

# Your 2022 HSA User's Guide

*make it yours*



## Save with an HSA now, thank yourself later.

A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a smart way to set yourself up for success. You can use it to pay for expenses now, or have a leg up on future expenses if you don't use all your HSA money by the end of the plan year.

## How the HSA Works

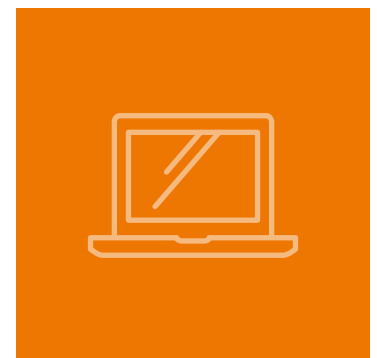
Your HSA is a personal bank account that works with the Bronze, Bronze Plus, and Silver medical options. It allows you to set aside tax-free money to pay for qualified health care expenses.

You decide how much money you want to save in your HSA, and you can change it at any time. So if you didn't elect to set aside money in an HSA when you enrolled in your medical coverage, you can still do it through the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> now.

## What's Great About the HSA?

While no one likes taking money out of their paycheck, there are a number of advantages to setting aside a little money in an HSA.

- **It's tax-free when it goes in.** You can put money into your HSA on a before-tax basis through convenient payroll deductions. Not only do you save money on qualified expenses, but your taxable income is lowered.
- **It's tax-free as it grows.** You earn tax-free interest on your money. The interest you earn even earns interest!
- **It's tax-free when you spend it.** When you spend your HSA on qualified health care expenses, you don't pay any taxes. That means you're saving money on things like your medical, dental, and vision coinsurance and deductibles. See page 3 for more information on qualified expenses.
- **It's always your money.** Just like a bank account, you own your HSA, so it's yours to keep and use even if you change medical options, leave the company, or retire.



## Attention First Timers!

Is this your first time enrolling in an HSA? When you enrolled and elected to contribute money to an HSA, your information was sent to the HSA administrator to begin setting up your account. Make sure to also:

### Get Your Debit Card

Once your account is open, you'll receive a welcome letter and HSA debit card in the mail. The debit card gives you instant access to your HSA dollars once you follow the instructions to activate it.

If you **don't** receive your HSA debit card by January 1, call **1.877.627.4015** to request one be mailed to you.

### Manage Your HSA Throughout the Year

You're in complete control of your HSA—you decide how and when to use it. Log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> to track your HSA balance, use tools, view claims, request additional cards, and more.

### Growing Your HSA

You can use your HSA to get a head start on saving for future health care expenses. In fact, you can grow your HSA into a 401(k)-like nest egg for health care. Here are three ways:

#### 1 Your contributions

For 2022, you can save up to \$3,650\* if you're covering just yourself, or \$7,300\* if you're covering yourself and family. Any contributions either you or DXC make to your HSA will count toward this limit, so be sure to take this into account when calculating your contribution. Most people take advantage of saving on a before-tax basis, but you can also set aside money after taxes.

If you're age 55 or older (or will turn age 55 during the plan year), you can also make additional before-tax "catch-up" contributions to your HSA up to \$1,000\*.

#### 2 Interest

Your account earns tax-free interest. Over time, the interest you earn even earns interest!

#### 3 Investment earnings

You can invest your HSA balance once it reaches \$1,000. This is a great way to put your money to work for you and an opportunity to grow your HSA more quickly\*\*. For more information on your investment options, log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> or call **1.877.627.4015**.

**Note:** You will not be able to use your invested HSA balance for qualified expenses.

\*Limits subject to midyear changes per IRS regulations. For more information, go to [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

\*\*By transferring funds into an HSA investment account, you can potentially benefit from capital appreciation in the value of fund holdings. However, you will also be exposed to a number of risks, including the loss of principal, and you should always read the prospectuses for the funds you intend on purchasing to familiarize yourself with these risks.



