



Cigna Choice Fund®

Health Savings Account Powered by HSA Bank®

2026 Plan Year



TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Ins and Outs of Health Savings Accounts	Page 3
Health Savings Accounts Overview	Page 5
Health Savings Accounts FAQ	Page 7
Cigna Choice Fund® Health Savings Account User Guide	Page 9
Cigna Choice Fund® HSA – Understanding The Benefits of Long-Term Investing	Page 21
Health Savings Accounts Investment Options	Page 25
Making The Most of your HSA	Page 27
Funding Your HSA – Mid-Year Contribution Changes	Page 29
Reporting Your HSA On Your Taxes	Page 31
Cigna Choice Fund® HSA – Take Charge of Your Health and Health Spending	Page 32
Health Savings Account and Medicare FAQs	Page 36
Health Savings Accounts Excess Contribution Removal Form	Page 37
Health Savings Account Withdrawal Form	Page 38
Health Savings Designation of Beneficiary Form	Page 39
Health Savings Account Tax Correction Form	Page 40

The Ins and Outs of Health Savings Accounts

Your quick-start guide to HSAs



Getting started with your HSA

To start maximizing the benefits of your Health Savings Account (HSA), just follow these four easy steps to establish online access:

STEP 1 Create your online account

After your plan effective date, log in to myCigna.com® and go to the Spending Accounts tile on the main home page. Under your HSA balance, click "Visit HSA Bank" to access the HSA Bank Customer Website.

STEP 2 Designate a beneficiary

From the homepage, navigate to Settings where My Profile is located. Here, you'll provide information about your chosen beneficiary, including his/her Social Security Number and birth date.

STEP 3 Add your spouse and/or dependents as authorized signers¹

While in the My Profile section, you can access the HSA Authorized Signer form.

STEP 4 Request additional debit cards (if needed)

Within Settings you can access the Debit Card section where you can request an additional HSA Bank Debit Card.

Contribute to your HSA

You can contribute to your HSA in a number of ways, including through a payroll deduction, online transfer, or personal check. From saving on taxes and reducing healthcare costs to saving up for the future, the more you contribute, the harder your HSA can work for you.

> How much can I contribute?

The IRS limits your maximum annual contribution each year. For the latest updates, visit [irs.gov/publications/p969/ar02.html](https://www.irs.gov/publications/p969/ar02.html). Or use the HSA Contribution Calculator on hsabank.com to help you determine your maximum annual contribution.

If you are over 55, you may be eligible to make an additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution per year.

> What if I don't use all my funds within the year?

No need to worry; there is NO "use it or lose it" penalty. Unused HSA dollars will remain in your account until you need them and can continue to grow tax-free.²



Tip:

Your new HSA Bank Debit Card will arrive in a separate envelope.



Pay for health care expenses

An HSA is a unique, tax-advantaged account that can be used to pay for current or future healthcare expenses. Pay directly with your HSA Bank Debit Card, or pay out of pocket and reimburse yourself. You can even use the card in an ATM. (Transaction fees⁴ may apply when used with a PIN.)

> What's covered?

An HSA covers IRS-qualified medical expenses, like health insurance deductibles, co-insurance, prescriptions, dental and vision care, feminine products, over-the-counter medications, and more. Visit irs.gov or cigna.com/expenses for a complete list.

> Do I need to submit my receipts?

No. Just be sure to use the money for IRS-qualified medical expenses and save your receipts for tax purposes.



Tip:

Download the myCigna® app to see account balances and transactions.³

Grow your account

HSAs can be a powerful addition to your financial portfolio. Not only can you use your HSA funds to cover current and future health care expenses, you can also use accumulated savings to supplement your income in retirement.

> What investment options are available?

You will have the opportunity to invest HSA funds in self-directed investment options. To be eligible to open a self-directed investment account, you must first have \$1,000 in your HSA — then you can start investing.



Questions?

Visit myCigna or call the number on the back of your ID card.



¹ Authorized signers must be 18 years or older.

² Federal tax savings are available no matter where you live, and HSAs are taxable in AL, CA, NH, NJ and TN. HSA Bank does not provide tax advice. Consult your tax professional for tax-related questions.

³ The downloading and use of the myCigna mobile app is subject to the terms and conditions of the app and the online stores from which it is downloaded. Standard mobile phone carrier and data usage charges apply.

⁴ For more information on HSA Bank fees, please refer to the *Health Savings Account Fee and Interest Rate Schedule*. Investment accounts are not FDIC insured, and they are not bank guaranteed. Investment accounts are not a deposit account, or an obligation of HSA Bank, and they may lose value. They are not guaranteed by any federal government agency.



Health Savings Accounts

Maximize your savings

A Health Savings Account, or HSA, is a tax-advantaged savings account you can use for healthcare expenses. Along with saving you money on taxes, HSAs can help you grow your nest egg for retirement.

How an HSA works:

- Contribute to your HSA by payroll deduction, online transfer or personal check.
- Pay for qualified healthcare 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 Benefits 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

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-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.

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 [Cigna.com/expenses](https://www.cigna.com/expenses) for a full list.

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

Catch-up contributions

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

- Over 55.
- An HSA account holder.
- Not enrolled in Medicare (if you enroll mid-year, annual contributions are prorated).

2025

	 SINGLE PLAN	 FAMILY PLAN
Maximum contribution limit	\$4,300	\$8,550

2026

	 SINGLE PLAN	 FAMILY PLAN
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.

¹ 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 Cigna Healthcare does not endorse or guarantee the accuracy of any third party content and is not responsible for it. You agree to use third party content at your own risk.

³ 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.

⁴ Federal tax savings are available regardless of your state. State tax laws may vary. Consult a tax professional for more information.

⁵ HSA contributions and earnings aren't subject to federal taxes and aren't subject to state taxes in most states. Contact a tax professional for information about your state.

Product availability may vary by location and plan type and is subject to change. All group health insurance policies and health benefit plans contain exclusions and limitations. For costs and details of coverage, contact a Cigna representative.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company (Bloomfield, CT), or its affiliates.



Visit **myCigna** or call the number on the back of your ID card.



Questions about an HSA?

We've got answers.

To help you better understand a health savings account (HSA), we've gathered some of the most frequently asked questions and answers here.

What is an HSA?

An HSA is a tax-advantaged* personal savings account designed to complement a qualified high-deductible health plan (HDHP). You can use an HSA to pay for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and other qualified expenses now or later in life. The funds can even be invested, making it a great addition to your retirement portfolio.

What is a qualified HDHP?

In 2026, a qualified HDHP is a health plan with deductible amounts that are greater than \$1,700 for individual or \$3,400 for family coverage, and has an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed \$8,500 for individual or \$17,000 for family coverage.

What are the tax advantages of an HSA?

Funds contributed to an HSA are triple-tax-advantaged.*

- 1. Money goes in tax free.** Most employers offer payroll deduction, allowing you to make contributions to your HSA on a pre-tax basis. The contribution is deposited into your HSA before taxes are applied to your paycheck, making your savings immediate. You can also contribute to your HSA after tax and get the same tax savings by claiming the deduction when filing your annual taxes.
- 2. Money comes out tax free.** Whether you use your HSA Bank debit card to pay qualified medical expenses, pay the provider through online account or pay out of pocket and reimburse yourself, those distributions are not taxable.

- 3. Funds earn interest, tax free.** The interest on HSA funds grows on a tax free basis.

Estimated tax savings

\$3,500 annual HSA contribution			
Federal tax rate	State tax rate	Payroll taxes	Estimated annual savings
12%	5%	7.7%	\$840
22%	5%	7.7%	\$1,190
24%	5%	7.7%	\$1,260
32%	5%	7.7%	\$1,540

The above chart is for illustrative purposes only. Individual results will vary.

What happens if I leave my employer?

The HSA is an individually owned account and will go with you if you leave your employer.

What expenses are eligible for reimbursement?

You can use your HSA to pay for eligible health care expenses, such as:

- Copays
- Deductibles
- Coinsurance
- Vision
- Dental
- Certain medical supplies

For a complete list of eligible expenses, go to [Cigna.com/expenses](https://www.cigna.com/expenses).

Can I change my contributions to my HSA during the year?

Yes. Contact your employer to make changes.

Am I eligible to participate?

To contribute to an HSA, you must be:

- Enrolled in a qualified HDHP

In addition, you must not be:

- Covered under a secondary health plan that is not a qualified HDHP, including a full purpose flexible spending account (FSA) through your employer or spouse
- Enrolled in Medicare
- Another person's tax dependent

How much can I contribute to my HSA?

Contributions can be made by the eligible employee, their employer or any other individual. Annual contributions from all sources may not exceed \$4,400 for individuals or \$8,750 for families in 2026. Individuals age 55 and over may make up to an additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution annually.

