

Paychecks \& Benefits Unit

## Hourly Wages

Hourly Wages--a record is kept of the hours you work, and the number of hours then is multiplied by your pay rate.

Example: Rate is $\$ 7.50$ per hour and you worked 40 hours.
$\$ 7.50 \times 40=\$ 300.00$


## Gross Pay

Gross Pay--is the total or agreed-upon rate of pay before any deductions are made.

## Pay Periods

- Monthly (gross pay $\div 12$ )
- Semi-monthly (gross pay $\div 24$ )
- Bi-weekly (gross pay $\div 26$ )
- Weekly (gross pay $\div 52$ )
- Hourly (gross pay $\div 2080$ )


## Overtime

defined as hours worked beyond the regular hours (over 40 hours in a week) often referred to as time and a half.

40 hours x $\quad \$ 7.50=\$ 300.00$
5 hours $\times \$ 11.25=\$ 56.25$
Gross pay is $\$ 356.25$

## Incentive Pay

Money offered to encourage employees to strive for higher levels of performance.

Incentive Pay

Federal and State Income Taxes are withheld based on the following 4 things:

- Pay period (how often you get paid)
- Marital status (married or single)
- Gross Income
- Allowances (based on your W-4)


## Income Taxes

Employer-Sponsored Savings Plan (401K/403B)
Employee makes contribution to his/her own account and employer may also contribute equally or a percentage.

The benefit is that the employee is not taxed on this
contribution for their retirement until they draw from it. Penalty if you draw early.

## Deductions

Required by law

- federal income tax (tax tables)
- social security x $6.2 \%$ of gross pay
- Medicare x $1.45 \%$ of gross pay
- state income tax (tax tables-not all states)

You must always receive a detailed list of all deductions taken from your gross pay-pay stub

Deductions may not be withheld without your written consent except by court order.

Deductions

## Net Pay

The amount left from gross pay after all deductions are subtracted.

Regular wages or salary + overtime $=$ gross pay

Gross pay - deductions $=$ net pay

Net Pay

How does taking advantage of a 401K Plan or a 403B Plan affect the amount I pay in income taxes?

Federal and state income taxes I pay will be reduced. This is because federal and state income taxes are both based on my adjusted gross pay when I contribute to a 401K/403 plan.

Social security, medicare, and savings are based on gross pay.

## Tax Deferred

Income that will be taxed at a later time.

## Tax Exempt

Income not subject to tax at all.

## Examples of Items to be "Flexed"

- Vision
- Daycare
- Chiropractor
- Medical miles
- Prescription co-pays
- Dental
- Glasses/contacts
- Acupuncture


## W-4

This is a form that you fill in when you are hired that tells your employer how many allowances you are claiming.

The more allowances a person claims on his or her W-4 statement, the less the amount of tax the employer will withhold or deduct from gross pay.

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http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw4.pdf
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http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw4.pdf
``` States.

How does setting up and contributing to a Flexible Spending Plan affect the amount I pay in income taxes and socia security tax and medicare tax?

All of the required taxes will be reduced
because they will be computed on adjusted gross pay.

Savings is still based on gross pay.

\section*{Flexible Spending Plan}

Allows employee to shelter income from taxes and set the amount aside for medical expenses NOT covered by insurance and child care.

\section*{\(\int_{5}^{\text {http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flexible_spending_account }}\)}
http://www.kiplinger.com/columns/ask/archive/new-rules-for-flexible-spending-accounts.html

Flexible Spending Plan

\section*{Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification}

The purpose of this form is to document that each new employee (both citizen and noncitizen) hired after November 6, 1986, is authorized to work in the United


W-2

\section*{Benefits Required by Law}
- Unemployment Compensation
- Workers' Compensation
- Social Security-match unless self employed
- FMLA --Family Medical Leave Act
http://www.policyalmanac.org/social_welfare/archive/unemployment_co mppedsatioiscoshandov/dwd/publications/wc/WKC-7580.htm\#intro

\section*{Optional Benefits and Incentives}
- Profit sharing
- Paid vacation/holidays
- Employee Services
- Child Care \& Sick Pay

With a 403B Retirement plan, employees must participate.

Also, health insurance is tax free if obtained through your employer.

Vacation days do not count toward overtime.
In the Health field, overtime is calculated as anything over 8 hours per day; not over 40 hours per week.

\section*{Optional Benefits and Incentives}

Insurance
-Health insurance
-Life insurance
-Dental insurance
-Vision insurance

\section*{Cafeteria-Style Benefits}

Allows workers to base their job benefits on personal needs.
(Depends on age, family situation, health, lifestyle)
http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-505125_162-47540405/google-job-perks-top-10-reasons-we-w to-work-there/
(to

\section*{Health-Savings Plan}
http://www.irs.gov/publications/p969/ar02.html\#en_US_2010_publink 1000204020
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_savings_account
(1)

All things have an

\section*{opportunity cost}

Giving up something NOW in return for something BETTER later on.

Or sometimes just sacrifices.

FSA-125-1.pdf
(1) Federal Tax Tables 2011.pdf

Employee Withholding Sheet.doc```

