a member will pay for covered care in a given plan year

What are Health Insurance Cost Drivers





- Access, Protections, Claims & Trend = Insurance Premium Cost Drivers
- Greater Access = Higher Cost
- Narrower Access = Lower Cost
- Lower OOP Max = Higher Cost
- Higher OOP Max = Lower Cost
- <u>Claims</u> the amount of and type of claims your population experiences can impact year over year cost
- Trend annual change in cost based on contract pricing between providers and insurance carriers

What is and isn't Covered by Health Insurance





Covered:

- <u>Essential Health Benefits</u> preventive care; emergency transportation; emergency care; hospitalization; maternity; prescriptions; lab tests; mental health services; rehabilitation services; pediatric care
- Affordable Care a health insurance plan must cover at least 60% of the cost of care for covered services
- <u>Pre-existing Treatment</u> health insurance cannot deny care based on a person's past health conditions
- <u>Dollar Limits</u> there can no longer be lifetime or annual caps placed on specific covered care
- Not Covered (These can vary by plan & carrier)
 - Cosmetic services; Infertility; Bariatric; long term care; hearing aids
 - While these services may not be covered there could be discounts available

What are the Advantages of Having Insurance



How Does Insurance Help Your Business





- Attraction & Retention having benefits in place at your organization can help you draw and maintain your valued staff
- Plan Selection many more plan options are available to groups than what individuals have access to
- Network Availability similar to plan selection, those plans have more robust networks than individual plans allowing greater access to care
- Premium Deductions both what you as the employer pay towards insurance premiums along with the amounts your employees pay can be accounted for on a pre-tax basis
- <u>Tax Credits</u> If you have under 25 employees your business could potentially qualify for tax credits

What is the Right Plan for Your Business



What Do All the Acronym's Mean





- <u>PPO/POS</u> Plan containing both in and out of network care, usually on a national platform
- <u>EPO</u> Plan with full access to in-network nationally with no out of network coverage
- HDHP/HSA Plan which allows for a tax advantaged member health savings account to pay for medical, dental and vision costs
- HMO Plan with access to a smaller network, no out of network coverage and usually requires the selection of primary care provider and referrals for certain care

Insurance Funding Options





Fully Insured

- Adjusted community rated (ACR) plans filed with the states
- Available to business of 2-99 employees
- Claims performance & experience by group has virtually no impact on rates

Self-Funded

- Degrees of self-funding level/partial, graded, bundled & unbundled
- Generally in small group only level/partial is available
- Underwritten rates
- Potential refund of surplus a portion of surplus dollars
- Claims performance & experience can impact future rates

What Do You Need & Who Can Enroll



Putting Coverage in Place





- Your Business Needs (can vary by insurance carrier)
 - Registered business in Colorado
 - 2 or more full time, benefits eligible employees one of which being a W2 non-owner employee
 - Certain business records such as payroll, UITR, tax/ownership documents
 - Census spreadsheet with employee and dependent information which includes name, address, coverage elections, date of birth, date of hire, and gender
 - Individual medical questionnaire and/or group risk assessment form (only on Level Funding plans)
 - Binder check one month of premium

Who is Eligible for Coverage





- Employee Type W2 employees and owners are eligible some carriers also allow 1099 contract employees to come onto plans
- Hours Worked benefits eligible generally those working 30 hours or more per week – some carriers allow this down to 20 or 24 hours per week
- Waiting Period This is the period of time, a probationary time a newly hired employee must wait before being eligible to join your business's benefit plans. The Affordable Care Act stipulates this period cannot exceed 90 days from date of hire

What is the Role of Brokers



How Do Brokers Help





- <u>Consultation</u> Provide information and guidance on plan compliance, trends in the market and custom fit solutions
- Marketing Identify what insurance carrier plan options are available based on company size and location
- <u>Decision Making</u> Based on your coverage goals and needs help in selecting the plan(s) which meet your needs
- Application Process Navigating your company through the forms and steps to get coverage in place

How Do Brokers Help





- <u>Education</u> Overall employee satisfaction with the plans offered is greatly impacted by the understanding they and their family members have with how the benefit plans work
- <u>Service Support</u> Errors happen typically in areas like billing or eligibility, brokers help facilitate getting these corrected when they occur
- Advocacy At the start of 2020 there were 72,184 unique medical claim codes. With that many possible codes there is a significant chance of mistakes taking place when processing claims

Thank you.



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