Do I have to spend all my contributions by the end of the plan year?

No. Unlike an FSA, unused money in your HSA is always yours to keep, and it continues to grow tax free.

What happens to the money in my HSA if I no longer have HDHP coverage?

If you no longer qualify for an HSA, your HSA is yours to keep. However, you cannot continue contributing to it without an underlying HDHP.

Is tax reporting required for an HSA?

Yes. IRS form 8889 must be completed with your tax return each year to report total deposits and withdrawals from your account. You do not have to itemize to complete this form.



* HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. Contact your personal tax advisor or HR benefit manager for details of your specific location.

All information provided here is for educational and informational purposes only. This information is general in nature, is not complete, and may not apply to your specific situation. Before relying on this information, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding your tax needs. The HSA trustee/custodian is responsible for HSA services, transactions and activities related thereto. Your employer and Cigna Healthcare are not responsible for HSA services, administration or operation.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company (CHLIC) and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

951888 e 11/25 © 2025 Cigna Healthcare. Some content provided under license.

Can I withdraw the money for non-health care purchases?

Yes. If you withdraw the money for a non-qualified expense prior to age 65, you'll be subject to your ordinary income tax, in addition to a 20% tax penalty.

You can withdraw the money for any reason without penalty after age 65, but are subject to applicable income taxes if you use your HSA funds for non-qualified expenses.

Can I invest my HSA funds?

Yes. You can choose from three of the following investment options:

Choice: This option offers a simplified brokerage experience with a large range of stocks, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and more. This option is ideal if you're an experienced investor who may not need guidance from a professional.

Select: Get a recommended list of mutual funds, specific to your unique risk tolerance and investment objectives. All funds are selected by an SEC-registered investment advisor (RIA), organized by asset class, and aligned to your investment profile. This option gives you guidance and the opportunity to make the final decision about your investments and allocations.

Managed: Get an even higher level of personalization, where the RIA actively manages the investments on your behalf. This option lets you go beyond the tailored guidance in the Select option and have your investments completely managed by an RIA.

Can I transfer funds between the cash and investment accounts?

Yes. You can transfer money between your HSA cash and HSA investment accounts at any time. Only the funds in your HSA cash account can be used to pay for your health care expenses.





Welcome to Choice Fund[®]

A guide for your health savings account

Inside

- ▶ Let's get started
- ▶ Making contributions
- ▶ Using your money
- ▶ Filing taxes
- ▶ Staying well
- ▶ Making smart decisions

Let's get started

Congratulations on opening a health savings account (HSA). This guide will help you get the most value from your HSA and health plan.



Get value now

- Set aside money to help cover unexpected health expenses
- [Save on taxes](#) with lower payroll deductions
- Have the flexibility to take your HSA with you if you change jobs
- Use **myCigna®** to help you choose quality, cost-effective medical care
- Get coverage for preventive care services at no additional cost to you*

Get value in retirement

- Use your HSA for qualified health care expenses not covered by Medicare – such as dental and vision
- Supplement your income in retirement¹ or use to pay retiree health insurance premiums
- Make catch-up contributions (if you are age 55 or older²) to take advantage of tax savings
- Keep what you save. In the event of your death, your spouse can assume your HSA. Or, it can be transferred to your estate where it's taxed at market value

▶ Let's get started

▶ Making contributions

▶ Using your money

▶ Filing taxes

▶ Staying well

▶ Making smart decisions

* Plans may vary and not all preventive care services are covered. For example, immunizations for travel are generally not covered. For a complete list of covered preventive care services, see your plan documents.

Making contributions

One of the biggest advantages of an HSA is the ability to make and receive tax-advantaged contributions.



Anyone can contribute to your HSA, although contributions would typically be made by you and, in some circumstances, by your employer.

Contributions can be made in one of two ways

- Pretax contributions³ through payroll. If allowed by your employer, these easy contributions offer tax relief from federal and most state payroll taxes.
- Post-tax contributions, anytime you want.⁴

IRS contribution limits

Annual maximums apply to all contributions made to your account, regardless of who makes the contribution.

	2025	2026
Single	\$4,300	\$4,400
Family	\$8,550	\$8,750

If you enroll for less than a year

You are eligible to contribute 1/12 of the maximum for every month you are enrolled in a qualified high-deductible health plan. Any additional contributions must be included in your gross income and will be subject to an additional tax.

Or, if you are enrolled by December 1 and meet the testing period requirement, you can contribute the annual maximum.

See [IRS Publication 969](#) or your tax advisor for more information.

▶ Let's get started

▶ Making contributions

▶ Using your money

▶ Filing taxes

▶ Staying well

▶ Making smart decisions

Making contributions

Catch-up contributions

The IRS allows individuals age 55 and older to make an additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution each year.

Your tax savings

Every dollar you contribute to your HSA (up to the maximum) is tax exempt.³ That means the more you contribute, the more you can lower your annual taxes.

Depending on your current tax rate, a \$3,500 annual HSA contribution could lower your annual taxes significantly – saving you as much as \$1,540 a year.* See chart below.

Estimated tax savings*

\$3,500 annual HSA contribution			
Federal tax rate	State tax rate	Payroll taxes	Estimated annual savings
12%	5%	7.7%	\$840
22%	5%	7.7%	\$1,190
24%	5%	7.7%	\$1,260
32%	5%	7.7%	\$1,540

Interest and other earnings

The more money you keep in your account, the more interest you will earn. Your HSA funds roll over from year to year, so you don't need to worry about using it by year-end.

- Once you meet the minimum threshold specified by the HSA administrator, you can choose to move money to an investment account and invest in a variety of mutual funds. Investments could result in loss of principal, so you should discuss your options with a financial advisor before making any investment elections.
- Money earned through interest and investments is free from federal taxes and most state taxes. Check with your tax advisor to understand your state's specific regulations.³

Rollovers from another HSA

- You can roll over funds from another HSA once every 12 months.
- Similar to a 401(k) rollover, the amount rolled over must be deposited within 60 days of receipt from the prior account, and it will not be counted toward your annual maximum-allowed contribution.

For additional information on HSA contributions, talk with your tax advisor.

▶ Let's get started

▶ Making contributions

▶ Using your money

▶ Filing taxes

▶ Staying well

▶ Making smart decisions

QUICK TIP:

Use the [HSA calculator](#) to see how much you could save.

For more information about opening an investment account, visit [myCigna®](#).



Using your money

You can use the money in your HSA, tax free, for qualified health care expenses you incur after you open the account.⁵



Common qualifying expenses include:

- Health care provider office visits
- Surgery, lab work and radiology
- Prescription drugs
- Dental – including orthodontia
- Vision – including eyeglasses, and contact lenses prescribed for corrective vision

Other qualifying expenses include the following insurance premiums

- Long-term care insurance
- Health care continuation coverage (such as coverage under COBRA)
- Health care coverage while receiving unemployment compensation under federal or state law
- Medicare and other health care coverage if you are age 65 or older (other than premiums for a Medicare supplemental policy, such as Medigap)

- ▶ Let's get started
- ▶ Making contributions
- ▶ Using your money
- ▶ Filing taxes
- ▶ Staying well
- ▶ Making smart decisions



Visit [Cigna.com/expenses](https://www.cigna.com/expenses) for a full list of eligible expenses.

Using your money

It's convenient to pay expenses

You choose when and how to use the funds. You can pay qualified expenses directly with HSA funds, or pay with personal funds and reimburse yourself from your HSA.

Debit card

- Pay for out-of-pocket expenses directly from your HSA at point of sale, such as at a pharmacy or when buying eyeglasses or contact lenses

Details

- You receive a debit card in the mail when you enroll; fees may apply for additional cards
- Debit card purchases are limited to eligible health care merchants such as doctors, dentists and pharmacies
- May only be used within the United States and Canada

Online bill pay and withdrawals

- Pay health care expenses from your personal funds directly on a one-time or recurring basis
- Reimburse yourself with your HSA funds later

Details

- You can reimburse yourself via an electronic fund transfer (EFT)
- Daily limits may apply

▶ **Let's get started**

▶ **Making contributions**

▶ **Using your money**

▶ **Filing taxes**

▶ **Staying well**

▶ **Making smart decisions**

Visit [myCigna®](#) and select **"Manage HSA"** to access your funds, check balances and view transactions.



Using your money

Family expenses

You can use your HSA dollars for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by:

- You and your spouse
- Dependents you claim on your tax return
- Any person you claimed as a dependent on your tax return, except if:
 - The person filed a joint return
 - That person had a gross income equal to or above the IRS limit
 - You, or your spouse if filing jointly, could be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return

We recommend you consult a tax advisor if you have a domestic partner or child you do not claim on your federal income tax return.

