## Promoting Health Savings Accounts for HealthFlex Exchange

## Agenda

- HealthFlex Exchange: The Case for HSA Plans
- Differences in HealthFlex HSA Plans
- HSA Advantages
- Maximizing HSAs
- HSA Utilization Scenarios/Examples
- What Can You Do?


[^0]
## Why Promote Health Savings Account Plans

- Consumerism supports stewardship
- HSAs support current year and long-term savings for participants
- HSA plans are priced favorably and an economically sound choice for the majority of participants
- Good for participants, plan sponsors, churches and the HealthFlex plan



## Consumerism Supports Stewardship

HSA and HRA plans show more favorable loss ratios


[^1]
## HealthFlex Exchange: Plan Migration



Traditional plan sponsors have 83\% enrollment in B1000 in 2019

[^2]
## HSA Plans Are Growing in Popularity

- Avoid buying more insurance than is needed
- Better control how health care dollars are spent
- Save money on current-year expenses and prepare for future health care needs


## HSA Plan Enrollment Varies Among Plan Sponsors



## HealthFlex HSA Plans—A Refresher

|  | HSA Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H1500 | H2000 | H3000 |
| Health Account Employer Contributions | $\$ 750$ for 1 person <br> $\$ 1,500$ for $>1$ person | $\$ 500$ for 1 person \$1,000 for > 1 person | None |
| Deductible <br> (Family deductible always applies if >1 covered) | \$1,500 per person \$3,000 per family | \$2,000 per person \$4,000 per family | \$3,000 per person \$6,000 per family |
| Co-insurance <br> (Plan pays \| Individual pays) | 80\% \| $20 \%$ | 70\% \| 30\% | 40\% \| 60\% |
| Out-of-Pocket Max (OOP) After this, plan pays all | \$6,000 per person $\$ 12,000$ per family | $\$ 6,500$ per person $\$ 13,000$ per family | \$6,500 per person $\$ 13,000$ per family |
| Pharmacy Benefits (unless medication is on preventive list) | Generics \$15 (30 day), \$35 (90 day) after deductible* <br> Preferred brand $25 \%$ after deductible* (with min/max cost) |  | Individual pays 60\% after deductible* |
| Pricing Relationship to B1000 | 92.4\% | 84.6\% | 73.7\% |

* Deductibles illustrated above assume participant and covered spouse (if applicable) meet HealthQuotient (HQ) incentive requirement.

[^3]
## Plan Similarities and Differences

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HSA Plans | HRA Plans | B1000 |
| Doctor, Urgent Care and ER Visits: Fixed co-payment |  |  |  |
| Doctor, Urgent Care and ER Visits: Co-insurance after deductible is met |  |  |  |
| Pharmacy: Co-payment or co-insurance before deductible is met |  |  |  |
| Pharmacy: Co-payment or co-insurance after deductible is met (some preventive medications not subject to deductible) |  |  |  |
| Mental Health Outpatient Counseling <br> Fixed co-payment (does not apply to deductible) |  |  |  |
| Mental Health Counseling: Co-insurance before deductible is met (does not apply to deductible) |  |  |  |
| Mental Health Counseling: Co-insurance after deductible is met |  |  |  |

[^4]
## Why Choose an HSA Plan?



## Extra Tax Advantage of HSAs!

## Note the Extra Tax Advantage of Health Savings Accounts!

| Pre-Tax Participant <br> Contributions | Participant contributions through <br> payroll are made on pre-tax basis | YES | N/A | YES | YES |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-Tax Employer <br> Contributions | Plan or Employer contributions <br> are not subject to income tax | YES | YES | N/A | YES |
| Tax-Free Growth | Gains are not subject to interest, <br> dividend or capital gains taxes | YES | N/A | N/A | YES |
| Tax-Free <br> Distributions | Distributions for qualifying medical <br> expenses are not subject to taxation | YES | YES | YES | No |

[^5]
## HSA—Triple Tax Advantage



[^6]
## How the Tax Savings Works

## With $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 0}$ in out of pocket health care expenses:



NO health account contribution: PAY TAX on that $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 0}$


CONTRIBUTE to an HSA or FSA:
PAY NO TAX on that $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 0}$

If tax bracket is $22 \%^{*}$, participants can take home this much more: $\$ 550$

* Based on Denominational Average Compensation (DAC)


## Other HSA Advantages

- Higher limit than other accounts:
- \$3,550 or \$7,100 in 2020 plus
$\$ 1,000$ extra if over 55
- Flexible timing on contributions
- Add money after receiving the service
- Pay for expenses even if no longer enrolled
- Use to reimburse Continuation premiums
- Invest HSA Funds that aren't needed for current expenses for longer term gains


## Investing HSA Dollars



Maintain HSA funds in default interestbearing account; available for reimbursement
2. Invest For the Future

Invest HSA funds in longer-term vehicles for future medical needs and retirement


## 3. Contribute More

Increase contributions for greater tax advantages and more savings opportunities

## Current Participants Fund Their HSAs!

## Average Personal HSA Contributions



[^7]
## Making the Most of an HSA Plan



## Making the Most of an HSA Plan

- Intentionality about contributing and saving
- Considers current year needs and a rollover goal
- Leverages any premium savings to help fund the HSA
- Finding opportunities to save on health care costs
- Using generics
- Shopping around for services (like X-rays, lab services)
- Asking for pay-in-full discounts


