
Tucker Administrators Flexible Spending Accounts

Plan Year: July 1, 2008- June 30, 2009
Medical Spending Account Maximum: \$2,400.00
Medical Spending Minimum: \$240.00
Dependent Care Account Maximum: \$5000.00

Tucker Administrators Flexible Spending Accounts allow you to use pre-taxed dollars towards health care expenses such as prescription and over-the-counter medication, certain medical procedures, copays, and more. With Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA), you can save a significant amount of money on your health and day care expenses using a Health Care and/or Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account (FSA). The frequently asked FSA questions below will help you understand how to make the most of this program and your paycheck.

General questions regarding Health Care and Dependent Care Accounts:

What is an FSA?

Provided by your employer, an FSA is a reimbursement account that allows you to set aside a certain amount of each paycheck, pre-tax, to help pay for your out-of-pocket medical expenses and/or dependent day care expenses. The amount you elect is deducted from gross earnings before federal and state taxes are calculated. By using your FSA to pay for qualified expenses you save on income tax...which means your take home pay increases!

Will I pay taxes on the money I set aside?

No. FSA contributions and reimbursements are exempt from Federal Income taxes, Social Security (FICA) taxes, and in most cases, state income taxes.

What kind of savings can I realize by participating in this program?

Actual savings depend on your tax bracket, but most people will save about 30% on their eligible health care and dependent care expenses.

Can I submit expenses I incurred before the beginning of the plan year?

No. Only expenses incurred during the plan year and while you are a participant are eligible for reimbursement.

How long do I have to file a claim with Tucker Administrators after the plan year ends?

You have a grace period (90 days) after the end of the plan year to submit expenses that were incurred during the plan year.

Can I change the amount of my election(s) in the FSA program during the plan year? (i.e. my glasses cost more than I anticipated, I miscalculated my daycare expenses for the year)

Generally, you may not change your FSA elections during the Plan Year. However, you may change during the annual enrollment period for the coming Plan Year. There is an exception to this rule: you may change or revoke your deferral rate in the FSA if you have a Change in Family Status.

Examples of a qualifying status change may include:

- Marriage, divorce, or legal separation
- Birth, adoption or placement for adoption of a child
- Death of a dependent or spouse
- Change in employment status of yourself or your spouse
- A significant change caused by a third party in the cost of your dependent care coverage

If I terminate employment, or participation in the FSA, what happens to the money left in my account(s)?

You will be reimbursed only for expenses incurred prior to your termination date, and submitted within the termination grace period. Any money remaining in your account(s) after the grace period will be forfeited.

Can I view my FSA balances online?

Yes. Visit tuckeradministrators.com and login to access claims information and FSA balances online. Once you are logged in, you may view your account balances. If you are new to Tucker Administrators, when you log into the website, you will be asked to create your own user ID and password.

What if I have a question?

If you have any questions regarding your account balance, claim reimbursement or eligible expenses, you can access your account information at tuckeradministrators.com or you can call Customer Service at **1-800-347-1232**.

How does participating in an FSA save me money?

The following example illustrates how a FSA saves you money. This example shows the per period savings for an employee on a bi-weekly payroll, with a tax status of "single" with one exemption:

	<u>With FSA</u>	<u>Without FSA</u>
Salary	\$1000	\$1000
Less Pre-Taxed Dollars:		
Health Care Reimbursement	\$100	0
Dependent Day Care Reimbursement	\$150	0
Taxable Income	\$750	\$1000
Less:		
Federal Income Tax	\$82	\$121
State Income Tax	\$17.58	\$23.44
Social Security	\$57.37	\$76.50
Net Take Home Pay	\$593.05	\$779.06
Less Health Care & Dependent Care Expenses	\$0	\$250
Net After Expenses	\$593.05	\$529.06

Tax Savings This Pay Period: \$63.99
Annual Tax Savings: \$63.99 X 26 pay periods = \$1,663.74

Tucker Administrators Health Care Flexible Spending Account

The Health Care FSA is simple! Provided by your employer, a Health Care FSA is a reimbursement account that allows you to set aside a certain amount of each paycheck, pre-tax, to help you pay for your out-of-pocket medical expenses. The amount you elect is deducted from gross earnings before federal and state taxes are calculated. By using your FSA to pay for qualified medical expenses you save on income tax... which means your take home pay increases.