Withdrawal deadlines

There are no filing deadlines. As long as the expenses were qualified and incurred after the date the HSA was opened, you can withdraw the funds from your HSA at any time this year or in the future.

▶ **Let's get started**

▶ **Making contributions**

▶ **Using your money**

▶ **Filing taxes**

▶ **Staying well**

▶ **Making smart decisions**

Expense tracking tools are available on myCigna® to help you manage your eligible expenses and transactions.

You can even upload copies of your receipts on your banking portal for easy tracking.



Using your money

Your receipts – be sure to keep them

The IRS requires you to keep your receipts to show that:

- The funds were used to pay or reimburse qualified health care expenses. If they are used for non-qualified expenses, a penalty may apply
- The qualified health care expenses had not been previously paid or reimbursed from another source
- The expenses were not taken as an itemized deduction in any year

You will not need to send these receipts with your tax return. However, keep them with your tax records in case you are audited.

Key information about investing

Having an HSA investment account could help you use your contributions to build and grow additional income for your future.

- Your HSA investment earnings grow without being taxed (like a 401(k) or IRA retirement account). Withdrawals for eligible expenses are also not taxed³
- You can move your HSA investment funds back into your HSA cash account at any time to pay for your current qualified health care expenses (unlike a 401(k) or IRA)

Investments are subject to the loss of principal. Before opening an investment account, we encourage you to discuss your needs and goals with a financial advisor. You can also learn more on **myCigna**.

Allowances if you are age 65 or older

You can continue to use your HSA, tax free, for qualified expenses not covered by Medicare or other supplemental insurance – including dental and vision expenses.

Or you can use your HSA as supplemental income in retirement. If you use funds for non-qualified expenses, the funds are taxed but the additional penalty is no longer applied.

Beneficiaries

You may designate a beneficiary when you open an HSA.

- If it's your spouse, your HSA will be transferred to your spouse after your death.
- If it's not your spouse, the account stops being an HSA and the fair market value of your account becomes taxable to the beneficiary in the year in which you die.

▶ **Let's get started**

▶ **Making contributions**

▶ **Using your money**

▶ **Filing taxes**

▶ **Staying well**

▶ **Making smart decisions**



Filing taxes

It's important to know how your HSA can affect your annual federal and state income taxes.



How your taxes can be reduced

1. Contributions

Your taxable income can be reduced by:

- Making pretax payroll deductions
- Contributing post-tax and listing the contributions on your federal income tax return⁴

2. Earnings

Interest earned in your HSA cash account and any increase in the value of your mutual fund investments are tax free.³ You do not have to list these as taxable income on your federal income tax return or report these earnings.

3. Qualified expenses

As long as you use the HSA for qualified expenses, you do not pay any taxes on the money that you have withdrawn from the account. This means that every time you make a qualified purchase, you are actually saving money.

At tax time

Use these forms at year's end for an HSA deduction on your federal income taxes.

- A year-end summary and a 5498-SA form from the bank will be sent to you, showing contributions made to your HSA and the account's fair market value⁶
- If you made a withdrawal from your HSA during the calendar year, you will also receive a form IO99-SA

- ▶ Let's get started
- ▶ Making contributions
- ▶ Using your money
- ▶ **Filing taxes**
- ▶ Staying well
- ▶ Making smart decisions

Find more information in the IRS Publication 969 on the [IRS website](#). We also recommend you speak with a tax advisor regarding state-specific tax guidelines, as a few states do not follow federal guidelines.

Staying well

Coaches (available at no additional cost) have flexible hours to work with your schedule.



A personal health coach is available to help you:

- **Review** your health assessment results and map out a personal health improvement plan
- **Learn** about health programs and services available to you
- **Get tips** to better manage health issues, such as lower back pain, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and more
- **Better understand** your treatment options so you and your doctor can make better decisions together
- **Learn more** about your health, health coverage and how to get the best value every time you seek care

- ▶ Let's get started
- ▶ Making contributions
- ▶ Using your money
- ▶ Filing taxes
- ▶ **Staying well**
- ▶ Making smart decisions



Connect with a coach

Visit the **myCigna® App** or website to make an appointment today.



Making smart decisions

Tools and resources to help with your health and health spending.



myCigna® App and website

All your personalized health information is available in one place.

- Find an in-network doctor*
- Compare provider cost and quality information*
- Check account balance information
- Get instant, real-time health and plan information
- View and pay claims, and much, much more

* Actual myCigna features may vary, depending on plan and individual security profile.

- ▶ Let's get started
- ▶ Making contributions
- ▶ Using your money
- ▶ Filing taxes
- ▶ Staying well
- ▶ Making smart decisions

myCigna

[Download](#) the myCigna® App.⁷

HSA calculator

See how much you can [save](#).

Qualified expenses

Go to [Cigna.com/expenses](https://www.cigna.com/expenses) to see a complete list.

Expense tracking tools

Go to **myCigna** to manage your eligible expenses and transactions. You can even upload copies of your receipts at the banking portal for easy tracking.

Here to help

Our Customer Service Advocates are available 24/7/365 to answer your questions or schedule an appointment with a coach.

Call the number listed on the back of your ID card.

Translation service is available in more than 150 languages and dialects.



1. Funds used as supplemental income at age 65 or older are subject to income taxes, but there is no penalty for withdrawal.
2. Catch-up contributions are available if you are age 55 or older at the end of your tax year.
3. HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. Contact your personal tax advisor or HR benefit manager for details of your specific location.
4. Post-tax contributions can be made by utilizing the electronic fund transfer (EFT) capabilities available through myCigna.com, or by mailing a check to transfer money from your personal savings or checking account to your HSA. These contributions require an above-the-line deduction when you file your annual income tax return.
5. If you use your HSA funds for expenses not permitted by the IRS, or prior to the date your HSA was established, your withdrawal will be taxed as ordinary income and you will incur an additional penalty on your withdrawal.
6. Tax statements will be made available via myCigna.com if you've elected to receive electronic communications.
7. The downloading and use of the myCigna Mobile App is subject to the terms and conditions of the App and the online stores from which it is downloaded. Standard mobile phone carrier and data usage charges apply.

All information provided here is for educational and informational purposes only. This information is general in nature, is not complete, and may not apply to your specific situation. Before relying on this information, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding your tax needs. The HSA trustee/custodian is responsible for HSA services, transactions and activities related thereto. Your employer and Cigna Healthcare are not responsible for HSA services, administration or operation. Product availability may vary by location and plan type and is subject to change. All group health insurance policies and health benefit plans contain exclusions and limitations. For costs and details of coverage, see your plan documents.

Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Evernorth Behavioral Health, Inc., and Evernorth Care Solutions, Inc. Policy forms: OK - HP-APP-1 et al., OR - HP-POL38 02-13, TN - HP-POL43/HC-CERT1V1 et al. (CHLIC).

WHEN HEALTH MEETS WEALTH

Understanding the benefits of long-term investing.

With a Cigna Choice Fund® Health Savings Account (HSA), investing for the future is an important benefit available to you. In addition to using your HSA funds for qualified medical expenses, your HSA gives you the option to invest your money for potential long-term savings and tax advantages. It's an easy way to start – or add to – your investment portfolio.¹

We are here to help you learn about the power of your HSA so you can make the right choices for you and your family. Let's begin with a refresher on how to use your HSA and visit some of the key decision points.

A typical health savings account experience


Contribute to your
HSA account



Visit your doctor



Receive a bill

You have two options to pay for your care

1

Use your HSA contributions



Pay your IRS qualified health care expense using the funds
in your HSA cash account

OR

2

Save your HSA contributions for the future



Pay your IRS qualified health care expense using your
personal funds, with the option to reimburse yourself later



Open an HSA investment account.* Save your funds for future
expenses or use as additional income during retirement**

Key information about investing in your HSA

Having an HSA investment account lets you use your contributions to help build and grow additional income for your future.

- › Like a 401(k) or IRA retirement account, HSA investment earnings are tax-deferred. If you use them to pay for eligible health care costs, they are also free from federal and most state income taxes.²
- › In some cases, HSAs provide a higher annual contribution limit than IRAs. If you're age 55 or older, you can make an added catch-up contribution up to \$1,000 in the calendar year.
- › You can move your HSA investment funds back into your HSA cash account at any time to pay for your current qualified health care expenses (unlike a 401k or IRA).

* You must first reach the minimum amount to open an HSA investment account. The minimum balance required will be disclosed by the bank used for your HSA.

** After age 65, funds can be withdrawn for any purpose without penalty but may be subject to income tax if not used for qualified health care expenses.



