

IRS-Qualified Medical Expenses

You can use your Health Savings Account (HSA) to pay for a wide range of IRS-qualified medical expenses for yourself, your spouse or tax dependents. An IRS-qualified medical expense is defined as an expense that pays for healthcare services, equipment, or medications. Funds used to pay for IRS-qualified medical expenses are always tax-free.

HSA funds can be used to reimburse yourself for past medical expenses if the expense was incurred after your HSA was established. While you do not need to submit any receipts to HSA Bank, it is a good idea to save your bills and receipts for tax purposes.







Examples of IRS-Qualified Medical Expenses*

Acupuncture	Gynecologist	Psychologist
Alcoholism treatment	Hearing aids and batteries	Smoking cessation programs
Ambulance services	Hospital bills	Special education tutoring
Annual physical examination	Insurance premiums**	Surgery
Artificial limb or prosthesis	Laboratory fees	Telephone or TV equipment to assist the hearing or vision impaired
Birth control pills (by prescription)	Lactation expenses	Therapy or counseling
Chiropractor	Lodging (away from home for outpatient care)	Medical transportation expenses
Childbirth/delivery	Nursing home	Transplants
Convalescent home (for medical treatment only)	Nursing services	Vaccines
Crutches	Obstetrician	Vasectomy
Doctor's fees	Osteopath	Vision care (including eyeglasses, contact lenses, lasik surgery)
Dental treatments (including x-rays, braces, dentures, fillings, oral surgery)	Oxygen	Weight loss programs (for a specific disease diagnosed by a physician – such as obesity, hypertension, or heart disease)
Dermatologist	Pregnancy test kit	Wheelchairs
Diagnostic services	Podiatrist	X-rays
Disabled dependent care	Prescription drugs and medicines (over-the-counter drugs are not IRS-qualified medical expenses unless prescribed by a doctor)	
Drug addiction therapy	Prenatal care & postnatal treatments	
Fertility enhancement (including in-vitro fertilization)	Psychiatrist	
Guide dog (or other service animal)		

* This list is not comprehensive. It is provided to you with the understanding that HSA Bank is not engaged in rendering tax advice. The information provided is not intended to be used to avoid federal tax penalties. For more detailed information, please refer to IRS Publication 502 titled, "Medical and Dental Expenses," Catalog Number 15002Q. Publications can be ordered directly from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAXFORM. If tax advice is required, you should seek the services of a professional.

** Insurance premiums only qualify as an IRS-qualified medical expense: while continuing coverage under COBRA; for qualified long-term care coverage; coverage while receiving unemployment compensation; for any healthcare coverage for those over age 65 including Medicare (except Medicare supplemental coverage).

For assistance, please contact the Client Assistance Center

-  (800) 357-6246
-  Monday – Friday, 7 a.m. – 9 p.m., and Saturday 9 a.m. - 1:00 p.m., CT
-  www.hsabank.com
-  605 N. 8th Street, Ste. 320, Sheboygan, WI 53081

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National Leader in Health Savings Accounts.

Health Savings Accounts

Annual IRS Contribution Limits

Contributions made by all parties to a Health Savings Account (HSA) cannot exceed the annual HSA limit set by the Internal Revenue Service. Anyone can contribute to your HSA, but only the accountholder and employer can receive tax deductions on those contributions.

2014 Annual HSA Contribution Limits

Individual = \$3,300

Family = \$6,550

Combined annual contributions from the accountholder, employer and third parties (i.e., parent, spouse, or anyone else) must not exceed these limits*.



According to IRS guidelines, each year you have until the tax filing deadline to contribute to your HSA (typically April 15 of the following year). Online contributions must be submitted by 2:00 p.m., Central Time the business day before the tax filing deadline. Wire contributions must be received by noon, Central Time on the tax filing deadline, and contribution forms with checks must be received by the tax filing deadline.

Catch-Up Contributions

Accountholders who meet the qualifications noted below are eligible to make an HSA catch-up contribution of \$1,000.

- Health Savings accountholder
- Age 55 or older (regardless of when in the year an accountholder turns 55)
- Not enrolled in Medicare (if an accountholder enrolls in Medicare mid-year, catch-up contributions should be prorated)

Authorized Signers who are 55 or older must have their own HSA in order to make the catch-up contribution.

**HSA funds contributed in excess of these limits are subject to penalty and tax unless the excess and earnings are withdrawn prior to the due date, including any extensions for filing Federal Tax returns. Accountholders should consult with a qualified tax advisor in connection with excess contribution removal. The Internal Revenue Service requires HSA Bank to report withdrawals that are considered refunds of excess contributions. In order for the withdrawal to be accurately reported, accountholders may not withdraw the excess directly. Instead, an excess contribution refund must be requested from HSA Bank and an Excess Contribution Removal Form completed.*

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