

<b>Smith And Company, Inc.</b> 123 West Street, Smalltown, CA 98705				<b>Pay Period:</b> 1/7/XX to 1/13/XX	
<b>Employee:</b> Johnson, Bob				<b>SSN or Employee ID:</b> XXXX-XXX-6789	
				<b>Date:</b> 1/20/XX	
				<b>Deductions:</b>	
				<b>Amount:</b>	
				Federal W/H	\$60.45
				FICA	\$47.99
				Medicare	\$11.22
				CA State W/H	\$10.04
				CA State DI	\$6.19
				401k	\$77.40
				<b>Total Deductions:</b>	\$213.29
				<b>Total Hours in Pay Period</b>	
				Regular:	40.00
				Overtime:	0.00
				Double time:	0.00
				Total	40.00
				<b>Available Sick Leave:</b>	24.00 hours
				<b>Gross Earnings:</b>	\$774.85
				<b>Total Deductions:</b>	\$213.29
				<b>Net Earnings:</b>	\$561.56

Non-productive pay is for all time performing duties other than piece-rate work while under control of the employer, such as meetings, waiting for customers, production down time, training and transport between worksites. The rate for non-productive pay must be at least either the applicable state or local hourly minimum wage, whichever is higher.

\*The hours indicated here should include all hours worked (including overtime and double-time hours, if any), which are used to compute the weighted-average regular rate of pay.

\*\*The regular rate of pay for overtime purposes is calculated using the weighted-average method. Because all hours have been paid at their respective rates, the overtime premium portion of those hours is computed at a factor of either .5 (overtime) or 1 (double time).

For more information see the [DLSE Enforcement Policies and Interpretations Manual](#), section 49 (other sections may apply as well).

The wage statement must show all compensation paid to the employee.

Example itemized wage statement for a worker paid piece-rate, as required by Labor Code section 226(A) □

