### Issues in Municipal Payroll:

**Essential Knowledge for the Town Accountant** 

Eric Kinsherf, CPA

### Introduction

- There are a variety of payroll related issues that are encountered by the Town Accountant
- The Town Accountant's role in the payroll is shared with the Treasurer
- Town Accountant should be aware of all the issues associated with payroll
- There are plenty of resources for both the Town Accountant and Treasurer

## Agenda

- Overview
- Payroll Warrants
- Federal and State filing requirements
- Payroll Calculations
- Reconciling Withholding Accounts
- FLSA
- IRS Employee/Contractor Classification
- Other Payroll Issues
- Summarize

### Overview

- How many Town Accountant's come across payroll issues?
  - Goal: to address issues and come away with a deeper understanding of the Payroll process

## Payroll Warrants

## Payroll Methods

In-House using Municipal Software	Outsourced Payroll				
Treasurer files required reports	Outsourced vendor files required reports				
Treasurer reconciles & produces W2s	Vendor produces W2s				
Treasurer prints checks or direct deposits	Vendor prints checks or direct deposits				
Treasurer makes withholding payments	Vendor makes withholding payments				
Warrant & Journal entries produced from System	Typically, warrant produced in system after importing journal entry from the vendor				
Treasurer's payroll position is critical	Some of the Risk are mitigated				
Treasurer responsible for Maintenance of Software and Data Security	Outsourced vendor responsible for Maintenance of Software and Data Security				

## Payroll Warrant Sample Process

#### Sample process

- 1. Timesheet submitted by departments with a cover page summarizing accounts to be charged
- 2. Accountant checks pay rates to ensure conformance to contracts (Should happen)
- 3. Accountant totals all cover pages to get a total amount to be charged (Should happen)
- 4. Treasurer or Departments input timesheets into payroll system
- 5. Treasurer produces a summary report for the Accountant
- 6. Accountant reconciles the Total and Produces/Signs Payroll Warrant (Gross Payroll)
- 7. Warrant is countersigned by appropriate person(s) (Mayor, BOS, Town Manager)
- 8. Treasurer initiates distribution of checks and direct deposits

#### Payroll Segregation of Duties Reduces Risk of Fraud

## Where possible, the following payroll responsibilities should be segregated:

- Setting up New Employees and Terminating Employees
- Authorizing Wage Rates
- Entering or Changing Pay Rates in the Payroll System
- Entering time into the Payroll System
- Processing & Printing checks or making direct deposits
- Distribution of physical check
- Reconciliation of the payroll bank account

Forms	Description	Deadline
W2s – Employee Wage and Tax Statement	W2 form that an employer must send to an employee and the IRS, SSA, and DOR Reports an employee's annual wages and the amount of taxes withheld	Annual can mail or digital form to employees  Due: On or before January 31
W3 – Transmittal of Income & Tax Statements	Shows TOTAL earnings, Social Security wages, Medicare wages and withholding for all employees	Annual along with W2s - mail or e-file to IRS AND SSA  Due: On or before January 31
M3 – Reconciliation of Massachusetts Income Taxes Withheld for Employers	Any employer filing 50 or more W-2s for a particular calendar year must submit the W-2 file to DOR in a "machine-readable form." A "machine-readable form" includes files uploaded through <a href="MassTaxConnect">MassTaxConnect</a> and electronic data transfers.	Annual along with W2s - mail or e-file to Mass DOR unless greater than 50 W2s.  Due: On or before January 31

### W3 Form

Signature >

#### DO NOT STAPLE a Control number For Official Use Only ▶ 33333 OMB No. 1545-0008 None apply 501c non-govt. Third-party sick pay Kind Kind Hshld. (Check if applicable) Medicare govt. emp. Payer Employer CT-1 State/local 501c Federal govt. (Check one) (Check one) 1 Wages, tips, other compensation 2 Federal income tax withheld c Total number of Forms W-2 d Establishment number e Employer identification number (EIN) 4 Social security tax withheld 3 Social security wages f Employer's name 5 Medicare wages and tips 6 Medicare tax withheld 7 Social security tips 8 Allocated tips 10 Dependent care benefits 11 Nonqualified plans 12a Deferred compensation g Employer's address and ZIP code h Other EIN used this year 13 For third-party sick pay use only 12b Employer's state ID number 15 State 14 Income tax withheld by payer of third-party sick pay 18 Local wages, tips, etc. 19 Local income tax 16 State wages, tips, etc. 17 State income tax Employer's contact person Employer's telephone number For Official Use Only Employer's email address Employer's fax number Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying documents and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and

