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HSA qualified medical expenses

Once you've contributed money to your health savings account (HSA), you can use it to pay for qualified medical expenses for yourself, your spouse and your eligible dependents. The amount you spend will be federal income tax-free.

Examples of qualified medical expenses

The following list includes common examples of HSA qualified medical expenses. For a complete list, visit **irs.gov** and search for Publication 502, Medical and Dental Expenses.

- Acupuncture
- Alcoholism treatment
- Ambulance
- Artificial limbs
- Artificial teeth
- Breast reconstruction surgery (mastectomy-related)
- Chiropractic services
- Cosmetic surgery (only if due to trauma or disease)
- Dental treatment (X-rays, fillings, braces, extractions, etc.)
- Diagnostic devices (such as blood sugar test kits for diabetics)
- Doctor's office visits and procedures
- Drug addiction treatment
- Eyeglasses, contact lenses and eye exams
- Eye surgery (such as laser eye surgery or radial keratotomy)
- Fertility enhancements
- Hearing aids (and batteries for use)
- Hospital services
- Laboratory fees
- Long-term care (for medical expenses and premiums)
- Nursing home
- Nursing services
- Operations/surgery (excluding unnecessary cosmetic surgery)
- Physical therapy
- Prescription medicines or drugs
- Psychiatric care
- Psychologist counseling
- Speech therapy
- Stop-smoking programs
- Vasectomy
- Weight-loss programs (must be to treat a specific disease diagnosed by a physician)
- Wheelchairs
- X-rays

Expenses that don't qualify

- Advance payment for future medical care
- Amounts reimbursed from any other source (such as other health coverage or a flexible spending account)
- Babysitting, child care and nursing services for a normal, healthy baby
- Cosmetic surgery (unless due to trauma or disease)
- Diaper services
- Electrolysis or hair removal
- Funeral expenses
- Gasoline expenses to doctor visits
- Health club dues
- Household help
- Massage (unless a prescription is presented)
- Maternity clothes
- Meals
- Nutritional supplements
- Over-the-counter drugs and medicines (unless a prescription is presented)
- Personal-use items (such as toothbrush, toothpaste)
- Swimming lessons
- Teeth whitening
- Weight-loss programs (unless prescribed to treat a specific disease)

The examples listed here are not all-inclusive, and the IRS may modify its list from time to time. Consult your tax advisor for specific tax advice.

What happens if I use my HSA for a non-qualified expense?

If you pay for anything other than qualified expenses with your HSA, the amount will be taxable. If you are 64 or younger, you will also pay an additional 20 percent tax penalty. If you are 65 or older, the tax penalty does not apply, but the amount must be reported as taxable income.

How do I pay with my HSA?

To pay for qualified medical expenses, choose the option that's most convenient for you:

- Use your Optum Bank® Health Savings Account Debit Mastercard®.
- Use online bill pay.
- Pay out-of-pocket and then distribute funds from your HSA to reimburse yourself.

For more information, visit **optumbank.com.**

Save your receipts.

Be sure to save all receipts for your qualified medical expenses in the event that you are audited. At **optumbank.com** you can easily upload images of your receipts online and organize them into folders.

Learn more about qualified medical expenses at **optumbank.com.**

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Health savings accounts (HSAs) are individual accounts offered or administered by Optum Bank®, Member FDIC, and are subject to eligibility requirements and restrictions on deposits and withdrawals to avoid IRS penalties. State taxes may apply. Fees may reduce earnings on account. This communication is not intended as legal or tax advice. Federal and state laws and regulations are subject to change.

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