## **LIFE INSURANCE WORKSHEET**

	Instructions		Instructions		How much it costs	
	BASIC  1. Enter your annual rate of basic pay.		7a.	The U.S. Postal Service pays the entire cost of Basic.		No cost to you.
ı.	Enter your annual rate of basic pay.	\$		Your Age	Age Multiplication Factor	
2.	If not an even thousand, round up to the next even thousand.	\$		35 or under	2.0	
3.	Add \$2,000.	+\$2,000		36 37	1.9 1.8	
4.	Add the amounts in lines 2 and 3.	\$		38 39	1.7 1.6	There is no additional cost
5.	Enter the amount in line 4, or \$10,000, whichever is greater.	\$		40	1.5	to you for the
c	Fator the Are Multiplication Feator*		1	41	1.4	Extra Benefit.
6.	Enter the Age Multiplication Factor* (from the table at the right).			42	1.3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			43 44	1.2 1.1	
7.	Multiply the amount in line 5 times the amount in line 6. This is the total amount of Basic you have at your present age.*	\$		45 and over	1.0	
<b>OF</b> 8.	PTION A—STANDARD Enter \$10,000.	\$	8a.	<b>8a.</b> Enter the Option A cost for your age group from page 7. This is how much you pay for Option A.		\$
<b>OP</b> 9.	TION B—ADDITIONAL Enter the amount in line 2.	\$	11a	Divide the amount in	n line 11 by \$1,000.	
10.	Enter the number of multiples you elect (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5).		11b	Enter the Option B cost for your age group from page 8.		\$
11.	Multiply the amount in line 9 times the amount in line 10. This is the amount of your Option B coverage.	\$	11c.	Multiply the amount in line 11a times the amount in line 11b. This is how much you pay for Option B.		\$
	YTION C—FAMILY You may choose from 1 to 5 multiples of Family Coverage. Each multiple is equal to \$5,000 for your spouse and \$2,500 for each of your eligible children.	12a. Enter the Option C cost for your age group from page 9.  Enter the number of multiples you want (from 1 to 5).  Multiply the cost by the number of multiples and enter that amount at right.				\$
13.	Add the amounts in lines 7, 8, and 11. This is the total amount of insurance on your life.	\$	13a.		lines 8a, 11c, and 12a. holding for the life insurance you have family.	\$

<sup>\*</sup> The age multiplication factor that is used to calculate death benefits corresponds to your age at the time of your death. You are calculating the amount of insurance that you have at your present age.

Note: Refer to pages 7, 8, and 9 for the withholding rates for Option A, Option B and Option C insurance, respectively. You may refer to the FEGLI Calculator at www.opm.gov/insure/life. With this online calculator you can rapidly and conveniently:

- · Determine the face value of various combinations of FEGLI coverage.
- Calculate the premiums for the various combinations of FEGLI coverage, and see how choosing different Options can change the amount of life insurance and the premiums.
- · See how the life insurance carried into retirement will change over time.