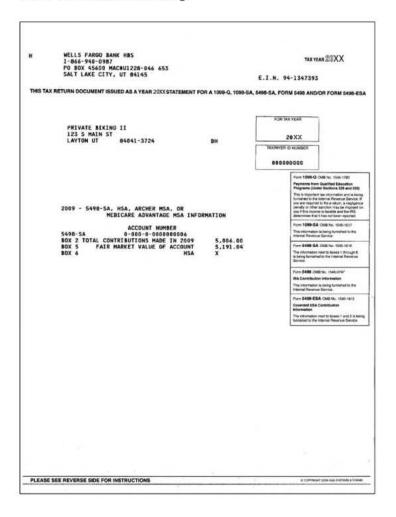


Health Savings Account (HSA)

Understanding IRS Form 1099-SA for your Wells Fargo Health Savings Account (HSA)

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires Wells Fargo to issue Form 1099-SA if you took a distribution from your Wells Fargo HSA during the previous tax year. You'll find a description of each of the fields on the form below. Refer to the Frequently Asked Questions on the next page for more helpful information about HSA tax forms and filing.



- Box 1 Gross distribution: This box shows the total amount distributed from the account during the tax year shown on the form.
- Box 2 Earnings on excess contributions: This box shows the earnings on any excess contributions distributed from an HSA or Archer MSA by the due date of the income tax return.
- Box 3 Distribution code: This code identifies the type of distribution that occurred. Please see the reverse side of your Form 1099-SA for official IRS code definitions.
- Box 4 FMV on date of death: If the accountholder has died, this shows the Fair Market Value (FMV) of the account on the date of death.
- Box 5 HSA, Archer MSA, MA MSA: This shows the type of account that is reported on this Form 1099-SA.

continued



Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Why did I receive Form 1099-SA?

A. The IRS requires Wells Fargo to issue Form 1099-SA if you took a distribution from your Wells Fargo HSA during the previous tax year.

Q. Am I required to report information contained on Form 1099-SA on my federal income tax return?

A. Yes. Distributions from HSAs are generally reportable on IRS Form 8889. Please consult your tax advisor or refer to the official IRS instructions for Form 8889 for more information.

Q. How do I report distributions from my HSA?

A. You should use Form 8889 to report distributions when filing your income taxes.

Q. What are considered qualified medical expenses?

A. Qualified medical expenses are defined by Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. They generally include most medical care and services; dental and vision care; and prescription drugs that are not covered by insurance.

Cosmetic procedures are generally not considered qualified medical expenses. Note that insurance premiums are also generally not considered qualified medical expenses. However, the following types of insurance premiums typically do qualify:

- Continuation coverage under federal law (i.e., COBRA)
- Qualified long-term care insurance contract
- Any health plan maintained while an individual is receiving unemployment compensation under federal or state law.
- For accountholders over age 65 (whether or not they are entitled to Medicare), any deductible health insurance (including Medicare Part D premiums) other than a Medicare supplemental policy

For more information, view this <u>list of qualified</u> medical expenses.

Q. What receipts and records should I keep?

A. You must keep all receipts and records for qualified medical expenses paid with your Wells Fargo HSA funds. Keep these items for your own records. You do not need to submit them to Wells Fargo.

Q. Why do I need to keep receipts and records?

A. It's important to keep receipts and records in case the IRS audits your tax return. The IRS might ask you to provide receipts and records for qualified medical expenses paid using distributions from your Wells Fargo HSA.

Q. Whom do I contact if I have questions about HSA tax forms and filing information?

A. Contact your tax advisor if you have questions about HSA tax forms and filing.