

Save it. Use it. Never lose it.®

HEALTH & BENEFIT ACCOUNTS

# The HSA for Life®

Be prepared for health care expenses this year and anytime in the future



## About The HSA for Life

A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a personal savings account that works in combination with a high-deductible health plan (HDHP) to let you set aside pre-tax money for health care expenses and helps you keep more money in your pocket.

You also have the opportunity to invest a portion of your HSA for tax-free earning potential that can help you save more for your future.

## How it works

- Save it.** Contribute funds into your HSA, up to the annual maximum, when enrolled in a high-deductible health plan.
- Use it.** Use funds from your HSA when you need to pay for qualified medical expenses — now or anytime in the future.



- Never lose it.**<sup>1</sup> And one of the biggest benefits of all, there are no “use-it-or-lose-it” rules. Any unused funds in your HSA roll over from year to year. It doesn’t matter if you change jobs, change health care plans or retire, it’s yours...for life!



### Be prepared for health care costs in retirement

A 65-year-old couple could need at least **\$351,000** for health care expenses in retirement.<sup>2</sup> Saving in an HSA and investing your balance offer tax-free growth potential that can help you build your account for the future.

Investment products:

<b>Are Not FDIC Insured</b>	<b>Are Not Bank Guaranteed</b>	<b>May Lose Value</b>
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## Triple tax advantage<sup>3</sup>

- Pre-tax payroll contributions** reduce the taxes you'll need to pay when you file your income taxes every year.
- Tax-free interest and investment earnings** allow your money to grow faster over time.
- Tax-free withdrawals** for qualified medical expenses give you more buying power for your health care dollars.

**Note:** The money you save in an HSA is exempt from federal income tax, state income taxes (in most states), and payroll contributions are exempt from FICA tax.

## HSA contribution limits

Consider contributing up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRS, which is updated each year.

	2024	2025
Individual coverage	\$4,150	\$4,300
Family coverage	\$8,300	\$8,550
Catch-up contribution (Starting at age 55)	\$1,000	\$1,000

### Potential annual tax savings

Total family contribution

**\$8,550**

Income tax savings (22% federal tax)

**\$1,881**

FICA savings (7.65%)

**+ \$654**

**\$2,535**

**Note:** Hypothetical tax savings are for illustrative purposes only. Please consult your tax advisor.



### Visit our Learn Center

Find tools and resources to help you manage your health care spending.  
[healthaccounts.bankofamerica.com](https://healthaccounts.bankofamerica.com)



### Download the app

Get the "MyHealth BofA" app<sup>4</sup> directly from the App Store<sup>SM</sup> or Google Play.<sup>TM 5</sup>



### We're here to help

If you have questions, please call the number on the back of your debit card.

<sup>1</sup> "Never lose it" refers to account portability and annual rollover of accumulated assets; it does not imply you cannot lose money. The investment portion of the HSA account is not FDIC insured, not bank guaranteed and may lose value.

<sup>2</sup> Employee Benefits Research Institute, Issue Brief, no. 599, January 18, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Potential Tax Advantages: You can receive federal income tax-free distributions from your HSA to pay or be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses you incur after you establish the HSA. Any interest or earnings on the assets in the account are federal income tax-free. If you receive distributions for other reasons, the amount you withdraw will be subject to income tax and may be subject to an additional 20% tax, unless an exception applies. You may be able to claim a tax deduction for contributions you, or someone other than your employer, make to your HSA directly (not through payroll deductions). In addition, HSA contributions may reduce your state income taxes in certain states. Certain limits may apply to employees who are considered highly compensated employees. Bank of America recommends you contact qualified tax or legal counsel before establishing an HSA.

<sup>4</sup> Data connection required. Wireless carrier fees may apply. Mobile app not available on all devices.

<sup>5</sup> App Store<sup>SM</sup> is a service mark of Apple Inc. Google Play<sup>TM</sup> store is a registered trademark of Google LLC.

Please consult your tax or legal advisor regarding specific use of health savings accounts. Investments can lose money. Neither Bank of America nor any of its affiliates provide legal, tax, or accounting advice. You should consult your legal and/or tax advisors before making any financial decisions.

Bank of America, N.A., Member FDIC. Mutual Fund investment offerings for the Bank of America HSA are made available by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), a registered broker-dealer, registered investment adviser, Member [SIPC](#), and a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation ("BofA Corp."). Investments in mutual funds are held in an omnibus account at MLPF&S in the name of Bank of America, N.A., for the benefit of all HSA account owners. Recommendations as to HSA investment menu options are provided to Bank of America, N.A. by the Chief Investment Office ("CIO"), Global Wealth & Investment Management ("GWIM"), a division of BofA Corp. The CIO, which provides investment strategies, due diligence, portfolio construction guidance and wealth management solutions for GWIM clients, is part of the Investment Solutions Group ("ISG") of GWIM.

Bank of America, N.A. makes available The HSA for Life<sup>®</sup> Health Savings Account as a custodian only. The HSA for Life is intended to qualify as a Health Savings Account (HSA) as set forth in Internal Revenue Code section 223. However, the account beneficiary establishing the HSA is solely responsible for ensuring satisfaction of eligibility requirements set forth in IRC sec 223. If an individual/employee establishes an HSA and s/he is not otherwise eligible, s/he will be subject to adverse tax consequences. In addition, an employer making contributions to the HSA of an ineligible individual may also be subject to tax consequences. We recommend that applicants and employers contact qualified tax or legal counsel before establishing an HSA.