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Building Your Financial House WELCOME!

Program Objectives

- 1. Become more comfortable talking about money issues
- 2. Identify the Framework for Building Your Financial House
- 3. Walk away with facts and skills needed to build your financial house
- 4. Gain confidence to make good money choices for your situation
- 5. Be in a better position for long-term financial stability and success.

Modules

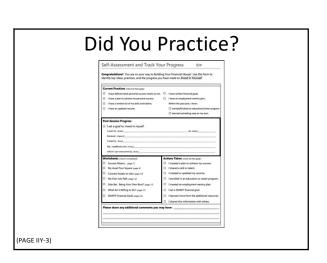
- 1. Invest in Yourself
- 2. Maximize Earnings
- 3. Spend Sensibly
- 4. Check Taxes
- 5. Make Money Work
- 6. Protect Your Potential
- 7. Borrow to Grow

Recap: Invest In Yourself

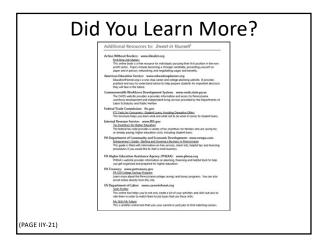
Last time, we talked about:

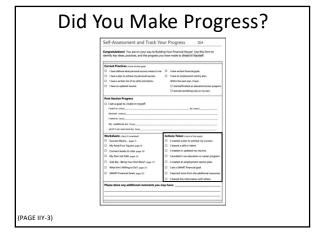
- The Framework for Building Your **Financial House**
- Identifying your personal assets and opportunities
- The education-to-income relationship
- Setting goals according to your priorities

Did You Set a Goal? (PAGE IIY-3)







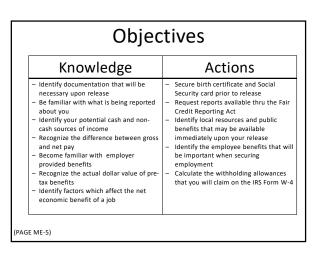


Module 2 **Maximize Earnings**

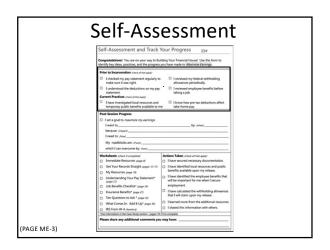
The walls represent earnings, built up from the foundation, and maximized by utilizing all available resources, directing payroll deductions, and choosing the right employee benefits.

