Health Reimbursement Accounts, Health Spending Accounts and Flexible Spending Accounts Under the Affordable Care Act

| | Health Reimbursement Account (HRA)* | Flexible Savings Account (FSA) | Health Savings Account (HSA) |
|--|--|---|--|
| Eligibility | All employees | All employees | Those with high- deductible plan** |
| Ownership | Employer | Employer | Employee |
| Who contributes | Employer only | Employer, employee, or both | Employer, employee, or both |
| 2013 contribution limits | At employer's discretion | \$2,500 | Single: \$3,250 Family: \$6,450 |
| Earns interest? | No | No | Yes, earnings accumulate tax-free |
| Funds carry over to next year? | At employer's discretion (all, none, or limited) | No – use it or lose it | Yes |
| Portability | Balances forfeited at termination | Balances forfeited at termination | Yes, employee- owned |
| Tax advantages | Employer may deduct reimbursed medical expenses as business expense. Reimbursements excludable from employee's income. | Employee contributions made on tax-free basis. Employers with cafeteria plans receive FICA tax savings. | Tax-free interest. Cafeteria plans: pre- tax employee contributions, employer FICA tax savings. Other contributions tax deductible. |
| *Note: Standalone HRAs not permitted. | | | |
| ** For 2013, high-deductible defined as at least \$1,250 single, \$2,500 family. | | | |