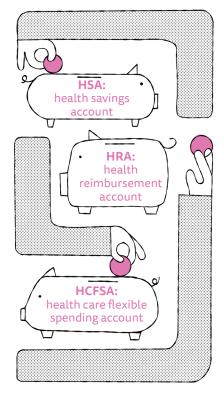
## Health Spending Accounts

Looking to Save on Medical Expenses?

## What are Health Spending Accounts?

These are accounts used to pay for qualified out-of-pocket medical expenses (ex. deductibles, copays, prescriptions, medical equipment). Payment through these different accounts is supposed to help lower costs in different ways.

## **Common Account Types**



|   | HSA  |  | FSA   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Who is eligible?                                | You have to be<br>covered by a qualified<br>high-deductible<br>health plan (HDHP)  | Your employer has to<br>offer it   | Your employer has to<br>offer it  |
| Who contributes to the account?                 | You do, but your<br>employer could also<br>contribute  | Only your employer<br>can contribute   | You do, but your<br>employer could also<br>contribute   |
| How do I get<br>one?                            | You can set up a HSA<br>with banks or credit<br>unions.  | Your employer offers<br>a HRA of a certain<br>amount   | Ask your employer<br>about it and enroll<br>during open<br>enrollment period.   |
| How do I contribute?                            | You can make a<br>pre-tax contribution<br>anytime and/or set<br>a contribution per<br>paycheck. There is a<br>federal contribution<br>limit.   | You can't.   | You decide how much<br>money you want to<br>put into the account<br>per year and it is taken<br>pre-tax from your<br>paycheck. There is a<br>federal contribution<br>limit.         |
| How do I use<br>it?                             | Withdraw money from<br>account OR pay with<br>HSA debit card   | Pay out of pocket and<br>then submit a claim<br>for reimbursement OR<br>pay with HRA debit<br>card   | Pay out of pocket and<br>then submit a claim<br>for reimbursement OR<br>pay with HCFSA debit<br>card  |
| Where does the<br>money go if it isn't<br>used? | It stays in your<br>account until it is<br>used.   | Employer can choose<br>to roll over the money<br>or you might lose it.   | Maximum rollover of<br>\$610.   |
| What is the<br>benefit of having<br>one?        | Contributions are<br>tax-advantaged and<br>rolls over year-over-<br>year. You maintain<br>ownership if you<br>switch employers, and<br>have access to HSA<br>funds anytime in the<br>future. | Your employer is<br>offering money to help<br>cover your medical<br>expenses. Also, unlike<br>HSAs or HCFSAs, it<br>can often be used to<br>help cover premiums. | You save an amount<br>of money equal to the<br>taxes you'd have paid<br>on your contribution.<br>You can use HCFSA to<br>pay qualified expenses<br>anytime in the<br>upcoming year. |

## Sources:

- 1 "8 Questions to Ask Before Setting Up Your HSA" and "HSA FAQs", HealthPartners
- 2 "Benefits by the Numbers," Connect Your Care
- 3 "Guide to HRAs", People Keep
- 4 "What's the Difference Between an HSA, FSA, and HRA?", Self



www.HealthInsuranceLiteracy.org