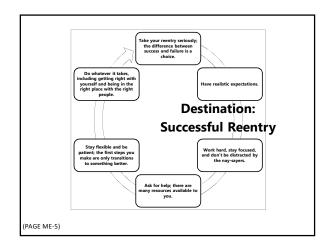
Maximize Earnings

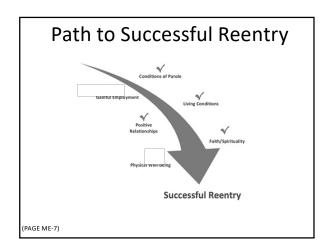


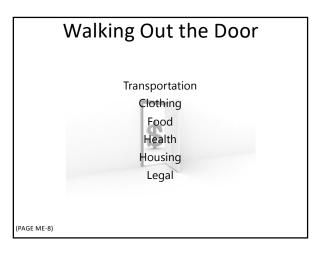


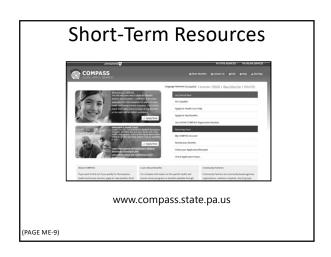


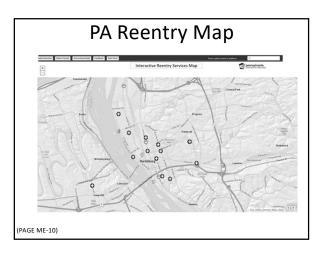




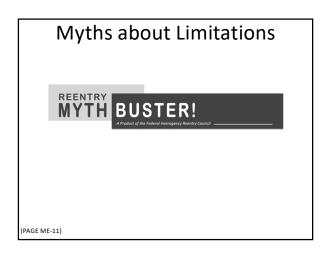








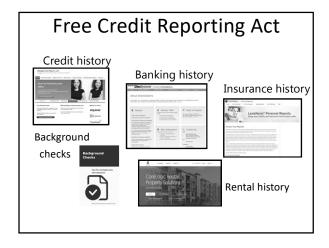


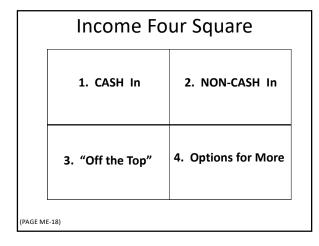


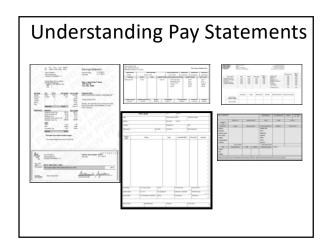


Free Credit Reporting Act

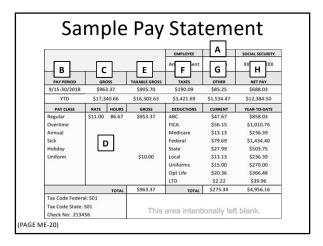
- 1. Protects reporting of consumer information
- 2. It can affect:
 - Employment
 - Banking services
 - Insurance
 - Housing
- 2. It's FREE every 12 months!

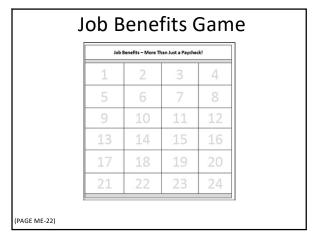












More Than Just a Paycheck **Employee Benefits:** Make people want to work for the company! Help workers learn more job skills! Keep workers healthy and secure their futures! (PAGE ME-24)

More Than Just a Paycheck

Financial gain using of benefits:

- Free stuff
- Discounted stuff
- Lower taxes

More Than Just a Paycheck

Examples of benefits:

- Paid time off
- Insurance
- Flexible spending accounts
- Retirement plans

Paid Time Off

- Saves on travel expenses, gas, tolls
- Saves child care expenses
- Allows for learning opportunities



Insurance Options

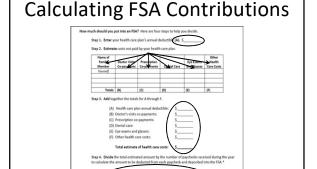
Insurance Option	Coverage/Benefit/Limitations	My Cost Per Pay
Dental		
Disability		
Health (HMO, PPO, Major Medical, etc.)		
Life		
Long-Term Care		
Vision		
Other		
Related Benefits	Qualified Expenses/Limitations	My Contribution Per Pay
Flexible Spending Account (FSA) - Health Care		
Health Savings Account (HSA)		

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Flexible Spending Accounts

- Also called FSA's
- Used to pay for out-of-pocket medical and dependent care expenses
- Money put in not subject to federal, state or social security income taxes
- Use it or lose it



Retirement Benefits

Types:

- Pension (defined benefit plan)
- Defined contribution (savings) plans: 401(k)/403(b)/457
- Profit sharing
- Other lifetime benefits, such as health insurance, discounts, memberships

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Why Should I Save?

Top Five Reasons:

- Choose your future
- Employer match
- Automatic
- Compound interest
- Lower taxes

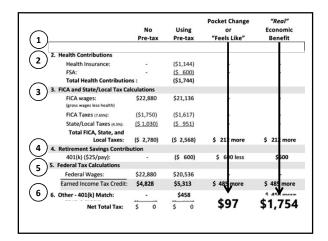
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Side Bar: Lower Taxes Tax-Free (FICA and Federal) Tax-Deferred (Federal) • Health Insurance • Retirement Savings • Flexible Spending Accounts "Pre-tax Contributions"

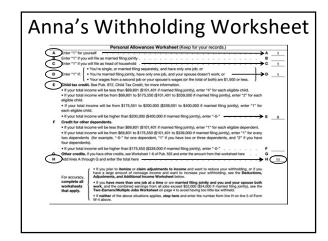


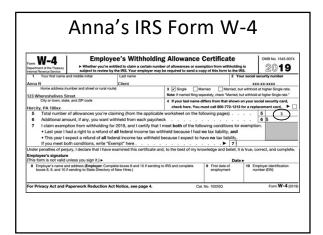
Case Study

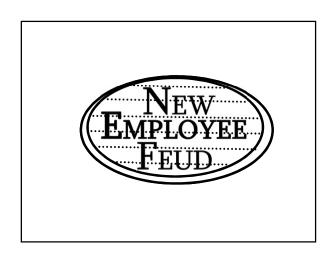
(Pages 9-15)