## Caution with HSAs

- Deductible applies to all types of services in HSA plans, including pharmacy
- Preventive drug list not subject to deductible
- Full family deductible always applies when family member(s) covered
- Not eligible to contribute to HSA when there is other coverage that pays before the deductible
- Medicare, Medicaid, Tricare, spouse coverage, full-use HRA/FSA


## Despite Caution, HSAs Can Be Great

- More tax savings in year of contribution
- Up to $\$ 7,100$ for HSA with family coverage vs. $\$ 2,700$ in FSA
- Savings for retirementhealth care and general expenses
- Access to tax-free, accumulated balance for health expenses



## How Much to Contribute?

- ALEX will estimate out of pocket expenses
- EY Financial Planners can help balance HSA contribution with other financial/savings goals


Consideration: Cover 100\% of current year expenses plus additional savings for emergencies, planned future needs or health care expenses in retirement

## Deciding Between an HSA and FSA

## Participants should make the maximum HSA contribution before contributing to an FSA

## Contributing to a health Flexible Spending Account

 in addition to a Health Savings Account may work if:- Dental/vision expenses are predictablesave/invest the HSA money
- Medical/Rx/behavioral health expenses are expected to exceed \$1,400 (individual) or \$2,800 (family) in 2020



## Moving to HSA Plans: Low-Utilization Scenario

## John Covers his Wife and Daughter in an HSA Plan

- All have few regular expenses
- John used to be in the B1000 plan and contributed to an FSA
- When he moved to a lower-cost HSA plan (H2000 with HSA) he:
- Diverted the money he saved in premium each month to the HSA
- Made same personal contribution to HSA that he was previously making to FSA

John's Goals: Initially having enough money to cover expected services and begin saving in HSA for future expenses.


[^8]
## John's Experience Before and After HSA



[^9]
## Moving to HSA Plans: High-Utilization Scenario

## Jane Covers Her Husband and 2 Young Kids in an HSA Plan

- Jane + kids have few regular expenses, but husband sees two specialists regularly + multiple hospitalizations
- Jane was in the B1000. Husband has expenses up to the individual out of pocket max (\$5,000/year). Jane contributes the FSA max $(\$ 2,700)$, but often runs out of pre-tax money to pay medical expenses

Jane's Goals: Save enough in the HSA + FSA to roll over money each year and begin to build an HSA safety net for future expenses or retiree medical needs.

[^10]
## Jane's Experience Before and After HSA

| Before-B1000 + FSA |
| :--- |
| Husband $=\$ 5,000$ expenses (OOP max) |
| Jane + kids = \$500 in OOP expenses |
| - $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 0 0 ~} \rightarrow$ reimbursed from pre-tax FSA <br> Remaining $\$ 2,800 \rightarrow$ paid with savings, credit card, or <br> payment plans (no tax savings) |

Total pre-tax contributions = \$2,700

## After-H2000 with HSA

Husband = \$6,500 expenses (OOP max)
Jane + kids $=\$ 1,000$ in OOP expenses
(due to higher deductible, no copays)

- \$2,000* premium savings contributed to HSA;
- \$1,000 included in the HSA
- Contributed $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 0 0 0}$ of the $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 5 0 0}$ previously spent OOP to the HSA
- With goal to rollover $\$ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ in HSA, she contributed the other $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$ of the $\$ 5,500$ previously spent to her FSA

Total pre-tax contributions = \$7,500: \$6,000 HSA + \$1,500 FSA ( $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0}$ of which was premium savings)
Total contributions to HSA = \$7,000
Total future savings = \$0
Total future savings = \$1,000


[^11]
## HealthFlex Exchange Example-Month 1



H1500-Single (With HSA)

total
IOU
$\$ 100$



## HealthFlex Exchange Example-Month 2


TOTAL
104
$\$ 375$

H1500—Single (With HSA)

TOTAL
100
$\$ 200$




## HealthFlex Exchange Example-Month 3


TOTAL
$10 U$
$\$ 625$

H1500—Single (With HSA)



## HealthFlex Exchange Example—Month 4



H1500—Single (With HSA)

TOTAL
IOU
$\$ 1,220$


H2000—Single (With HSA)


## Important Considerations

- Weigh the full cost/value of plans
- Premium, cost share, health accounts
- Be a wise consumer/investor to save money in the current year and into the future


## Encouraging Wise Consumerism

- Consumerism starts during enrollment
- Reference ALEX or past Explanations of Benefits to estimate needed services and what they cost
- Shop around for non-emergent services
- Use generic medications when possible


## Supporting Your Participants

- Share HSA-focused materials and webinars
- Encourage active enrollment, use of ALEX
- Reconsider your default plan and cost share
- Some groups have had success with road shows promoting HSA plans




[^0]:    2 | Wespath

[^1]:    4 | Wespath

[^2]:    5 | Wespath

[^3]:    8 | Wespath

[^4]:    9 | Wespath

[^5]:    * FSA-Flexible Spending Account
    ${ }^{1}$ Distributions for clergy may be excluded from taxable income under the Clergy Housing Allowance Exemption

[^6]:    12 | Wespath

[^7]:    Population ( $n=737$ ) includes individuals eligible to contribute to HSA in 2018 and excludes individuals with $\$ 0$ personal contributions

[^8]:    23 | Wespath

[^9]:    24 | Wespath

[^10]:    25 | Wespath

[^11]:    26 | Wespath