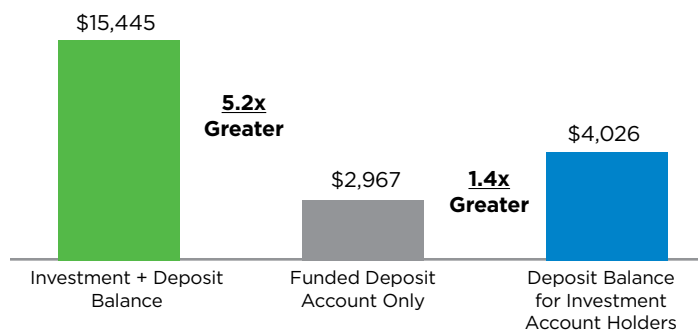
Why should I consider investing?

An HSA investment account can be a great way to help you prepare and save for your future or save for unexpected health care costs.

You can take advantage of many benefits, including:

- Potential long-term savings – much like a 401k or IRA
- Tax-exempt contributions – all contributions and gains are exempt from federal and most state taxes while invested²
- Tax exempt withdrawals² – as long as the money is used for eligible health care expenses or to reimburse yourself when you've paid for such expenses using your personal funds
- Easy-to-use online investment platform, available 24/7

Investment Account Holder vs. Deposit Only



Source: Devenir Research 2020 mid year HSA market statistics and trends, September 2020.

This chart is based on account data for those survey participants that supplied deposit and investment balances for their investment account holders. It may not reconcile with other data points.

The above chart is for illustrative purposes only. It is not tax or investment advice. Cigna makes no representations as to the accuracy or suitability of this information. Investments are subject to loss of principal and individual results will vary.

Additional resources

We understand there is a lot to learn about investing in your HSA. Prior to opening an investment account, we encourage you to discuss your family's financial needs and goals with a professional financial advisor.

You can also learn more with the following tools and resources via **myCigna.com®**.



General education

- Investment FAQs
- List of mutual funds
- HSA future value calculator
- Sample investment performance pages



Personalized interactive education

- Personalized video delivery

By investing in your Cigna Choice Fund Health Savings Account, it may help you and your family be prepared for a healthy future. Remember, we are always here to answer any questions you may have. Give us a call – 24/7/365 – at the number on the back of your ID card.



1. Investment accounts are not FDIC insured and they are not bank guaranteed. Investments are subject to market fluctuation, investment risk and possible loss of principal. **You should consult a professional financial advisor prior to exercising any investment options.**

2. HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. See your professional tax advisor for information about your state.

SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Not Insured by FDIC or Any Other Government Agency	Not Bank Guaranteed	Not Bank Deposits or Obligations	May Lose Value
--	---------------------	----------------------------------	----------------

You may be required to keep a minimum balance in your HSA cash account to invest funds.

Self-directed investment accounts are the sole responsibility of the account owner. Carefully weigh the advantages and disadvantages of investing your HSA funds before investing. Your ability to replace losses in the investment account may be limited by the annual contribution limits of your HSA. HSA Bank does not offer investment advice.

HSA services, including brokerage/investment services are provided exclusively by third party banking and investment institutions and not by Cigna. Fees may apply. Refer to the Deposit Account Agreement and any disclosures included with your account documents for details. All third party banking and investment institutions are solely responsible for their services, transactions and related activities. Cigna and your employer are not responsible for HSA transactions or operation. The information provided in this document is for informational purposes only. It is not tax or investment advice. Cigna assumes no responsibility and shall have no liability under any circumstances arising out of the use or misuse of any information in this publication. You are encouraged to consult a professional tax or financial advisor concerning your own situation and any specific questions you may have.

All Cigna products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of Cigna Corporation, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. The Cigna name, logo, and other Cigna marks are owned by Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc.

951885 b 05/23 © 2023 Cigna. Some content provided under license.

Getting the most from your choice fund health savings account.



Cigna Healthcare® wants to help you save time and money, and maximize your health care dollars, whether you use your health savings account (HSA) to pay for medical expenses today or in the future.

Creating a strategy

It's important to identify your goals for the HSA when you enroll. Here are some key questions to help you create your personal strategy.

1. How much do you plan to spend this year on health care?
 - Monthly prescriptions or planned visits to the health care provider's office?
 - Planned procedures or events?
 - Setting aside funds for unexpected health care expenses?
2. Is your employer contributing to your HSA?
3. How much can you afford to contribute every month?
4. How much would you like to invest and save for next year?
5. How much of a tax deduction would you like to target?

Making contributions

How much you decide to contribute will depend on your spending needs and your goals related to tax savings. In addition, you should consider contributions made by your employer, if applicable.

To contribute to your Choice Fund® HSA, you can set up electronic fund transfers or send a check directly to your account using deposit slips available in your welcome kit. You may also be able to make contributions through payroll deductions.

QUICK TIP: Use our [HSA Savings Calculator](#) to help determine your annual contribution maximum and tax savings, and to see the potential future value of your account based on contributions made today.

Most popular contribution strategies

Strategy	Description	Advantages
Maximize HSA savings	Maximize the potential growth of your funds by making HSA deposits as early in the year as possible.	Money in the HSA is FDIC insured and earns interest tax free.* When balances qualify, you may participate in various investment options.**
Expense deferral	- Fully fund the account, but pay current medical expenses from a non-HSA account. - Reimburse yourself, tax free, at any time in the future for medical expenses incurred over the ensuing years.	Maximize tax deductions and tax-deferred growth for the future.
End-of-tax-year tax advantage	You may still contribute to your HSA for the current tax year until April 15 of next year.	Families at a 30% tax rate would save over \$2,600 per year in income taxes if they contributed the maximum allowed.***
Maximizing disposable income	If you want to preserve your current cash flow, start with a small HSA contribution and then add funds when you incur a medical expense. You can immediately reimburse yourself to get the tax savings.	- HSAs can be funded "after the fact." - Good solution for those on tight budgets. - Makes HSA funds available to pay medical expenses before deductible is met.
Slow and steady	Fund the account monthly/bimonthly with recurring transfers from your checking account or payroll deductions (contact your employer for details).	- Create a steady stream of contributions. - Payroll contributions are usually deposited pretax.*

QUICK TIP: You can initiate online fund transfers from your checking account to your HSA as a one-time or recurring contribution on **myCigna.com**.

Maximize your health care dollars

At the doctor	Tip	Also remember
In-network vs. out-of-network health care professionals	Generally, visiting a health care professional who participates in your plan's Cigna Healthcare network will be less expensive than out-of-network treatments.	In-network doctors typically don't require payment up front for services. You should wait for an explanation of benefits (EOB) that includes the discounted payment amount and your specific amount owed, before paying the health care professional.
Shop for lower-cost options	We make cost and quality information part of every health care professional and hospital search in our health care professional directory on myCigna.com .	Review all treatment options with your doctor before you receive care. Less invasive and less costly treatments may be available.
Know your costs up front	When you're faced with a costly medical procedure, know your costs up front. Our online cost estimator tools are personalized to reflect your true out-of-pocket costs – using health care professional and plan discounts, real-time deductible status and available funds.	Most plans cover in-network preventive care (such as a yearly physical) at 100%. (Not all preventive care services may be covered, such as immunizations for travel, so check your plan documents for details.) You can also use your HSA for non-reimbursable dental and vision expenses.



*HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings.

**Once specific balance thresholds are met. Investment accounts are not FDIC insured and they are not bank guaranteed. Investments are subject to market fluctuation, investment risk and possible loss of principal.

***The family maximum for HSA contributions is \$8,750 for 2026.

All of these strategies should be carefully considered in light of your cash flow, and tax and investment options. Cigna Healthcare always recommends you discuss these strategies with a professional financial planner and tax advisor.

The HSA provider and/or trustee/custodian is responsible for all HSA services, transactions and related activities. Cigna Healthcare and your employer are not responsible for any aspects of the HSA services, administration or operation.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

951887 d 07/25 © 2025 Cigna Healthcare. Some content provided under license.



Invest your HSA today to benefit tomorrow

Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) are often thought of just for healthcare savings. But they can also be a powerful addition to your investment portfolio. Investing your HSA funds can help you grow your account to save for future healthcare expenses or your retirement nest egg.

Investing your HSA: A healthy boost for your future

1

The only way to get three tax perks:
You don't pay federal taxes on contributions, distributions for qualified medical expenses, or investment earnings.

3

The money is yours — for life:
HSA funds carry over every year, even if you change jobs or retire.

2

Build long-term retirement savings:
Investments cover future healthcare costs and build your retirement savings.

4

Access funds as needed:
You can liquidate investment funds at any time to pay for IRS-qualified healthcare expenses from your HSA cash balance.

