

## Sources of Income

- Wages and Salaries/Allowances
- Investment Income
- Self-employment
- Inheritance
- Gifts
- Awards
- Lottery!


## Common Employee Benefits

o Paid Vacation Holidays
o Paid Sick Days

- Health Insurance
o Disability Income Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Dental/Vision Insurance
- Profit Sharing



## Factors that Affect Income

o the level of education, training, and experience that is required to do a particular job

- the level of demand that exists for the type of labor you are skilled/trained/educated to provide
o the number of others who have similar or better skills who can compete for the job
- how good you are at what you do
- how long you have been working - your experience, your seniority
- your work habits, reliability
- the state of the economy


## Tax Forms \& Deductions

## FINANCE ICLASSROOM



## Net Income vs. Gross Income

- Gross income is the total amount a worker is paid before any required or voluntary deductions are made.
- Net income, also called "take home pay," is the amount a person receives when he cashes or deposits his check. It is the remaining amount after deductions are made.


# Gross Income 

## - <br> Deductions

 Net Income
## Required Payroll Deductions

- By law, employers must pay taxes deducted from employee paychecks. The most common taxes are federal and state, and sometimes cities have their own local taxes. In addition, employees have to pay a Social Security Tax (FICA), and Medicare tax contribution with each paycheck.


## Voluntary Payroll Deductions

- Health Insurance
- Retirement Savings
- Union Dues
- Charitable Contributions


## What are taxes?

- Taxes are required contributions to state revenue, levied by the government on personal income and business profits or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions.


## State \& Federal Income Tax



Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

| For the year Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 2011, or other tax year beginning |
| :--- |
| Your first name and initial |


| Your first name and initial | Last name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If a joint return, spouse's first name and initial | Last name |  |

Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions.
Apt. no.
See separate instructions. Your social security number

Spouse's social security number

,
Make sure the $\operatorname{SSN}(\mathrm{s})$ above and on line 6 c are correct.

City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, also complete spaces below (see instructions).

## Foreign country name

## Foreign province/county

|  | Foreign postal code |
| :--- | :--- |

Presidential Election Campaign Check here if you, or your spouse if filing jointly, want $\$ 3$ to go to this fund. Checking a box below will not change your tax or refund.
Filing Status $1 \square$ Single $\quad \square$ Head of household (with qualifying person). (See instructions.) If
Check only one $\quad 3 \square$
box.

Married filing jointly (even if only one had income) Married filing separately. Enter spouse's SSN above and full name here. 5 $\square$ the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here. Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child


## Social Security

The Social Security tax is also called the FICA tax.
(Federal Insurance Contributions Act)
Social Security taxes provide the following benefits for employees and their dependents:

- retirement benefits
- benefits for the dependents of retired workers
- benefits for the disabled and their dependents


## Medicare

- The Medicare tax is used to provide medical benefits for certain individuals when they reach age 65. Workers, retired workers, and the spouses of workers and retired workers are eligible to receive Medicare benefits upon reaching age 65.


## Other Taxes

- Property tax
- Sales tax
- Gasoline tax
- Local/City taxes



## What is tax money used for?

- Bridges
- Road maintenance
- Research
- Education
- Armed services, national defense, veterans, and foreign affairs
- Retirement income for elderly
- Social programs
- Physical, human, and community development
- Law enforcement
- Interest on the national debt


## Tax Forms

- Federal Tax
- W-4
- I-9
- Utah State Tax Form
- TC-40
- W-2
- 1040EZ withholding allowances for Federal income taxes.

- An I-9 Form is the Employment Eligibility Verification Form required by the Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) to verify your identity and your eligibility to work.
- All employees must complete this form and provide valid original identifications.
- You are not eligible for pay until Payroll Services receives a satisfactory l-9.
- Form W-2 reflects all taxable wages you received during the calendar year and all taxes withheld from those wages.
- The form serves as an annual report that enables you to file your personal income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service.



## 1040 EZ



Similar to the 1040 income tax form, 1040EZ is a faster and easier way to file your taxes. This form is only eligible for people with income less than \$50,000 and interest income of $\$ 400$ or less.

Career Impoct on Income

## Earning Power

- Earning power is the ability to earn money in exchange for work. How much you earn depends on the value of your skills in the marketplace.
- An individual' s value as a worker the wage or salary received for a specific job - is related to the skill level and education of the worker, the demand for that work in society, and the availability of qualified workers.


## Earning Power

- Generally, in our society, people with higher education and more skills earn more money on the job than those with less education and fewer skills.


## Value of Education

High school dropout, no degree
\$19,226
High school diploma
\$28,950
Two-year college associate's degree \$36,395

Four-year college graduate with bachelor's degree \$51,568

Post-graduate degree (six plus years)
\$67,073

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplement
These figures show that for the average person, finishing high school is worth about $\$ 10,000$ more (compared with dropping out). And finishing college nearly doubles the worth of that number to $\$ 22,000$ more!

## Entrepreneurship <br> - Entrepreneur

- Willing to take risks
- A person who creates a business from scratch.
- Self employed
- Strong sense of discipline
- Be your own boss
- Beat the competition


## Entrepreneurship

- RISKS
- No guarantees
- No regular paycheck
- No boss
- Long hours
- Assume debt of business
- REWARDS
- Be your own boss
- Keep profits
- Control
- Satisfaction
- Pursue talent and creativity

