



HIT YOUR 2013 TAX TARGETS

Now is the time for both employees and employers to make sure they will reach their payroll, tax and financial objectives for calendar year 2013. **The following items should be reviewed for possible action steps before December 31, 2013.**

ARE YOUR TAX WITHHOLDINGS ON TRACK?

Now is the time for every employee to review their 2013 payroll income tax withholdings to prevent April 15, 2014 "tax surprises". This is particularly important for business owners and households in which both spouses are employed. AccuPay would be pleased to adjust your remaining 2013 tax withholdings upon your instruction. **Not sure if your withholding is adequate? Visit our website and plug your information in to the [IRS Withholding Calculator](#) for a quick review.**

ON TRACK TO MEET YOUR RETIREMENT FUNDING OBJECTIVE?

An **employee can contribute up to \$17,500 this year** from payroll as "elective deferrals" to their 401(k) and 403(b) retirement accounts. If an employee is at least age 50 by 12/31/13, **an additional \$5,500 can be contributed as a "catch-up" contribution.** If you are participating in a **SIMPLE-IRA plan through your employer, the maximum 2013 employee contribution amount is \$12,000, plus \$2,500 as an additional "catch-up" for those at least age 50.**

Review your year-to-date payroll details to determine if you will "hit" your retirement plan targets for 2013.

HSA TARGETS ON TRACK FOR 2013?

Maximum permitted funding for 2013 to health savings accounts is **\$3,250 for a "self-only" HSA and \$6,450 for a "family" HSA.** For those employees at least age 55 this year, you can add an additional \$1,000 to your maximum allowable 2013 HSA funding.

These HSA funding limits are the total combined amounts which can be contributed by an employee plus any employer matching contributions.

FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS (FSA's)

Those employees who are enrolled in employer "flexible spending account" programs should review their 2013 FSA contributions (**limit of \$2,500 for 2013**), how much they have spent, and how much remains to be spent by year-end (or a later "grace period date" early 2014 if the employer plan includes a grace period). Your objective should be to spend all payroll funding to your FSA accounts for your 2013 year since your **FSA contributions will be forfeited if not used**.

COLLEGE CHOICE 529 PLAN FUNDING

For employees whose employers are sponsoring Indiana College Choice 529 plan payroll deduction plans, **the State of Indiana provides an Indiana resident with an income tax credit in the amount of 20% of up to \$5,000 of Indiana 529 education plan funding, per household**. Essentially, if a household contributes \$5,000 into an Indiana 529 education plan, the State of Indiana gives you \$1,000 back in the form of a tax credit on your 2013 personal tax return.

AccuPay can help an employer set-up a payroll deduction 529 plan as a no-cost employer - sponsored fringe benefit plan for employees. [You can contact AccuPay or click here for program details.](#)

FAMILY MEMBERS ON THE PAYROLL

If a business owner has children or parents who provide services to their business, putting them "on the payroll" saves income taxes if the children or parents are in a lower income tax bracket than the business owner. The business should pay wages which are consistent with the value of the services, based on time spent and job complexity. **For 2013, a child can earn up to \$6,100 in wages without paying any Federal income tax**. If the business sponsors a 401(k) or SIMPLE-IRA plan, consider paying your spouse "on the payroll" so that he/she can also participate in your business retirement plan for 2013. ([Our previous PayDay covered this topic for saving family income taxes](#))

REIMBURSE EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSES

Now is the time for employees to identify if you have unreimbursed job expenses which are reimbursable by your employer. If your employer uses the "cash basis" of tax accounting, they generally prefer to reimburse you by 12/31/13 for a year 2013 business tax deduction.

"S" CORPORATION PAYROLL MEDICAL PREMIUMS

Based on IRS announcements and positions they have taken within the last few years, it is essential that "S" corporation owner - employees have their medical insurance premiums either paid directly by the "S" corporation or personal health insurance premiums reimbursed by the "S" corporation. Health insurance premiums paid personally by the "S" corporation owner-employee and not reimbursed will not be eligible for the "self-employed health insurance deduction".

Make sure all employed owners of a "S" corporation have been reimbursed for their premiums by 12/31/13 (if not directly paid by the "S" corporation). **Check out the following PayDays for more information:** ["S-Corps - Don't Blow This!"](#) and ["S-Corp Health Insurance and 125"](#).

"S" CORPORATION OWNER WAGES

"S" corporations which are profitable are required to pay "reasonable compensation" to their owner-employees. If you own a profitable "S" corporation and have taken little or no wages to date in 2013, consult with your tax advisor as to "catching up" your compensation to a "reasonable level" by 12/31/13. Our [previous PayDay](#) focused in length on this tax savings strategy.

IN CONCLUSION

Call one of AccuPay's "CPP/CPA advisor service teams" at 885-7600 to discuss any questions or comments you have about payroll tax planning adjustments needed before year-end 2013. Also check out our previous 5 ½ years worth of PayDay emails which are archived at www.accupay.com, or feel free to "Ask Andrew" your toughest payroll/tax question!

PayDay is an email communication of payroll news, legal updates and tax considerations intended to inform clients and colleagues of AccuPay about current payroll issues and planning techniques. You should consult with your CPA or tax advisor before implementing any ideas, comments or planning techniques.