How does the Health Care FSA Work?

With a Health Care FSA, you must decide on your contribution amount at the beginning of the plan year. The amount you designate will be equally divided between pay periods. To estimate the out-of-pocket expenses that you, your spouse, and your dependents may incur, consider any standard co-pays, prescriptions, office visit, and over-the-counter medications and planned medical expenses, i.e. braces or LASIK eye surgery. An expense worksheet has been provided at the end of this section to help you determine the amount of money to allocate to your Health Care FSA.

The IRS requires you to forfeit any money that is left in the FSA at the end of the year. Generally, it is better to underestimate the expenses and pay a little extra tax than to overestimate expenses and forfeit money. To help avoid forfeitures, check your balance prior to the end of each year.

Once you decide how much you want to contribute each paycheck, the money is automatically deposited into your account. As you incur eligible expenses, fax or mail your completed claim form and receipts to Tucker Administrators for reimbursement. Claim forms can be downloaded at tuckeradministrators.com.

What is eligible for reimbursement under the Health Care FSA?

Eligible health care expenses may include deductibles, co-payments and amounts over the maximum your plan pays, expenses for routine physicals and other expenses not covered by your health care plan. For more complete listing please refer to the "Qualified Medical Expenses Eligible for Reimbursement" on page 6.

How do I get reimbursed?

For reimbursement of expenses covered under a health care plan:

- Ensure your expenses are submitted to your health carrier
- If you also have coverage through a spousal plan, you must submit your expenses to both carriers before you submit your expenses for FSA reimbursement
- Once processed by your health carrier(s), complete the Health Care Expense Claim form and attach a copy of the "Explanation of Benefits" showing the unpaid expenses.

For reimbursement of expenses not covered under a health care plan: ex: over-the-counter medicines

- Complete the Health Care Expenses claim form and attach itemized bills for the expense

Fax claims and proof of expense to 704-525-9534 for processing.

How much will be reimbursed?

When you submit a health care expense, you will be reimbursed for that expense claim up to the maximum amount you elected for the plan year, minus any previous reimbursements.

Can I use my Health Care FSA for my family's expenses?

Eligible health care expenses incurred by you, your spouse, or any dependent that you claim as a dependent on your income tax returns are allowable for reimbursement.

If I don't have any medical insurance through my company, can I still participate in the Health Care FSA?

Yes. Out-of-pocket expenses for you and your dependents are eligible for reimbursement whether or not you are insured through your company. Health related expenses are reimbursable for your dependents, if you claim them as a dependent on your income tax returns (this definition of a dependent may be different than that used for your health insurance plan).

Is there anything I have to keep in mind when it comes time to file my taxes?

Expenses payable through your benefits program (or your spouse's, if applicable) are not eligible for reimbursement under the Health Care FSA. In addition, expenses reimbursed through your Health Care FSA cannot be claimed as a deduction on your income tax returns.

I am covered under both my health insurance plan and my spouse's. Do I have to submit medical expenses to both plans before I can file for reimbursement from my Health Care FSA?

Yes. IRS regulations do not permit reimbursement of expenses through the FSA that would otherwise be covered under your health insurance plan. Expenses should first be submitted to your health insurance plan(s), then send any remaining unpaid claims to Tucker Administrators for reimbursement.

If I have a question about my account, what should I do?

If you have any questions, you can access your account information at tuckeradministrators.com, or you can call Tucker Administrators at 1-800-347-1232.

