

Global Payroll Practice Sheet: Compiled Questions, Answers, and Explanations

1. U.S. Payroll

Question: Maria is a non-exempt graphic designer in California earning **\$30/hour**. This week, she worked **44 hours** (40 regular + 4 overtime). She also contributes **\$150** to her pre-tax 401(k) retirement plan each week. Using the 2025 FICA rates (Social Security: 6.2%, Medicare: 1.45%), calculate her: a. Gross Pay for the week. b. Taxable Income for FICA purposes. c. Total FICA withholding amount.

Answer:

a. Gross Pay: \$1,380

• b. Taxable Income (FICA): \$1,230

• c. FICA Withholding: \$94.10

Explanation:

• a. Gross Pay Calculation:

Regular Pay: \$30/hr × 40 hours = \$1,200

Overtime Pay: (\$30/hr × 1.5) × 4 hours = \$180

o Gross Pay: \$1,200 + \$180 = \$1,380

• b. Taxable Income (FICA):

• Taxable Income is the Gross Pay minus any pre-tax deductions.

Taxable Income: \$1,380 (Gross Pay) - \$150 (401k) = \$1,230

• c. FICA Withholding:

Social Security: \$1,230 × 6.2% = \$76.26
Medicare: \$1,230 × 1.45% = \$17.84

o Total FICA: \$76.26 + \$17.84 = **\$94.10**

2. Japan Payroll

Question: Yuki is an animator in Osaka with an hourly rate of **¥2,500**. In one month, she worked her standard **160 hours**. Due to a project deadline, she also worked **15 overtime hours**. Of those overtime hours, **5** were between 10 PM and 5 AM. She receives a standard monthly commuting allowance of **¥15,000**. Calculate her total Gross Pay for the month.

Answer:

• Gross Pay: ¥461,250

Explanation:

- Base Pay: ¥2,500/hr × 160 hours = ¥400,000
- Regular OT Premium (+25%): This applies to all 15 overtime hours.
 - \circ ¥2,500 × 0.25 × 15 hours = ¥9,375
- Late Night Premium (+25%): This "stacks" on top for the 5 hours that were both overtime and late at night.
 - \circ ¥2,500 × 0.25 × 5 hours = ¥3,125
- **Allowance:** ¥15,000
- Gross Pay: ¥400,000 (Base) + ¥9,375 (OT) + ¥3,125 (Night) + ¥15,000 (Allowance) = ¥461,250

3. Philippines Payroll

Question: Miguel works as a customer service representative in Manila and is paid **P250/hour**. This month, he worked his standard **160 hours**, plus **10 overtime hours** on regular workdays and **15 hours** that qualified for the night shift differential. Calculate his Gross Pay for the month.

Answer:

• Gross Pay: **₱41,000**

Explanation:

- Base Pay: ₱250/hr × 160 hours = ₱40,000
- OT Premium (+25%): The extra pay for the 10 overtime hours.
 - ₱250 × 0.25 × 10 hours = ₱625
- Night Differential (+10%): The extra pay for the 15 night hours.
 - o ₱250 × 0.10 × 15 hours = ₱375
- Gross Pay: ₱40,000 (Base) + ₱625 (OT Premium) + ₱375 (Night Differential) = ₱41,000

4. Payroll Journal Entry

Question: A small U.S. tech company has a total Gross Pay of \$50,000 for the month. The total of all employee deductions (taxes, insurance, etc.) is \$12,000. The company's required employer-side payroll tax contribution is \$4,500. Prepare the summary journal entry to record this payroll.

Answer:

• **Debit** Wages Expense: \$50,000

• **Debit** Payroll Tax Expense: \$4,500

Credit Withholdings Payable: \$12,000Credit Wages Payable/Cash: \$38,000

Explanation:

- Debit Wages Expense (\$50,000): Recognizes the full cost of employee labor (Gross Pay).
- **Debit Payroll Tax Expense (\$4,500):** Recognizes the employer's share of taxes as an additional business expense.
- **Credit Withholdings Payable (\$12,000):** Creates a liability for the amount withheld from employees' pay that the company owes to the government.
- Credit Wages Payable/Cash (\$38,000): This is the net pay owed to employees (\$50,000 Gross \$12,000 Deductions).