Form W-3 Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements



Date >

## M3 Form

Massachusetts Department of Revenue Form M-3							
Reconcilia	tion of Mass	achusetts In	come Tax	es Withheld for Employ	ers		
This form, with Form	ns W-2, Copy 1, must be	filed on or before Januar	ry 31.				
Name of business		Account I	D number	Tax filing period (month, year)			
Street address							
City/Town		State	Zip	Phone number			
1 Total number emp	oloyed during year			1			
2 Total number of F	orms W-2 enclosed			2			
3 Total Massachuse	etts tax withheld (as shown	in Forms W-2)		3			
4 Total amount with	held per line 1 of quarterly	or monthly returns (from t	below)	4			
	itted (from below)				$\equiv$		
Quarterly. Con	npleted by quarterly filers.  Amount withheld			Reason for difference			
Frequency	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
Quarter 1							
Quarter 2							
Quarter 3							
Quarter 4					$\overline{}$		
MONTHLY. Compl	eted by monthly filers.			Reason for difference			
	Amount withheld						
Frequency	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January February		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January		Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January February March April May June	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January February March April June July	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January February March April June July September	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January  February  March  April  June  July  August  September	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
January February March April June June September October November	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			
Frequency January February March April May June July September October November Decciaration	from line 1 of return	Amount remitted	(you must file	e an amended M-941 to report any differences)			

### SSA Verification Service

#### https://www.ssa.gov/employer/verifySSN.htm

• The Social Security Number Verification Service (SSNVS) allows employers to match their record of employee names and Social Security numbers (SSNs) with Social Security records before preparing and submitting Forms W-2. Making sure names and SSNs on the W-2 match.

Note: It is illegal to use the service to verify SSNs of potential new hires or contractors or in the preparation of tax returns.

## SSA – Accuwage Online

https://www.ssa.gov/employer/accuwage/

Free application from Social Security Administration that enables you to check W-2 and W-2c (Corrected Wage and Tax Statement) Wage reports for correctness before uploading them to

Business Services Online (BSO).

#### AccuWage Online Information

#### What is AccuWage Online? | More Information

AccuWage Online provides a more user-friendly option for testing wage reports in the current EFW2/EFW2C formats. It eliminates the download compatibility issues many users experienced with AccuWage Downloadable, which is no longer available beginning 9/23/17. AccuWage Online is accessed by logging on to Business Services Online and going to the Employer Wage Reporting webpage. You will need to log in with your BSO username and password. AccuWage Online is the fourth tab. Click here to get started using the AccuWage Online application. For more information, please see the AccuWage Online Help Guide.

Below are helpful tips about AccuWage Online:

- Please remember to upload and submit your Formatted Wage File after testing it through AccuWage Online.
- Your testing experience will take <u>considerably less time if you zip your file</u>. SSA <u>strongly</u> recommends that all wage reports submitters zip their files before running them through AccuWage Online. For instructions on how to zip your file, please see the FAO W.
- AccuWage Online can test a max file size of 350MB before zipped

#### **Quick Links**

EFW2 - EFW2C

AccuWage Online Help Guide FAQ W

#### Help and Information

AccuWage General Assistance: 1-800-772-6270

Contact Employer Services Liaison Officers

AccuWage Help Mailbox

Employer W-2 Filing Instructions & Information

Forms	Description	Deadline
941 – Employers Quarterly Federal Tax Return	Report of wages paid to employees and withholdings made by employers. It also includes information on the employer's share of Medicare and Social Security taxes during the period reported	Quarterly can mail or e-file.  Due: April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31
944 – Annual Federal Tax Return	Annual liability for social security, Medicare, and withheld federal income taxes is \$1,000 or less	Annual and Due January 31
M941 – Massachusetts State Tax Return or MassTaxConnect.	Every employer who expects to withhold from \$1,201 and \$25,000 in income taxes per year must file Form M-941 on a monthly basis; from \$101 and \$1,200 in income taxes per year on a quarterly basis; or \$100 or less on an annual basis.	Monthly basis, return and payment are due on or before the 15th day of the month following the monthly withholding period, except for March, June, September and December; then due the last day of the month following the withholding period.
	If greater than \$25,000 than must file using MassTaxConnect.	<b>Quarterly</b> – Same as 941 above <b>Annual</b> – Same as 944 above

