



Prepare for healthcare costs



Potential benefits of a health savings account (HSA)

Healthcare expenses may be a significant part of your retirement budget. Having an HSA is a powerful way to set aside money for those costs – now and in the future.



Triple tax advantage

There is no federal income tax on HSA contributions, potential investment growth, or withdrawals when the money is used to pay for qualifying medical expenses



Always yours to keep

HSAs don't have a use-it-or-lose-it requirement each year and can be accessed even if you change employers.



Save, invest, spend

If you don't need access to your HSA savings to cover current health-related expenses, you can invest those funds for potential tax-deferred growth.* At age 65, you can withdraw money (without penalty) and use it for anything, including non-healthcare expenses.**



Convenience

You can access all your Transamerica accounts, including your HSA, with one sign-on, one password, and one service number.

In addition, your HSA debit card can be used for payment with no requirement to immediately verify the expense (we highly recommend keeping receipts for tax purposes).

Eligibility considerations

You cannot contribute to an HSA once enrolled in Medicare. It's recommended you stop making HSA contributions six months before your 65th birthday to avoid potential penalties. **Note:** Enrolling in Social Security automatically triggers Medicare Part A enrollment.

If in a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), you can only contribute to an HSA or medical flexible spending account (FSA), but not both. However, some employers may offer a limited purpose FSA, which can be paired with an HSA. A limited purpose FSA can be used to pay for eligible vision and dental expenses.

* You must have a minimum balance of \$2,000 to start investing your savings.

** If you choose to use HSA funds for ineligible expenses at age 65 or older, you'll still owe applicable income taxes on what you withdraw.

HSA vs. FSA: Which account is right for you?

An HSA and medical FSA are two common ways to save and pay for healthcare expenses. They have some similarities, but there are also key distinctions:

Key features	HSA	FSA
To contribute, you must be enrolled in an eligible HDHP	✓	-
You can spend the money on qualified medical expenses	✓	✓
100% of your unused funds carry over from year to year	✓	-
Your account stays with you even if you leave your employer	✓	-
You can invest your savings for potential tax-free growth	✓	-
Your contributions may be pretax	✓	✓
At 65, you can use money in your account for any reason*	✓	-

Use your HSA for qualified medical expenses



Co-pays, co-insurance, insurance premiums



Doctor visits and certain surgical procedures



Over-the-counter medications



Prescription drugs



Dental and orthodontics



Vision expenses (frames, contacts, and prescription sunglasses)

Preparing for the future goes beyond your traditional savings and retirement accounts.



Call **833-571-0504**



Visit **transamerica.com/portal**

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