Qualified medical expenses are those expenses paid for medical care as described in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Insurance premiums are considered qualified medical expenses when they are for payment for a health plan as stated in Section 220(d) (2) of the code. IRS Publication 502, titled "Medical and Dental Expenses", provides more detailed information on eligible expenses. The following is a brief summary of information and is intended to serve as a quick reference to help determine whether or not an expense may be eligible for reimbursement. This list is not all-inclusive. This information is not tax advice. Tax advice should be obtained from a professional tax advisor. IRS Publication 502 can be ordered from the IRS 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Qualified Medical Expenses Eligible For Reimbursement:

Alcoholism Treatment	FICA and FUTA tax for the handicapped	Organ transplant (including donor's expenses)
Ambulance	Guide dog	Orthodontist
Anesthetists	Gynecologist	Orthopedic shoes
Artificial limbs	Healing service	Orthopedist
Birth control pills (by prescription)	Hearing aid and batteries	Osteopath
Blood tests	Hospital bills	Oxygen
Braces	Hydrotherapy	Paid-for medical care service
Cardiographs	Insulin treatments	Pediatrician
Chiropractor	Lab tests	Physician
Christian Science Practitioner	Lead paint removal	Physiotherapist
Contact lenses	Legal fees (to authorize treatment for a mental illness)	Postnatal treatments
Contraceptive devices	Lodging away from home for outpatient care	Practical nurse
Convalescent home (for medical treatment only)	Medical services	Prenatal care
Crutches	Medical Testing	Prescription medicines
Dental treatment	Metabolism tests	Psychiatrist
Dental x-rays	Neurologist	Psychoanalyst
Dentures	Nursing (including board and meals)	Psychologist
Dermatologist	Obstetrician	Psychotherapy
Diagnostic fees	Operating room costs	Radium Therapy
Drug addiction therapy costs	Ophthalmologist	Registered nurse
Drugs (prescription)	Optician	Special School
Equipment (medical)	Oral surgery	Spinal fluid tests
Eyeglasses		

Splints	Therapy equipment	Vaccines
Sterilization	Transportation expenses relative to health care (Mileage is eligible for the miles driven to and from the doctor's office.	Vasectomy
Stop smoking programs	The amount that can be reimbursed is nineteen (19) cents per mile.)	Vitamins (if prescribed)
Surgeon	Ultra-violet ray treatment	Weight loss programs (Physician prescribed)
Telephone or TV equipment to assist the hearing impaired		Wheelchair
		X-rays

Expenses Not Eligible For Reimbursement

Automobile Insurance	Funeral, cremation, or burial expenses	Scientology counseling
Athletic Club Membership	Expenses for sending a problem child to a special school	Social activities
Automobile Insurance	Health programs offered by resorts	Special foods or beverages
Boarding school fees	Hotels, health clubs, and gyms	Specially designed car for handicapped other than autoette or special equipment
Bottled water	Illegal operations and treatments	Swimming pool
Commuting expenses of a disabled person	Maternity clothes	Travel for general health improvement
Cosmetics, hygiene products, and similar items	Medical coverage	Tuition and travel
Cosmetic surgery and procedures	Premiums for life insurance, income protection, disability, loss of limbs, sight, or similar benefits.	
Diaper service		
Domestic help		

Over-the-Counter Drug/Medicine List

Over-the-Counter Drugs Used Primarily for Medical Care.

The Drugs/ Medicines listed below are approved with a receipt from the Provider/ Store. A recommendation from a health care provider is not needed.

