Coverage and a smart way to help pay for it

Aetna HealthFund® Health Savings Account (HSA) Plan

www.aetna.com

It’s that time of year again, when you’re comparing health insurance and health benefits plans.

An Aetna HealthFund HSA* pairs an Aetna high-deductible health plan with a health savings account. You can use your account for qualified health care costs.

Here’s what you get

**Security.**
Your Aetna health plan helps pay for health care services for you and your family. It typically covers preventive care at 100 percent. Plus, your plan limits how much you pay out of pocket.

**Ownership.**
You own the health savings account. And you control how to use it. Spend it or save it.

**Support.**
We back you up with tools and tips for using your benefits — and making every health care dollar count. Plus, we offer programs and other resources to help keep the family healthy.

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*HSAs are currently not available to HMO members in California and Illinois.

Health benefits and health insurance plans are offered, administered and/or underwritten by Aetna Health Inc., Aetna Health Insurance Company of New York, Aetna Health Insurance Company and/or Aetna Life Insurance Company (Aetna). HMO, Aetna Open Access® HMO and Aetna Choice® POS in-network and out-of-network referred benefits are underwritten by: Aetna Health Inc. and in Texas by Aetna Health Inc. Self-referred benefits are underwritten by: Aetna Health Insurance Company of New York and Aetna Health Insurance Company; and in Texas by Aetna Health Insurance Company (Aetna). For self-funded accounts, benefits coverage is offered by the plan sponsor, with administrative services only provided by Aetna Life Insurance Company (Aetna). In Florida, by Aetna Health Inc. and/or Aetna Life Insurance Company. In Maryland, by Aetna Health Inc., 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06156. Each insurer has sole financial responsibility for its own products.
What does an HSA do for you?

**It comes with tax advantages**

**Tax savings.** Money you put into your HSA can reduce your taxable income — helping you save on taxes you pay.

**Tax-free earnings.** Money you keep in your HSA earns interest tax free. Let it grow from year to year.

**Tax-free spending.** Money you take from your HSA to pay for qualified health care costs is never taxed.

**There are other benefits, too**

**You own your HSA.** You decide how to spend — or save — your health savings account. If you change jobs or health plans, you keep the account. You can even name a beneficiary to inherit your account.

**There's no use-it-or-lose it.** Any money not used at the end of the plan year rolls over to the next year ... every year.

**It's an investment.** That's right. Your HSA is a savings account that earns interest. It's a terrific way to put away money for health care costs down the road, even in retirement. After you build up a certain amount, you might have investment options.

**How do you make the most of these financial opportunities?**

Our online HSA Savings Calculator can help. Find it on your secure Aetna Navigator® member website at [www.aetna.com](http://www.aetna.com).

**Enroll and get a welcome kit**

When you sign up for our HSA, we send you a welcome kit. It has information to help you use your account.

**Contribute anytime**

You, your employer, and your spouse and family members can contribute anytime, up to a yearly maximum.**

The more you contribute, the bigger your account can grow.

And there are convenient ways to contribute. Write a check. Set up an electronic funds transfer from your bank account. Use a payroll deduction if that’s available. Do what works best for you.

**Know how much you have**

You can only use the money that’s in your HSA at the time you want to make a payment.

Make sure to keep track of how much is available in your HSA.

Log in to Aetna Navigator at [www.aetna.com](http://www.aetna.com) and check your account balances.

**Avoid surprises**

Know what your health plan covers. For example:

- Do you need a primary care physician, also known as a PCP?***
- How much is your copay or coinsurance?
- Do you have in-network and out-of-network costs?
- Is a referral needed?
- What about approval for some services?†

**Know before you go. Visit [www.aetna.com](http://www.aetna.com) to:**

- Find doctors in the Aetna network through our online DocFind® directory.
- See what doctors and hospitals will charge you for some common services — before you walk out the front door.

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**All health plans are different.**

Read the plan documents from your employer for specific details about your plan.

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**Notes:**

**This amount is adjusted yearly by the IRS for future years. The maximum amount you can contribute may change based on your plan eligibility during the year. Talk with your tax advisor.**

**In Washington, PCP refers to primary care provider. In Texas, PCP is known as physician (primary care).**

**This step is often called “precertification.” In Texas, it’s known as “pre-service utilization review” and not “verification” as defined by Texas law.**
Using your HSA

How your plan works

**Step 1:** Visit participating doctors, hospitals and other health care professionals.

**Step 2:** Pay for covered health care services and prescriptions* until you meet your yearly deductible.** Use your HSA if you like.

**Step 3:** Then, pay a copay or coinsurance at each visit. Again, you can use your HSA.

**Step 4:** Pay until you reach the out-of-pocket maximum. Now your health plan pays for covered services when you visit doctors, hospitals and pharmacies. You pay nothing.

