ACCOUNTS FOR TAX SAVINGS

When you enroll in an Health Savings Account (HSA) Medical Option or Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) Medical Option, you will be eligible for an account you can use to pay your out-of-pocket health care expenses. You can also choose to set up a Health Care Flexible Spending Account (FSA) if you enroll in the HRA Medical Option.

Key Differences Between the HSA and HRA

How the Accounts Work

HSA	You can participate in one of the HSA Medical Options
if t Hi cc Yc	 You can participate in one of the HSA Medical Options if you are not covered by any medical plan other than a High Deductible Health Plan (for example, if you are covered by your spouse's medical plan or Medicare). You have a triple tax advantage with an HSA: Contributions are tax-free. Earnings accumulate tax-free. Payments and withdrawals for qualified health care expenses are exempt from federal income tax and state tax (in most states). You can choose how you want to invest from a range of investments offered through Fidelity. Your account balance rolls over from year to year, and is yours to keep even if you no longer participate in an Oncorsponsored plan, leave the company, or retire.
HRA	If you are enrolled in the HRA Medical Option or waive medical coverage, you can participate in the Health Care FSA. An Health Care FSA allows you to set aside pre-tax money for eligible health care expenses for you and your dependents. Health Care FSAs are subject to "use it or lose it" IRS rules so you need to budget carefully. If you are also in an HRA, your Health Care FSA funds will pay medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision expenses first until your Health Care FSA funds are depleted. Then, you may use available HRA funds for these expenses, if available. If you are enrolled in the HSA Medical Option, you may not participate in an Health Care FSA.
	HRA