



W, I, A, O, I, F, A, (HSA), E, HSA, H

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Getting started with Optum Financial

Can I use my HSA? Can I use my HSA for my child's education? Can I use my HSA for my child's education?



New account holder checklist

- **U**nderstand the difference between a Health Savings Account (HSA) and a Flexible Spending Account (FSA).
- **C**onfirm the account is set up correctly.
- **R**emember to contribute to the account.
- **R**emember to use the account for qualified medical expenses. HSA: A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a tax-advantaged savings account that can be used to pay for qualified medical expenses. HSA: A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a tax-advantaged savings account that can be used to pay for qualified medical expenses.
- **D**etermine if you are eligible for an HSA.
- **S**ign up for an HSA.
- **S**ave money for your future medical needs.
- **A**void penalties for non-qualified withdrawals.
- **R**emember to use the account for qualified medical expenses.
- **B**enefit from the tax advantages of an HSA.
- **S**ave money for your future medical needs.
- **D**etermine if you are eligible for an HSA.



Questions?

- **C**onfirm the account is set up correctly.
- **R**emember to contribute to the account.
- **R**emember to use the account for qualified medical expenses.
- **D**etermine if you are eligible for an HSA.
- **S**ign up for an HSA.
- **S**ave money for your future medical needs.
- **A**void penalties for non-qualified withdrawals.
- **R**emember to use the account for qualified medical expenses.
- **B**enefit from the tax advantages of an HSA.
- **S**ave money for your future medical needs.
- **D**etermine if you are eligible for an HSA.

Benefits of HSAs

HSAs are subject to the following rules:

- The HSA is owned by the individual, not the employer. The IRS allows the individual to contribute to the HSA.
- An individual can contribute to an HSA for themselves and their spouse, if they are both eligible.

An HSA is a tax-advantaged account that can be used for a variety of purposes.

The money in your HSA is always yours.

The HSA is yours to use for a variety of purposes. An individual can contribute to an HSA for themselves and their spouse, if they are both eligible.

- Contributions are tax-deductible.
- Contributions are not subject to income tax.
- Withdrawals for qualified medical expenses are tax-free.
- Withdrawals for non-qualified medical expenses are subject to income tax and a penalty.

With an HSA, you are in charge.

- You can contribute to your HSA for yourself and your spouse, if they are both eligible.
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- You can contribute to your HSA for yourself and your spouse, if they are both eligible.



Remember:

- Know your HSA limits.
- Know your HSA rules.
- Know your HSA investment options.
- Know your HSA withdrawal rules.
- Know your HSA contribution rules.

*\$1,000 per year for an individual, \$1,500 for a family. HSA contributions are subject to annual limits.

Investments are not FDIC insured, are not bank issued or guaranteed by Optum Financial or its subsidiaries, including Optum Bank, and are subject to risk including fluctuations in value and the possible loss of the principal amount invested.

Eligibility

If you have a qualifying high-deductible health plan (HDHP) on the first day of any month, you may be eligible to contribute to an HSA if:

• You are not enrolled in a Medicare HDHP or a Medicare Advantage plan (MA) that includes a Medicare HDHP.

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Opening and funding our HSA

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Opening an account

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Employer contributions

Employers can contribute to an employee's HSA, but only if the employer also contributes to a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or 401(k) plan.

Who can contribute

You

When you are an eligible individual, you can contribute to your HSA. If you are also an eligible employee of an employer that contributes to an HSA, you can contribute to your HSA only if the employer's contribution is not more than the employer's HSA contribution for the year.

Your employer

Employers can contribute to an employee's HSA, but only if the employer also contributes to a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or 401(k) plan. If the employer's contribution is more than the employer's HSA contribution for the year, the employer's contribution is limited to the employer's HSA contribution for the year.

Other people

Employers can contribute to an employee's HSA, but only if the employer also contributes to a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or 401(k) plan. If the employer's contribution is more than the employer's HSA contribution for the year, the employer's contribution is limited to the employer's HSA contribution for the year.

Contribution limits

The contribution limits for an HSA are \$3,850 for individuals and \$7,750 for families.

Contribution limits

Using our HSA

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IRS.
irs.gov.

Spouse, domestic partner and dependent health care

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IRS.gov
treasur.gov
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FAQs

What if I use the money in my HSA for nonqualified expenses?

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20% IRS
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Q
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Lost or stolen payment card

Learn how to report a lost or stolen payment card and what to do next. You can also learn how to protect your account and prevent unauthorized transactions.

Online banking and bill payment

Learn how to use online banking and bill payment services. You can also learn how to set up automatic payments and manage your account online.

Learn how to use mobile banking services. You can also learn how to manage your account and make transactions from your smartphone or tablet.

Paying with checks

Learn how to write checks and cash them. You can also learn how to deposit checks and manage your checkbook.

Mobile experience

Learn how to use mobile banking services. You can also learn how to manage your account and make transactions from your smartphone or tablet.

Reimbursing yourself

Learn how to reimburse yourself for expenses. You can also learn how to use a debit card and ATM services.

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Important forms

For more information on the forms listed below, visit [SAAI](#).

IRS Form 1099-SA

This form reports distributions from your HSA. You will receive a 1099-SA if you have a distribution from your HSA. You will also receive a 1099-SA if you have a distribution from your HSA. You will also receive a 1099-SA if you have a distribution from your HSA.

IRS Form 5498-SA

This form reports contributions to your HSA. You will receive a 5498-SA if you have a contribution to your HSA. You will also receive a 5498-SA if you have a contribution to your HSA. You will also receive a 5498-SA if you have a contribution to your HSA.

IRS Form 8889

This form reports distributions from your HSA. You will receive a 8889 if you have a distribution from your HSA. You will also receive a 8889 if you have a distribution from your HSA. You will also receive a 8889 if you have a distribution from your HSA.

State tax information

Washington (WA) HSA
California (CA) HSA
New York (NY) HSA
New Jersey (NJ) HSA
Pennsylvania (PA) HSA

Withdrawals after age 65 or upon becoming disabled

After age 65, you can withdraw funds from your HSA without penalty. The maximum amount you can withdraw is \$10,000 per year. If you are disabled, you can withdraw funds from your HSA without penalty. The maximum amount you can withdraw is \$10,000 per year.

Optimizing our HSA

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Investing 101

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Self-directed mutual fund investment options are made available through the services of an