The following is a brief summary of information and is intended to serve as a quick reference to help determine whether or not an expense may be eligible for reimbursement. **This list is not all-inclusive.** This information is not tax advice. Tax advice should be obtained from a professional tax advisor. IRS Publication 502 can be ordered from the IRS: 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Drug / Medicine	Examples
Allergy Prevention & Treatment	Benadryl, Sudafed, Actifed, Claritin, Chloro Trimaton, and Nasalcrom
Antacids and Acid Reducers	Gas-X, Maalox, Mylanta, Tums, AXID AR, Pepcid AC, Prilosec OTC, Tagamet HB, Zantac 75
Anticandial	Femstat 3, Gyne-Lotrimin, Mycelrx-7, Monistat 3, 7, and Vagistat-1
Antihistamines	Actidil Syrup and Capsule, Actifed, Allerest, Benadyrl, Claritin, Chlor-Trimeton, Contac, Dimetane, Drixoral, Nyquil, Sudafed, Tavist-1, and Triaminic
Antidiarrheal and Laxatives	Ex-Lax, Pepto-Bismol, Immodium A.D. and Kaopectate
Anti-fungal	Lamisil AT, Lotramin AF, and Micatin
Anti-itch Lotions and Creams	Bactine, Caldecort, Cortaid, Hydrocortisone, and Lanacort, Calamine Lotion, Benadryl Cream, Caladryl, Lamisil AT, Lotramin AF and Micatin
Asthma	Primatene Mist
Cold Sore / Fever Blister	Abreva Cream, Carmex
Condoms and other contraceptive Devices	Trojans, Magnums, VGF Films, and Delfen Contraceptive Foam

Drug / Medicine	Example
Contact Lenses Solutions	Baush & Lomb, Renu, Aosept, Allergan, Boston and Opti-Free
Cough Suppressants	Robitussin, Vicks 44, Chloraseptic
Decongestant / Nasal Decongestant and Cold Remedies	Advil Cold and Sinus, Afrin, Afrinol, Aleve Cold and Synus, Children's Advil Cold, Duration, Dristan Long Lasting, Neo-Syneophrine-12 Hour, Orrivin, Sudafed, Tavist-D, Tylenol Cold and Flu, Thera-ful, Alka Seltzer Cold and Flu, Nyquil, Actidil Syrup and Capsules, Actifed, Allerest, Benadryl, Claritin, Chlor-Trimeton, Contac, Dimetane, Drixoral, Sudafed, Tavist-1, and Triaminic
Diaper Rash Ointments	Balmax and Destin
Eye Drops for Allergy / Cold Relief	Ocu Hist
First Aid Supplies	Ace Bandages, Band-Aids, Bandage Tapes, Thermometers, Medical Gloves, Gauze, Neosporin, Rubbing Alcohol, and Visine
Hemorrhoid Treatments	Preparation H, Hemroid, and Tronolane
Internal Analgesics / Antipyretic	Advil, Aleve, Children Motrin, Nuprin, Excedrin, Tylenol, and Bayer
Incontinence Supplies	Depends
Liniments	BenGay, Tiger Balm, and Flexall
Medical Monitoring	Services and Bracelets specifically for medical information
Medical Products and Devices	Blood Pressure Monitor, Glucose Tester, HIV Test, Cholesterol Test, Diabetic Supplies, Crutches, Ovulation Monitor and Pregnancy Testing Kit
Menstrual Cycle Medications	Midol, Pamprin, and Premysyn PMS

Drug / Medicine	Examples
Migraine	Advil Migraine Liqui-gels, Excedrin Migraine, Motrin Migraine Pain
Motion Sickness Medication	Dramamine and Marizine
Nicotine Gum or Patches and Smoking Cessation Aids	Nicorette, Nicotrol and Nicodin
Pediculicide (head lice)	Nix
Poison Ivy Protection	Ivy Block
Smoking Cessation	Commit, Nicoderm CQ, Nicorette, Nicotrol
Toothache and Teething Pain Relievers	Orajel
Wart Removal and Medications	Tinamed

Dual Purpose OTC Drugs.

The items listed below require a third-party receipt and a note from the health care provider listing the diagnosis of the medical condition or illness and the recommendation of the OTC drug/ medicine. This list is not all inclusive and is intended to give examples of the most common brand names of OTC drugs.

