OPEN ENROLLMENT IS HERE Get the Scoop on FSAs and HSAs

Flexible Spending Account (**FSA**)

A Flexible Spending Account is an employer-provided healthcare plan option that allows you to save pre-tax funds in an account for eligible health care expenses.



Health Savings Account (HSA) A Health Savings Account is a tax-advantaged savings account that lets you set aside money to cover expected and unexpected eligible healthcare expenses throughout your lifetime.

Contribution Amounts Set by the IRS



FSA

Pre-tax salary reduction helps pave the way to really stretch hard-earned dollars¹





HSA

- S HSAs are triple-tax advantaged contributions²
 - Pre-tax for federal tax purposes
 - Interest that may be earned on the HSA account is tax-free

carryover so you don't have to "use it or lose it"



 Money is not taxed when withdrawn to pay for qualifying 213(d) eligible healthcare expenses

Use of Funds

FSA

Use a Visa debit card to access FSA funds to pay for eligible healthcare expenses including:

- Copays/deductibles
- Prescriptions
- Dental services: cleanings, orthodontia, dentures
- Physical exams
- Vision care: exams, new glasses, laser eye surgery
- Medical equipment: blood pressure monitor, thermometers
- Chiropractor or acupuncturist
- Hearing exams and aids
- Smoking cessation programs

HSA

Securely access HSA funds on a Visa debit card and use to pay for medical expenses now or continue to contribute and save money for later – either to cover large unexpected or expected eligible healthcare expenses, or save for retirement³



 ¹ https://www.shrm.org/resourcesandtools/hr-topics/benefits/pages/2017-fsa-contribution-limits.aspx
² https://www.shrm.org/resourcesandtools/hr-topics/benefits/pages/irs-sets-2018-hsa-contribution-limits.aspx
³ Prior to age 65, HSA funds can be used for non-healthcare related purchases with a 20% penalty plus taxes. After age 65, HSA funds used for non-healthcare related purchases are penalty free and only incur taxes.

VISA