

## Health Care and Dependent Care Flexible Spending Accounts

Your Employer provides you the opportunity to pay for out-of-pocket medical, dental, vision and dependent care expenses with pre-tax dollars through Flexible Spending Accounts. You must **enroll/re-enroll** in the plan to participate for the plan year for 2015. You can save approximately 25% of each dollar spent on these expenses when you participate in a FSA.

A health care FSA is used to reimburse out-of-pocket medical expenses incurred by you and your dependents. A dependent care FSA is used to reimburse expenses related to care of eligible dependents while you and your spouse work.

Contributions to your FSA come out of your paycheck before any taxes are taken out. This means that you don't pay federal income tax, Social Security taxes, or state and local income taxes on the portion of your paycheck you contribute to your FSA. You should contribute the amount of money you expect to pay out of pocket for eligible expenses for the plan period. If you do not use the money you contributed it will not be refunded to you or carried forward to a future plan year. This is the use-it-or-lose-it rule.

The maximum that you can contribute to the Health Care Flexible Spending account is set by your employer.

The maximum that you can contribute to the Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account is \$5,000 if you are a single employee or married filing jointly, or \$2,500 if you are married and filing separately.

The following example shows how you can save money with a flexible spending account.

*Bob and Jane's combined gross income is \$30,000. They have two children and file their income taxes jointly. Since Bob and Jane expect to spend \$2,000 in adult orthodontia and \$3,300 for day care next plan year, they decide to direct a total of \$5,300 into their FSAs.*

	Without FSAs	With FSAs
Gross income:	\$30,000	\$30,000
FSA contributions:	0	-5,300
Gross income:	30,000	24,700
Estimated taxes:		
Federal	-2,550*	-1,755*
State	-900**	-741**
FICA	-2,295	-1,890
After-tax earnings:	24,255	20,314
Eligible out-of-pocket		
Medical and dependent care expenses:	-5,300	0
Remaining spendable income:	\$18,955	\$20,314
Spendable income increase:		\$1,359

\*Assumes standard deductions and four exemptions.

\*\*Varies, assume 3%.

The example above is for illustrative purposes only. Every situation varies and we recommend that you consult a tax advisor for all tax advice.