# Welcome



An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association.









# Agenda

Flexible Spending Account (FSA)

**Health Reimbursement Account (HRA)** 

**Health Savings Account (HSA)** 

# Your Medical Flexible Spending Account (FSA)

- Expense account that works with your health plan
- Pay qualified medical costs, tax-free
- Set aside a portion of pretax payroll
- Save 10% to 40% on these costs, depending on tax bracket<sup>1</sup>













<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Depends on your income tax bracket. Consult a tax advisor for more information.



## **How your Medical FSA works**

- Estimate next year's out-of-pocket costs
  - Estimate only what you think you will use
- Equal portions are deposited from your paycheck into the account
- Total amount is available day one
- A spouse in another plan may also open an FSA
- Each account has a \$2,750 limit in 2022
- \$550 allowed rollover
- Reminder! Three-month runout period
  - 2021: You have till 3/31/2022
  - 2022: You have till 3/31/2023











#### You can use your FSA to pay for:

- **NEW!** Over-the-counter supplies, medications, and some feminine hygiene products
- Medical expenses your plan does not cover
- Expenses for you, your spouse, and any health plan dependent
- Out-of-pocket medical expenses
  - Copayments, coinsurance and prescription drugs
- Dental and vision care expenses not covered by your health plan
- If you have an HSA, your FSA will be limited to vision and dental expenses until the deductible has been met



#### These you can't pay for:

- Family or marriage counseling
- Cosmetic surgery and procedures (ex. teeth whitening)
- Personal items such as toothpaste, lotions, makeup, soaps or shaving supplies
- Supplements without a doctor diagnosis
- Fitness programs and exercise equipment

Always save your receipts to ensure proper validation of expenses, as required by the IRS.



#### **How your HRA works**

- All the money is available day one
  - Licensed (\$2,100 & \$4,200)
  - Non-Licensed (\$2,200 & \$4,400)
- See your provider and have a qualified medical expense
- Use it to pay for qualified medical expenses for anyone covered by your health plan
- Funds in your HRA will pay the expenses first
- Once the funds are exhausted, you pay the rest until your deductible is met and your health plan covers the costs (can use FSA)
- You will be enrolled in medical autopay with a Rx debit card











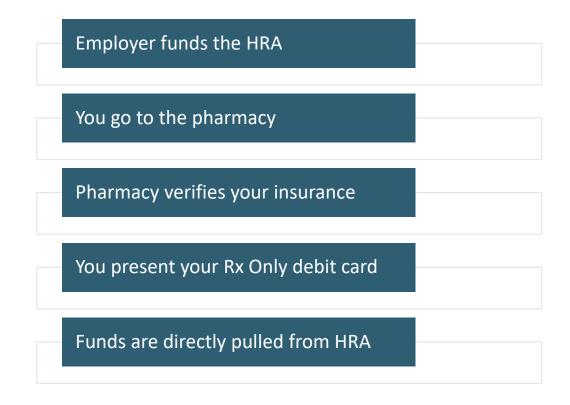
#### **HRA Medical Autopay Example**

- 1. HRA Funds are available day one.
  - Licensed (\$2,100 & \$4,200)
  - •Non-Licensed (\$2,200 & \$4,400)
- 2. You see your provider and have a qualified medical expense.
- 3. The provider sends the bill (claim) to your health plan.
- 4. The health plan processes the claim, then sends it to your HRA for payment first.
- 5. Once the funds are exhausted you are responsible for the bills until you reach your deductible.



## **Rx Only Debit Card Example**

- 1. HRA Funds are available day one.
- 2. You pick up your prescription
- 3. The pharmacy will verify your coverage and identify how much you owe.
- 4. You will then present your debit card as a form of payment.
- Once the funds are exhausted you are responsible for the bills until you reach your deductible.



