



## Fast Facts about Split Funded Plans

Split funded health plans distribute risk between the employer group and the insurer. They offer employers lower risk and fixed costs than a self funded plan, and more flexibility than a fully insured plan. At right, are some helpful facts about the Midwest Security, A UnitedHealthcare Company, Split Funded Plan.

### Split Funded Plan – Advantages & Features

- The employer receives weekly claims registers, a monthly aggregate report and a summary of all self funded claims paid for the month.
- Monthly accommodation and terminal liability are available.
- Additional benefits can be self funded, such as dental, vision and short-term disability. These additional benefits do not apply to the aggregate.
- The plan includes a self funded Prescription Drug Program that applies to the aggregate only (not to the employer deductible).
- The routine exam benefit is always self funded and applies toward the aggregate (not to the employer deductible).
- The supplemental accident benefit is always self funded and applies toward the aggregate and the employer deductible.
- Current year deductible credits can be applied from a previous plan.
- The family maximum out-of-pocket expense is equal to two times the single maximum out-of-pocket expense.
- Initial long year contract years are available.
- Employee and employer deductibles must accumulate on the same type of year — either contract or calendar.
- Copayments continue after employee and employer deductibles are met.
- The employee out-of-pocket maximum reduces the employer self funded liability. For example: the employer has a \$10,000 deductible and the underlying plan for the employee is a \$500 in-network deductible, 90/70 to \$5,000. The employee incurs an in-network charge of \$11,000. The employee would pay the \$1,000 out-of-pocket maximum. The employer would need to fund an additional \$9,000 and Midwest Security would pay the remaining \$1,000.