## Collecting a 2013 Overpayment in 2014

- Why do we have to change to a net overpayment instead of a gross when an overpayment crosses the calendar year?
o The IRS says that:
- Overpayments for prior years are not reductions of current year amounts subject to FIT withholding.
- Overpayments for prior years should not cause a reduction of FIT withholding tax paid this year.
- Any FIT tax overpayment the employee has made should be recovered by the employee on his next tax return, as a deduction from income.
- If the overpayment is never repaid, it is considered taxable wages.
o The SSA says that:
- Medicare and Social Security overpayments should be reported to the Social Security Administration as soon as they are repaid, but for the correct tax year.
o If we keep collecting the gross overpayment in the new year, we break most of the above rules
- Gross subject to FIT will be understated.
- FIT withheld will be incorrect.
- Reductions to Social Security and Medicare subject amounts are reported in the wrong year.
- Social Security and Medicare is reported in the wrong year.


## - Example:

## Portion of PC_PAYRESULT (Collapsed Display) for sample employee.

Personne1 No.
Seq. number For-Period In-Period

12345432 SAMPLE JOHN Q - USA
00195 - accounted on 11/16/2013 - current result
22.2013 (11/01/2013-11/15/2013)
22.2013 (Fin.: 11/15/2013)

* / R00 Regular Ra
* 2143 LTD 01
* 2260 N2 PSERS 201
* 2360 N2 ER PSER
* 2538 Reg B1ueSh 01
* 2550 Health - E
* 2575 Health - P 01
* 3223 RepayP1an
* 3224 RePay bala
* 3225 RePay Tota
21.08

B 04
B 03
B 03
B 02
B 02
B 02
96.00

2,023.91
1

01

* 9182 P0/T0 Base

2, 058.23

* 9188 PSERS 2 Ba

2, 38.04 -
135.23-
175.98
69.50-
353.50
423.00
50.00-
300.00
750.00-

2, 058. 23
2,058. 23

- Overpayment Details:
o As of 11-25-2013, how much has the employee paid?
- \$ 750 repaid as of this pay (WT 3225)
-     + 300 balance remaining (WT 3224)
- 1,050 Total Gross Overpayment.
o We originally had a gross overpayment of $\$ 1,050$.
o The employee agreed to pay it back $\$ 50$ per pay period.
o The employee has paid back $\$ 750$
o EE will make two more payments on Dec. 10 and Dec. 24, adding another $\$ 100$.
o $\$ 750+\$ 100=\$ 850$ repaid as of the end of 2013
o $\$ 1,050-\$ 850=\$ 200$ gross to be paid in 2014
- Turn off the 2013 gross deduction in HRMS, before $12 / 24$ payroll exits.
o IT 0014 Recurring Payments/Deductions
- Use the Pencil to change the end date of WT 3223 to $12 / 15 / 2013$
- Remember, $12 / 1$ to $12 / 15$ is paid on $12 / 24$
- We don't want to take any more gross deductions in 2014.
o IT 0015 Additional Payments:
- Use the Pencil
- Change the amount of WT 3224 to $\$ 850$. Why?
o We will only collect \$850 in 2013
o If we look later, we'll be able to see easily that only $\$ 850$ was collected in 2013.
o If we have another overpayment later, the leftover balance could cause problems with the new overpayment.
- How much are we going to collect from the employee?
o \$ $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 0 0}$ gross.
o - 12.40 (6.2\% Social Security OASDI) (We'll get this back from the Feds later.)
$0 \quad$ - $\quad 2.90$ ( $1.45 \%$ Medicare HI) (We'll get this back, too.)
o \$184.70 Net pay recovered in 2014.
o Caution! If collecting overpayments from 2012 or 2011, be sure to use $4.2 \%$ for the Social Security rate!
- How many payments were left?
o $\$ 200.00 / \$ 50.00=4$ payments
o So, \$184.70/4 payments = \$46.18
o $\$ 46.18 \times 4=184.72$, so take $\$ 0.02$ off of the final payment.
- Key 3101/3111 combination
o $\$ 46.18$ payment (3101)
o $\$ 184.70$ balance (3111).
o Employee is only paying back the gross, less SS and Medicare!
- What about the employer taxes?
o When we pay back gross in the same year, taxes are automatically adjusted, including EE and ER share.
o When we pay back net in the next year, taxes aren't adjusted at all!
o We want to get the agency's money back as soon as possible, so recover taxes immediately:
- Agency = 6.2\%, SS \$12.40, Med \$2.90
- Write a JV to reverse the Social Security and Medicare expenditure on the agency side.
- Account 035, TC 025 (1324V/7140)

DR $\$ 15.30$

- Operating, TC 670 (7140/6510) SubObject BA

CR $\$ 12.40$

- Operating, TC 670 (7140/6510) SubObject BH

CR \$ 2.90

- IFT JV: Don't send to OST!!!
- Basically, we're carrying a receivable in Account 035 until we get it back from the Feds!
- As the employee pays back the money, it will accrue as a credit in Account 035, GL 1324
o No additional JV is necessary for the net pay collection.
- After the employee is done paying back, we have $\$ 15.30+\$ 15.30=\$ 30.60$ left as a receivable in Account 035, GL 1324.
o This is the money we get from the Feds.
o We have to file a tax return to get it.
- We shouldn't file frequent amended returns if we can avoid it. We should file the tax return once the employee has repaid in full, or at reasonably infrequent intervals (for instance, annually.)
- Once the employee has paid us back in 2014:
o Make adjustments to:
- Employee OASI/Med Taxable and Tax
- Employer OASI/Med Taxable and Tax
- Per the IRS, we don't change 2013 FIT at all. Employee can claim as a deduction on 2014 (for 2013) tax return.
o Use DES's Agency Adjustment Worksheet (available online at http://www.dop.wa.gov/SiteCollectionDocuments/Payroll/HRMSSupport/Resources/ AgencyYTDManualUpdates.xIs:)

o This results in $\$ 30.60$ due back from IRS for $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter.
- File 941 (or 941-X if we've already filed.)
- File W-2c, provide employee with copy. (remember, don't change Box 1 or Box 2!)
- When we get the check back from the U.S. Treasury:
o Make a deposit:
- AFRS Form A-8
- Account 035: TC 090 (7110/1324V) \$30.60
o 1324 should be clear with respect to this overpayment.
o If there was interest paid by IRS, check with your revenue officer on how to process interest revenue.
- What about Retirement, union dues, etc.?
o Any other changes that must be made should be done manually, with retirement adjustment codes, union adjustment codes, etc.
o In the subsequent year, employee will always pay back gross, less Social security and Medicare.
o Any other money owed to the employee should be paid back with adjustment codes.
- If retirement, make adjustments to WBET based on the overpayment dates, not the repayment dates.
o This keeps our current year taxable amounts correct (some of those deductions are pretax.)

