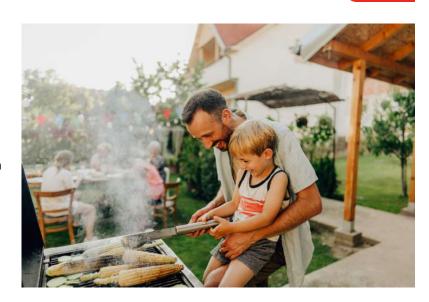
Health Savings Account



Health Savings Account (HSA) Overview

A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a taxfavored savings account for individuals and families covered by a High-Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) created for the purpose to set aside pre-tax dollars to pay for qualified medical expenses.



How an HSA works:

- Contribute to your HSA by payroll deduction, online banking transfer or personal check.
- Pay for qualified medical expenses for yourself, your spouse and your dependents. Both current and past expenses are covered if they're from after you opened your HSA.
- Use your HSA Bank Health Benefits Debit Card to pay directly or pay out of pocket for reimbursement or to grow your HSA funds.
- Roll over any unused funds year to year. It's your money- for life.
- Invest your HSA funds and potentially grow your savings.1

What's covered?

You can use your HSA funds to pay for any IRS-qualified medical expenses, like doctor visits, hospital fees, prescriptions, dental exams, vision appointments, over-the-counter medications and more.

Visit hsabank.com/OME for a full list.

Am I eligible for an HSA?

You're most likely eligible to open an HSA if:

- You have a qualified high-deductible health plan (HDHP).
- You're not covered by any other 11011-HSA-compatible health plan, like Medicare Parts A and B.
- You're not covered by TriCare.
- No one (other than your spouse) claims you as a dependent on their tax return.

Am I eligible for an HSA?

You're most likely eligible to open an HSA if:

- · You have a qualified high-deductible health plan (HDHP).
- You're not covered by any other non-HSAcompatible health plan, like Medicare Parts A and B.
- You're not covered by TriCare.
- No one (other than your spouse) claims you as a dependent on their tax return.

How much can I contribute?

The IRS limits how much you can contribute to your HSA every year. This includes contributions from your employer, spouse, parents and anyone else.2

2025





Maximum contribution limit \$4,300

\$8,550

What's covered?

You can use your HSA funds to pay for any IRS-qualified healthcare expenses, like doctor visits, hospital fees, prescriptions, dental exams, vision appointments, over-the-counter medications and more.

Visit **hsabank.com/QME** for a full list.

Catch-up contributions

You may be eligible to make a \$1,000 HSA catch-up contribution if you're:

- Over 55.
- An HSA accountholder.
- Not enrolled in Medicare (if you enroll midyear, annual contributions are prorated).

2026





Maximum contribution limit \$4,400

\$8,750

Triple tax savings

A huge way that HSAs can benefit you is they let you save on taxes in three ways.



You don't pay federal taxes on contributions to your HSA.3



Earnings from interest and investments are tax-free.



Distributions are tax-free when used for qualified healthcare expenses.

³ Federal tax savings are available regardless of your state. State tax laws may vary. Consult a tax professional for more information.



Visit **hsabank.com** or call the number on the back of your debit card for more information.



Investment accounts are not FDIC insured, may lose value and are not a deposit or other obligation of, or guarantee by the bank. Investment losses which are replaced are subject to the annual contribution limits of the HSA.

² HSA contributions in excess of IRS limits are subject to penalty and tax unless the excess and earnings are withdrawn prior to the tax filing deadline as explained in IRS Publication 969.