Forms	Description	Deadline
940 - Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) Return	PAYMENTS BY THE EMPLOYER ONLY NO EMPLOYEE DEDUCTIONS  An organization that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is also exempt from FUTA.  Calculate the tax due on each employee's wages until they exceed the \$7,000 threshold. The 2018 rate is 6 percent. Decrease this federal rate by up to 5.4 percent of the rate you pay to your state, sometimes referred to as SUTA tax.	Although Form <b>940</b> covers a calendar year, you may have to deposit your FUTA tax before you <b>file</b> your return. If your FUTA tax is more than \$500 for the calendar year, you must deposit at least one <b>quarterly</b> payment. You must determine when to deposit your tax based on the amount of your <b>quarterly</b> tax liability.
Massachusetts Unemployment Tax  WR-1 Employers Quarterly Report of Wages Paid.	2 methods – Reimbursable (No payments till Employee Files Claim) or Contributory (Wages until exceed \$15,000 threshold)	Reimbursable – State Bills Monthly for all Costs incurred. Contributory – Quarterly. Assigned a rate not to exceed 4.61%  Due 15 <sup>th</sup> after Quarter Month

Forms	Description	Deadline
1095-C Employer-Provided Health Insurance Offer and Coverage	Form sent to each Employee to show if enrolled in Employer-Provided Health Insurance.	Generally, you must file 1095-C by February 28 if filing on paper (or March 31 if filing electronically) of the year following the calendar year to which the return relates. For calendar year 2017, 1095-C are required to be filed by February 28, 2018, or April 2, 2018, if filing electronically.
1096 Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns	Form used when filing certain forms. See the Box to the right.	File Form 1096 as follows. • With Forms 1097, 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, or W-2G, file by February 28, 2018. Caution: File Form 1099-MISC by January 31, 2018, if you are reporting nonemployee compensation in box 7. Also, check box 7 above. • With Forms 5498, file by May 31, 2018.
1099-MISC (Miscellaneous Income)	General rule - Must issue to each person to whom you have paid at least \$600 in rents, services (including parts and materials), prizes and awards, or other income payments.	Due to Recipient by January 31

## 1096 Form

Signature ►

	96 t of the Trea		Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns									OMB No. 1545-0108		
	t address (ii	ncluding ro	om or suite	number)										
	er town, star		nce, country	, and ZIP o		ostal code Telephone n	umher			1 <b>F</b> c	or Offi	cial Us	se Only	,
mail add		- Induct				Fax number						П		
Employe	r identificatio	n number	2 Social sec	curity numb	oer :	3 Total numb	per of forms	4 Feder	ral income t	ax withheld	5 Total ar	mount report	ed with this	Form 1096
Enter an	"X" in only	one box b	elow to indi	cate the typ	oe of form	being filed.		7 Form	1099-MISC	with NEC	in box 7, ch	neck		▶ 🗌
W-2G 32	1097-BTC 50	1098 81	1098-C 78	1098-E 84	1098-Q 74	1098-T 83	1099-A 80	1099-B 79	1099-C 85	1099-CAP 73	1099-DIV 91	1099-G 86	1099-INT 92	1099-K 10
99-LTC 93	1099-MISC 95	1099-OID 96	1099-PATR 97	1099-Q 31	1099-QA 1A	1099-R 98	1099-S 75	1099-SA 94	3921 25	3922 26	5498 28	5498-ESA 72	5498-QA 2A	5498-SA 27

## Payroll Calculations

### Payroll Calculation Common Questions

- Salaried Employee with biweekly pay 26, 26.1 or 26.2?
- School Superintendent get paid 1/26<sup>th</sup> of their salary on July 1 check?
- 27 payrolls in a fiscal or calendar year?

