



See for yourself why so many people are excited about Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)! Use this worksheet to determine how much you can save by having an HSA. 1) Estimate your annual covered medical expenses.<sup>1</sup> 2) Calculate your out-of-pocket expenses in the white boxes below. 3) Compare the costs between plans with and without an HSA. On the back is an example for a family.\*

	(A) Plan Without HSA	(B) Plan with HSA
1. Plan Specifications	Deductible: \$ Coinsurance:	Deductible: \$ Coinsurance:
2. Estimated Annual Covered Medical Expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$	\$
3. Annual Premium	\$	\$
4. Out-of-pocket to Cover Deductible	+ \$	+ \$ <sup>3</sup>
5. Out-of-pocket to Cover Coinsurance	+ \$	+ \$ <sup>3</sup>
6. Non-covered Medical Expenses	+ \$	+ \$ <sup>3</sup>
7. Expenses Subtotal	\$	\$
8. HSA Contribution <sup>2</sup>	N/A	+ \$
9. Tax Savings – HSA HSA Contribution Tax Rate Tax Savings	N/A	\$ x _____ - \$
10. Amount of Current Year HSA Contributions Not Spent	N/A	- \$
11. Net Expenses (OOP Minus Savings)	\$	\$
12. Net Savings with HSA Plan		\$

<sup>1</sup> All medical expenses are assumed to be within reasonable and customary guidelines and covered by the terms and conditions of the plan.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the Maximum Contribution Amount in the HSA Disclosure Statement.

<sup>3</sup> If amount exceeds HSA contribution, enter the additional out-of-pocket costs. If the amount is less than your HSA contribution, enter \$0. On Line 10, reduce the HSA account by the amount withdrawn to cover expenses.

\*Assurant Health and its affiliates are not engaged in rendering tax advice. Clients should contact a qualified tax professional for tax advice. References are to federal tax laws. State tax laws may differ. Federal and state tax laws are subject to change.

## Example

Below is an example for a **family of four** living in a metropolitan area. The parents are in their early forties and their tax rate is 28%. Both plans are PPO plans. The annual medical **expenses are \$1,500** and were incurred as follows: family member 1 – \$1,000, 2 – \$400, 3 – \$100, 4 – \$0. The family also incurred \$550 in expenses for dental care, contacts and eyeglasses. Family member 1 satisfied the deductible. In the calculation below, \$500 has been applied toward the second deductible.

	(A) Plan Without HSA	(B) Plan with HSA
1. Plan Specifications	Deductible: \$ 1,500 Coinsurance: 80/20	Deductible: \$ 5,700 Coinsurance: 100%
2. Estimated Annual Covered Medical Expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3. Annual Premium	\$ 8,696	\$ 9,176
4. Out-of-pocket to Cover Deductible	+ \$ 1,500	+ \$ 0 <sup>3</sup>
5. Out-of-pocket to Cover Coinsurance	+ \$ 0	+ \$ 0 <sup>3</sup>
6. Non-covered Medical Expenses	+ \$ 550	+ \$ 0 <sup>3</sup>
7. Expenses Subtotal	\$ 10,746	\$ 9,176
8. HSA Contribution <sup>2</sup>	N/A	+ \$ 6,150
9. Tax Savings – HSA HSA Contribution Tax Rate Tax Savings	N/A	\$ 6,150 x .28 + \$ 1,666
10. Amount of Current Year HSA Contributions Not Spent	N/A	- \$ 4,100 <sup>4</sup>
11. Net Expenses (OOP Minus Savings)	\$ 10,746	\$ 9,560 <sup>5</sup>
12. Net Savings with HSA Plan		\$ 1,186

<sup>1</sup> Covered medical expenses are assumed to be within reasonable and customary guidelines and covered by the terms and conditions of the plan.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the Maximum Contribution Amount in the HSA Disclosure Statement.

<sup>3</sup> If amount exceeds HSA contribution, enter the additional out-of-pocket costs. If the amount is less than your HSA contribution, enter \$0. On Line 10, reduce the HSA account by the amount withdrawn to cover expenses.

<sup>4</sup> This calculation was reached by taking the maximum contribution amount minus the \$1,500 estimated annual covered medical expenses minus the \$550 non-covered medical expenses.

<sup>5</sup> This calculation was reached by taking the \$9,176 expenses subtotal plus the \$1,500 estimated annual covered medical expenses plus the \$550 non-covered medical expenses. This equals \$11,226 for total out-of-pocket expenses minus \$1,666 tax savings equals \$9,560.