The HSA Invest program

HSA Invest offers you a seamless experience to manage your saving, spending and investing on one website and one app. Three investment options — Choice, Select and Managed — give you thoughtfully chosen securities that are aligned to your HSA and relevant to your financial objectives. And you're able to enroll in more than one option.

Your investment options



Choice

This option offers a simplified brokerage experience with a large range of stocks, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and more. This option is ideal if you’re an experienced investor who may not need guidance from a professional.



Select

Get a recommended list of mutual funds, specific to your unique risk tolerance and investment objectives. All funds are selected by an SEC-registered investment advisor (RIA), organized by asset class, and aligned to your investment profile. This option gives you guidance and the opportunity to make the final decision about your investments and allocations.



Managed

Get an even higher level of personalization, where the RIA actively manages the investments on your behalf. This option lets you go beyond the tailored guidance in the Select option and have your investments completely managed by an RIA.

You may have one or all of the investment options based on your employer program. Your option(s) will show in your online account.

Simplified and efficient investment management

- Enrollment before you meet the investment balance threshold.
- Same-day enrollment and funding.
- Real-time and fractional share trading (during market hours).
- Funds remain in your HSA cash balance until invested so you can use them for qualified medical expenses.
- Auto-funding so new funds go directly to the investments you’ve chosen.
- Dividends and interest are automatically reinvested.
- Online access to your account history, balance information, trades and more on the Member Website and app.

Fees

Annual asset-based fees may be applied on a quarterly basis and deducted from the investment balance. Fees are waived when a minimum is maintained in your HSA cash balance. View exact fees in your online account.

SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Not Insured by FDIC or Any Other Government Agency	Not Bank Guaranteed	Not Bank Deposits or Obligations	May Lose Value
--	---------------------	----------------------------------	----------------

You may be required to keep a minimum in your HSA cash balance to invest funds in the HSA Invest program.

The HSA Invest program is administered by DriveWealth, LLC, a FINRA registered broker dealer. LeafHouse Financial Advisors, LLC is a registered investment advisor with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission that selects and manages the investments. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. More information about LeafHouse Financial Advisors, LLC, including investment strategies, fees and objectives, can be found in the ADV Part 2A, which is available on the Member Website.

HSA Bank, DriveWealth, LLC and LeafHouse Financial Advisors, LLC are not affiliated and not responsible for the products and services provided by the other. Neither HSA Bank nor DriveWealth can provide investment advice to investors. Past performance is not indicative of future results. All investments involve risk, including loss of principal, and there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be met. The ability to replace investment losses may be limited by the annual HSA contribution limits.



Visit [myCigna](#) or call the number on the back of your ID card.





MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR HSA

We're here to make it easier.

Your Cigna Choice Fund® Health Savings Account (HSA) is so much more than an account to pay for health care expenses. It's tax advantages¹ and monthly earned interest. It's investment opportunities and a way to save for the future. Best of all, it's 100% yours - even if you change jobs or retire. Cigna Healthcare is here to help you make the most of it.

Funding your HSA

- › Once your plan becomes effective and your HSA is opened, you can start adding money tax-free to your account.
- › Contributions can be made through payroll deductions or through additional deposits whenever you want.
- › Your employer may also choose to contribute to your account.

Using your HSA

- › You can use the money in your HSA tax-free for qualified health care expenses that occur after you open the account.²
- › You can also use your HSA to pay for qualified expenses not covered through your medical plan, such as dental and vision expenses. For a list of eligible expenses, visit **Cigna.com/expenses**.
- › There are many convenient methods to pay for health care expenses with your HSA:
 - **HSA debit card** - Pay directly at point of sale, such as at a pharmacy.
 - **Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)** - Pay with personal funds and reimburse yourself with your HSA funds later.
 - **Online bill pay** - Pay your health care bill via the HSA online portal with payment sent directly to the doctor or facility.

Investing in your future³

Whatever money you don't use earns interest tax-free. You can just keep saving for future health care costs. Or, you also have the option to open an HSA investment account to gain additional savings for your future.

- › Like a 401k or IRA retirement account, HSA investment account earnings grow without being taxed.
- › You can move your HSA investment funds back into your HSA cash account anytime to pay for qualified health care expenses (unlike a 401k or IRA).
- › Withdrawals for eligible expenses are also not taxed.

Investments are subject to the loss of principal. Before opening an investment account, we encourage you to discuss your needs and goals with a financial advisor.

Manage your account 24/7 on myCigna.com

- › Log in to **myCigna.com**[®]
- › Select "Spending Accounts" from the top menu, and then "Health Savings Account (HSA)".
- › Select Manage Your HSA
- › You can also manage your account on the go through the myCigna[®] App.



MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR HEALTH PLAN, TOO.

Network of quality doctors

You can save money when you use a doctor, hospital or facility that's part of your plan's network. It's easy to find quality, cost-effective care right where you need it. You can find a doctor right on **Cigna.com**® or on the myCigna website or app once enrolled.

Preventive care

Certain preventive care services are 100% covered when you use an in-network doctor.⁴ For a complete list of covered preventive care services, see your plan materials or, for more information, go to **Cigna.com/takecontrol**.

24/7/365 service

Whenever you need us, just call the toll-free number printed on the back of your Cigna ID card. You can also speak with a Spanish speaking service representative or someone who can translate one of 200 languages.

Health coaches

Even when you're not sure where to begin, you'll get confidential assistance from reliable, compassionate professionals who want to help you take an active role in your health.

Health Information Line

Have a health question? From general health information to a specific health concern, to help deciding where and when you should get treatment, you can talk with a clinician 24/7. You can also listen to hundreds of podcasts on **myCigna.com** to help you stay informed about your health.

Cigna Telehealth Connection

Get the care you need for a wide range of minor conditions - including most prescriptions (when appropriate) - whenever, wherever and however works best for you. You can connect with a board-certified provider via video chat or phone 24/7/365. See your enrollment materials for details.⁵



Want more tips and information about using your HSA?

Visit HealthyLearning.Cigna.com.



1. HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. Contact your personal tax advisor or HR benefit manager for details of your specific location.

2. If you use your HSA funds for expenses not permitted by the IRS, or prior to the date your HSA was established, your withdrawal will be taxed as ordinary income and you will incur an additional penalty on your withdrawal.

3. See your banking materials for additional information.

4. Coverage for preventive care may vary depending on the terms of your specific medical plan. Immunizations for travel are generally not covered. For benefit information, and a complete listing of both covered and non-covered services under your specific medical plan, refer to your plan documents.

5. Telehealth services are provided by independent third-party providers. These services are provided exclusively by such third-party providers, and not by Cigna. Providers are solely responsible for any treatment provided. Not all providers have video chat capabilities and video chat is not available in all areas. Telehealth services may not be available to all plan types or in all areas. A primary care provider referral is not required for this service.

All Cigna products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of Cigna Corporation, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Cigna Behavioral Health, Inc., and Cigna Health Management, Inc.. The Cigna name, logo, and other Cigna marks are owned by Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc. All pictures are used for illustrative purposes only.

Funding Your HSA

Changing your contributions mid-year

One of the biggest advantages of an HSA is the ability to make and receive tax-advantaged contributions. Once your health plan coverage begins and your HSA is opened, you can start adding money tax-free¹ to your account, through payroll deductions or through additional deposits whenever you want. There are many reasons your eligibility to make contributions to your Choice Fund[®] Health Savings Account (HSA) can change at certain points during the year. Maybe:

- You added or dropped HSA-qualified health plan coverage because you started a new job or enrolled in Medicare.
- You work for an employer who renews benefits mid-year.

As a result, you may need to prorate your HSA contributions. What is a qualified HDHP?

In 2026, a qualified HDHP is a health plan with deductible amounts that are greater than \$1,700 for individual or \$3,400 for family coverage, and has an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed \$8,500 for individual or \$17,000 for family coverage.

Prorating contributions

HSA contribution limits are determined on a calendar/tax-year basis.² IRS rules state that contributions must generally be prorated by the number of months you are eligible to contribute to an HSA. Your eligibility³ is based on your coverage status on the first day of the month.

To calculate your personal contribution limit:⁴

1. Take the total annual contribution limit based on individual or family coverage type.
2. Divide that amount by 12.
3. Multiply it by the number of months that you qualify that year.



Example:

You were eligible to contribute to your HSA for four months this year. Your personal contribution limit would be:

$$\text{\$4,400} \div 12 \times 4 = \text{\$1,466}$$

(Based on 2026 individual contribution limits)

Using the last month rule

If you are eligible to contribute to an HSA on the first day of the last month of your tax year (that's December 1 for most taxpayers), you are considered eligible for the entire year, provided you stay enrolled in an HSA-qualified health plan through December 31st of the following year.⁵

Switching medical coverage mid-year

You may also be able to apply the last month rule if you change coverage mid-year.

