

Contributing to Your HSA FAQs



HSA Central



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Contributing to your HSA is a great tax-saving way to build your health care funds. The only issue is making contributions can be a little confusing. How much can you contribute? What's the deadline? Who can contribute into my HSA? We've got answers to all of your common HSA contribution questions.

Can spouses establish a “joint” HSA?

No. HSAs are individually owned. However, you may authorize your spouse to be a signer on your HSA to make contributions and withdrawals.

Who can contribute to my HSA?

Anyone can contribute to your HSA.

What are the IRS annual contribution limits?

The IRS sets limits each year on how much you can contribute to an HSA. There are no income limits, but you do need to be enrolled in a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).

The maximum contribution limits for 2025 are as follows:

- **Single Coverage** - \$4,300 maximum contribution limit, with a minimum deductible of \$1,650 and a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$8,300.
- **Family Coverage** - \$8,550 maximum contribution limit, with a minimum deductible of \$3,300 and a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$16,600.

What happens if I contribute too much?

Any amount contributed over the allowable limit will have to count toward your taxable income. The IRS may have you pay a six percent excise tax on any excess contributions. If you've over-contributed, you can have excess contributions returned to you by completing and submitting the HSA Distribution Form. Be sure to check the Excess Contribution Removal box and include that date(s) when contributions were made resulting in contributions made above the contribution limit based on your coverage level.

Are HSA Contributions taxable?

You can claim a tax deduction for your HSA contributions, up to the predetermined contribution limit, even if you do not itemize your deductions on the IRS Form 1040. Any employee payroll deferral or employer pre-tax HSA contributions that are reported on the IRS Form W-2 as non-taxable will be excluded from your gross income.

As always, it is important to consult with your tax advisor for HSA related questions. They should be able to provide you with the exact tax rules and penalties.