5. Conceptual Question (U.S.)

Question: An employee in the United States has a Gross Pay of \$1,000 but contributes \$100 to a pre-tax health insurance plan. Why is it incorrect to calculate their income tax based on the \$1,000 figure?

Answer: It is incorrect because pre-tax deductions reduce Gross Pay to create a lower "Taxable Income." Taxes are calculated on this lower amount (\$900), not on the full Gross Pay.

Explanation: The key concept is the difference between Gross Pay and Taxable Income. Pre-tax deductions, such as for health insurance or a 401(k), are subtracted from Gross Pay *before* any income taxes are calculated. This lowers the employee's overall tax burden, as they are only taxed on the income remaining after these contributions.

6. Conceptual Question (Philippines)

Question: What is "13th Month Pay" in the Philippines, and is it optional for employers?

Answer: It is a legally mandatory payment, equivalent to one month's basic salary, that must be paid to rank-and-file employees by December 24th each year. It is not optional.

Explanation: The 13th Month Pay is a government-mandated benefit in the Philippines enshrined in labor law. It is a compulsory payment that demonstrates the country's strong focus on employee benefits and protections.

7. Comparative Question

Question: An employee in Japan and an employee in the Philippines both work one hour of overtime late at night (e.g., at 11 PM). Which employee will have a higher total premium percentage for that single hour, and why?

Answer: The employee in Japan.

Explanation: In Japan, overtime and late-night premiums "stack." For that one hour, the employee would receive both premiums.

• Japan: 25% (Overtime) + 25% (Late Night) = 50% total premium.

 In the Philippines, the premiums are calculated separately and do not stack in the same way, resulting in a lower overall premium for a single hour that is both overtime and at night.

8. U.S. Overtime

Question: David works at a warehouse in the U.S. and is non-exempt. He earns **\$18/hour**. In one week, he worked **50 hours**. Calculate his total Gross Pay for that week.

Answer:

• Gross Pay: **\$990**

Explanation:

• Regular Pay: \$18/hr × 40 hours = \$720

• Overtime Hours: 50 total hours - 40 regular hours = 10 OT hours

• Overtime Pay (at 1.5x rate): (\$18/hr × 1.5) × 10 hours = \$270

• Gross Pay: \$720 (Regular) + \$270 (Overtime) = \$990

9. Advanced Japan Payroll

Question: Haruto is a senior programmer in Tokyo earning **¥4,000/hour**. This month was extremely busy, and he worked **70 hours of overtime**. All of these overtime hours were during regular daytime hours. Calculate his total overtime premium pay for the month, keeping in mind the rule for excessive overtime.

Answer:

• Total Overtime Premium Pay: ¥80,000

Explanation: Japanese labor law increases the overtime premium rate from 25% to 50% for any hours worked *beyond* 60 in a single month.

- Premium for first 60 OT hours (at +25%):
 - \circ 60 hours \times (¥4,000 \times 0.25) = 60 \times ¥1,000 = ¥60,000
- Premium for remaining 10 OT hours (at +50%):
 - \circ 10 hours × (¥4,000 × 0.50) = 10 × ¥2,000 = ¥20,000
- Total OT Premium Pay: ¥60,000 + ¥20,000 = **¥80,000**

10. Philippines Night Shift

Question: Anna is a virtual assistant in the Philippines earning **P350/hour**. Her shift is from 4 PM to 1 AM. In one 8-hour shift, how much will she earn in total, including her night shift differential? (Note: The night shift is from 10 PM to 6 AM).

Answer:

• Total Earnings for Shift: ₱2,905

Explanation: The night shift differential applies only to the hours worked between 10 PM and 6 AM.

- **Night Shift Hours Worked:** 3 hours (from 10 PM to 1 AM)
- Base Pay for the full shift: 8 hours × ₱350/hr = ₱2,800
- Night Differential Premium (+10%): This is the extra pay for the 3 night hours.
 - 3 hours × (₱350 × 0.10) = 3 × ₱35 = ₱105
- Total Earnings: ₱2,800 (Base Pay) + ₱105 (Night Premium) = ₱2,905