Example:

You changed medical coverage from individual to family on July 1.

You can contribute the full-family maximum amount that year, as long as you maintain family coverage from December 1st through December 31st of the following year.

Example:

You changed medical coverage from family coverage to individual coverage on July 1.

You can contribute more than the individual maximum contribution but less than the family maximum contribution.

To calculate your contribution limit you would:

1. Take the total annual individual contribution limit, divided by 12, then multiplied by the number of months you'll have individual coverage.
2. Add that amount to the number of months you'll have family coverage, divided by 12, then multiplied by the total annual family contribution limit.

$$(\$4,400 \div 12 \times 6) + (\$8,750 \div 12 \times 6) = \$6,575$$

(Based on 2026 individual and family contribution limits)

Catch-up contributions for age 55 and up*

Catch-up contributions are also subject to the proration and last-month rules. In general, and unless the last-month rule applies, an individual must be eligible for 12 months to contribute the total annual catch-up contribution (\$1,000).

To calculate the catch-up contribution limit:

1. Take the total available catch-up contribution amount (\$1,000).
2. Divide that amount by 12.
3. Multiply it by the number of months that you qualify that year.

Example:

You enrolled in Medicare on July 1 and are no longer eligible to contribute to your HSA.

Here's how you would calculate your catch-up contribution:

$$\$1,000 \div 12 \times 6 = \$500$$

*Catch-up contributions are available if you are age 55 or older at the end of your tax year.

Contributed too much?

If you've contributed too much to your HSA, you'll have until the tax deadline (generally April 15) of the following year to request what is called "an excess contribution distribution."

 **We're here to help.**

It's important to understand your HSA mid-year changes. Cigna Healthcare® is available to help you 24/7/365 when you call the number on the back of your ID card.



1. HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. See your professional tax advisor for information about your state.
2. All tax references are at the federal level. State taxes vary. Please contact a tax advisor for more information. This document assumes that the tax year is the calendar year. The rules described in this document may be applied differently if the tax year is not the calendar year (e.g., if it is the fiscal year).
3. Contact your health plan or HR benefits representative if you have questions on whether your health coverage is HSA-qualified. Other HSA eligibility criteria apply, including that you cannot be enrolled in Medicare, cannot be covered by a health plan that is not an HSA-qualified plan (with limited exceptions), cannot have received non-preventive Veterans Affairs medical benefits in the past three months, and cannot be eligible to be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return.
4. Your personal contribution limit may be lower than Internal Revenue Code maximums. Individuals are responsible for calculating and monitoring their contribution.
5. If you fail to satisfy the last month rule, income and penalty taxes may apply.

All information provided here is intended as a convenient source of tax information. This information is general in nature, is not complete, and may not apply to your specific situation. Cigna Healthcare assumes no responsibility and shall have no liability under any circumstances arising out of the use or misuse of any information in this publication. You are encouraged to consult a professional tax or financial advisor concerning your own situation and any specific questions you may have.

The HSA provider and/or trustee/custodian is solely responsible for its HSA services, transactions and activities related thereto. Cigna Healthcare and your employer are not responsible for the HSA services, administration or operation.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

951886 d 07/25 © 2025 Cigna Healthcare. Some content provided under license.

Reporting Your HSA On Your Taxes

Tax reporting is required if you have a Health Savings Account (HSA). You may be required to complete IRS Form 8889. HSA Bank provides you with the information and resources to assist you in completing IRS Form 8889 regarding your HSA. HSA Bank will mail you IRS Form 1099-SA and IRS Form 5498-SA if you have not selected to receive them online. These forms are also available on the customer website. If you need additional information or assistance, consult a qualified tax advisor or the IRS at www.irs.gov.

Provided by HSA Bank

1. IRS Form 5498-SA (Contributions)

The form provides you with all the contributions made to your HSA in given year. HSA contributions for the previous tax year can be made up until the tax filing deadline. (Note: The IRS does NOT allow an extension of time to contribute to an HSA, even if you have an extension for filing your taxes). If you make additional contributions after January 1 for the previous year, additions will be reflected on IRS Form 5498-SA as a confirmation of your total contributions attributable to the tax year. If you did not have contribution activity during the year, you will not receive an IRS Form 5498-SA. Please note this form is informational only and does not need to be filed with your income tax return.

2. IRS Form 1099-SA (Distributions)

You will receive this form if you have distributions from your HSA during the tax year. How you report distributions on your tax return will depend on whether or not you used the distribution for qualified medical expenses. There is a separate form for each type of distribution made during the tax year. The five distribution types are normal, excess contribution removal, death, disability, and prohibited transaction. If you did not have distribution activity during the tax year, you will not receive an IRS Form 1099-SA.

IRS Form 8889

When filing your taxes, you are required to file IRS Form 8889 if you (or someone on your behalf, including your employer) made contributions to your HSA, or if you received HSA distributions for the year. For other conditions, see the IRS instructions for the 8889 Form.

To complete IRS Form 8889, you may need the W-2 provided by your employer in January. The W-2 provides the total pre-tax contributions made to your HSA. The pre-tax contributions will include any employer contributions and employee pre-tax contributions.

The IRS Form 8889 along with instructions can be found at: www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8889.pdf

HSA Bank does not provide legal or tax advice. The information included here is provided to illustrate the services provided by HSA Bank. For advice or instructions for your specific situation, please consult a qualified tax advisor.



Visit [myCigna](#) or call the number on the back of your ID card.





Take charge of your health and health spending

Choice Fund health savings account (HSA)



Offered by Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company

Save and invest with a health savings account. Whether you're focused on paying health expenses in the short term or planning ahead, the Choice Fund® HSA can help. It's an easy way to put aside funds for health care expenses like deductibles, copays and coinsurance – while saving on taxes and investing for the future.

Save on taxes.

With the Choice Fund HSA, any earnings on your contributions are tax-advantaged. So instead of paying taxes on contributions, interest and investment earnings each year, more of your money stays with you. Your funds roll over year to year which can have a powerful effect on your ability to save for future health care expenses.

For example: A \$3,500 annual contribution, depending on your tax rates, could save you as much as \$1,540 a year.¹

\$3,500 annual HSA contribution¹

Federal tax rate	State tax rate	Payroll taxes	Estimated annual savings
12%	5%	7.7%	\$840
22%	5%	7.7%	\$1,190
24%	5%	7.7%	\$1,260
32%	5%	7.7%	\$1,540



See how much you could save on taxes with an easy [HSA calculator](#).

Invest for the future.

- Your account earns interest and you'll have access to investment options once you reach the minimum balance.
- You don't pay taxes on the interest or earnings.² So more of your money can stay in your account and keep growing.
- Any funds that you don't use this year are automatically rolled over to help pay for future expenses – even in retirement.
- Building your account balance provides short- and long-term peace of mind.

See what a difference tax-advantaged investments can make.

Having an HSA investment account could help you use your contributions to build and grow additional income for your future.

- Your HSA investment earnings are not taxed (like a 401(k) or IRA retirement account). If you use them to pay for eligible health care expenses, they are also tax-free.²
- You can move your HSA investment funds back into your HSA cash account at any time to pay for your current qualified health care expenses (unlike a 401(k) or IRA).

Investments are subject to the loss of principal. Before opening an investment account, we encourage you to discuss your needs and goals with a professional financial advisor.

You choose how and when to spend your funds.

- Use the money for eligible medical, dental, pharmacy and vision care expenses now – or save for later. Expenses can include long-term care insurance and Medicare premiums. For a complete list of eligible expenses, go to [Cigna.com/expenses](https://www.cigna.com/expenses).
- Once you reach age 65 you can even use the money as income, subject to applicable taxes.
- Your account is easy to use. Pay expenses with a debit card or online bill pay. Or, get reimbursed for expenses you've paid for out of pocket.
- Even if you change jobs or retire, you can take your HSA account with you. It is yours to keep.

How to contribute.

- **Paycheck** – have a set amount taken out and deposited directly into your HSA. This money is not subject to federal income tax or state income taxes in most states.
- **Personal account** – write a check or transfer funds from your personal account at any time during the year.
- **Your employer may also make contributions to your account.** The amount your employer contributes counts toward your maximum annual contribution.

You decide how much to contribute, up to the IRS maximum. Annual maximums apply to all contributions made to your account, regardless of who makes the contribution. If you're 55 or older, you can make³ additional catch-up contributions of up to \$1,000 a year.

IRS contribution limits

	2025	2026
Single	\$4,300	\$4,400
Family	\$8,550	\$8,750

Options for every stage of life.