## The HSA Administration Will Be Changing in 2022

The HSA administration will be changing to Alight Smart-Choice Accounts on January 1. If you re-enroll in an HSA for 2022, you will receive additional communications and a new card before January 1.

Because of this transition, you will not have online access to your 2021 HSA account between January 1 and January 14, 2022.



## Already Have an HSA?

If you currently have money in an HSA, you can still use it to pay for qualified health care expenses.

If you have another HSA with an account balance, you can transfer unspent money into your DXC HSA so you don't have to manage two separate accounts. During the plan year, you can find a "transfers form" and directions through the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc>. There are no tax penalties for transferring money from one HSA to another.

## Spending Your HSA

When it's time for you to pay for care or prescription drugs, there are three ways to use your HSA to pay:

- 1 **Use your HSA debit card**  
Just use it when you're ready to pay for qualified medical expenses, and the funds will be taken directly from your account. Make sure you only use the card on qualified expenses, and that you have enough money in your HSA to cover them. Log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> to check your balance beforehand.
- 2 **Pay out of pocket**  
If you prefer, you can pay for your qualified expenses up front and pay yourself back through your HSA later. To get started, just log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> or contact your HSA administrator. You'll be able to transfer money from your HSA to your regular bank account.
- 3 **Set up direct payments to your providers**  
Another option is to have your HSA administrator make direct payments to your provider from your HSA. Log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> to set up direct payment.

### Do You Have a Health FSA

In general, you can't contribute to an HSA if you use a Health Flexible Spending Account (FSA) for medical expenses. If you have an HSA and a Health FSA:

- In order to enroll in and contribute to an HSA, your Health FSA must be "limited purpose" and can only be used to pay for qualified dental and vision expenses. However, once you meet the medical deductible, then it can be used toward qualified medical expenses as well.
- Your HSA can be used for qualified medical, dental, and vision expenses.



### Keep Receipts

Always remember to save your receipts when you make payments from your HSA, in case you need to prove to the IRS how you spent your HSA funds.



### Qualified Expenses

Find a complete list of qualified expenses at [www.irs.gov/publications/p502](http://www.irs.gov/publications/p502). Keep in mind, if you use money from your HSA to pay for nonqualified expenses—such as child care, cosmetic surgery, health club fees, teeth whitening products, or vitamins—you'll pay taxes on that money and pay an additional 20% penalty tax if you're under age 65.

## Success Stories

The following profiles show different ways you can use the HSA to pay for expenses and save for the future. They are for illustrative purposes only.

### Using the HSA Debit Card

This is Tom's first year in the Bronze Plus option. He would like to start saving for future health care expenses, but right now he's focused on his immediate health care expenses.

Tom uses the HSA debit card to pay for medication. He also uses it to pay the bill after visiting the doctor's office. By the end of the year, he has used up most of his account. The remaining money rolls over to the following year so he can use it to pay future expenses.



### Paying Yourself Back Later

Tina started contributing to her HSA in January. Her account balance is growing, but it's not large enough (yet) to pay for an emergency she just had. Tina knows that by the end of the year, her HSA will have more than enough money to pay for the emergency.

So, she decides to pay for the expense out of pocket now, and reimburse herself from her HSA later. When her account balance is large enough, Tina will just log on to the DXC Benefits Center enrollment portal at <http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc> to request that money is transferred from her HSA to her regular bank account.

Tina knows she has the option to increase her contributions at any time—to be able to reimburse herself sooner—but she would prefer to keep her contributions the same for now.



## Resources to Help You

### Health Savings Account (HSA)

- HSA balance
- Change HSA contributions
- Transfer money from your HSA
- Invest your HSA

<http://www.yourbenefitsresources.com/dxc>

Call **1.877.627.4015** from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday

### DXC Benefits Center

- Questions about your benefits or enrollment
- Connect with a Health Pro for help getting the most out of your HSA

### Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs)

- Health FSA claims and questions

### Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

- List of qualified HSA and FSA expenses

[www.irs.gov/publications/p502](http://www.irs.gov/publications/p502)