3 easy ways to pay

Flexibility is built in, with three easy ways to pay:

1. **Aetna Visa® debit card.** Pay directly with a debit card linked to your HSA.*** The card comes with your welcome kit.

2. **Online bill payment.** Pay for health care expenses on your computer, directly from your HSA.

3. **Aetna AutoDebit℠ feature.** It automatically transfers payment from your HSA to a doctor or hospital.†

Check for qualified costs

Here are some expenses the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) lets you use your HSA to pay for:

- Deductible payments
- Copays and coinsurance
- Wheelchairs
- Dental care and braces
- Hearing aids
- Contact lenses and LASIK surgery
- Prescription drugs are also included — even if you don’t have an Aetna drug plan

Check Aetna Navigator for more information. There’s even a tool to help you organize medical expenses and HSA withdrawals online.

And visit the IRS website at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) for a list of qualified health care costs.

Make the most of your HSA

It’s smart to research costs and quality, no matter what health plan you have. But it’s even more important with an HSA. After all, it’s your money!

Here’s where we can make a big difference. When you choose Aetna, you get access to our many tools and resources.

They’re at your service 24/7, throughout the plan year, to:

- Pick the right health plan
- Make confident decisions
- Take care of your health
- Get help when you need it

Online tools … information … tips … programs

To get started, sign up for Aetna Navigator. It’s easy. Just go to [www.aetna.com](http://www.aetna.com). If you’re already a registered member, you’re a step ahead. Just log in.

Aetna Navigator lets you:

- Check your account balance
- Review plan information
- Print a summary of doctor visits, medical tests and other activities
- Print or order ID cards
- Review claims

Plus, Aetna Navigator lets you:

- **Understand the best contribution amount** for your needs and project how your account can grow.
- **See what you’ll pay for certain types of care**, based on your actual plan. You can compare estimated costs for up to 10 doctors or health care facilities at a time.†
- **Compare in- and out-of-network cost estimates** for office visits, surgeries, medical tests, treatments and more.
- **Look up costs for prescription drugs** — even before you fill a prescription.
- **Find ways to stay healthier** with personalized health searches, online wellness programs and other support.

Help is a phone call away, too. Call Member Services with questions. The number is on your Aetna ID card. Or use the Aetna Voice Advantage® automated phone system.

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*If you have an Aetna pharmacy benefits plan.

**Some plans cover eligible preventive prescriptions without a deductible. Check your plan documents to see if this waiver applies to your plan.

***Optional debit card checks are available for a charge.

†Aetna AutoDebit may not be available with all plans.

††Estimated costs not available in all markets. The tool gives you an estimate of what you would owe for a particular service based on your plan at that very point in time. Actual costs may differ from the estimate if, for example, claims for other services are processed after you get your estimate but before the claim for this service is submitted. Or, if the doctor or facility performs a different service at the time of your visit.
It’s good to know

What does that mean?
Health insurance terms can be confusing. We want to make sure you understand some common words used:

Deductible. You pay this amount each year before the plan starts paying for your covered services.

Copay or coinsurance. You pay this amount after paying the entire deductible. The plan starts sharing the cost of care with you at this point.

With a copay, you generally pay a fixed dollar amount.
With coinsurance, the plan pays a larger percent of the cost of care and you pay a smaller percent (like 90%:10% or 80%:20%).

In network. This describes doctors, hospitals, pharmacies and other health care professionals that are in our network. They’ve agreed to provide services at reduced rates for our members. With many health plans, you pay less when you visit them.

Out-of-pocket maximum. This is a limit on costs you pay for covered services. The limit is a yearly dollar amount.

See our glossary on www.aetna.com to look up other health insurance words.

HSA vs. FSA

Maybe you or your spouse has a flexible spending account (FSA). And you think an HSA works the same way.

It’s true that both let you put away money, tax free, to pay for qualified health care expenses. But there are some differences you should know about.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HSA</th>
<th>FSA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is a health plan required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use it or lose it?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take it with you?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are contributions taxed?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is earned interest taxed?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>An FSA doesn’t earn interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are withdrawals for qualified costs taxed?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who can contribute?</td>
<td>You, your family and your employer</td>
<td>You and your employer</td>
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†††According to IRS rules, you are not eligible to participate in an HSA if you are covered by another health plan, including an FSA. In addition, according to IRS rules, you will not be eligible to contribute to your HSA if your spouse is enrolled in an FSA and is covered by your HSA medical plan.
To learn about the benefits of an HSA plan, just go to www.aetna.com. Put “HSA video” in the search box.

When it’s time to choose, sign up for an Aetna HealthFund HSA.

When you’re on the go
Use any mobile phone, or smartphone, to help you manage your health plan and HSA!