

Health Insurance Marketplace



What's a Health Savings Account?

A Health Savings Account is a type of personal savings account you can set up to pay certain health care costs. A Health Savings Account allows you to put money away and withdraw it tax free, as long as you use it for qualified medical expenses, like deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and more. (Generally, insurance premiums aren't considered qualified medical expenses.)

You're eligible to contribute to a Health Savings Account when you're enrolled in an eligible High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).

With Health Savings Account-eligible plans, the monthly premium is usually lower, but you pay more out-of-pocket health care costs before your insurance company starts to pay its share. You can't contribute to a Health Savings Account if you have Medicare, or a plan that pays its share of a covered service without you having to pay deductibles or copayments first (called "first dollar coverage"). For example, under "first dollar coverage," if your annual wellness exam costs \$200, your insurance pays the full amount and you owe nothing out of pocket.

Banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions offer Health Savings Accounts. You might also be able to get one through your health insurance company. Some health insurance companies automatically set up these accounts when you enroll in an eligible plan. Learn how to set up a Health Savings Account at [HealthCare.gov/high-deductible-health-plan/setting-up-hsa](https://www.healthcare.gov/high-deductible-health-plan/setting-up-hsa).

Many Marketplace plans—including Bronze and Catastrophic health plans—work with Health Savings Accounts to help you pay your share of costs for health care. Learn more at [HealthCare.gov/hsa-options](https://www.healthcare.gov/hsa-options).

The money you contribute to the account isn't taxed as long as you use it for qualified, out-of-pocket medical costs, like:

- Acupuncture
- Ambulance costs
- Doctor visits
- Hearing aids
- Prescription drugs
- Psychological therapy/psychiatric care
- Qualified long-term care services

Sometimes, you can spend the money on similar medical costs for your spouse or dependents. Funds you don't use carry over to next year.

Generally, Health Savings Account-eligible plans are available through the Health Insurance Marketplace®, Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP), or outside the Marketplace.

What are the benefits of a Health Savings Account?

- **No federal income tax.** You aren't taxed on money you put into it, or on the interest you earn. You also don't pay tax on withdrawals for qualified medical expenses.
- **No expiration date on funds.** Your Health Savings Account contributions don't expire. The money stays in the Health Savings Account until you use it.
- **Possible use for spouse and dependents.** You can use your Health Savings Account to pay for qualified medical expenses for your spouse and dependents, even if your Health Savings Account-eligible plan doesn't cover them.
- **No impact if your job changes.** You can keep your Health Savings Account, even if you change employers or retire.

How do Health Savings Account contributions and withdrawals work?

You can only contribute to your Health Savings Account when you're enrolled in a Health Savings Account-eligible plan with no other coverage that would disqualify you. Anyone can contribute to your Health Savings Account, like household members, friends, and employers. The table below shows the maximum amounts you can put into a Health Savings Account in 2026 and 2027. These limits may depend on the type of coverage you have (self-only or family), your age, and when you qualified for a Health Savings Account.

If you're 55 or older, you can contribute an extra \$1,000 to your Health Savings Account each year. This is called a "catch-up" contribution. If your spouse is also 55 or older, they can make a catch-up contribution to their own account, if they're eligible, but not to yours.

How can I find a Health Savings Account-eligible plan?

Visit [HealthCare.gov/see-plans](https://www.healthcare.gov/see-plans) and filter by "Eligible for an HSA." Or, fill out an application and then compare plans.

Limits on Health Savings Account contributions in 2026 & 2027

	2026		2027	
	Self-only coverage	Family coverage	Self-only coverage	Family coverage
Health Savings Account contribution limits per year	\$4,400	\$8,750	\$4,500	\$9,000
Health Savings Account "catch-up" contributions (55 or older) per year	\$1,000		\$1,000	

The money you take from your Health Savings Account to pay for or be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses is tax free.

- If you take money **before** you're 65 from your Health Savings Account for non-medical costs, or medical costs that don't qualify, you'll have to pay the federal income tax and a 20% tax penalty.
- If you take funds from your Health Savings Account **after** you're 65 for non-medical costs, you won't have to pay the 20% tax penalty, but you'll still have to pay the federal income tax on that amount.

Also, you must stop contributing to your Health Savings Account when you enroll in any part of Medicare. But, you may withdraw money from your Health Savings Account at any time to help pay for qualified medical expenses that Medicare or Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap) doesn't cover.

Keep receipts for medical expenses you paid for using Health Savings Account withdrawals. You'll need them to show the money from your Health Savings Account was only used to pay or reimburse qualified medical expenses. You're responsible for keeping records of your medical costs and decisions, in case the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) audits you.

How much will a medical procedure cost me?

Ask your health care provider or insurance company about the charge and allowed amount for qualified medical expenses, procedures, and prices. You can also check your health plan documents, like your "Summary of Benefits and Coverage," for more information.

Where can I get more information about Health Savings Accounts?

Visit [HealthCare.gov/high-deductible-health-plan](https://www.healthcare.gov/high-deductible-health-plan) to learn more about Health Savings Account-eligible plans.

How can I learn more?

To learn more about coverage through the Marketplace or your benefits and protections, visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596.
TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

CMS Product No. 11951 August 2026

You have the right to get your information in an accessible format, like large print, braille, or audio. You also have the right to file a complaint if you feel you've been discriminated against.

Visit [CMS.gov/accessibility-nondiscrimination](https://www.cms.gov/accessibility-nondiscrimination), or call 1-800-318-2596. TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

This product was produced at U.S. taxpayer expense.

Health Insurance Marketplace® is a registered service mark of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.



HealthCare.gov