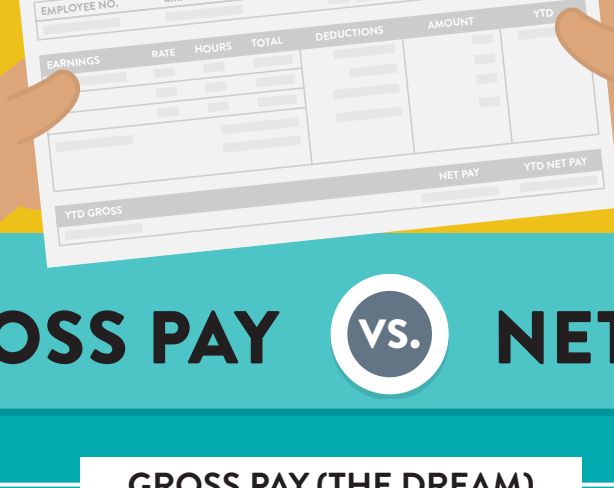


Understanding your PAYCHECK

Your pay stub is a source of valuable information—it shows you how your income is distributed, gives you a heads-up on what to expect at tax time and allows you to set a realistic budget



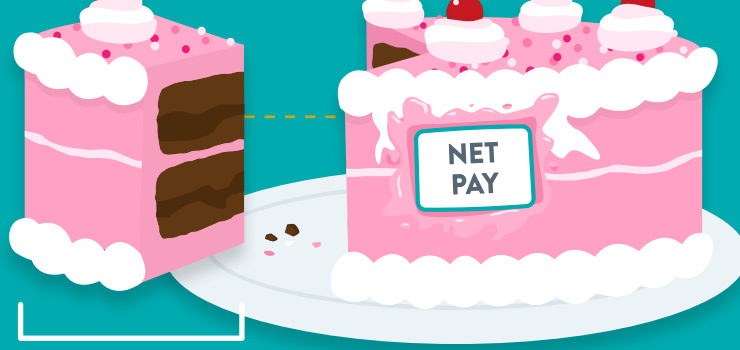
GROSS PAY vs. NET PAY

GROSS PAY (THE DREAM)



Gross Pay is the total amount you earn before withholdings. You tend to think of it in terms of your salary or your hourly wage.

NET PAY (THE REALITY)



WITHHOLDINGS AND DEDUCTIONS

Net Pay is your take-home pay (spoiler alert: it's less than your gross pay). It's what's left of your earnings after withholdings and deductions have been made.



BUDGETING TIP
Don't make the rookie mistake of using your gross pay to calculate your monthly budget—use your **net pay** instead

WITHHOLDINGS AND DEDUCTIONS

WITHHOLDINGS

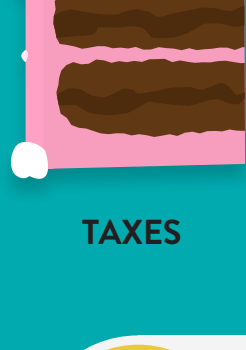
Withholdings are the portion of your paycheck that your employer withholds for the government—these can also be referred to as **Involuntary** or **Mandatory Deductions**

DEDUCTIONS

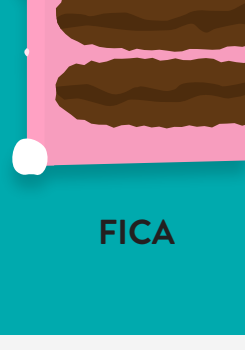
Deductions are other amounts that can be taken from your paycheck—you opt into these deductions; as a result, they vary from person to person

WITHHOLDINGS

DEDUCTIONS



TAXES



FICA



VOLUNTARY DEDUCTIONS



TAKE NOTE
Terminology can differ: your pay stub may use the term “deduction” to refer to **both** withholdings **and** voluntary deductions

TAXES

FEDERAL TAXES

Federal income tax is automatically deducted from your paycheck. The amount deducted depends on the federal tax rate as well as how much money you make.

Your federal tax dollars go toward things like:



Unemployment Benefits



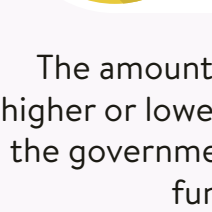
Education



Infrastructure

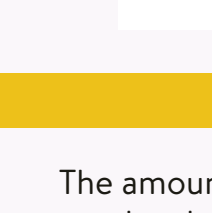


National Defense



CALCULATE YOUR WITHHOLDINGS
Online withholdings calculators are a helpful (and free) tool that can help you better understand how tax rates affect your income

The amount of tax withheld on your paycheck might be higher or lower than the actual amount of federal tax due to the government, so you may find yourself owing additional funds or getting a refund at tax time.

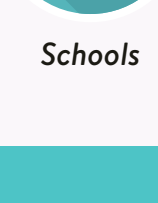


UPDATE YOUR W-4
To keep your tax allowance accurate, fill out a new W-4 when your marital status changes, when you have or adopt a child, when you get a second job, when your spouse's employment situation changes or if you'll be unemployed for part of the year

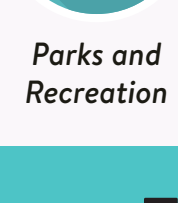
STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

The amount withheld from your paycheck for state and local taxes varies depending on where you live

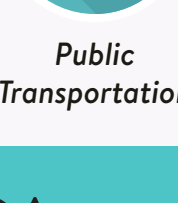
Your state and local tax dollars go toward things like:



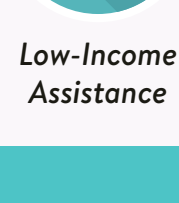
Schools



Parks and Recreation



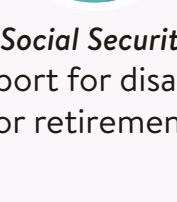
Public Transportation



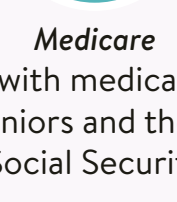
Low-Income Assistance

FICA

FICA taxes come from the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and are used for two things:



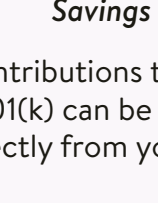
Social Security
Support for disability or retirement



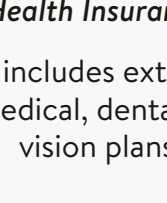
Medicare
Help with medical costs for seniors and those on Social Security

VOLUNTARY DEDUCTIONS

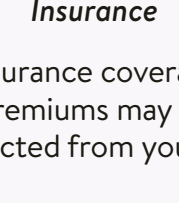
Voluntary deductions are amounts that you choose to have deducted from your paycheck—common examples include:



Retirement Savings



Employer-Provided Health Insurance



Life Insurance

Contributions to your 401(k) can be taken directly from your pay

This includes extended medical, dental or vision plans

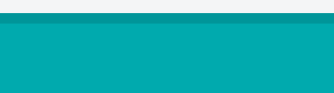
Insurance coverage premiums may be deducted from your pay

Voluntary deductions can be taken out of your gross pay as a pre-tax deduction, a tax-deferred deduction or a post-tax deduction



GET TO KNOW YOUR DEDUCTIONS
Reading your pay stub can serve as a reminder to make use of the coverage and benefits available to you through your employer

BROUGHT TO YOU BY



Sources: IRS, Duke University, The Balance