

## Dave

Age 27. Single. No Children.

\$\$\$ Available Funds \$\$\$ Health Care Use

Let's look at how the It's Your Choice Health Plan and It's Your Choice High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) would work for Dave over the course of three years.

| Year 1   |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | + IYC Health Plan                                     | iyc HDHP  |
| Annual Premium   | <b>\$1,000</b><br>(Employer pays \$8,200)             | <b>\$400</b><br>(Employer pays \$7,200)   |
| Health Savings Account (HSA) Annual Employer Contribution Dave's Annual Contribution | None. Not eligible for HSA.                           | \$750<br>\$0  |
| Primary Care Office Visit 1 Visit  | \$15  | \$120   |
| Preventive Care<br>Adult Physical  | \$0   | \$0   |
| Prescription<br>1 Fill   | \$5   | \$10  |
| Year 1 Total   | Dave would pay \$1,020 for his health care this year. | Dave would pay \$400 in premiums this year.   |
|  |   | He would also have \$620 in his HSA for future health care expenses after paying for his prescription and office visit. |



Note: The case study presented here is an example of health care expenses incurred by a fictitious member of our program. Your situation is unique; thoroughly evaluate all of your needs before selecting a plan design option.

# Year 2





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|--|--|--|
| Annual Premium   | \$1,000<br>(Employer pays \$8,200)   | <b>\$400</b><br>(Employer pays \$7,200)  |
| Health Savings Account (HSA) Annual Employer Contribution Dave's Annual Contribution Carryover Balance | None. Not eligible for HSA.  | \$750<br>\$0<br>\$620  |
| Preventive Care<br>Adult Physical  | \$0  | \$0  |
| Unplanned Rotator Cuff Surgery<br>Total Cost: \$22,000   | \$1,250 After meeting his deductible, Dave pays 10% of the remaining cost, up to the medical out-of-pocket-limit (OOPL) of \$1,250.    | \$2,500 After meeting his deductible, Dave pays 10% of the remaining cost, up to the HDHP out-of-pocket-limit (OOPL) of \$2,500.       |
| Prescription<br>1 Fill   | \$5  Dave has met his medical OOPL, but he has not met his prescription OOPL.  He is still responsible for the cost of the medication. | \$0  Dave has already met his HDHP out- of-pocket limit, which includes medical and prescription costs.                                |
| Primary Care Office Visits 6 Physical Therapy Sessions   | \$0 Dave already met his medical OOPL.   | <b>\$0</b> Dave already met his OOPL.  |
| Year 2 Total   | Dave would pay \$2,255 for his health care this year.  | Dave would pay \$400 in premiums this year.  |
|  |  | After the unexpected surgery, he would use all funds in his HSA (\$1,370) plus an additional \$1,130 out-of-pocket to cover the costs. |
|  |  | Dave would spend a total of<br>\$1,530 out-of-pocket on health<br>care expenses this year. He has no<br>money left in his HSA.         |

#### Year 3 TIYC Health Plan P IYC HDHP \$1,000 \$400 **Annual Premium** (Employer pays \$8,200) (Employer pays \$7,200) **Health Savings Account (HSA)** Annual Employer Contribution \$750 None. Not eligible for HSA. Dave's Annual Contribution \$0 \$0 Carryover Balance **Primary Care Office Visit** \$15 \$120 1 Visit **Preventive Care** \$0 \$0 Adult Physical **Prescription** \$5 \$10 1 Fill Dave would pay \$1,020 for his Dave would pay \$400 in **Year 3 Total** health care this year. premiums this year. He also would have \$620 in his HSA to carryover for future health care expenses after paying for his prescription and office visit.

| Total Over 3 Years       |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| <b>♣</b> IYC Health Plan | Dave would pay \$4,295 for health care over 3 years.        |  |
| PIYC HDHP                | Dave would pay \$2,330 for health care over 3 years.        |  |
|                          | He would have \$620 in his HSA for future medical expenses. |  |

#### What Dave Chose...

Dave chose the It's Your Choice High Deductible Health Plan, because he wanted to keep his costs low and he rarely goes to the doctor. Even with his unplanned rotator cuff surgery and physical therapy appointments, he saw significant savings over three years.

One thing to remember with the Health Savings Account (HSA) is that funds aren't available until they are deposited. Your employer's contributions are deposited evenly throughout the year, so you won't receive the entire amount until the end of the year. Most employees also make monthly contributions, but may also deposit additional money at any time. Thus, if you have a large medical expense, you can contribute money -- even after you incur the expense to reimburse yourself.

While building up your HSA funds, make sure you have extra money on hand for unexpected health care expenses. A good rule of thumb is to have enough to cover the deductible. For an individual that would be \$1,500.

The HSA can pay for more than just your medical expenses. You can also use your funds for eligible expenses at the dentist or the optometrist. Find a complete list of eligible expenses in the *HSA Eligible Expenses* brochure at <a href="https://partners.tasconline.com/ETFEmployee">https://partners.tasconline.com/ETFEmployee</a>.



### Food for Thought...

If Dave had put about \$20 per paycheck over three years into his HSA, he would still have **\$1,120 in his HSA** for future medical expenses. By contributing pre-tax to his HSA, Dave could have saved up to 30% in taxes or **\$375**.