

Save money on healthcare expenses for today *and* tomorrow.

A Health Savings Account (HSA) works with your High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) and lets you set aside a portion of your paycheck—before taxes—into an account.

Use your HSA funds to help pay for medical expenses that aren't covered by your HDHP. Any leftover funds can be transfered into the HSA Investment Account year after year for future growth!



HEALTHCARE EXPENSES

- Deductibles, copays, coinsurance
- R Medical care, prescriptions, vaccinations
- Dental/orthodontic care services
- € Eye exams; prescription eye wear

It's simple. It's smart. It'll save you money and help you plan for future medical expenses.



- Each \$1 you contribute to your HSA reduces your taxable income by \$1.
- · Your employer may offer other types of Benefit Accounts too; ask for details
- For a complete list of eligible expenses, see IRS Publications 502 & 969 at irs.gov

A triple tax advantage.

The HSA is a tax-advantaged investment vehicle that offers three separate tax benefits:

- 1 Contributions into an HSA are pretax.
- Earned interest on investment funds is tax-free.
- **3** Withdrawals for qualified medical expenses are tax-free.



Pay for current healthcare expenses with tax-free monies and save tax-free for future healthcare costs.

Similar to a Roth IRA, earned interest grows tax-free but you also get the benefit of a current pretax deduction.

You own the HSA.

You are the account-owner of an HSA, not your employer. The account and its funds stay with you, even if you change jobs. The account also stays active if you're no longer covered by an HDHP. In addition, your HSA funds never expire and may be used for expenses incurred any year beyond enrollment into the TASC HSA plan.

With an HSA, you have more control, ownership, and stability when it comes to your healthcare.