ABC Inc.	Comparison	DEF Company
\$31,200	Annual Pay	\$29,120
\$ 0	Transportation Allowance	\$ 1,440
\$31,200	Gross Compensation	\$30,560
(\$ 1,405)	State/Local Income Taxes	(\$ 1,310)
(\$ 2,265)	FICA Taxes	(\$ 2,070)
(\$ 1,560)	Health Insurance (5%)	(\$ 1,455)
\$ 0	FSA Contribution	(\$ 600)
(\$ 1,250)	401(k) Contribution	(\$ 1,165)
\$24,720	Net Take Home	\$23,960
(\$ 3,900)	Transportation Cost	(\$ 1,560)
\$ 0	Professional Dress	(\$ 600)
\$ 1,250	401(k) Match	\$ 0
\$ 0	Tuition	\$ 3,000
(\$ 600)	Out-of-pocket medical	\$ 0
\$21,470	Net Economic Comparison	\$24,800









mpl	ete that proves they	are eligible
A.	W-2	
В.	W-4	
C.	I-9	
D.	1099	
	mpl to A. B.	C. I-9

The IRS Form I-9 proves that a worker is eligible to work in the United States.

What are you exempt from if you are an "exempt" employee?

A. Federal Income Tax

B. Bonuses

C. Overtime

D. Working

An "exempt" employee receives a flat salary regardless of how many hours worked.

This is often confused with being "exempt" from tax withholding.

Which is <u>not</u> a tax withheld from pay?

A. Sales Tax

B. Federal Income Tax

C. State Income Tax

D. FICA

Sales tax is not a tax withheld from pay but charged when making a purchase of certain items.



	at form tells employers deral tax to withhold fi	
А	. W-2	
В	. W-4	
С	. I-9	
D	. 1099	

Employees must fill out an IRS Form W-4 to provide payroll deduction instruction for federal tax withholding.

Which is <u>not</u> an employee benefit deduction? A. 401(k)/403(b) B. Flexible Spending Account (FSA) C. Health Insurance D. FICA

What is the safest way to

FICA is a tax withheld, not an employee benefit deduction.

A.	Cash
В.	Payroll card
C.	Paycheck
D.	Direct deposit

Direct Deposit it the safest way to receive your wages.

Cash is the least safest way, as it can be easily stolen and not accounted for properly.





What is FICA?

- A. Federal Income Credit Account
- B. Federal Insurance Contribution Act
- C. Federal Income Credit Act
- D. Federal Income Calculation Account

FICA stands for the Federal Insurance Contribution Act, which is a payroll tax paid by both employee and employer for old age, survivor, and disability insurance.



Maximize Earnings

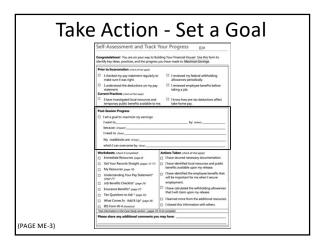
We've covered:

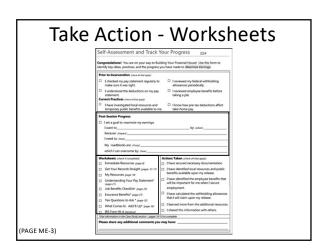
- Documentation needed for release
- Earnings and other resources
- Pay statements and deductions
- Employee benefits
- The actual dollar value of pre-tax benefits
- Completing the Form W-4
- Net economic benefits of a job

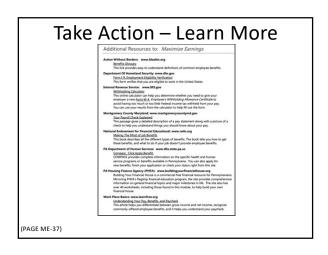
Next Time: Spend Sensibly

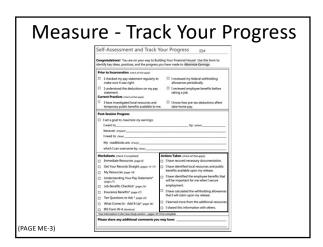












Please complete the session evaluation form. (Page ME-41)

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Building Your Financial House
Thank You!

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