- Lower payroll deductions compared with traditional health plans helps you keep more money in your wallet today.
- Funds may be used for out-of-pocket costs (including deductibles, copays and coinsurance) today or tomorrow.
- Additional catch-up contributions (once you reach age 55) can boost your health care savings nest egg.
- Flexibility to use your HSA to pay for COBRA costs if you lose your job.
- In the event of your death, your spouse can assume your HSA.

Your plan offers personalized health support to help you get and stay well.

- **100% coverage for in-network preventive care**, including well visits, screenings and routine immunizations.⁴
- **Personal health coaching** at no additional charge to help you:
 - Analyze and understand your health assessment results.
 - Get started with health improvement programs and services available to you.
 - Learn ways to better manage health issues like lower back pain, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and more.
 - Understand treatment options so you and your provider can make decisions that work best for you.
 - Answer questions about your health, health coverage and how to get the best value every time you seek care.



myCigna® tools and resources make it easy to manage your plan.

- View your HSA balance and transactions.
- Track expenses and pay bills online.
- Estimate your medical expenses.
- Find an in-network provider.
- Compare provider cost and quality information.
- Get instant, real-time health and plan information.

Actual myCigna features may vary depending on plan and individual security profile.

Once you enroll, there are three ways to connect **24/7**.

- 1 Log in to [myCigna.com](https://mycigna.com)®
- 2 [Download](#) the myCigna App⁵
- 3 Call the number on the back of your ID card for live service

 **Enroll and start saving today.**



1. For illustrative purposes only. Your actual tax savings will vary.
2. HSA contributions and earnings are not subject to federal taxes and not subject to state taxes in most states. A few states do not allow pretax treatment of contributions or earnings. Contact your personal tax advisor or HR benefits manager for details of your specific location.
3. Catch-up contributions are available if you are age 55 or older at the end of your tax year.
4. Plans may vary and not all preventive care services are covered. For example, immunizations for travel are generally not covered. For a complete list of covered preventive care services, see your plan documents.
5. The downloading and use of the myCigna Mobile App is subject to the terms and conditions of the App and the online stores from which it is downloaded. Standard mobile phone carrier and data usage charges apply.

All information provided here is for educational and informational purposes only. This information is general in nature, is not complete, and may not apply to your specific situation. Before relying on this information, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding your tax needs. The HSA trustee/custodian is responsible for HSA services, transactions and activities related thereto. Your employer and Cigna Healthcare are not responsible for HSA services, administration or operation. Product availability may vary by location and plan type and is subject to change. All group health insurance policies and health benefit plans contain exclusions and limitations. For costs and details of coverage, see your plan documents.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company (CHLIC) and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. Policy forms: OK - HP-APP-1 et al., OR - HP-POL38 02-13, TN - HP-POL43/HC-CER1V1 et al. (CHLIC). The Cigna name, logo, and other Cigna marks are owned by Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc.

951881 f 07/25 © 2025 Cigna Healthcare. Some content provided under license.

Health Savings Account (HSA) and Medicare FAQs

If an individual with an HSA-compatible health plan enrolls in Medicare, can they still contribute to their HSA?

Once an individual enrolls in Medicare, they are no longer eligible to contribute to an HSA and they must prorate the annual contribution limit (including the catch-up amount) based on the number of months that they were eligible during that year. For example, if an individual turns 65 and enrolls in Medicare as of July 1, they would need to prorate the annual contribution limit (including the catch-up amount) by six-twelfths since they were only eligible for 6 out of 12 months during that calendar year IRS Notice 2004-67.

Premium-free Part A coverage begins six months back from the date you apply for Medicare (or Social Security/Railroad Retirement Benefits (RRB) benefits) but no earlier than the first month you were eligible for Medicare. To avoid a tax penalty, you should stop contributing to your HSA at least six months before you apply for Medicare if you apply after you have reached entitlement age.

Can an individual disenroll from Medicare to continue contributing to the HSA?

Yes. The account holder should seek the advice of the Social Security Administration to see what options are available.

The account holder should also check their health plan to see if any payment limitations are imposed when a participant who is eligible for Medicare does not enroll.

If an individual who is enrolled in Medicare makes a distribution from an HSA to reimburse their Medicare premiums, is the reimbursement a qualified medical expense?

Yes. If an account holder has attained age 65, an HSA distribution to reimburse the Medicare beneficiary equal to the Medicare premium deduction is a qualified medical expense (Notice 2004-50, Q&A-45 & Notice 2008-59, Q&A-29). If the account holder has not attained age 65, Medicare premiums are generally not qualified medical expenses (Notice 2008-59, Q&A-30).

May an individual otherwise eligible for Medicare who is not enrolled in Medicare Part A, Part B or Part D contribute to an HSA?

Yes. Section 223(b)(7) states that an individual ceases to be an eligible individual starting with the month he or she is entitled to benefits under Medicare. Under this provision, mere eligibility for Medicare does not make an individual ineligible to contribute to an HSA. Rather, the term "Entitled to benefits under" Medicare means both eligibility and enrollment in Medicare. Thus, an otherwise eligible individual under section 223(c)(1) who is not actually enrolled in Medicare Part A, Part B or Part D may contribute to an HSA until the month that individual is enrolled in Medicare (Notice 2004-50, Q&A-2 & Notice 2008-59, Q&A-5).

The account holder should also check their health plan to see if any payment limitations are imposed when a participant who is eligible for Medicare does not enroll.

While enrolled in Medicare, are health insurance premiums qualified medical expenses?

For individuals over 65, premiums for Medicare Part A, Part B, Part D, Medicare HMA and the employee's share of premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance, including premiums for employer-sponsored retiree health insurance, can be paid from an HSA. Premiums for Medigap policies, however, are not qualified medical expenses (Notice 2004-2, Q&A-27).

If a spouse or dependent is covered by Medicare, can an HSA account holder continue to contribute to the HSA?

Yes. The eligibility requirements/limitations apply to the employee (the HSA account holder), not their dependents. A spouse's Medicare eligibility has no impact on the employee's eligibility to contribute to an HSA and to use those HSA funds to reimburse eligible expenses for qualified dependents, including a Medicare-eligible spouse.



This information is for educational purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice or a legal opinion on any specific facts or circumstances. You are urged to consult a lawyer or accountant concerning your own situation and any specific questions you may have. Cigna Healthcare assumes no responsibility for any circumstances arising out of the use, misuse, interpretation or application of any information supplied in this publication.

All Cigna Healthcare products and services are provided exclusively by or through operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. The Cigna names, logos, and marks, including THE CIGNA GROUP and CIGNA HEALTHCARE, are owned by Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc.

Health Savings Account Excess Contribution Removal Form



This form is required by the IRS to properly report an excess contribution removal.

Complete this form to request an excess contribution refund for your Health Savings Account (HSA).

Return this form to HSA Bank.

Email: hsaforms@hsabank.com

Fax: 877-851-7041

Mail: HSA Bank, P.O. Box 939, Sheboygan, WI 53082-0939

You can review your transactions via your statement or [myCigna®](#) (24/7 access). For assistance, please call the number on the back of your ID card.

Contact a tax professional or review IRS Publication 969 for tax-related questions.

Accountholder Information											
First Name:				Middle Initial:				Last Name:			
Mailing Address:						City:			State:		ZIP:
Phone Number:											
Account Number (8 or 12 digits from your statement or myCigna®):											
OR											
Full 9-digit Social Security Number:							-			-	
Account Number OR full Social Security number is required.											
Excess Contribution Information (Complete this section with the amount of excess being removed and the earnings on that excess.)											
If you are reporting earnings on a distribution of an excess contribution for HSAs and Archer MSAs, use the calculation method found under the IRS regulations section 1.408-11 to calculate net income attributable to IRA contributions that are distributed as a returned contribution.											
My Excess Amount: \$						Earnings on Excess: \$					
Method of Funds Returned											
☐ Return my excess contribution funds to me. (Default) Default method to return funds will be by check unless an external bank account is linked to your HSA.											
☐ Apply my excess contribution as my current year's contribution. This option may cause a 6% excise tax. Please consult a tax professional regarding this option.											
NOTE: HSA contribution maximums are determined by the IRS. Visit hsabank.com/irs-guidelines for current IRS contribution maximums.											
Catch-Up Contribution											
Accountholders who meet the qualifications noted below are eligible to make an HSA catch-up contribution of \$1,000. - HSA accountholder - Age 55 or older (regardless of when during the year an accountholder turns 55) - Not enrolled in Medicare (if an accountholder enrolls in Medicare mid-year, catch-up contributions should be prorated) Spouses who are 55 or older and covered under the accountholder's medical insurance can also make a catch-up contribution into a separate HSA in their own name.											
Signature											
By signing below, I hereby authorize a refund of the excess contribution and earnings as specified above.											
Signature:						Date:					

Health Savings Account (HSA) Withdrawal Form

Instructions: Complete this form to request a distribution from HSA Bank. Do not use this form for excess contribution, account closing, or balance transfer.