#### **Answer: Refer to the Union or Other Contract.**

**Annual Pay:** Annual Salary  $\div$  Working days in Year = Per Diem Rate. Receive the Exact Annual Salary within the fiscal year

Hourly and weekly: Typically need to budget for an extra day. Not simply weekly pay times 52 weeks.

## Payroll Calculations Common Questions

When does the pay period end?

Answer: Be aware that different groups can have different days the payroll week ends. This is common for Fire, Police School, DPW, and Clerical.

## Reconciling Withholding Accounts

## Reconciling Withholding Accounts

#### **Understanding the Accounting Entries:**

A. Payroll Warrant Processed

Gross Payroll \$50,000

Various Withholding Accounts \$15,000 (SEE BELOW)

Cash (Net Payroll) \$35,000 ♠

**Employee have Various Deductions withheld** 

Cash \$15,000 Federal W/H \$4,000 \$ 700 Medicare State Income W/H \$2500 Child Support \$500 Medical Insurance \$2700 Dental Insurance \$1000 Retirement \$3000 Union Dues \$ 600 Etc....

B. When the payments are submitted to the Government or Company

Debit the deduction account (employee portion) and Credit Cash

## Reconciling Withholding Accounts

#### <u>Identify How and When the Payments are Made (Example)</u>

Deductions	How	When		
Federal Income Tax	Electronically	Treasurer submits payment right after warrant approved		
Medicare	Electronically	Same as above		
State	Electronically	Same as above		
Child Support	Electronically	Same as above		
Medical Insurance	Check	Insurance Company sends an invoice for the following month. Ex) In November sends the Invoice for December Premium.		
Dental Insurance	Check	Same as Medical Insurance		
Retirement	Check	Treasurer submits payment right after warrant approved		
Union Dues	Check	Treasurer reconciles monthly amount deducted by employee and completes voucher to be processed for payment.		

### Tips for reconciling Withholding Accounts

- Timely!! Ideally at least monthly.
- For Federal and State Withholdings, If submitting weekly payments then should have a zero balance or only the last payroll withholding amount. Identify differences and determine if timing or an error.
- For Insurance and Other withholdings accounts, where the company is paid monthly, ensure the portion of payment charge to the general ledger deduction account matches the employee amount withheld for that period. Identify differences and determine if timing or an error.

## FLSA Wage and Hour

### FLSA Overtime Final Rule

- December 1, 2016 the final rule updates the salary threshold under which most white-collar workers are entitled to Overtime. The threshold is \$913 a week or \$47,476 for a full year worked.
- Goal is Overtime Protection that leads to better work-life balance and can benefit employers by increasing productivity and decreasing turnover.
- FLSA notes that the new rule minimal impact State and Local Governments.

### FLSA Overtime

- Hours worked over 40 in a workweek at a rate not less than time and one-half their regular rates of pay.
- Different workweeks may be established for different employees or groups of employees.
- Averaging of hours over two or more weeks is not permitted.
- Does <u>not</u> require overtime pay for work on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or regular days of rest, unless overtime is worked on such days.
- Does <u>not</u> require Double Time.

## What is included in OT Pay?

- Shift Differential
- Non-discretionary bonuses like Attendance Pay
- Longevity Pay
- Any money received by an employee "for work" is part of the employee's regular rate of pay.

#### **Example:**

Educational "stipends" such as money paid to employees who have attained a specified degree, and "tuition assistance" programs in which the employer pays all or part of the costs of courses successfully completed by employees.

Educational "Stipend" is "compensation for work," includable in the regular rate. Tuition Reimbursement is <u>not</u> includable.

## When is OT paid?

The rule is that FLSA wages must be paid "when due," which normally means at the **next regularly scheduled pay day.** "

Late pay" is generally the same as "no pay" under the FLSA. This can be important because an employer that fails to pay wages when due may be liable for liquidated damages (double damages).

#### Fire & Law Enforcement Work Periods

- Public-sector (government) Fire or Police departments may establish special "7(k) work periods" for sworn firefighters or Law Enforcement, which can increase the FLSA overtime "thresholds" beyond the normal 40 hour week.
- Work period may be 7 to 28 consecutive days.
- OT is required when hours worked in the work period exceed maximum hours outlined in the formula in the regulations (Police 43 hours/7 days and Fire is 53 hours/per 7 days)
- OT is determined and paid out at the end of a work period.

