Health Care FSA [1]

The Health Care Flexible Spending Account is a tax-free account that allows you to pay for essential health care expenses such as deductibles, copays, coinsurance, and prescription drugs that are not fully covered by your medical, dental and vision insurance plans. See eligible expenses from our plan administrator, ASIFlex [6].

Limitations: You cannot participate in an HCFSA and a Health Savings Account (HSA) at the same time.

Current plan year
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

IRS contribution limit: $3,050 per employee for the 2023-24 plan year.

Deadlines:

- You must incur qualifying expenses between:
  - New employee or new eligibility: benefit effective date [8] and Sept. 15, 2024
  - Current employee: July 1, 2023 and Sept. 15, 2024
- You must submit your claims [9] for reimbursement by Nov. 15, 2024.
- If you do not use all of your funds within the FSA, the remaining amount will be forfeited.

Resources

- Health Care FSA basics
- Health Care Flexible Savings Account fact sheet [10] (Spanish translation available)
- Contributions
- Spending your money
  - Eligible expenses
  - Over-the-Counter Qualifying Items
  - Direct deposit form
  - Debit card
  - Mobile app for Android and iPhone
  - FSA Online Store
- Effect on Social Security
- Effect on PERA
- Plan document

Videos

- What is an FSA?
- New Eligible Expenses
- Using the Mobile App
- Filing an FSA Claim

FAQ

- Health Care FSA Overview
- Eligible Expenses Worksheet

Determine your contributions

FSA (Flexible Spending Account) is a tax-savings account set up by you to pay for certain qualifying expenses on a pre-tax basis, meaning before they are made subject to payroll taxes. Contributions start on July 1, the first day of the plan year.

Contributions end on June 30, but you'll have until Sept. 15 to spend your money.

How much should you save?
HCFSA basics

- Our HCFSA is administered by ASIFlex [26].
- This account is regulated by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), who determines contribution limits, qualifying expenses [25] and has designated it as a “use it or lose it” account. The IRS regulations in regards to the money you elect to contribute to flexible spending accounts that must be spent and claimed within the designated period of time or the monies will be forfeited. [27]
- Enrollment in a medical, dental and/or vision plan is not required for you and/or your federal tax dependents. [28]
- Your FSA (Flexible Spending Account) A tax-savings account set up by you to pay for certain qualifying expenses on a pre-tax basis, meaning before they are made subject to payroll taxes. [24] becomes effective on your benefits eligibility date if you are a new hire [8] or July 1, if enrolled during Open Enrollment Period. The period during which an eligible employee may enroll in, change or cancel CU benefits plans. This event is held every spring, with an effective date of July 1. [29]
- HCFSA enrollment elections do not rollover year after year. You must re-enroll every year during Open Enrollment Period. The period during which an eligible employee may enroll in, change or cancel CU benefits plans. This event is held every spring, with an effective date of July 1. [29] in order to continue your account for a new plan year.

HCFSA contributions

- **Current plan year**: Your pre-tax contributions can be a minimum of $10 per month up to an annual total maximum of $3,050 for the 2023-24 plan year (July 1 to June 30) per employee. The money is deducted from your paycheck pre-tax.
- The amount you elect will be divided by the number of remaining pay periods in the plan year. Your final contribution will be June 30.
- Your election is fixed for the Plan Year however, changes are permitted if you experience a Qualifying Life Event [30].

Spending your money

- Funds in the account must be utilized on qualifying health care expenses [31], or you will
pay both taxes and penalties.

- **Expenses**: Eligible Expense Purchases or services received that are allowed by the benefit provider and complies with IRS regulations. [5] qualify for the HCFSA when they are incurred, not when they are paid.

- **ASIFlex**: The third party administrator for the flexible spending accounts. [32], our FSA Administrator, will mail you a Debit Card bank card that will allow you to pay the health care provider or merchant directly from your health care flexible spending account (HCFSA) or health savings account (HSA). [33] that you must activate. The Debit Card bank card that will allow you to pay the health care provider or merchant directly from your health care flexible spending account (HCFSA) or health savings account (HSA). [33] will be pre-loaded with the FULL amount you elect at your enrollment. When you need to pay for an eligible expense Purchases or services received that are allowed by the benefit provider and complies with IRS regulations. [5], present your ASIFlex debit card at the time of purchase. This will then pay for the health care service/product straight from your HCFSA account. The use of the card is not paperless, and supporting documentation may be required to substantiate a transaction.

- If you don’t have your ASIFlex Debit Card bank card that will allow you to pay the health care provider or merchant directly from your health care flexible spending account (HCFSA) or health savings account (HSA). [33] with you at the time of purchase/services, you can file a claim written request such as a reimbursement of a health care expense made by you or your health care provider to the plan administrator whether is medical, dental, vision or a flexible spending account. [9] online at www.asiflex.com or you can download the free mobile app for Android and Apple devices.

**Use it or lose it accounts**

Failure to incur the expense and claim the reimbursement by the deadline will result in the forfeiting of your funds.

- For the current plan year (2023-24): You must incur expenses from July 1, 2023 to Sept. 15, 2024 and claim the money by Nov. 15, 2024

**Effect on Social Security**

Cafeteria plan Cafeteria Plan A plan that meets the requirements of IRS Code Section 125 and offers participating employees certain non-taxable benefits, such as the Premium Only Plan and flexible spending accounts dollars are deducted from your pay pretax, meaning before federal, state, Social Security and Medicare taxes are paid. Participating in cafeteria plans Cafeteria Plan A plan that meets the requirements of IRS Code Section 125 and offers participating employees certain non-taxable benefits, such as the Premium Only Plan and flexible spending accounts reduces the salary on which annual contributions to Social Security are calculated, which may result in a reduction of the Social Security benefits received at retirement. The reduction is minimal and you may wish to discuss it with your tax advisor.
Effect on PERA

If you are a PERA member on or before June 30, 2019: Cafeteria plan
A plan that meets the requirements of IRS Code Section 125 and offers participating employees certain non-taxable benefits, such as the Premium Only Plan and flexible spending accounts [36] dollars are deducted from your pay pretax, meaning before federal, state, and Medicare taxes are paid. Your PERA retirement annuity or disability retirement is based on your PERA Highest Average Salary (HAS) calculation. Since cafeteria plans reduce the salary on which PERA calculates benefits, your PERA retirement benefits may be reduced.

Review the FSA plan document [37].

Groups audience:
Employee Services
Right Sidebar:
ES: Benefits & Wellness - Current Employee Sidebar
ES: Benefits & Wellness - Contact

Source URL: https://www.cu.edu/employee-services/health-care-fsa

Links