Mail, fax, or email the completed form to:

HSA Bank, P.O. Box 939, Sheboygan, WI 53082-0939

Fax: 877-851-7041

Email: hsaforms@hsabank.com

You will either receive a check or a direct deposit into your external linked bank account.

For Excess Contribution Removal, visit [myCigna®](#).

If you are closing your account or transferring your balance to a new custodian, please call the number on the back of your ID card.

Accountholder Information										
First Name:				Middle Initial:			Last Name:			
Current Mailing Address:										
City				State:			ZIP Code:			
Account Number (8 or 12 digits from your statement or Accounts tab on myCigna®):										
OR										
Full 9-digit Social Security Number:							-			
<i>Account Number OR full Social Security number is required.</i>										
Withdrawal Information										
<i>NOTE: Please refer to your HSA Bank Fee and Interest Rate Schedule or your Explanation of HSA Bank Fee Changes for details regarding fees. Please allow up to two weeks to receive your withdrawal. If sufficient funds are not available within 5 business days of receiving this request, it will be returned to you unprocessed. You can monitor your balance by logging into your account on the Member Website.</i> Withdrawal Amount: \$ _____ (Processing this withdrawal will not close the account.) Distribution Reason: ☐ Normal (qualified medical expense) ☐ Disability										
General Terms and Conditions Applicable to Withdrawal										
Normal Distributions are distributions received for payment or reimbursement of IRS qualified medical expenses and all other distributions except disability, death, transfer, prohibited transaction, revocation and correction of excess contribution. Disability Distributions are distributions due to a disability, as defined under IRC Section 72(m)(7), that renders you unable to engage in any substantial, gainful activity and is medically determined to continue for at least 12 months or lead to your death. <i>Qualified Medical Expenses are defined in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, IRS Publication 502 and Revenue Ruling 2003-102, 2003-38 I.R.B. 559. HSA funds can be used to pay the Qualified Medical Expenses for you, your spouse and your dependents when expenses are not otherwise covered and were incurred after the HSA was established.</i> <i>NOTE: Tax penalties may apply to certain types of HSA distributions. Please consult with a tax professional if you are taking a distribution for any reason other than to pay or reimburse a Qualified Medical Expense. For more information, refer to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 223, corresponding Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidance, IRS Publication 505-Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, and/or www.irs.gov.</i>										
Signature										
I certify that I am the proper party to receive payment(s) from the Health Savings Account (HSA) and that all information provided by me is true and accurate. I further certify that no tax advice has been given to me by HSA Bank. All decisions regarding this withdrawal are my own. I expressly assume the responsibility for consequences which may arise from this withdrawal and I agree that HSA Bank shall not be held responsible.										
Signature:						Date:				

HSA Designation of Beneficiary Form



Use this form to designate beneficiary(ies) to your Health Savings Account (HSA).

Complete this form and submit it to HSA Bank via email to hsaforms@hsabank.com, fax to 877-851-7041, or mail to HSA Bank, P.O. Box 939, Sheboygan, WI 53082-0939.

If you have any questions, please contact the number on the back of your ID card.

Step 1: Accountholder Information									
Accountholder Name:					Employer Name:				
Full 9-digit Social Security Number:					-			-	
Phone Number:					Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy):				

Step 2: Designation Type					
Please check one of the following options. ☐ New Beneficiary(ies): The following individual(s) or entity shall be my primary and/or contingent beneficiary(ies). If neither primary nor contingent is indicated, the individual or entity will be deemed to be a primary beneficiary. ☐ Replace Beneficiary(ies): I designate the individual(s) or entity named below as my primary and/or contingent beneficiary(ies) of this account and hereby revoke all prior beneficiary(ies) designations, if any, made by me. ☐ Add Beneficiary(ies): I designate the individual(s) or entity named below as my primary and/or contingent beneficiary(ies) of this account. This list supplements, but does not replace, the beneficiary(ies) previously designated by me on the date specified. If neither primary nor contingent is indicated, the individual or entity will be deemed to be a primary beneficiary. If any primary or contingent beneficiary dies before me, his or her interest and the interest of his or her heirs shall terminate completely, and the percentage share of any remaining beneficiary(ies) shall be increased on a prorated basis. If more than one primary beneficiary is designated and no distribution percentages are indicated, the beneficiaries will be deemed to own equal share percentages in the account. Multiple contingent beneficiaries with no share percentage indicated will also be deemed to share equally. If no primary beneficiary(ies) survives me, the contingent beneficiary(ies) shall acquire the designated share of my account. If you designate your spouse as primary beneficiary or contingent beneficiary of the account, the dissolution, termination, annulment or other legal termination of your marriage will automatically revoke such designation.					
Name and Address (or of Trust and Trustee)	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (creation date, if Trust)	Social Security Number (TIN, if Trust)	Relationship	Primary or Contingent	Share %
				☐ Primary ☐ Contingent	%
				☐ Primary ☐ Contingent	%
				☐ Primary ☐ Contingent	%
				☐ Primary ☐ Contingent	%

Step 3: Marital Status	
☐ I am not married. I understand that if I become married in the future, I must complete a new <i>HSA Designation of Beneficiaries Form</i> .	
☐ I am married. I understand that if I chose to designate a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse must sign below.	
I am the spouse of the above-named Accountholder. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of my spouse's property and financial obligations. Due to the important tax consequences of giving up my interest in this account, I have been advised to see a tax professional. I hereby give the account Beneficiary any interest I have in the funds or property deposited in this account and consent to the beneficiary designation(s) indicated above. I assume full responsibility for any adverse consequences that may result. No tax or legal advice was given to me by HSA Bank.	
Spouse Signature: _____	Date: _____
Signature of Witness: _____ (Required. Cannot be spouse. Must be 18 or older.)	
Date: _____	
I understand that I may change or add beneficiaries at any time by completing and delivering the proper form to HSA Bank. HSA Bank has provided no tax or legal advice to me regarding my beneficiary designation.	
Accountholder Signature: _____	Date: _____
Signature of Witness: _____ (Required. Cannot be spouse. Must be 18 or older.)	
Date: _____	

Complete the following only if designating a primary beneficiary other than your spouse.

State of _____ County of _____
On this, the _____ day of _____, 20____, before me, a notary public, the undersigned officer, personally appeared _____
the spouse of the above named accountholder, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and
acknowledged that he/she executed the same for purposes therein contained.

In witness hereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal. _____

Notary Public

Health Savings Account (HSA) Tax Correction Form



Instructions: Please complete all sections and sign this form.

Return the completed form to HSA Bank by mail to HSA Bank, P.O. Box 939, Sheboygan, WI 53082; email to hsaforms@hsabank.com; or fax to 877-851-7041.

You can review your transactions on your statement or through [myCigna®](#) and the HSA Bank link. If you need assistance, please call the number on the back of your ID card.

Note: Your request can be processed only if it is within the regulatory limitations. If your request is not within those limitations, it will be rejected. For information regarding limitations, you may visit [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov) or consult with your tax advisor.

Accountholder Information											
First Name:				Middle Initial:				Last Name:			
Street Address:											
City:				State:				ZIP Code:			
Account Number (8 or 12 digits from your statement or on myCigna®):											
Full 9-digit Social Security Number:							-			-	
Recode the following contributions. <i>At least one selection must be made below. If there are more than two transactions, please supply a spreadsheet with the data.</i>											
Transaction Date:				Amount:							
Tax year				☐ Change to current year ☐ Change to prior year							
Contribution type				☐ Post-tax contribution ☐ Payroll deduction ☐ Employer contribution							
Reimbursement				☐ From distributions ☐ From provider or insurance							
Rollover				☐ From HSA ☐ From IRA							
Transaction Date:				Amount:							
Tax year				☐ Change to current year ☐ Change to prior year							
Contribution type				☐ Post-tax contribution ☐ Payroll deduction ☐ Employer contribution							
Reimbursement				☐ From distributions ☐ From provider or insurance							
Rollover				☐ From HSA ☐ From IRA							
Authorization (Either the accountholder or the employer must authorize the tax correction.)											
☐ Accountholder: By signing below, I authorize HSA Bank to update the above contribution(s) on my Health Savings Account to correct the contribution error. If the error occurred last year, I understand that I may receive corrected tax forms and should consult with a tax advisor.											
Accountholder Signature:								Date:			
☐ Employer: By signing below, I authorize HSA Bank to update the above contribution(s) on the Health Savings Account to correct the contribution error. If the error occurred last year, I understand that the accountholder may receive corrected tax forms and should consult with a tax advisor.											
Employer Signature:								Date:			