#### Example:

Work period = 14 days

Regulation (Police) = After working 86 hours must receive OT.

Regulation (Fire) = After working 106 hours must receive OT.

# IRS Employee vs Contractor Classification

### Employee vs Independent Contractor

- In any employee-independent contractor determination, all information that provides evidence of the <u>degree of control</u> and the <u>degree of independence</u> must be considered.
- Facts that provide evidence of the degree of control and independence fall into <u>3 categories</u>:
  - 1. Behavioral control
  - 2. Financial control
  - 3. Type of relationship of parties

If unsure, recommend contacting an attorney or the IRS determine by filing form SS-8.

Source: 2018 IRS Publication 15-A

### Employee or Independent Contractor?

Jack contracted with a Town to complete a roof.

#### Following:

- 1. Jack is doing business as Plum Roofing
- 2. Signed Contract with flat rate for service
- 3. Jack is a Licensed Roofer, carries Workmen's Comp & Liability Insurance
- 4. Jack hires his own roofers who are treated as employees
- 5. Jack is responsible for any problems with the roofing work

## Employee or Independent Contractor?

Jill accepts a position as a Substitute Teacher at a School

- 1. Jill is provided instructions on when, where, and how to do the work.
- 2. Jill is to use the School Equipment and Supplies.
- 3. Jill is to attend the School training program prior to working at the School.
- 4. Jill is guaranteed a regular hourly wage amount and provided some employee type benefits such as insurance, vacation and sick pay.
- 5. Jill receives an annual performance review from the School.

## Other Payroll Issues

## Other Payroll Issues

- Senior Tax Work-Off Abatement IGR Handout
- Impute Value of Take –home vehicle (Slide)
- IRS Accountable/Non Accountable Plans
- IOD, W/C, Disability, 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Sick Pay (Not Taxable)
- 403B(Tax Sheltered Annuities)/457B (Deferred Comp)
- MA state law allowing for retention of fees
- Election workers FICA/OBRA Exemption (\$1,800 annual wages)
- Public vs. Redacted (Slide)

# Fringe Benefit: Personal Use of Municipal Provided Vehicle

#### **IRS Options:**

- 1. Lease Value Rule = Annual Lease Value (IRS Table) \* % Personal Use
- 2. Cents-Per-Mile Rule = IRS Mileage Rate \* Personal Mileage
- 3. Commuting Value Rule = One way Commute (\$1.50) \* Number of One Ways

\*\*IRS Publication 15-B for Details

#### Payroll System Processing a Year End (Fringe Benefit) Adjustment:

No increase to Net Pay Taxed as regular wages Reported on Form W-2 Box 14

### Public vs Redacted

- Employee records must be produced as public records in response to a request seeking information regularly kept in a staff directory, payroll database or similar, such as employee names, job classification, salary information, etc.
- <u>List of Exemptions</u> from disclosure under MGL, Chapter 4, Section 7(26)(c) if not sure what Exemption to use seek legal counsel.

<u>Exemption (c)</u> – The <u>Privacy Exemption</u> is the most frequently invoked exemption. The language of the exemption limits its application to: **personnel and medical files** or information; also any other materials or data relating to a specifically named individual, the disclosure of which may constitute an **unwarranted invasion of personal privacy**.

https://www.sec.state.ma.us/pre/prepdf/guide.pdf

## Request for Information Fee

- Municipalities with a population of over 20,000 may not assess a fee for the first two hours of time spent searching for, compiling, segregating, redacting and reproducing a requested record.
- Municipalities with a population of 20,000 and under may assess a fee, including the first two hours, for time spent searching for, compiling, segregating, redacting and reproducing a requested record.
- Population data shall be determined by the decennial US. Census and it shall be the burden of the RAO to provide population data information when responding to a request.
- A municipal records access officer may not assess a fee of more than \$25 per hour for the cost to comply with a request for public records unless approved by the Supervisor through a petition process.

### Summarize

- There are a variety of payroll related issues that are encountered by the Town Accountant
- The Town Accountant's role in the payroll is shared with the Treasurer
- Town Accountant should be aware of all the issues associated with payroll
- There are plenty of resources for both the Town Accountant and Treasurer