## **Your Health Savings Account (HSA)**

- Account you own that works with your HSAqualified health plan
- Allows you to set aside a portion of pre-tax payroll
- No taxes on the money you put in, or is taken out to pay for qualified medical expenses
- Interest earned is tax-free
- No "use it or lose it"; unused money rolls to next year
- Account stays with you, even if you change jobs or retire
- Out of pocket maximum is significantly larger than the other health plan options









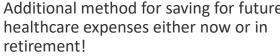


## The advantage of an HSA

Called the "triple tax advantage", an HSA allows its owner to see significant tax benefits beyond what other healthcare spending account do not.

- Contribute tax free
- Spend tax free
- Earn interest tax free

Additional method for saving for future healthcare expenses either now or in





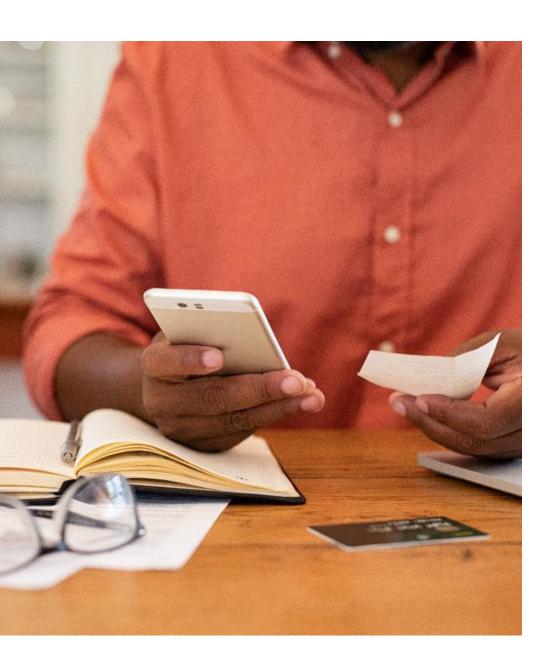












#### **How your HSA works**

- Enroll in a HSA-qualified health plan (Silver Only)
- Ensure you are not:
  - Claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return (i.e. children)
  - Have no other health plan coverage (including spouse's medical FSA\*)
  - Not enrolled in Medicare
- Set aside portion of payroll pretax, not more than:
  - 2021: \$3,600 for single, \$7,200 for family
  - 2022: \$3,650 for single, \$7,300 for family
- Convenient debit card to pay providers
- Submit bills for reimbursement for out-of-pocket

<sup>\*</sup> HSA can be combined with FSA only if FSA is limited to dental and/or vision coverage



#### You can use your HSA to pay for:

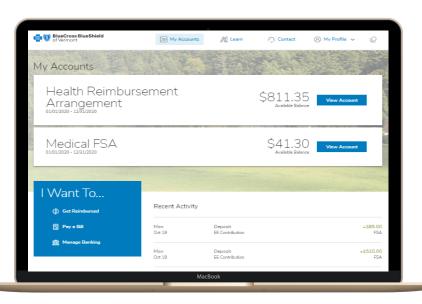
- **NEW!** Over-the-counter supplies, medications, and some feminine hygiene products
- Medical expenses that your health plan doesn't cover:
  - Out-of-pocket
  - Co-pays, co-insurance
  - Prescription drugs
- Health expenses not included in your health plan:
  - Dental and vision care
- Health insurance premiums
  - COBRA during a job transition or postemployment
  - Medicare post-65
  - Some Long-Term Care insurance premiums



## These you can't pay for:

- Costs not on the list of IRS-qualified expenses (Visit hellofurther.com for the full list)
- Regular health insurance premiums
- Supplements need a doctor's note

Always save your receipts to ensure proper validation of expenses, as required by the IRS.



# After you're enrolled

- Standard welcome letter, no action required
- Activate your debit card
- Sign in through BCBSVT member portal
- View account activity and check balances
- Get forms and upload receipts











# Let's get started

Our expert service team is ready to help.



(866) 999-2605

M-F, 8 a.m. -9 p.m. ET



# Thank you!



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