- Anti-baldness/hair loss/hair replacement, such as Rogaine, but only if to replace hair loss due to a medical condition (e.g. cancer treatment) and not for balding due to age.
- Fiber supplements such as Benefiber and Metamucil
- Glucosamine/Chondroitin for arthritis or other medical conditions (not reimbursable if taken for overall joint health)
- Herbal supplements used to treat a specific disease such as St. John's wort for depression
- Hormone therapy drugs
- Medicated shampoos used to treat a specific medical condition like psoriasis and only the amount in excess of the cost of normal shampoo
- No Doz (and other sleep prevention drugs)
- Nose strips for proper breathing or other medical conditions
- Pedialyte for a child's dehydration
- Retin-A and other acne medicines (not reimbursable if used for cosmetic purposes such as wrinkle reduction)
- Sleep Aids
- Snoring cessation aids and medications such as Breath Right Spray, Snorezz
- Sunscreen and Sunblock

- Vitamins are not an eligible expense, unless prescribed by a physician to treat a specific medical condition (i.e. Iron to treat, not prevent anemia, Calcium Supplements to treat, not prevent Osteoporosis). A doctor's note detailing the specific medical condition will be required for reimbursement.
- Weight loss/dietary supplements must be for a specific medical condition such as obesity.

Health Care FSA Expense Worksheet

This worksheet has been prepared to help you determine the amount of money you wish to allocate to your Health Care FSA. You may want to review your checkbook register or credit card statements from last year to identify medical expenses you paid out of your own pocket. Compare last year's typical expenses to those eligible under your Health Care FSA and budget accordingly for the upcoming year, keep in mind to only budget for those expenses specifically eligible under your Health Care FSA.

HEALTH CARE EXPENSES YOU PAID LAST YEAR COULD INCLUDE:

Deductibles	
(medical and dental)	\$ _____
Benefit percentage/co-insurance	
(The amount NOT paid by your insurance)	\$ _____
Amounts paid over plan limits	
Over reasonable and customary allowance	\$ _____
Over psychiatric limits	\$ _____
Over private room allowance	\$ _____
Expenses NOT covered by your insurance plan	
Physicals	\$ _____
Prescription drugs	\$ _____
Over-the-counter medications	\$ _____
Vision care	\$ _____
Hearing expenses	\$ _____
Psychiatric care	\$ _____
Dental and orthodontic care	\$ _____
Assistance for the handicapped	\$ _____
Therapy/treatments	\$ _____
Physician's fees/services	\$ _____
Medical equipment	\$ _____
Miscellaneous charges	\$ _____

My out-of-pocket health care
 (expenses last year) \$ _____

Tucker Administrators Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account

The Dependent Care FSA helps you pay for child care services which make it possible for you and your spouse (if applicable) to work. It also may be used to help pay for the care of a disabled spouse or dependent.

The Dependent Care FSA creates tax savings on up to \$5,000 of daycare expenses. That can mean \$1,500 in tax savings enough to pay for weeks of eligible child or adult daycare!

How Does a Dependent Care FSA work?

A Dependent Care FSA is a reimbursement account that allows you to set aside a certain amount of each paycheck on a pre-tax basis to pay for your eligible dependent day care expenses. The amount you elect at the beginning of each plan year, is deducted from your gross earnings before federal and state taxes are calculated. By using your FSA to pay for qualified expenses you save on income tax...which means you have more money in your pocket!

To estimate your dependent care expenses, consider your expenses from last year. An expense worksheet is provided at the end of this section to help you determine the amount of money to allocate for your Dependent Care FSA. Remember, the IRS requires that all money in your account be used during the plan year. You can access balance information online via tuckeradministrators.com.

Am I eligible to use the Dependent Care FSA?

To be eligible, you must be at work during the time your eligible dependent receives care. You must also meet one of the following eligibility guidelines:

- You and your spouse are both employed;
- You are a single parent;
- Your spouse is a full-time student at least five months during the year while you are working;
- Your spouse is physically or mentally unable to provide his/her own care; or
- You are divorced or legally separated and have custody of your child most of the time even though your former spouse may claim the child for income tax purposes.

