



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

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# Getting started with Optum Financial

Can I use my HSA? Can I use my HSA? Can I use my HSA? Can I use my HSA? Can I use my HSA?



## New account holder checklist

- **U**nderstand the HSA.
- **C**onfirm the HSA.
- **R**emember to contribute to the HSA.
- **R**emember to use the HSA.
- **D**on't forget to use the HSA.
- **S**ave for the future.
- **S**ave for the future.
- **A**pprove the HSA.
- **R**emember to use the HSA.
- **B**ring the HSA.
- **S**ave for the future.
- **D**on't forget to use the HSA.



### Questions?

- **C**onfirm the HSA.
- **R**emember to use the HSA.
- **O**ther questions.
- **A**pprove the HSA.

## Benefits of HSAs

HSAs are subject to the following rules:

- The HSA owner must be an individual who is covered by a qualified health plan.
- The HSA owner must not be covered by Medicare.
- The HSA owner must not be a dependent on another person's health plan.

A HSA owner can contribute to an HSA for themselves and their spouse.

The money in your HSA is always yours.

The HSA owner can contribute to an HSA for themselves and their spouse. The HSA owner can also contribute to an HSA for a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27.

- Contributions are made with pre-tax dollars.
- Contributions are not subject to federal income tax.
- Contributions are not subject to state income tax.
- Contributions are not subject to Social Security tax.
- Contributions are not subject to Medicare tax.
- Contributions are not subject to FICA tax.

With an HSA, you are in charge.

- You can contribute to an HSA for yourself and your spouse.
- You can contribute to an HSA for a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27.
- You can contribute to an HSA for yourself and your spouse and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27.
- You can contribute to an HSA for yourself and your spouse and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27 and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27.
- You can contribute to an HSA for yourself and your spouse and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27 and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27 and a dependent child who is a full-time student and under the age of 27.



### Remember:

- Know your HSA plan's rules.
- Read the HSA plan document.
- Review the HSA plan document.
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\*Some HSA plans may have additional rules and restrictions.

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.
- You are not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan (MA).
- You are not enrolled in TRICARE.
- You are not a dependent of someone who is enrolled in a VA health plan (VA).
- You are not enrolled in a Flexible Spending Account (FSA) or a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA).

## Opening and funding our HSA

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### Opening an account

G

## Employer contributions

Employers can contribute to an employee's HSA, but only if the employee is self-employed or has no other HSA.

### Who can contribute

#### You

When you are self-employed, you can contribute to your own HSA. If you are an employee, you can contribute to your HSA only if you do not have another HSA.

#### Your employer

Your employer can contribute to your HSA, but only if you are self-employed or have no other HSA. Your employer can also contribute to your HSA if you are an employee and your employer has a HSA plan.

#### Other people

Family members can contribute to your HSA, but only if you are self-employed or have no other HSA. Your employer can also contribute to your HSA if you are an employee and your employer has a HSA plan.

### Contribution limits

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

### Contribution limits



## FAQs

What if my total HSA contribution for the year exceeds the IRS limits?

For 2015, the maximum contribution for an individual is \$3,600 (6% of \$60,000) and for a family is \$7,200 (6% of \$120,000). If you exceed these limits, you can still contribute to your HSA, but the excess contributions are subject to a 6% excise tax. See Section 15. E

What if I have more than one HSA?

You can have more than one HSA, but you can only deduct contributions to one HSA per year. If you have more than one HSA, you must designate one as your primary HSA. See Section 15. E

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## Using our HSA

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irs.gov.

## Spouse, domestic partner and dependent health care

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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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## 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 ATM services and how to find an ATM. You can also learn how to use your ATM card and how to protect your ATM transactions.

## Paying with checks

Learn how to write checks and how to deposit checks. You can also learn how to use check cards and how to protect your checkbook.

## Mobile experience

Learn how to use mobile banking services and how to protect your mobile account. You can also learn how to use mobile payment services and how to manage your account on your phone.

## Reimbursing yourself

Learn how to reimburse yourself for out-of-pocket expenses. You can also learn how to use your debit card and how to protect your account. You can also learn how to use your ATM card and how to find an ATM.

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## Important forms

For more information on the forms listed below, visit [www.irs.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts/hssa-1099-sa](#).

### 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 that is not a qualified distribution. For more information, visit [www.irs.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts/hssa-1099-sa](#).

### 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 that is not a qualified contribution. For more information, visit [www.irs.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts/hssa-5498-sa](#).

### 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 that is not a qualified distribution. For more information, visit [www.irs.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts/hssa-8889](#).

## State tax information

Washington (WA) HSA distributions are not taxable. For more information, visit [www.wa.gov/tax/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts](#).

Illinois (IL) HSA distributions are not taxable. For more information, visit [www.revenue.state.il.us/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts](#).

California (CA) HSA distributions are not taxable. For more information, visit [www.ftb.ca.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts](#).

New Jersey (NJ) HSA distributions are not taxable. For more information, visit [www.treasury.nj.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts](#).

## Withdrawals after age 65 or upon becoming disabled

After age 65 or upon becoming disabled, you can withdraw funds from your HSA without penalty. For more information, visit [www.irs.gov/retirement-savings/health-savings-accounts/hssa-withdrawals](#).

## Optimizing our HSA

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### Investing 101

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HSA

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