Who is an eligible dependent?

An eligible dependent is defined as any person who can be claimed as a dependent for federal tax purposes and who:

- Is a child under 13 years of age;
- Is a child over the age of 13 who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself;
- Is your spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself,
- An elderly parent who resides with you and is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself.

What expenses are covered?

Eligible dependent care expenses are those which allow you and your spouse, if you are married, to work or attended school full- time. Below are some examples of eligible dependent care expenses:

- Day care facility fees
- Before/after school care
- Summer day camp (not overnight)
- Nursery school or preschool, if child is too young for kindergarten
- In home babysitting fees, if not provided by another dependent and claimed as income by the care provider
- Private school tuition, K4 and above is not eligible for reimbursement

Is there anything I have to keep in mind when it comes time to file my taxes?

You are required to provide the name, address and taxpayer identification (or Social Security number) of the dependent care provider on your income tax return. If you are unable to provide this information, both the tax credit and the exclusion for the spending account reimbursement may be denied by the IRS. Verify that this information is available before you elect to participate in the Dependent Care FSA.

Expenses reimbursed from this FSA cannot be used to claim a Federal Income Tax credit; therefore, you will have to determine which approach is best for you. You may even be able to combine the expense account and tax credits to reduce your overall dependent care expenses. However, the maximum expense you can claim when using both the tax credit and FSA is the tax credit limit (\$3,000 for one dependent or \$6,000 for two or more dependents), minus the amount reimbursed under the Dependent Care FSA. You may wish to consult your tax advisor to see if the Flexible Spending Account or the tax credit will be more advantageous to your family.

How do I get reimbursed?

As you incur eligible expenses you must submit a completed Dependent Care claim form to Tucker Administrators with proof of payment from your day care provider or from the individual who provides the care. Dependent Care FSA claims must include the federal tax identification number or Social Security number, name and address of the provider, dates of service, type of service rendered and name of dependent. The individual who provides the care cannot be your spouse or a dependent under the age of 19.

With a Dependent Care FSA, you will be reimbursed as you set funds aside. If you submit a claim for more than what has been set aside for that account, the unreimbursed claim portion will be placed in "pending" status until funds are received through payroll deduction at which time you will receive reimbursement.

Can I pay my in-home daycare provider through the Dependent Care FSA?

Yes. You can be reimbursed from your Dependent Care FSA for any qualified daycare expenses, whether performed in your home, the provider's home or a "daycare center". Receipts for the expenses and the caregiver's Tax ID number or Social Security number must be provided.

I'm divorced; my ex-spouse claims our child as a deduction for tax purposes. I pay for child care. Can I use the Dependent Care FSA?

If your child resides with you most of the year, you can use the dependent care account to pay for child care services. However, you might want to call your tax advisor to discuss your particular circumstances before you elect to participate in the account.

If I have a question about my account, what should I do?

If you have any questions, you can call Tucker Administrators Customer Service at **1-800-347-1232**.

Dependent Care FSA Expense Worksheet

Dependent care expenses you paid last year could include:

Costs of Child or Adult Care Facilities*

Day Care Center / Nursery School \$ _____

Family Day Care / Adult Day Care Centers** \$ _____

Wages paid to a nanny or in home care provider*** \$ _____

* The facility must follow all local and state laws.

** These costs are eligible only if the adult dependent spends at least eight hours per day at home.

*** Please note these expenses are not eligible if the care services are provided by someone that you claim as a dependent.

Other dependent care expenses considered eligible by the IRS \$ _____

TOTAL ESTIMATED DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES \$ _____

Compare last year's typical expenses to those eligible under your Dependent Care FSA and budget accordingly for the upcoming year.

FAX CLAIMS AND PROOF OF EXPENSE TO 704 525-9534 FOR PROCESSING.

(PLEASE KEEP YOUR ORIGINALS)

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